

## **Private Persons Arrests**

### **329.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance for the handling of private person's arrests made pursuant to Penal Code section 837.

### **329.2 ADVISING PRIVATE PERSONS OF THE ARREST PROCESS**

Penal Code section 836, subdivision (b), expressly mandates that all officers shall advise victims of domestic violence of the right to make a private person's arrest, including advice on how to safely execute such an arrest. In all other situations, officers should use sound discretion in determining whether or not to advise an individual of the arrest process.

- (a) When advising any individual regarding the right to make a private person's arrest, officers should refrain from encouraging or dissuading any individual from making such an arrest and should instead limit advice to the legal requirements for such an arrest as listed below.
- (b) Private individuals should be discouraged from using force to effect a private person's arrest, and absent immediate threat to their own safety or the safety of others, private individuals should be encouraged to refer matters to law enforcement officials for further investigation or arrest.

### **329.3 ARRESTS BY PRIVATE PERSONS**

Penal Code section 837 provides that a private person may arrest another:

- (a) For a public offense committed or attempted in his or her presence;
  - (b) When the person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his or her presence;
  - (c) When a felony has been in fact committed, and he or she has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested has committed it.
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Unlike peace officers, private persons may not make an arrest on suspicion that a felony has been committed - the felony must in fact have taken place.

#### **329.4 OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES**

Any officer presented with a private person wishing to make an arrest must determine whether or not there is reasonable cause to believe that such an arrest would be lawful. (Pen. Code, § 847.)

- (a) Should any officer determine that there is no reasonable cause to believe that a private person's arrest is lawful, the officer should take no action to further detain or restrain the individual beyond that which reasonably appears necessary to investigate the matter, determine the lawfulness of the arrest and protect the public safety.
  - 1. Any officer who determines that a private person's arrest appears to be unlawful should promptly release the arrested individual pursuant to Penal Code section 849, subdivision (b)(1). The officer must include the basis of such a determination in a related report.
  - 2. Absent reasonable cause to support a private person's arrest or other lawful grounds to support an independent arrest by the officer, the officer should advise the parties that no arrest will be made and that the circumstances will be documented in a related report.
  
- (b) Whenever an officer determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a private person's arrest is lawful, the officer may exercise any of the following options:
  - 1. Take the individual into physical custody for booking
  - 2. Release the individual pursuant to a Notice to Appear
  - 3. Release the individual pursuant to Penal Code section 849

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**329.5 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

In all circumstances in which a private person is claiming to have made an arrest, the individual must complete and sign a DSH/OPS Private Person's Arrest form under penalty of perjury.

In addition to the Private Person's Arrest Form (and any other related documents such as citations, booking forms, etc.), officers shall complete a narrative report regarding the circumstances and disposition of the incident.