Amtrak Police Department
2021 *Annual Report*
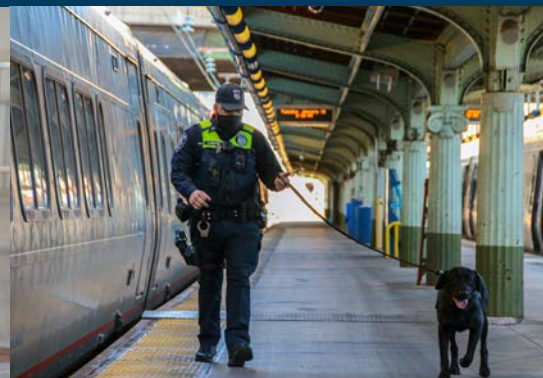
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Our Mission:

To "Protect America's Railroad" by proudly safeguarding a nation in transit through ethical and respectful service.

Our Vision:

To work with partners and stakeholders to deliver a safe, secure, and reliable passenger railroad system in the United States.

The Amtrak Police Department has a rich forty-five-year history of commitment to the success and safety of those who travel on our trains and visit our stations. Amtrak Police Officers and Professional Staff work tirelessly to protect our nation's infrastructure, defending against acts of terrorism, reducing crime, and building trust.

I am proud of our efforts to connect with the communities we serve and the outstanding partnerships the department has forged to support those communities and the operation of a national transportation system.

There is little question that the past two years have been some of the most challenging in the history of our country and for first responders. The world-wide Coronavirus Pandemic affected millions, and even today, many families are still recovering from the tragic loss of loved ones.

Americans across the country retreated to their homes to help reduce the spread of COVID-19. As is often the case during times of crisis, the demands on first responders became even greater, and as always, first responders leaned into the challenge.

Amtrak Police Department Officers answered the call every day, keeping our passengers and employees safe despite the risks to themselves and their families. Many officers were exposed to the virus, and across the profession, fellow officers in other departments lost their lives to the virus; and although they are no longer able to be with us, they will always be remembered.

The Amtrak Police Department has had many successes in recent years and 2021 was no different. The Amtrak Police Department is a leader in trust-building efforts with the communities we serve – by embracing progressive policies, valuing lives, providing officers with key training around important issues like implicit bias, de-escalation, and community / customer-focused policing. The Amtrak Police Department continues to drive strategies that reduce crime.

There is very little left to say about the way officers of the Amtrak Police Department did their job over the past two years that hasn't already been said. Each of our officers demonstrated professionalism, dedication to duty, and a willingness to sacrifice so others could be safe.

I wish to thank the men and women of the Amtrak Police Department for their continued dedication and professionalism.

D. Samuel Dotson
Vice President, Corporate Security & Chief of Police
Amtrak Police Department

Western
Patrol: 24
K9: 3
SOU: 5
Civilian Staff: 1
Total: 33

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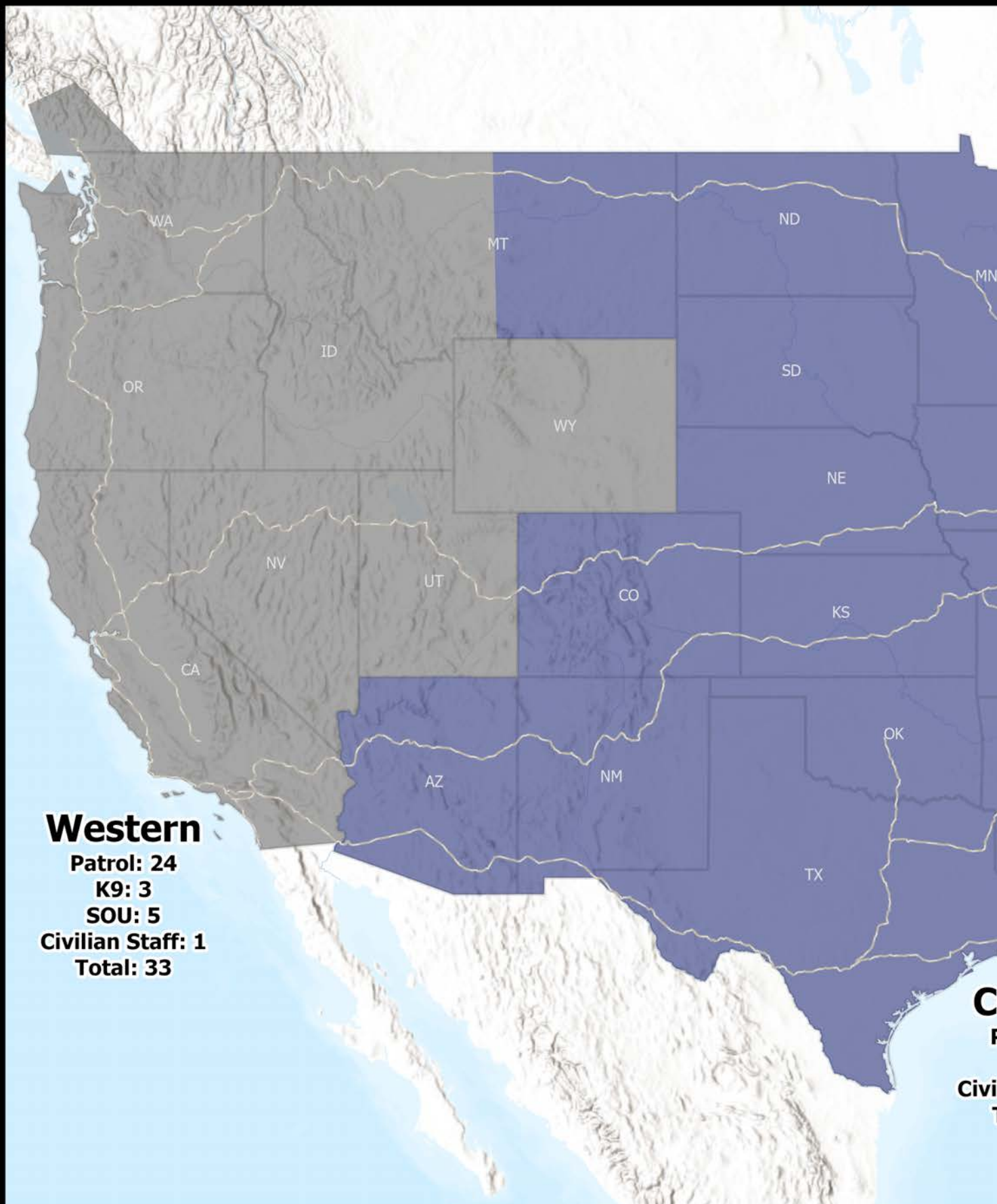
Chief of Police - 2
Assistant Chief of Police - 1
Office of Intelligence & Analysis - 6
Office of Professional Responsibility - 4

Director of Administration &
Public Affairs - 6
Corporate Security - 8
Support Operations & NCC - 30

