

Original truncated text:

summarize: The people of the State of California do enact as follows: SECTION 1. Section 836 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 836. (a) A peace officer may arrest a person in obedience to a warrant, warrant or, pursuant to the authority granted to him or her by Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, without a warrant, may arrest a person warrant whenever any of the following circumstances occur: (1) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense in the officer's presence. (2) The person arrested has committed a felony, although not in the officer's presence. (3) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a felony, whether or not a felony, in fact, has been committed. (b) Any time a peace officer is called out on a domestic violence call, it shall be mandatory that the officer make a good faith effort to inform the victim of his or her right to make a citizen's arrest, unless the peace officer makes an arrest for a violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 243 or 273.5. This information shall include advising the victim how to safely execute the arrest. (c) (1) When a peace officer is responding to a call alleging a violation of a domestic violence protective or restraining order issued under Section 527.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Family Code, Section 136.2, 646.91, or paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1203.097 of this code, Section 213.5 or 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of a domestic violence protective or restraining order issued by the court of another state, tribe, or territory and the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person against whom the order is issued has notice of the order and has committed an act in violation of the order, the officer shall, consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 13701, make a lawful arrest of the person without a warrant and take that person into custody whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. The officer shall, as soon as possible after the arrest, confirm with the appropriate authorities or the Domestic Violence Protection Order Registry maintained pursuant</s>

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that the person to be arrested has committed a felony, whether or not a felony, in fact, has been committed. (b) Any time a peace officer is called out on a domestic violence call, it shall be mandatory that the officer make a good faith effort to inform the victim of his or her right to make a citizen's arrest, unless the peace officer makes an arrest for a violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 243 or 273. This information shall include advising the victim how to safely execute the arrest. (c) (1) When a peace officer is responding to a call alleging a violation of a domestic violence protective or restraining order issued under Section 527. 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Family Code, Section 136. 2, 646. 91, or paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1203. 097 of this code, Section 213. 5 or 15657. 03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of a domestic violence protective or restraining order issued by the court of another state, tribe, or territory and the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person against whom the order is issued has notice of the order and has committed an act in violation of the order, the officer shall, consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 13701, make a lawful arrest of the person without a warrant and take that person into custody whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. The officer shall, as soon as possible after the arrest, confirm with the appropriate authorities or the Domestic Violence Protection Order Registry maintained pursuant

Truncated reference summary:

Existing law authorizes a peace officer to arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a public offense in the officer's presence or if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a felony. This

Pretrained model summary:

a peace officer may arrest a person in obedience to a warrant, warrant or, pursuant to the authority granted to him or her by Chapter 4.5. the officer has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a felony, although not in the officer's presence.

Tuned model:

2 epochs:

Existing law authorizes a peace officer to arrest a person in obedience to a warrant, warrant, or, pursuant to the authority granted to him or her by Chapter 4.5, without a warrant, to arrest a person warrant whenever any of the

following circumstances occur: (1) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense

6 epochs:

Existing law authorizes a peace officer to arrest a person in obedience to a warrant, warrant or, pursuant to the authority granted to him or her, without a warrant to arrest a person warrant whenever any of the following circumstances occur: (1) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person to

I ask ChatGPT to evaluate their summaries with and without original truncated text, between the 1st summary is Pretrained model summary and 2nd summary is tuned model

Reponse from Chat GPT, with original truncated text:

It seems like your provided document got cut off, and the summaries you've given are also incomplete. However, based on what is available, the 2nd summary appears more detailed and provides a bit more context about the existing law and circumstances under which a peace officer can make an arrest. However, it would be beneficial to see the rest of the document and the complete summaries for a more accurate assessment.

Reponse from Chat GPT, without original truncated text:

The second summary appears more meaningful as it provides additional context and details, including the mention of existing law and specific circumstances under which a peace officer can make an arrest. It seems to offer a more comprehensive overview of the relevant information compared to the first summary.

Comparison between Truncated reference summary and Tuned model summary:

I then ask ChatGPT to evaluate the summaries with and without original truncated text), between the truncated reference summary and summary of tuned model

Reponse from Chat GPT, with original truncated text:

Between the two summaries provided, the first one appears to be better. It offers a concise overview of the existing law, focusing on the circumstances

under which a peace officer can arrest a person without a warrant based on probable cause related to a public offense or felony. The second summary seems to be cut off and lacks coherence due to incomplete sentences. Therefore, the first summary provides a clearer understanding of the given text.

Reponse from Chat GPT, without original truncated text:

First Summary: This summary is clear and succinct. It outlines the circumstances under which a peace officer can arrest a person without a warrant, focusing on probable cause related to a public offense or felony.

Second Summary: The second summary seems to be incomplete and lacks clarity due to the sentence being cut off abruptly.

Based on clarity and completeness alone, the first summary appears to be better. It effectively communicates the key points regarding when a peace officer can make an arrest without a warrant according to existing law.