

 <p>KENTUCKY CORRECTIONS Policies and Procedures</p>	Policy Number	Total Pages
	Date Filed	Effective Date
Authority/References KRS 196.035, 196.037, 431.005, 439.430, 439.470, 439.570, 533.030, 533.050 P&P ACA 3B-09	27-21-01	2
	February 14, 2018	July 6, 2018
	Subject APPREHENSION OF PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS	

I. DEFINITIONS

“Reasonable suspicion” means a less stringent standard than probable cause that requires no more than that the authority acting be able to point to specific and articulable facts that taken together with rationale inferences from those facts, reasonably warrant a belief that a condition of probation or parole has been or is being violated.

“Restraints” means a device used to restrict movement.

II. POLICY and PROCEDURE

A. Training Required

An officer shall be trained in the proper procedures for effecting an arrest prior to performing this duty.

B. Authority to Make an Arrest

1. Probation and Parole officer’s authority to perform his duties or make an arrest is set forth in KRS 196.037(3) and KRS 431.005.
2. This authority shall only be exercised upon offenders currently under the supervision of Kentucky Probation and Parole or the Kentucky Department of Corrections.
3. A new crime, except as outlined in subsection 4 of this section, committed by any person against or in the presence of a Probation and Parole Officer shall be investigated, charged, or arrested by local law enforcement officials or the Kentucky State Police. Extraordinary occurrences shall be discussed and approved by a Branch Manager.
4. A Probation and Parole Officer may place the charge of escape, or its equivalent, on any inmate residing in a halfway house or participating in

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the Home Incarceration Program if the inmate leaves his assigned area without authorization.

C. Making an Arrest for Probation or Parole Violations

1. The officer shall request assistance from another officer or law enforcement official, if possible, in making an arrest or temporarily detaining the offender. The officer shall be equipped with proper restraints and equipment. (3G-03)
2. The officer shall obtain approval from a supervisor if possible. The Officer shall discuss the arrest with a supervisor as soon as possible, if prior approval was not obtained. The officers shall, if possible, conduct a pre-arrest briefing among the participating officers prior to initiating a planned arrest. (3B-09)
3. The officer shall inform the offender being arrested of the violation and the reason for which he is being arrested.
4. The officer shall put the offender in restraints.
 - a. An offender taken into custody shall be cuffed behind the back, unless full restraints are applied, to include belly chain, leg shackles, and black box. The mechanical restraints shall be double locked.
 - b. An exception shall be pregnant offenders, who may be cuffed in the front with the restraints double locked. An arrest shall occur in accordance to CPP 9.9.
5. The officer shall search the offender upon an arrest.
6. The officer shall take the offender to the local jail or detention facility or make arrangements with the local law enforcement official to transport the offender.
7. If an offender is arrested for an alleged violation of the conditions of release, the officer shall follow the procedures outlined in CPP 27-19-01.

D. Transportation of offenders - refer to CPP 9.9.

E. All documentation shall be entered into the offender management system.