New England
Patrol: 40
K9: 10
Civilian Staff: 1
Total: 51

New York
Patrol: 84
K9: 14
SOU: 6
Civilian Staff: 6
Total: 110

Mid-Atlantic North
Patrol: 58
K9: 9
SOU: 6
Civilian Staff: 7
Total: 73

Mid-Atlantic South
Patrol: 48
K9: 8
SOU: 6
Civilian Staff: 2
Total: 64

entral
atrol: 45
K9: 6
lian Staff: 1
Total: 52

Total Sworn Personnel: 393
Total Civilian Staff: 55

Staffing as of December 31, 2021

Staffing

Vice President Corporate Security/Chief of Police
D. Samual Dotson

Assistant Chief of Police
James Cook

Sr. Director Business Services
Corporate Security
John Carroll

Sr. Director
Administration
Burt Glassman

Inspector
Office of Professional Responsibilities
Cindy Allen

Captain
Office of Professional Responsibilities
Victor Green

Deputy Chief
New York & New England Divisions
Martin Conway

Deputy Chief
Mid-Atlantic Division
Maureen Powers

Deputy Chief
Central & Western Divisions
Joseph Patterson

Inspector
New England Division
Tracie McCain

Inspector
New York Division
Kenneth Metz

Inspector
MADN Division
Glen Cosner

Inspector
MADS Division
Theodore McLaughlin

Inspector
Central Division
Joseph Gorman

Inspector
Western Division
Douglas Calcagno

Captain
Boston
Mark Rosa

Captain
New York
Rosemarie Noll

Captain
Philadelphia
Kevin O'Connell

Captain
Washington, D.C.
Theodore McLaughlin

Captain
Central Division
Ali Sulemani

Captain
Western Division
Dario Robinson

Manager
Safety Data & Analysis
Rachel Songallewski

Inspector
Support Operations
Lee O'Brien

Director Rail Ops &
Emergency Management
Robert Giorgio

Sr. Criminal Intelligence
Analyst
Bethany Tiernan

Sr. Manager
National Comms Center
Brad Reinert

Captain
K9 Unit
Robert Smith

REM
New York
Gary Hearn

Staffing as of 1/1/2022*

		Sworn	Civilian	Total
Chief of Police		1	1	2
Intel		4	4	8
Office of Professional Responsibility		5		5
Administration			6	6
Corporate Security			13	13
Support Operations & NCC		12	21	33
Assistant Chief of Police		1		1
	New England - Patrol	43	1	44
	New England - K9	10		10
	Total New England	53	1	54
	New York - Patrol	87	6	93
	New York - K9	14		14
	New York - SOU	6		6
	Total New York	107	6	113
	Mid-Atlantic North - Patrol	65	9	74
	Mid-Atlantic North - K9	9		9
	Mid-Atlantic North - SOU	6		6
	Total Mid-Atlantic North	80	9	89
	Mid-Atlantic South - Patrol	55	2	57
	Mid-Atlantic South - K9	11		11
	Mid-Atlantic South - SOU	6		6
	Total Mid-Atlantic South	72	2	74
	Chicago - Patrol	49	1	50
	Chicago - K9	6		6
	Total Chicago	55	1	56
	Western States - Patrol	33	1	34
	Western States - K9	3		3
	Western States - SOU	5		5
	Total Western States	41	1	42
*Authorized numbers	Total	431	65	496

Sworn Demographics

Male

- American Indian or Alaskan Native - 1
- Asian - 12
- Black/African American - 56
- Caucasian - 230
- Hispanic/Latino - 47
- Undisclosed - 5
- Two or More - 2

Female

- Asian - 1
- Black/African American - 14
- Caucasian - 16
- Hispanic/Latino - 7
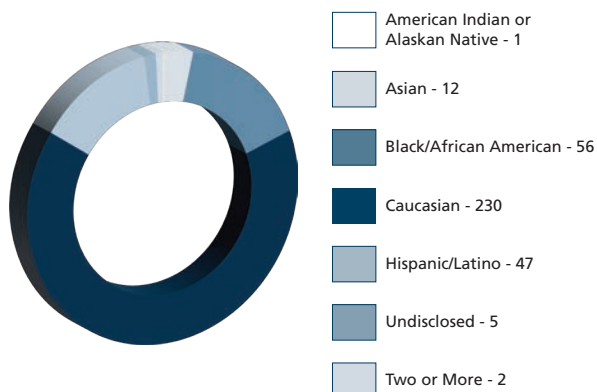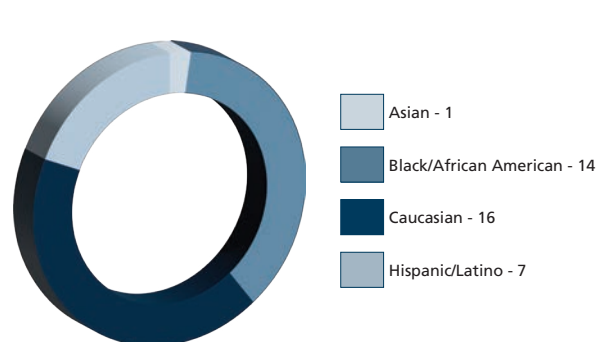
Budget & Expenditures

Division / Unit	Account	($k) Actual
New England	**Salaries**	**247**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	4,336
	Benefits	2,327
	Non-Labor Expense	245
	Total New England	7,185
New York	**Salaries**	**573**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	7,673
	Benefits	4,126
	Non-Labor Expense	874
	Total New York	13,246
Mid-Atlantic	**Salaries**	**752**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	10,745
	Benefits	5,620
	Non-Labor Expense	1,153
	Total Mid-Atlantic	18,270
Central/Western	**Salaries**	**801**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	6,791
	Benefits	3,875
	Non-Labor Expense	1,016
	Total Central/Western	12,483
Special Operations	**Salaries**	**183**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	9,326
	Benefits	4,982
	Non-Labor Expense	2,003
	Total Special Operations	16,493
Chief, Intel, Support Operations, NCC & Corporate Security	**Salaries**	**3,076**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	3,312
	Benefits	2,934
	Non-Labor Expense	3,031
	Total Chief, Intel, Ops Support, NCC & Corporate Security	12,352
Total Amtrak Police Department	**Salaries**	**5,632**
	Wages Straight & Overtime	42,212
	Benefits	23,864
	Non-Labor Expense	8,321
	Total Amtrak Police Department	**80,029**
	FY'21 Training Expense included in above	

