## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

	2002 D 1 G 1	<b>D</b>
HB 492 Original	2022 Regular Session	Fontenot

**Abstract:** Provides relative to the issuance of a summons by a peace officer instead of arresting a person.

<u>Present law</u> requires a peace officer to issue a written summons instead of arresting a person without a warrant for a misdemeanor, or for a felony charge of theft or illegal possession of stolen things when the thing of value is \$500 or more but less than \$1,000, unless one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person will not appear upon summons.
- (2) The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person will cause injury to himself or another or damage to property or will continue in the same or similar offense unless immediately arrested and booked.
- (3) There is a necessity to book the person to comply with routine identification procedures.
- (4) The officer has ascertained that the person has two or more prior felony convictions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and further provides that a written summons shall not be issued for the following conditions:

- (1) The officer has reasonable grounds to believe a person committed a misdemeanor offense and a felony offense.
- (2) The officer stops a person for a misdemeanor offense and ascertains that the person has an outstanding warrant for a felony offense.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a peace officer shall not issue a written summons when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe a person committed certain domestic violence crimes.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that no person shall have a cause of action against any sheriff, his deputies, or employees for the detention of a person in a parish or local jail when a written summons is otherwise authorized.

(Adds C.Cr.P. Art. 211(A)(1)(e) and (f), (E), and (F))