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Eastern Michigan University
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ENGL 427: Final Exam Part II (Comprehensive Editing)

This passage from a manual for watch officers and security guards at the US Naval Academy in Annapolis concerns legal jurisdiction. Its audience is Academy students who work the base; assume they are “normal” college age. The basic idea is that civil (as opposed to military) police cannot enter the military base to arrest or interrogate a suspect unless they have a warrant for arrest or a subpoena. The sentries are to prevent their entry unless the civil officers have the necessary warrant or subpoena. When the civil officers do present the necessary papers, the security guards must follow additional procedures.

Your goal as editor is to help the intended readers understand the policy so they can act accordingly — *and quickly*. Your task requires editing for style, organization, and consistency (but not copyediting or format). Write queries to the writer to request information when you cannot figure it out for yourself or to check the accuracy of the editing. Do not change the meaning.

Clarifications and explanations for the document are as follows:

A “civil process” concerns issues such as divorce, custody, and insurance. To “serve process” means to deliver the legal papers regarding these issues.

The “Ref” at the head of the statement means that the information derives from the cited manual and that additional information may be obtained from that manual.

The different “Annapolis Sub-Area Activities” are physically separate, but all come under the legal jurisdiction of the academy superintendent.

NSRDC stands for Naval Ship Research and Development Center.

ECAC stands for Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Center.

Ref: (a) Judge Advocate General Manual, Chapter XIII

Purpose. To promulgate information and instructions pertaining to the entrance of civil police officers into areas under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy.

Background. Jurisdiction within the boundaries of the Annapolis Sub-Area activities under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy, including the Naval Station, NSRDC, ECAC, Radio Transmitting Facility, Annapolis, is vested in the U.S. Government by virtue of the Constitution of the United States, Article 96 of the laws of Maryland, and interpretations of both the foregoing sources by the supreme court of the United States and the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. The Legislature of Maryland ceded exclusive jurisdiction over such land "as has been or may be hereafter acquired "by the United States, subject to the reservation by the State of Maryland of the right to serve civil and criminal process. The right to serve "process" does not include the power to make arrests, nor to pursue fugitives through the area under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy, to make an arrest, except pursuant to a warrant as authorized in the Action section.

Policy. Reference (a) sets forth the conditions under which warrants of arrest and civil process may be served in the naval establishment. No one shall be permitted to use an area under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent as an asylum to avoid arrest or other accountability to the Courts of Maryland, however, since jurisdiction within the boundaries of the Annapolis Sub-Area activities under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent is vested in the U.S. Government, civil police officers may not enter said area indiscriminately to arrest and remove persons therefrom or to perform interrogations. The legal and proper means of obtaining custody of personnel within said area is by the use of a warrant of arrest, issued by a competent court. Such warrant, and any other civil process will normally be honored by Commanding Officers upon presentation by civil police officers. Cooperation with civil authorities shall be rendered to the maximum extent commensurate with command responsibility.

Action. In the event that a civil police officer requests entrance to arrest an offender who has evaded him/her, the Marine Sentry or Naval Academy Security Policeman shall summon the Marine Officer of the Day, the Naval Academy Police Division Sergeant of the Watch, or the Naval Station Police, who will accompany the civil police through the reservation to locate and identify the alleged offender. If such offender is located, the Marine Officer of the Day, the Naval Academy Police Division Sergeant of the Watch, or the Naval Station Police shall interrogate the suspected person as to his identity and shall furnish such information to the civil police officer so that he/she may obtain an arrest warrant if custody of the person is desired. Should the civil police officer wish merely to issue a summons to appear in court, he shall be permitted to do so in accordance with the instructions in the final paragraph.

Marine sentries, Naval Station Police Patrolmen, and Naval Academy Security Policemen will deny entrance to all persons and/or private vehicles approaching any of the gates or entrances when being pursued by a civil police officer.

Civil police officers who present a warrant, subpoena or any civil process, shall be escorted or directed to the Naval Academy Staff Judge Advocate or Naval Academy Security Officer, the Naval Station Security Officer, or the Naval Station Command Duty Officer, who shall accommodate the police officer in such manner as may be determined legally proper after consultation with a judge advocate. Warrants, subpoenas, and other civil process may be served during ordinary business hours only, except in extraordinary situations requiring immediate action to prevent flight or to protect life or property. If a warrant of arrest is determined to be proper, the person sought by warrant shall be turned over to the custody of civil police authorities.