Total Calls for Service by Division, January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2021
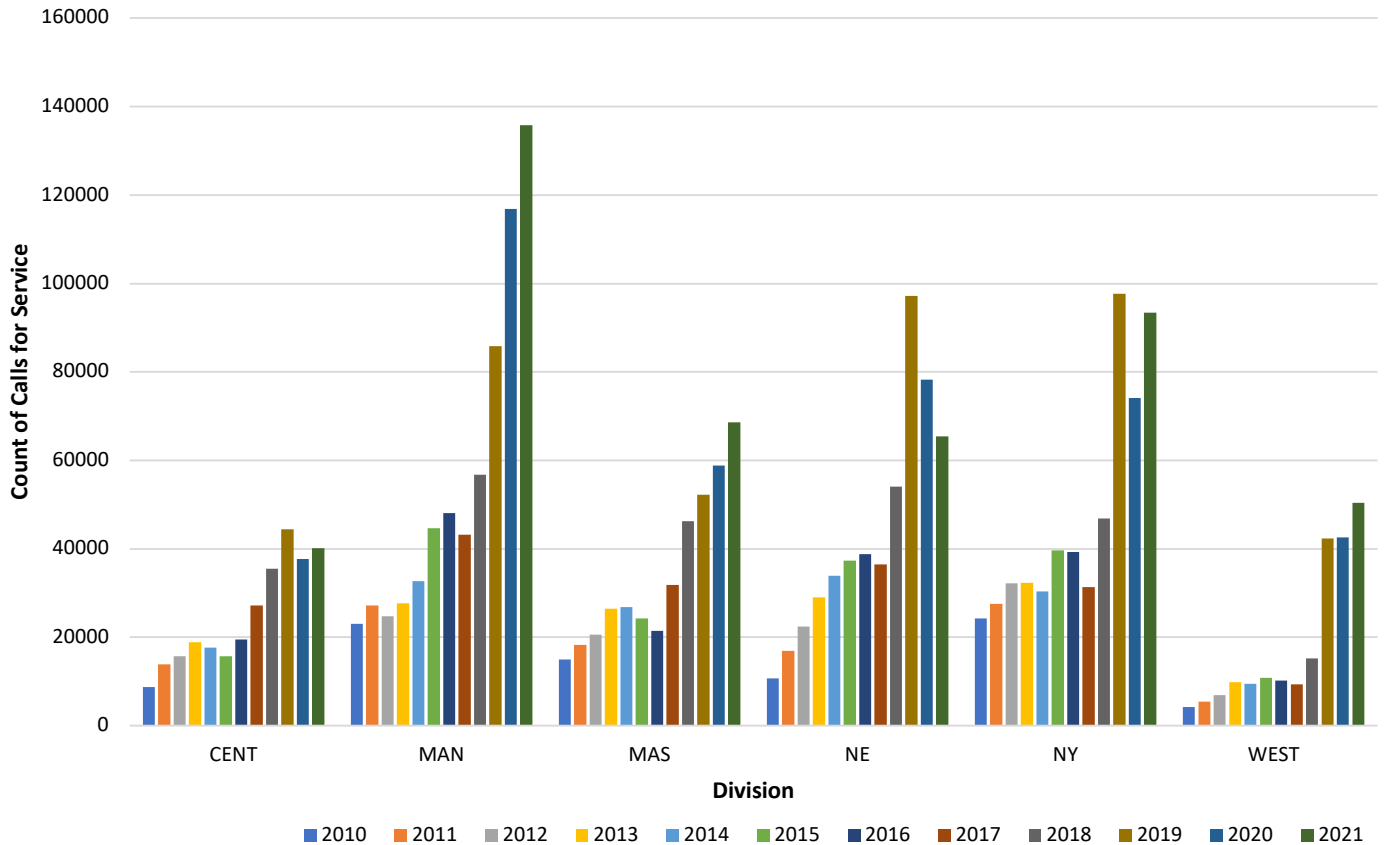
Amtrak Police Department Calls for Service						
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Central Division	19,494	27,200	35,567	44,371	37,670	40,201
Mid-Atlantic Division North	48,122	43,158	56,713	85,828	116,907	135,778
Mid-Atlantic Division South	21,490	31,902	46,288	52,278	58,858	68,657
New England Division	38,750	36,481	54,033	97,263	78,294	65,440
New York Division	39,320	31,391	46,849	97,642	74,150	93,368
Western Division	10,237	9,426	15,177	42,349	42,557	50,419
Unknown	32	25	20	10	3,574	2,544
Total	177,445	179,583	254,647	419,741	412,010	456,407

Group A&B Incidents

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is an incident-based reporting system created by the FBI in which law enforcement collects data on each crime occurrence. The goals of the NIBRS are to enhance the quantity, quality, and timeliness of crime data collected and to improve the methodology used for compiling, analyzing, auditing, and publishing the collected data, and to standardize the process nationwide to allow the FBI to collect and review consistent data.

NIBRS collects data on each incident and arrest within 22 crime categories made up of 46 specific crimes called Group A offenses. For each of the offenses coming to the attention of law enforcement, various facts about the crime are collected. In addition to the Group A offenses, there are 10 Group B offense categories for which only arrest data are reported. When used to its full potential, the NIBRS identifies with precision when and where crime takes place, what form it takes, and the characteristics of its victims and perpetrators. Armed with such information, law enforcement can better define the resources it needs to fight crime, as well as use those resources in the most efficient and effective manner.

Group A and Group B Incidents by Division, January 1 - December 31, 2021

Group B Incidents by Offense Code Group, January 1 - December 31, 2021
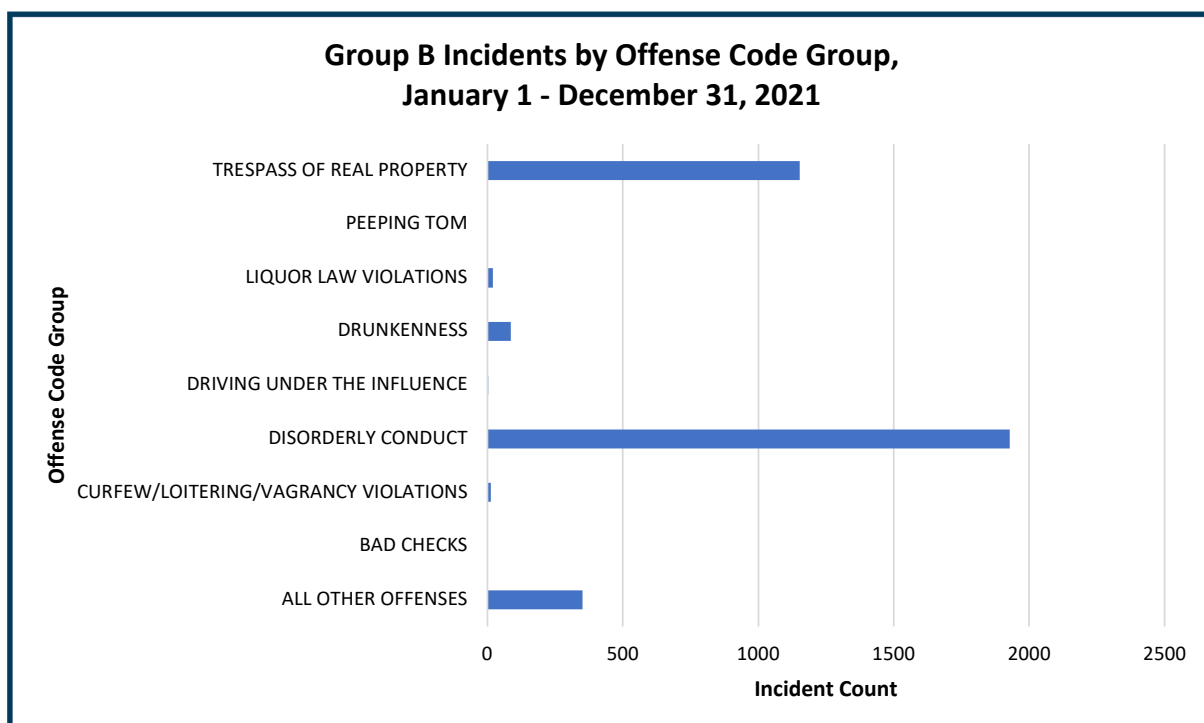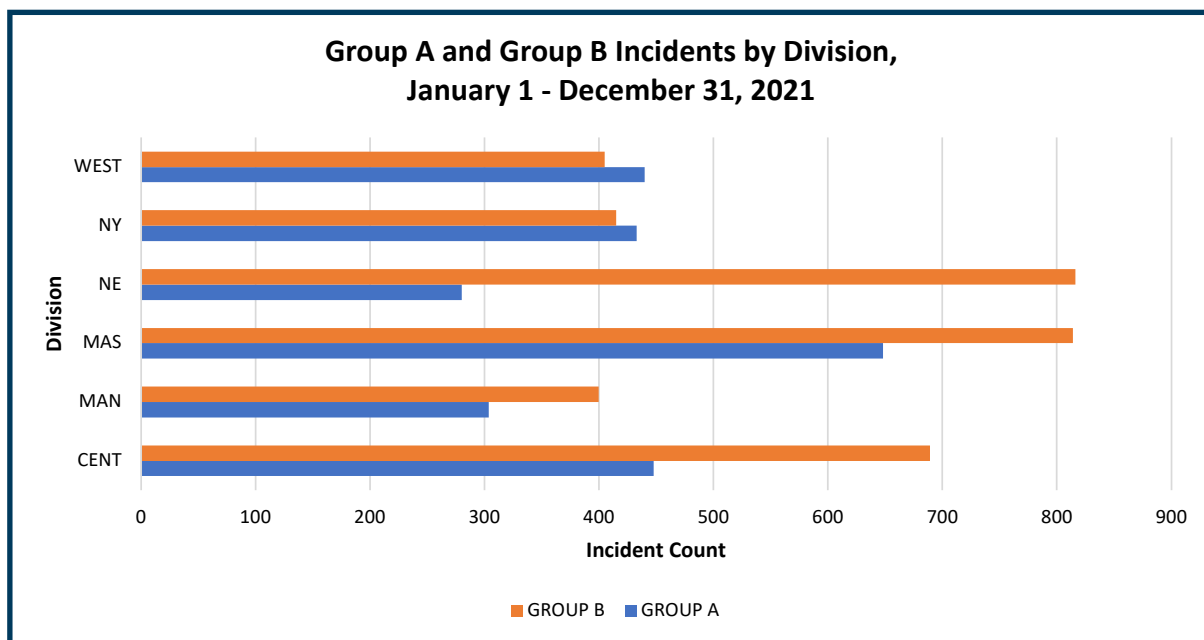
Office of Professional Responsibilities

