

**CERTIFICATE OF SURRENDER OF PRISONER**

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

**THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

The Surety, upon the bail of \_\_\_\_\_,  
hereinafter called the Defendant charged with \_\_\_\_\_  
having delivered to me a certified copy of the Bail Bond surrounding said defendant, and I, having thereupon taken into custody the said Defendant, do hereby certify and by this certificate acknowledge that \_\_\_\_\_ has surrendered the said Defendant, and the said Defendant is now in my custody.

This the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2009.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Surrendered by: \_\_\_\_\_

And/Or: \_\_\_\_\_

Power Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Bond Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**AUTHORITY FOR ARREST AND SURRENDER OF DEFENDANT BY SURETY:** The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Taylor vs. Taintor, 16 Wall, 366, uses the following language, which has been quoted in the decision ever since.

“{The Sureties}”, whoever they chose to do so may seize him/her and deliver him/her upon their discharge, and if this cannot be done at once, they may imprison him/her until it can be done. They may pursue him/her to another state; may arrest him/her on the Sabbath, and, if necessary, may break and enter his/her home for that purpose. The seizure is not made by virtue of new process. None is needed it is likened to the arrest by the sheriff of an escaping prisoner.

**BOND JUMPING: MISSISSIPPI CODE 83-39-29 SECTION 5:** Any person charged with a criminal violation who has obtained his/her release from custody by having professional bail agent, insurer, agent of such bail agent or insurer, or any person other than himself/herself furnish his bail bond and who fails to appear in court, at the time and place ordered by the court, is guilty of “bond jumping” and, upon conviction, shall be subjected to a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both, and a payment of restitution of reasonable expenses incurred returning the defendant to court.

**AIDING AND ABETTING: MISSISSIPPI CODE 89-39-29 SECTION 6:** Any person who knowingly and intentionally aids and abets any person in the commission of the offense of bond jumping, whether the person committing the principal offense is actually convicted, shall be guilty of bond jumping to the same degree as the person so aided and abetted and shall be punished accordingly. Any person who is convicted of aiding and abetting shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of restitution of reasonable expenses incurred in returning the defendant to court.