

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to an agent "whatever may be the latter's designation" is deleted as surplusage.

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to admission "which is free or otherwise" is deleted as surplusage.

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to "exclud[ing]" a person is deleted as included in the reference to "refus[ing] admission" to a person.

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to refusing admission "from the said place of amusement or of recreation" is deleted as implicit in the refusal of "admission".

Also in subsection (a) of this section, the former reference to a "territory and ... the District of Columbia" is deleted as included in the defined term "State". See § 1-101 of this article.

In subsection (b) of this section, the former reference to "the discretion of the court" is deleted as implicit in the authority to set maximum penalties.

Defined terms: "Person" § 1-101  
"State" § 1-101

#### 13-905. IMMUNITY FROM ARREST.

A MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA MAY NOT BE ARRESTED ON ANY PROCESS NOT ISSUED BY A MILITARY AUTHORITY WHILE GOING TO, REMAINING AT, OR RETURNING FROM A PLACE THAT THE MEMBER IS REQUIRED TO ATTEND FOR MILITARY DUTY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the first sentence of former Art. 65, § 51.

#### GENERAL REVISOR'S NOTE TO TITLE:

In this title, the names of various branches of the armed forces are added for completeness. 10 U.S.C. § 101(a)(4) defines armed forces as follows: "The term 'armed forces' means the Army, Navy, Air Forces, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard". Where there is no apparent rationale in former Article 65 for the omission of the names of one or more of these branches, this revision adds the omitted references for completeness and to conform to federal law.

In several instances throughout this title, where the former law only referenced the United States Army, the reference to the United States Air Force has been added. Formerly part of the United States Army known as the Army Air Corps, in 1947 the United States Air Force became an independent branch of the armed forces. Under current law, the National Guard is divided into the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard. Current practice is for officers of the United States Air Force to command units of the Air National Guard and to participate in examining applicants for commissioning as an officer. Also, former officers and enlisted persons of the United States Air Force and graduates from the United States Air Force Academy are eligible for appointment as officers of the National Guard. For conformity with