The Office of Professional Responsibilities' (OPR) primary mission is to ensure that members of APD and Corporate Security perform their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the highest professional standards expected of a law enforcement and corporate security agency. OPR operates as a holistic approach to protecting the integrity and professionalism of the organization.

Administrative Investigations	2019 Cases	2019 Percentages	2020 Cases	2020 Percentages	2021 Cases	2021 Percentages
Administrative Closure	26	37%	8	23%	7	17%
Exonerated	2	3%	2	6%	3	7%
Non-Sustained	8	11%	4	12%	4	9%
Sustained	30	42%	17	50%	28	67%
Unfounded	5	7%	3	9%	0	0%
Policy Review	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**71**	**100%**	**34**	**100%**	**42**	**100%**

Citizen Complaints	2019 Cases	2019 Percentages	2020 Cases	2020 Percentages	2021 Cases	2021 Percentages
Administrative Closure	24	36%	10	23%	8	17%
Exonerated	10	15%	6	14%	8	17%
Non-Sustained	13	19%	8	19%	9	20%
Sustained	4	6%	2	1%	8	17%
Unfounded	15	22%	18	43%	13	28%
Policy Review	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**67**	**100%**	**42**	**100%**	**46**	**100%**

Disposition Classifications:

The following disposition classifications are utilized by the OPR.

Administrative Closure:

Administrative Closure findings are used to close administrative investigations under the following circumstances:
• At the request of the complainant - the complainant has requested that the matter be handled informally.
• Investigator has made several documented, unsuccessful, attempts to contact a witness or witnesses, and the witness(es) have either not cooperated or have not been found, resulting in insufficient or no information to investigate.
• Officer under investigation has separated from the agency prior to the completion of the investigation and at the time of the separation there was insufficient evidence to determine a finding.
• Closure of Amtrak Human Resources, Equal Employment Opportunity or Anti-Discrimination/Anti-Harassment Investigations; and Amtrak Office of Inspector General investigations where APD is not the investigating agency. APD will open an administrative investigation for case tracking and administratively close the investigation once APD receives closure notifications from Amtrak Human Resources or Amtrak's Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

Exonerated:

• The investigation of the incident disclosed that it did occur. However, the actions of the accused were justified, lawful, and proper.

Non-Sustained:

• The investigation failed to uncover sufficient evidence to clearly prove or disprove the allegation(s).

Sustained:

• The investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to clearly prove the allegation(s) made in the complaint.

Unfounded:

• The investigation indicates the alleged acts did not occur.

Policy Review:

• The allegation made is true. However, the action of the officer was consistent with department policy.

Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Accreditation (CALEA) Annual File Review

The CALEA Accreditation programs provide public safety agencies with an opportunity to voluntarily meet an established set of professional standards. The primary purpose of CALEA is to improve the delivery of public safety services by maintaining a comprehensive body of law enforcement standards, establishing, and administering an accreditation process, and recognizing professional excellence. The program is intended to enhance organization service capacities and effectiveness, serve as a tool for policy decisions and management, promote transparency and community trust, and establish a platform for continuous review.

APD participated in CALEA's annual electronic file review process. CALEA's annual file review process involves trained CALEA assessors electronically reviewing approximately 100 APD CALEA standards files to assure that APD has both sound policies and procedures in place and the proof of compliance that APD is following those policies and procedures. The CALEA assessor found that APD has sound policies and procedures with only few policies needing additional information for clarity. In addition, the CALEA assessor found that APD was complying with our policies and procedure with compliance documentation. APD will participate in our final annual file review process in 2022 prior to our CALEA on site assessment in 2023.

Use of Force Analysis

Total Use of Force Incidents			
Reason	2019	2020	2021
Animal	0	0	0
Armed W/Weapon	3	22	9
Assaulting Citizen	4	4	4
Assaulting Officer	44	20	17
Fight	24	21	43
Damaging Property	1	0	2
Emotional Disturbed Person	31	40	28
Medical Combatant	3	2	6
Prevent Injury to Self or Other	18	23	16
Resisting Arrest	132	134	121
Total # UOF Incidents	260	266	246

The APD's highest priority is safeguarding the life, dignity, and liberty of all persons. Officers demonstrate this principle in their daily interactions with the community they are sworn to protect and serve. APD accomplishes this with respect and minimal reliance on the use of force by using rapport-building communication, crisis intervention, tactical disengagement, high visibility uniforms, body-worn camera usage, and deescalation tactics before resorting to force, whenever feasible.

In general, use of force by law enforcement officers becomes necessary and is permitted under specific circumstances, such as in self-defense or in defense of another individual or group. Amtrak Officers are directed

by policy to only use a reasonable amount of force necessary to mitigate an incident, make an arrest, or protect themselves or others from harm.

In 2020, APD reported 22 use of force incidents involving armed individuals, resulting in nearly a 633% increase over 2019 when only 2 incidents were reported. Although 9 such incidents were reported in 2021, there remains a positive trend downward. Undoubtedly, factors associated with the COVID-19 pandemic should be given consideration.

A slight decrease in the assault rate against APD officers occurred in 2021 compared to 2020. APD attributes this decrease to our officers' courteous demeanor, customer oriented policing style, and use of de-escalation training and verbal communications skills during encounters related to criminal activity or with individuals experiencing stress and crisis.

Type of Force Used						
Force Type	2019	2019 % Effective	2020	2020 % Effective	2021	2021 % Effective
Arm Bar	69	87%	111	98%	73	93%
ASP	5	20%	2	100%	3	100%
ECW	27	74%	30	70%	22	55%
Hands	89	89%	128	95%	149	99%
Hard Hand Strike	14	79%	4	75%	12	67%
Knee Strike	5	80%	1	100%	0	0%
Leg Sweep	14	79%	8	100%	8	100%
OC Spray	10	70%	4	50%	3	100%
Pressure Point	11	91%	3	33%	10	60%
Take Down	64	94%	39	95%	66	98%
Weapon Drawn	2	100%	19	95%	3	100%
Wrist Lock	42	98%	62	94%	74	96%
Total Types of Force Used	352					
Total UOF Incidents	260					

Note: There can be more than one type of force used during an incident; therefore, the total number of force types may exceed the total number of use of force incidents.

Historically, all categories of the "type of force" utilized by officers are reported to have been effective. However, the 2021 data reveals unusually low rates of effectiveness in certain categories. ECW usage was 55% effective, hard hand strikes 67% effective, and the use of pressure points was only 60% effective. These anomalies are indicative of the need for roll-call training, and increased focus and awareness during annual Integrating Communications, Assessment, and Tactics (ICAT) training. The application of ineffective techniques may incite an assailant and/or cause a use of force situation to escalate gratuitously.

