



***S. __ Law Enforcement Officers Safety Expansion Act
Introduced by Sen. Braun (R-IN), October X, 2021***

History

- The Railroad system in the United States spans 136,898 miles as reported by the Federal Railroad Administration. Their right of way is primarily private property and is policed by the railroad companies own police forces.
- Railroad police officers are appointed pursuant to federal statute and regulation, and commissioned or certified by states. All railroad police officers meet or exceed the same training requirements as state and local law enforcement officers.
- Their legal authority encompasses the same police powers to arrest individuals and process them into the criminal justice system for violations of state and federal law.
- Since 9/11, they have played an important role in our nation's homeland security.
- Due to the lack of recognition by LEOSA, railroad police are unnecessarily denied the law's privilege of carrying a concealed firearm like other law enforcement.

Issue

- The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) was enacted in 2004 to afford both qualified active and qualified retired law enforcement officers the right to carry concealed firearms.
- It was later expanded in 2010 to also extend that privilege to Amtrak police, which is a railroad police agency.
- This modification failed to extend coverage to all railroad police. As a result, several hundred railroad police officers serving across the United States have been unnecessarily excluded from LEOSA.

Policy

- Includes railroad police officers in the LEOSA definition of "qualified law enforcement officer" and "qualified retired law enforcement officer."
- Grants railroad police the same right to carry concealed firearms granted to other types of law enforcement

Support

- IACP Railroad Police Chiefs Section

For more information, or to cosponsor this bill, please contact Robert Ordway in Senator Braun's office: Robert_Ordway@braun.senate.gov.