CERTIFICATE OF REHABILITATION AND PARDON

QUICK REFERENCE FOR RESTORATION OF RIGHTS

In California, the granting of a Certificate of Rehabilitation or a Governor's pardon restores to the applicant some rights of citizenship that were forfeited as a result of a conviction.

CERTIFICATE OF REHABILITATION	GOVERNOR'S PARDON
Does:	Does:
 Relieve some sex offenders, as specified, of further duty to register. (Pen. Code, § 290.5.) Enhance a felon's potential for licensing consideration by a State board. (Pen. Code, § 4853.) Serve as an official document to demonstrate a felon's rehabilitation, which could enhance employment possibilities. Serve as an automatic application for a gubernatorial pardon. 	 Allow a felon to serve on a jury trial. (Code Civ. Proc., § 203 subd. (a)(5).) Allow restoration of firearms rights, upon federal approval, to specified offenders who have obtained a certificate of rehabilitation if granted a full and unconditional pardon, <i>unless</i> the conviction was for a felony involving the use of a dangerous weapon. (Pen. Code, §4852.17.) Allow a felon to be considered for appointment as a county probation officer or a state parole agent, but not to any other peace officer positions. (Gov. Code, § 1029, subd. (c).) Allow specified sex offenders still required to register after obtaining a Certificate of Rehabilitation to be relieved of their duty to register if granted a full and unconditional pardon.
DOES NOT:	(Pen. Code, § 290.5.)
 Erase the felony conviction or seal the criminal record. (Pen. Code, § 4852.17.) Prevent the offense from being considered as a prior conviction if the person is later convicted of a new offense. Allow a felon to answer on employment applications that he/she has no record of conviction. Give a felon the right to vote, because this right is automatically restored after discharge from parole. Restore the right to own or possess firearms. 	 Seal or erase the record of conviction. (Pen. Code, § 4852.17.) Prevent the pardoned offense from being considered as a prior conviction if the person is later convicted of a new offense. Allow a pardoned person to answer on employment applications that he/she has no record of conviction. Restore ability to own a firearm to felons convicted of any offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon. (Pen. Code, § 4854.) Pardon convictions from another state, or federal convictions. Necessarily prevent deportation.