The use of "non-weapon" defensive tactics such as arm-bar escorts, hands, hand strikes, and wrist locks for the purpose of applying handcuffs to individuals who resist arrest or otherwise do not comply with officer commands, contributes to the majority of the forces used to gain compliance over the past 3 years. Specifically, 55% applications of force used in 2019; 73% applications of force used in 2020; and 73% of force used in 2021. The use of these less lethal applications of force, combined with repetitive verbal direction by the officer to the individual resisting arrest, reduce the chances of injuries to both the officer and the individuals being arrested. In fact, in 2021 85% of citizens involve in use of force incident were either uninjured or received minor scrapes and abrasions. This rate is on par with 2019 and 2020.

Another factor APD found when examining the use of force data is that the COVID-19 pandemic did not drastically impact the number of use of force incidents occurring during 2019 to 2021; however, there has been a consistent increase in the different force types deployed by officers during single incidents. APD attributes this to the stresses brought on by the pandemic which has affected both police officers and citizens. APD officers routinely encounter citizens of the homeless population, individuals with mental health and or substance abuse challenges who often are seeking shelter in the stations. Many of these individuals require some level of force, due to resistance related to underlying or unreported mental health and substance abuse challenges. These factors contribute to a higher level and prolonged period of resistance resulting in the need for officers to deploy a dynamic range of measures to control an individual.

Use of Force Incidents by Division (%)			
Division	2019 Percentage	2020 Percentage	2021 Percentage
CEN	6%	10%	6.2%
HDQ	0	0.2%	0%
MADN	26.7%	18.5%	32.6%
MADS	34.9%	58.4%	39.9%
NED	11.1%	3.4%	4.1%
NYP	16.8%	7.3%	16%
WEST	4.5%	2.2%	.05%

The Mid-Atlantic Division continues to yield the highest rate of use of force throughout the department with approximately 72.5% of all UOF incidents. Although the Mid-Atlantic Division South (MADS) reported the most UOF incidents in the department, there has been a substantial decrease of nearly 20% in use of force incidents in 2021 when compared to 2020. Conversely, in 2021 the Mid-Atlantic Division North (MADN) has experienced an increase of nearly 14%. APD believes there are many reasons that MADS yields the highest rate of use of force for the agency. First, although Amtrak's jurisdictional responsibilities inside Washington Union Station is from the Amtrak ticket counters through the Amtrak train tracks and along Amtrak's right-of-way, MADS has entered into an MOU with the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police Department and as a result of that MOU, APD has the primary law enforcement organization responding to calls for service at Washington Union Station. The increase of policing responsibilities in MADS, increases the chance that officers will need to deploy force in the performance of their duties. Other divisions have multiple law enforcement organizations patrolling the Amtrak stations in collaboration with the local APD division. As such, calls for services are shared among all police organizations patrolling in and around those stations.

There is also a very large homeless population which seeks shelter inside of Washington Union Station. There is also high drug activity in and around the west porch area, outside of Washington Union Station, that APD has been conducting long-term crime suppression initiatives to combat. The crime suppression initiatives have yielded arrests and the recovery of illegal substances. Drug dealers and users tend to resist arrest. Their resisting of lawful arrests contributes to the increase in MADS increase in uses of force.

Citizen's Complaints of Unreasonable Use of Force Report

The Amtrak Police Department strives to serve daily with dignity, civility, and respect for those in their communities. Excessive force refers to situations where law enforcement officers exceed the amount of force necessary against another person in an attempt to defuse a situation or to protect others or themselves from danger or harm.

Sustained complaints of excessive force violate the law enforcement officer's code of conduct and erodes the trust in the communities that the officers are sworn to protect. APD takes complaints of excessive use of force seriously and will investigate all allegations of excessive force.

APD initiates administrative investigations for unreasonable use of force, even absent a citizen complainant. If a commander or APD's Use of Force Review Panel reviews a use of force investigation and determines that the officer's use of force actions was not reasonably objectionable, excessive or not within policy, an investigation may be initiated, and the officer may be directed to attend re-training or disciplined for his/her actions for not being in compliance with APD's use of force policy. APD has experienced a continual reduction of excessive force complaints and actual sustained allegations. Complaints of excessive force have declined 75% since 2019.

Findings	2019	2020	2021
Administrative Closure	1	1	0
Exonerated	0	0	1
Non-Sustained	6	3	0
Sustained	2	1	0
Unfounded	3	2	1
Ongoing Investigation	0	0	1
Total	12	7	3

Discipline / Disposition	2019	2020	2021
Re-training	1	1	0
Written Reprimand	0	0	0
Suspension	1	0	0
Dismissal	0	0	0
Retirement	0	0	0
Total	2	1	0

Annual Review of APD's Use of Force Policy

Amtrak Police Department directive OG-220 - Use of Force, dictates all response options for use of force situations up to and including deadly force. It was last updated in May of 2021. The purpose of the changes at that time were procedural in nature and did not affect the manner in which APD are expected to reasonably use force. This document also covers training of officers in various weapons, inspection of department weapons and administrative reviews of all use of force.

There do not appear to be any trends or patterns associated with these use of force incidents in regard to injuries to suspects or officers. A total of 188 use of force incidents were reviewed by either Command leadership or the use of force review panel. With the exception one (21-000992), all incidents of use of force reported were found to be in compliance with department policy, as well as all applicable state and federal law. Additionally, there do not appear to be any negative trends in use of force related to race, age, or gender.

This Use of Force Analysis has shown that APD officers have been following the policy. No use of force incidents which occurred during 2021 have caused APD to consider changing any of the procedures set out in the policy. Additionally, the practices set up by the policy, including administrative documentation and review of Use of Force incidents are extremely effective. All levels of supervision up to and including APD senior leadership are part of the review of each use of force incident, making it extremely unlikely that an issue would not be addressed. It is clear the APD use of force policy is appropriate, relevant and effective. Additionally, our practices ensure we are closely following the policy.

This Use of Force Analysis does not identify any equipment issues that need to be corrected at this time. We experienced no failure of equipment through use of force. Firearms, ECW, and OC Spray are routinely inspected and are reportedly in good condition, and available to all officers.

Training

APD continued to develop more comprehensive training in 2021. The Training Unit continued to adapt to the challenges of delivering in-person training presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite needing to take additional measures such as limiting class sizes and navigating mask and vaccine mandates, the Training Unit was able to successfully offer numerous classes throughout the country to APD members. 2021 also saw the implementation of PoliceOne as a training records management and electronic learning platform. Sergeant Cameron Dux was selected to replace Sergeant Matthew Rockey to run and maintain the day-to-day operation of the Training Unit. APD continued to offer timely and relevant law enforcement, professional development and in cooperation with Amtrak's Learning and Development Division, corporate training to APD members.

2021 highlights for the Training Unit included:

National Internal Affairs Investigators Conference

APD members attended the National Internal Affairs Investigators Conference in Las Vegas. This year each division had the opportunity to send one sergeant to the conference for training. The conference was held in Las Vegas, Nev., from August 9-12. Topics at the conference included: Using Open-Source Intelligence and Social Media for Investigations, Touchstones: Responding to and Avoiding Officer Burnout Inductive Interview System, Legal Updates and Emerging Trends in IA Investigations, and Dealing with Toxic Employees.

Detectives and Investigators Conference

APD Detectives and Investigators gathered in Orlando, Fla., from September 28-30 for their annual training conference. Important topics included human trafficking, an overview of the Aurora active shooter incident from their Chief of Police, a presentation from Amtrak OIG, updates on investigative databases such as LexisNexis, and training on sexual assault cases by NYPD Detectives.

