I. DEFINITIONS

“Mandatory re-entry supervision” means a period of supervision in the community for inmates who have not been granted discretionary parole six (6) months prior to the projected completion date of an inmate’s expiration of sentence pursuant to KRS 439.3406.

II. POLICY and PROCEDURE

A. Offenders on mandatory re-entry supervision shall be supervised in the same manner as parole cases. Probation and Parole shall monitor conditions of supervision imposed by the releasing authority.

B. The Officer shall review with the offender, the case management plan to determine necessary special conditions according to the offender’s risk level and a payment schedule dependent upon the amount of restitution ordered by the court. The Officer shall ensure that the offender is making reasonable efforts to pay court ordered restitution by considering the following:

1. Inpatient treatment
2. Disability
3. Indigence
4. Extenuating circumstances approved by a Supervisor

C. Offenders shall remain on mandatory re-entry supervision until their sentence expiration date.

D. If an offender on mandatory re-entry supervision violates the conditions of supervision, the offender may be subject to graduated sanctions or may be returned to the parole board for violation proceedings. The officer shall consider the nature of the violation and that the offender is not subject to re-release under mandatory re-entry supervision. Violations shall be reviewed with a supervisor.
E. Violations of supervision shall be subject to CPP 27-15-01 (Investigating and Reporting Violations and Unusual Incidents) and CPP 27-15-03 (Graduated Sanctions and Discretionary Detention).

F. Mandatory re-entry supervision shall be eligible for sentence credits pursuant to KRS 197.045.