## \*\*\*Adopted\*\*\* AMENDMENT No. 1 PROPOSED TO

## House Bill NO. 570

## By Senator(s) Committee

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting 8 in lieu thereof the following:

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- 10 SECTION 1. Section 99-3-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 11amended as follows:
- 99-3-1. (1) Arrests for crimes and offenses may be made by
  13the sheriff or his deputy or by any constable or conservator of
  14the peace within his county, or by any marshal or policeman of a
  15city, town or village within the same, or by any United States
  16Marshal or Deputy United States Marshal, or, when in cooperation
  17with local law enforcement officers, by any other federal law
  18enforcement officer who is employed by the United States
  19government, authorized to effect an arrest for a violation of the
  20United States Code, and authorized to carry a firearm in the
  21performance of his duties. Private persons may also make arrests.
- 22 (2) (a) Any person authorized by a court of law to
  23 supervise or monitor a convicted offender who is under an
  24 intensive supervision program may arrest the offender when the
  25 offender is in violation of the terms or conditions of the
  26 intensive supervision program, without having a warrant if:
- 27 <u>(i) The arrest is authorized or ordered by a judge</u> 28 of the court;
- 29 <u>(ii) The person making the arrest has been trained</u>

- 30 at the Law Enforcement Officers Training Academy established under 31 Section 45-5-1 et seq.; and
- 32 (iii) The judge identifies the person making the 33 arrest in his order and a copy of the order is served upon the 34 person being arrested.
- 35 (b) For the purposes of the subsection, the term
  36 "intensive supervision program" means an intensive supervision
  37 program of the Department of Corrections as described in Section
  38 47-5-1001 et seq., of any similar program authorized by a court
  39 for offenders who are not under jurisdiction of the Department of
  40 Corrections.
- 41 SECTION 2. Section 99-3-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 42amended as follows:
- 99-3-7. (1) An officer or private person may arrest any
  44person without warrant, for an indictable offense committed, or a
  45breach of the peace threatened or attempted in his presence; or
  46when a person has committed a felony, though not in his presence;
  47 or when a felony has been committed, and he has reasonable ground
  48to suspect and believe the person proposed to be arrested to have
  49committed it; or on a charge, made upon reasonable cause, of the
  50commission of a felony by the party proposed to be arrested. And
  51in all cases of arrests without warrant, the person making such
  52arrest must inform the accused of the object and cause of the
  53arrest, except when he is in the actual commission of the offense,
  54or is arrested on pursuit.
- 55 (2) Any law enforcement officer may arrest any person on a 56misdemeanor charge without having a warrant in his possession when 57a warrant is in fact outstanding for that person's arrest and the 58officer has knowledge through official channels that the warrant 59is outstanding for that person's arrest. In all such cases, the 60officer making the arrest must inform such person at the time of 61the arrest the object and cause therefor. If the person arrested 62so requests, the warrant shall be shown to him as soon as 63practicable.
- 64 (3) Any law enforcement officer shall arrest a person with

65 or without a warrant when he has probable cause to believe that
66 the person has, within twenty-four (24) hours of such arrest,
67 knowingly committed a misdemeanor which is an act of domestic
68 violence or knowingly violated provisions of a protective order or
69 court-approved consent agreement entered by a chancery, county,
70 justice or municipal court pursuant to the Protection from
71 Domestic Abuse Law, Sections 93-21-1 through 93-21-29, Mississippi
72 Code of 1972, that require such person to absent himself from a
73 particular geographic area, provided that such order specifically
74 provides for an arrest pursuant to this section for such
75 violation.

- 76 (4) (a) Any person authorized by a court of law to
  77 supervise or monitor a convicted offender who is under an
  78 intensive supervision program may arrest the offender when the
  79 offender is in violation of the terms or conditions of the
  80 intensive supervision program, without having a warrant if:
- 81 (i) The arrest is authorized or ordered by a judge 82 of the court;
- 83 (ii) The person making the arrest has been trained 84at the law Enforcement Officers Training Academy established under 85Section 45-5-1 et seq.; and
- 86 (iii) The judge identifies the person making the 87 arrest in his order and a copy of the order is served upon the 88 person being arrested.
- (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

  93 for offenders who are not under jurisdiction of the Department of

  94 Corrections.
- 95 <u>(5)</u> 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:
- 99 (a) Simple domestic assault within the meaning of

## 100 Section 97-3-7;

- 101 (b) Disturbing the family or public peace within the 102meaning of Section 97-35-9, 97-35-11, 97-35-13 or 97-35-15; or
- 103 (c) Stalking within the meaning of Section 97-3-107.
- 104 <u>(6)</u> Any arrest made pursuant to subsection (3) of this 105 section shall be designated as domestic assault or domestic 106 violence on both the arrest docket and the incident report.
- SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 108 and after July 1, 2000, and shall stand repealed on July 2, 2000.