Peer Support Attends National C.O.P.S. Conference

Members of the APD Peer Support team attended the C.O.P.S. (Concerns of Police Survivors) National Conference on Law Enforcement Wellness and Trauma on November 12-14. C.O.P.S. invited all active and retired law enforcement officers, peer support counselors, police chaplains, and spouses/significant others to attend, which offers much-needed focus on trauma and wellness, proactively addressing the cumulative stressors that can occur throughout an officer's career by providing education and resources.

APD Officers Attend MAAWLE Conference

The 2021 Mid-Atlantic Association of Women in Law Enforcement (MAAWLE) Conference was held October 10-14, in Rehoboth Beach, Del. The Mid-Atlantic Association of Women in Law Enforcement is a professional organization of law enforcement officers and individuals promoting women in law enforcement working or residing within the states of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Washington, D.C. The mission of the Organization is to foster professional and personal relationships with women in the Mid-Atlantic region and provide up-to-date training and promote law enforcement as a profession. MAAWLE has proven to be an integral part in the promotion, education, networking, and overall personal and professional advancement of women in law enforcement.

Special Events

APD Participates in Active Shield

APD Officers participated in RAILPOL Rail Action Day 'Active Shield' Operations on January 19 - 20. RAILPOL is an international association of organizations responsible for policing the railways in EU Member States.

The aim is to enhance and intensify international railway police cooperation in Europe, to prevent threats and guarantee the effectiveness of measures against cross-border crime.

The 'Active Shield' concept is a multi-national police operation designed to deter acts of terrorism and criminal activity within the system using enhanced uniformed patrols. Data from both days will be collected and forwarded to RAILPOL to be cataloged as part of the overall operation.
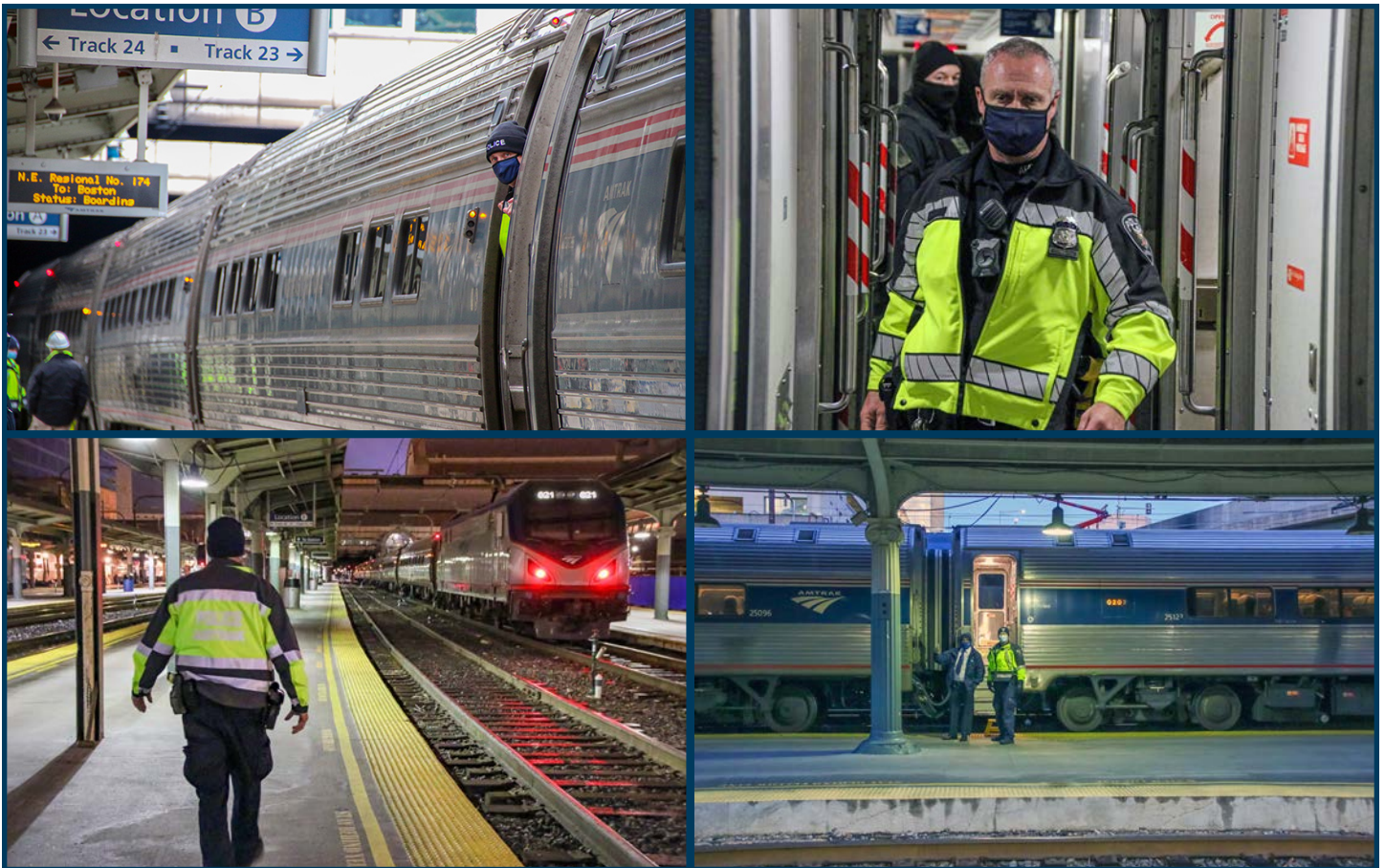
Amtrak Police Protect the Presidential Inauguration

The department's work behind the scenes for inaugural preparations and planning began months before the event and included passenger rescue drills and coordination with local and federal agencies.

In the days leading up to the event, APD personnel from across the country deployed to Washington, D.C. for the Presidential Inauguration. Officers maintained high visibility patrols of stations, trains, platforms and the right-of-way to successfully protect our customers and assets.
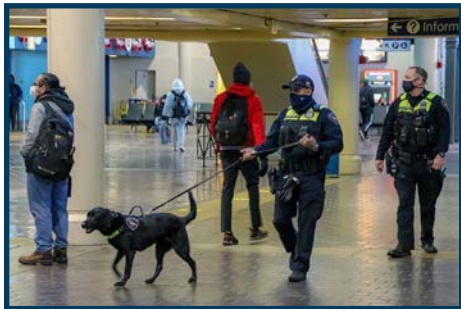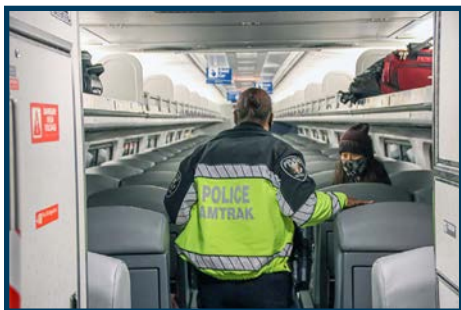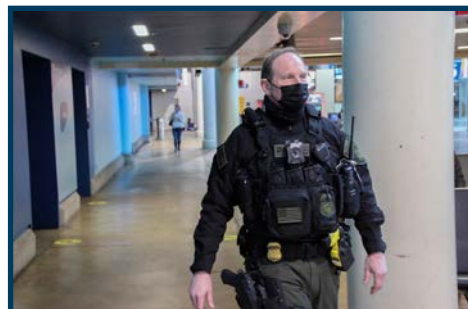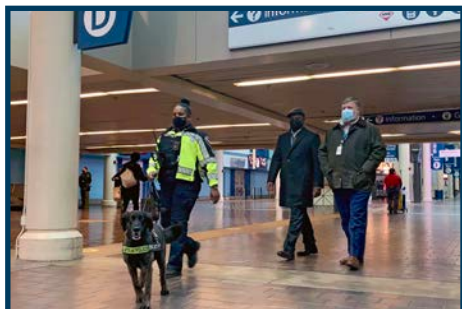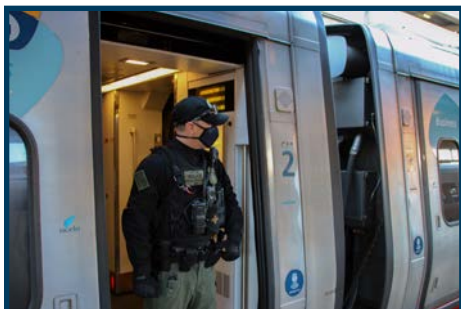
Honoring a Fallen Hero

During the evening of February 2, Officers Natoya Sutherland-Bennett, Andrew Fales, and Kevin Mawn were able to pay their respects to fallen U.S. Capitol Police Officer Brian D. Sicknick inside the Capitol Rotunda where his remains were lying in honor.

