To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2460

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 99-3-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 REVISE ARREST REQUIREMENTS IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES; AND FOR 3 RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: **SECTION 1.** Section 99-3-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

7 99-3-7. (1) An officer or private person may arrest any 8 person without warrant, for an indictable offense committed, or a breach of the peace threatened or attempted in his presence; or 9 when a person has committed a felony, though not in his presence; 10 or when a felony has been committed, and he has reasonable ground 11 to suspect and believe the person proposed to be arrested to have 12 13 committed it; or on a charge, made upon reasonable cause, of the commission of a felony by the party proposed to be arrested. And 14 15 in all cases of arrests without warrant, the person making such arrest must inform the accused of the object and cause of the 16 arrest, except when he is in the actual commission of the offense, 17 18 or is arrested on pursuit.

Any law enforcement officer may arrest any person on a 19 (2) 20 misdemeanor charge without having a warrant in his possession when 21 a warrant is in fact outstanding for that person's arrest and the officer has knowledge through official channels that the warrant 22 is outstanding for that person's arrest. In all such cases, the 23 officer making the arrest must inform such person at the time of 24 the arrest the object and cause therefor. If the person arrested 25 26 so requests, the warrant shall be shown to him as soon as 27 practicable.

S. B. No. 2460 02/SS01/R505 PAGE 1 G1/2

(a) Any law enforcement officer shall arrest a person 28 (3) 29 with or without a warrant when he has probable cause to believe that the person has, within twenty-four (24) hours of such arrest, 30 knowingly committed a misdemeanor which is an act of domestic 31 32 violence or knowingly violated provisions of an ex parte 33 protective order, protective order after hearing or court-approved consent agreement entered by a chancery, county, justice or 34 municipal court pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse 35 Law, Sections 93-21-1 through 93-21-29, Mississippi Code of 1972, 36 or a restraining order entered by a foreign court of competent 37 jurisdiction to protect an applicant from domestic violence as 38 defined by Section 97-3-7 that require such person to absent 39 40 himself from a particular geographic area, or prohibit such person from being within a specified distance of another person or 41 persons. 42

(b) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to 43 believe that two (2) or more persons committed a misdemeanor which 44 45 is an act of domestic violence as defined herein, or if two (2) or more persons make complaints to the officer, the officer shall 46 47 attempt to determine who was the principal aggressor. The term "principal aggressor" is defined as the most significant, rather 48 49 than the first, aggressor. The officer shall presume that arrest is not the appropriate response for the person or persons who were 50 not the principal aggressor. If the officer believes that all 51 52 parties are equally responsible, the officer shall exercise such officer's best judgment in determining probable cause. 53 54 (c) To determine who is the principal aggressor, the officer shall consider the following factors, although such 55 consideration is not limited to these factors: 56 57 (i) Evidence from the persons involved in the 58 domestic abuse; 59 (ii) The history of domestic abuse between the parties, the likelihood of future injury to each person and the 60 S. B. No. 2460 02/SS01/R505 PAGE 2

61	intent of the law to protect victims of domestic violence from
62	continuing abuse;
63	(iii) Whether one (1) of the persons acted in
64	self-defense; and
65	(iv) Evidence from witnesses of the domestic
66	violence.
67	(d) A law enforcement officer shall not:
68	(i) Threaten, suggest, or otherwise indicate the
69	possible arrest of all parties to discourage future requests for
70	intervention by law enforcement personnel; or
71	(ii) Base the decision of whether to arrest on:
72	1. The consent or request of the victim; or
73	2. The officer's perception of the
74	willingness of the victim or of a witness to the domestic abuse to
75	testify or participate in a judicial proceeding.
76	(e) A law enforcement officer's determination regarding
77	the existence of probable cause or the lack of probable cause
78	shall not adversely affect the right of any party to independently
79	seek appropriate remedies.
80	(4) (a) Any person authorized by a court of law to
81	supervise or monitor a convicted offender who is under an
82	intensive supervision program may arrest the offender when the
83	offender is in violation of the terms or conditions of the
84	intensive supervision program, without having a warrant, provided
85	that the person making the arrest has been trained at the Law
86	Enforcement Officers Training Academy established under Section
87	45-5-1 et seq. or at a course approved by the Board on Law
88	Enforcement Officer Standards and Training.
89	(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term
90	"intensive supervision program" means an intensive supervision
91	program of the Department of Corrections as described in Section
92	47-5-1001 et seq., or any similar program authorized by a court

S. B. No. 2460 02/SS01/R505 PAGE 3 93 for offenders who are not under jurisdiction of the Department of 94 Corrections.

95 (5) As used in subsection (3) of this section, the phrase
96 "misdemeanor which is an act of domestic violence" shall mean one
97 or more of the following acts between family or household members
98 who reside together or formerly resided together, current or
99 former spouses, persons who have a current dating relationship, or
100 persons who have a biological or legally adopted child together:
101 (a) Simple domestic violence within the meaning of

102 Section 97-3-7;

103 (b) Disturbing the family or public peace within the meaning of Section 97-35-9, 97-35-11, 97-35-13 or 97-35-15; or 104 Stalking within the meaning of Section 97-3-107. 105 (C) 106 (6) Any arrest made pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall be designated as domestic assault or domestic 107 violence on both the arrest docket and the incident report. 108 (7) A law enforcement officer shall not be held liable in 109 110 any civil action for an arrest based on probable cause and in good faith pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, or failure, in 111 112 good faith, to make an arrest pursuant to subsection (3) of this

113 section.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2002.