

States or of a State, Commonwealth, possession, or the District of Columbia may summarily apprehend a deserter from the armed forces and deliver him into the custody of those forces.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 40; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(a)(4), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3440.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
808 .....	50:562.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 8), 64 Stat. 111.

The word “may” is substituted for the words “It shall be lawful for \* \* \* to”. The words “a State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession, or the District of Columbia” are substituted for the words “any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States”. The words “of the United States”, before the words “and deliver”, are omitted as surplusage. The words “those forces” are substituted for the words “the armed forces of the United States”, after the words “custody of”.

#### AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “Commonwealth, possession,” for “Territory, Commonwealth, or possession,”.

### § 809. Art. 9. Imposition of restraint

(a) Arrest is the restraint of a person by an order, not imposed as a punishment for an offense, directing him to remain within certain specified limits. Confinement is the physical restraint of a person.

(b) An enlisted member may be ordered into arrest or confinement by any commissioned officer by an order, oral or written, delivered in person or through other persons subject to this chapter. A commanding officer may authorize warrant officers, petty officers, or noncommissioned officers to order enlisted members of his command or subject to his authority into arrest or confinement.

(c) A commissioned officer, a warrant officer, or a civilian subject to this chapter or to trial thereunder may be ordered into arrest or confinement only by a commanding officer to whose authority he is subject, by an order, oral or written, delivered in person or by another commissioned officer. The authority to order such persons into arrest or confinement may not be delegated.

(d) No person may be ordered into arrest or confinement except for probable cause.

(e) Nothing in this article limits the authority of persons authorized to apprehend offenders to secure the custody of an alleged offender until proper authority may be notified.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 40.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
809(a) .....	50:563(a).	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 9), 64 Stat. 111.
809(b) .....	50:563(b).	
809(c) .....	50:563(c).	
809(d) .....	50:563(d).	
809(e) .....	50:563(e).	

In subsection (b), the word “commissioned” is inserted before the word “officer” for clarity. The words

“member” and “members”, respectively, are substituted for the words “person” and “persons”.

In subsection (c), the words “A commissioned” are substituted for the word “An” for clarity. The word “commissioned” is inserted after the word “another” for clarity.

In subsection (d), the word “may” is substituted for the word “shall”.

In subsection (e), the word “limits” is substituted for the words “shall be construed to limit”.

### § 810. Art. 10. Restraint of persons charged with offenses

Any person subject to this chapter charged with an offense under this chapter shall be ordered into arrest or confinement, as circumstances may require; but when charged only with an offense normally tried by a summary court-martial, he shall not ordinarily be placed in confinement. When any person subject to this chapter is placed in arrest or confinement prior to trial, immediate steps shall be taken to inform him of the specific wrong of which he is accused and to try him or to dismiss the charges and release him.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 40.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
810 .....	50:564.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 10), 64 Stat. 111.

The word “he” is substituted for the words “such person”.

### § 811. Art. 11. Reports and receiving of prisoners

(a) No provost marshal, commander of a guard, or master at arms may refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge by a commissioned officer of the armed forces, when the committing officer furnishes a statement, signed by him, of the offense charged against the prisoner.

(b) Every commander of a guard or master at arms to whose charge a prisoner is committed shall, within twenty-four hours after that commitment or as soon as he is relieved from guard, report to the commanding officer the name of the prisoner, the offense charged against him, and the name of the person who ordered or authorized the commitment.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 40.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
811(a) .....	50:565(a).	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 11), 64 Stat. 112.
811(b) .....	50:565(b).	

In subsection (a), the word “may” is substituted for the word “shall”. The words “a commissioned” are substituted for the word “an” for clarity.

### § 812. Art. 12. Confinement with enemy prisoners prohibited

No member of the armed forces may be placed in confinement in immediate association with enemy prisoners or other foreign nationals not members of the armed forces.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 41.)