Officer Douglas Davison participated in Officer Sicknick's funeral procession to Arlington National Cemetery representing the Amtrak Police Department.

APD Provides Support In Alexandria
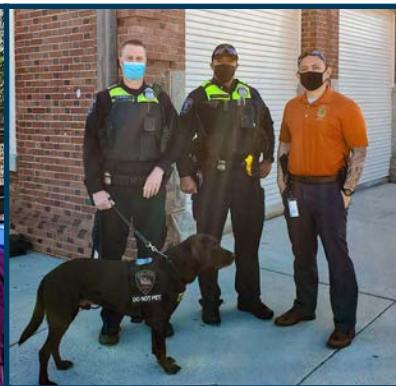
On March 30, Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg joined Amtrak CEO Bill Flynn, Governor Ralph Northam, Representative Don Beyer and regional railway leadership at Alexandria's Union Station to announce a $3.7 billion investment in Virginia rail and the signing of the Transforming Rail in Virginia agreement. APD K9 Officer Stephen Streiff, Officer Douglas Davison and Alexandria Police were on scene to provide security for the event.

## APD Presence at Providence Marathon

The 2021 Providence Marathon was held on March 2 and drew almost 1,700 runners to downtown Providence. The gathering of runners that competed in a marathon, a half-marathon and a 5-kilometer run amounted to one of the biggest local events since the pandemic began. Both the start and finish lines were located directly in front of the Providence Amtrak Station and officers were stationed outside to provide a visible presence and assist customers accessing the facility.

APD Protects the Amtrak 50 Year Celebration
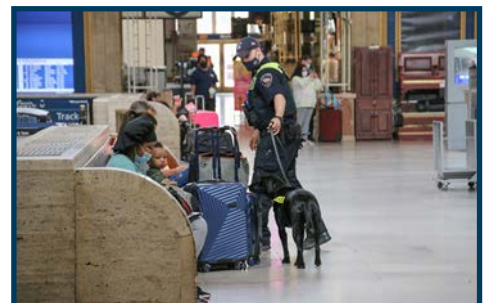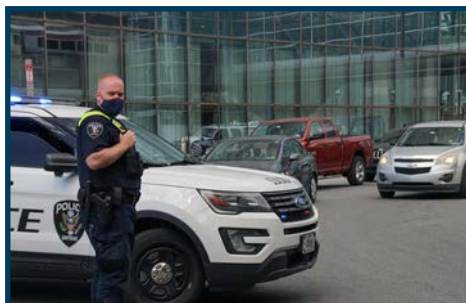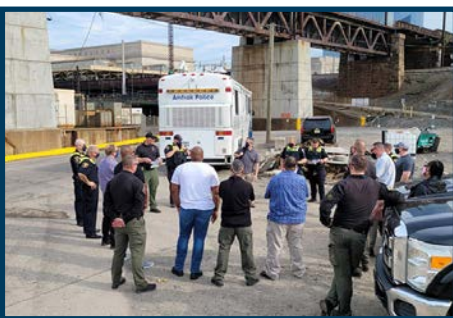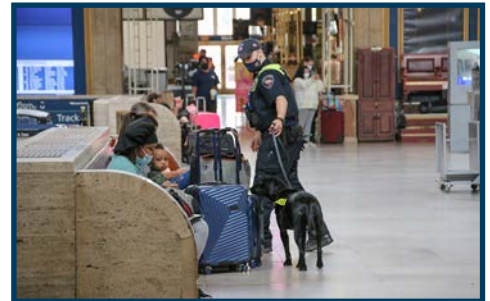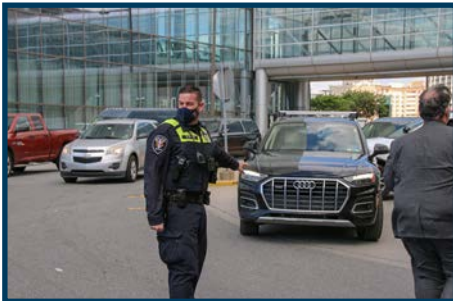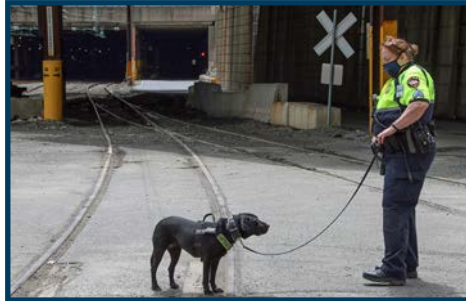
Members of the APD provided protection when President Joe Biden joined Amtrak leadership on April 30, for a 50th anniversary ceremony at the William H. Gray 30th Street Station in Philadelphia, and Amtrak President Stephen Gardner, Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg, Second Gentleman Doug Emhoff, N.C. Gov. Roy Cooper and others visited the Raleigh station to discuss the Biden administration's infrastructure plan.

Recognizing the 20th Anniversary of 9/11
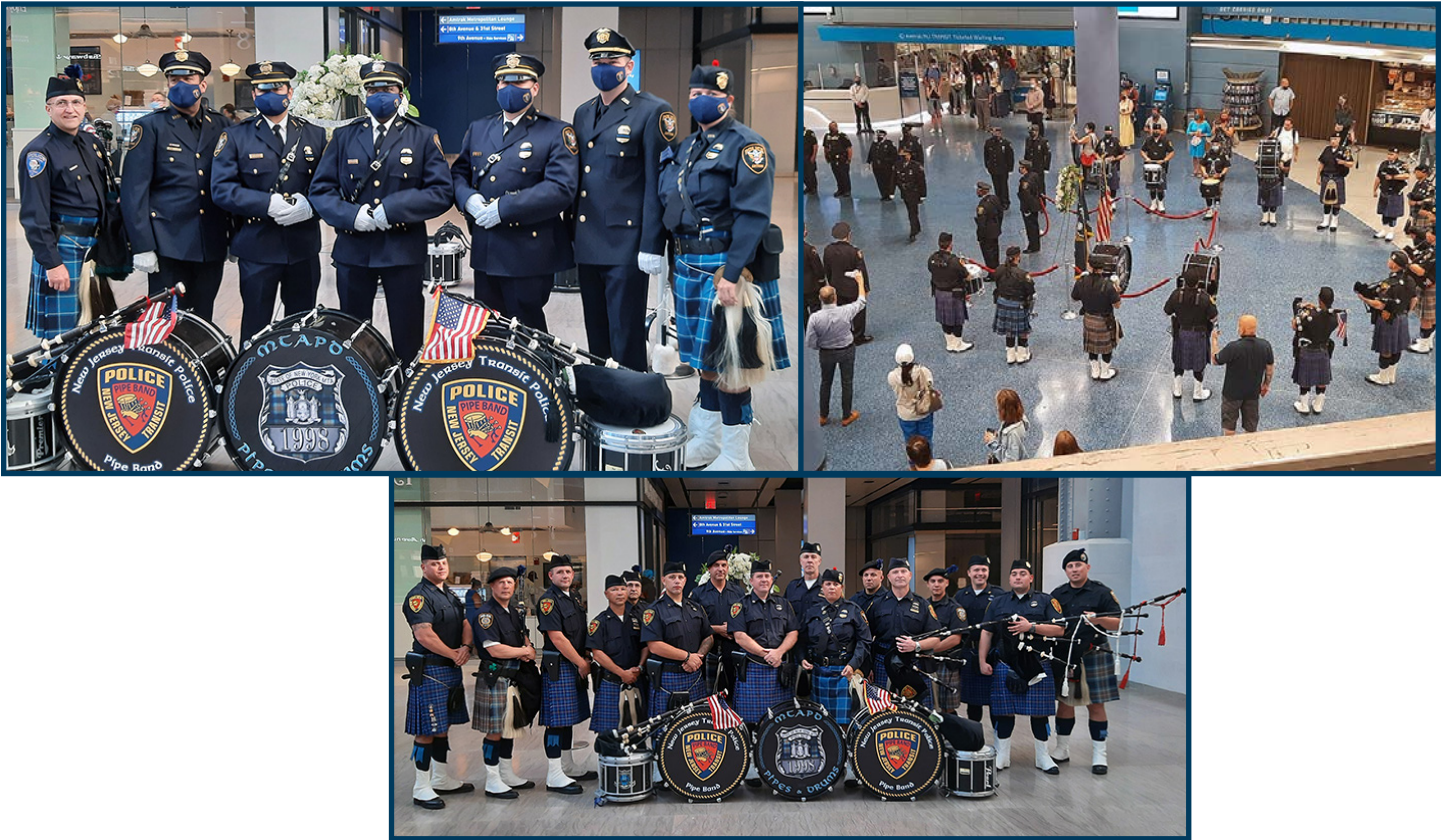
On the 20th Anniversary of 9/11, members of the Amtrak, New Jersey Transit and MTA Police Departments and the National Guard held a wreath placing ceremony in the rotunda area of NYPS in commemoration of that solemn day.

APD Members Attend Mass in N.Y. and D.C.

On October 1, members of the APD NYD were invited by Cardinal Dolan of the Archdiocese of N.Y. to attend the annual Guardian Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Mass was celebrated on the eve of the Feast of the Guardian Angels by Cardinal Dolan and was held in honor of police officers, firefighters, and first responders. During the Mass, Cardinal Dolan included APD Officers in his prayers and blessings. In addition to APD, Mass was attended by members of the NYPD, FDNY, NY State Police, Port Authority of NY/NJ Police and US Coast Guard. Family members of fallen NYPD officers were also in attendance.

Members of the APD MADS attended the 27th Annual Blue Mass at Saint Patrick's Church in Washington, D.C., on September 29. This tradition originated in the 1930s, when Police Officers would congregate annually to pray for their comrades who fell in the line of duty and ask for continual blessing for their own safety. The name "Blue Mass" comes from the blue color of their uniforms. Several law enforcement agencies throughout the Mid-Atlantic region sent representatives to attend the service.

Safety Initiatives

APD Participates in Joint Safety Effort

On February 3, a joint safety effort was conducted on the BNSF line in the area of Puyallup, Wash. Members from BNSF Police, Sound Transit Police, Puyallup Police, and APD Detectives Steve Travers and Erik Vanderfange worked the area crossings and rights-of-way for the purpose of education, outreach and enforcement of crossing violations and railroad trespassing. The operation was conducted from approximately 2:30 - 6:00 p.m. and resulted in 6 citations and 31 warnings issued. This detail continued on a monthly basis at locations requiring the need for outreach between Everett and Lakewood, Wash.
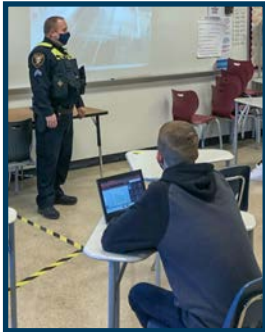
OLI Presentations in Illinois

On February 24 - 25, Sergeant Douglas Balk delivered Operation Lifesaver presentations to students attending driver education classes at the Bradley Bourbonnais High School in Bradley, Ill. A total of 66 students and two staff members were provided important safety information geared toward new drivers, on how to stay safe and what to do in emergency situations when around the railroad. On March 3, Sergeant Balk delivered multiple Operation Lifesaver presentations to 39 Drivers Education students and three teachers at the Clifton Central High School in Clifton, Ill.

APD Trespasser Strike Prevention Efforts

Detective Mike Lee and Sergeant Ted Oliver spoke with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) officials during an after action event on March 10, regarding a trespasser fatality in Woburn, Mass. Safety officials from Amtrak, FRA, MBTA and Keolis met to discuss safety improvements in the area to prevent future incidents.

Operation Clear Track

Operation Clear Track, the single largest railroad safety law enforcement detail in the U.S., takes place during Rail Safety Week each September. Police in the U.S. and Canada work together to enforce rail crossing and trespassing laws, and share rail-safety messaging through virtual or face-to-face outreach to drivers, pedestrians and cyclists across North America.

This was the fifth annual event aimed at enforcing state grade crossing and trespassing laws while raising awareness on the importance of making safe choices near railroad tracks and crossings. Nearly 500 Police and Sheriff's departments across 43 states and the District of Columbia joined the Amtrak Police Department and Operation Lifesaver, Inc. (OLI) to conduct "Operation Clear Track.

During "Operation Clear Track," police and sheriff's officials report to high-incident railroad crossings within their jurisdictions around the country to share safety tips, enforce state grade crossing and trespassing laws and issue citations and warnings to violators. The detail was a tremendous success, which resulted in dozens of arrests, citations and warnings issued and thousands of safety cards being distributed. More than 60 percent of the participating agencies were from states that are in the top 15 in the country for both grade crossing and trespasser strikes.

Law enforcement officials distributed pocket safety cards to the public, during the exercise, to teach drivers and pedestrians how to be safe around trains and train tracks. In addition to police, many first responders, transportation departments and emergency management offices across the country joined the campaign virtually, sharing relevant social media content and safety messaging that emphasize the importance of complying with state laws related to driving or traveling near railroad tracks.

Specialized Training

Sergeants Attend FBI LEEDA Training

Sergeants Doug Balk and Chris Schabert attended FBI LEEDA Leadership training in Oswego, Ill.

The FBI-LEEDA Supervisor Leadership Institute is a cutting edge program built especially for first-line supervisors and middle managers with the goal of enhancing their leadership competencies. The Supervisor Leadership Institute faculty members are senior law enforcement leaders who are committed to passing on their lessons learned. Attendees engage in personality diagnostics, leadership case studies, mentoring, developing your people, performance management, risk management and credibility. This institute is student-centered and rich in facilitated dialogue and group work.

Sergeants Graduate Public Safety School

On April 15, the Northwestern University Center for Public Safety School of Police Staff and Command held its graduation ceremony for Class 479 at the FOP Lodge #5 Hall in Philadelphia, PA. The class was hosted by the Philadelphia Police Department and was scheduled to last 10 weeks and be held at the Philadelphia Police Academy. Due to the pandemic, the 10 week program, which began in February of 2020, was put on a long-term hiatus, and finally concluded after 14 months, with the last sessions of class being conducted virtually.

Amtrak Police Sergeants Michael Morrissey – Mid-Atlantic Division North, Adrian Little – Mid-Atlantic Division South, and Michael Bosch – NCC, successfully completed the training program which focuses its main course of study on Leadership, Human Resources, Employee Relations, Organizational Behavior, Applied Statistics, Planning and Policy Development, Budgeting, and Resource Allocation.

NYFD Familiarization Training

On April 13, the biweekly Penn Station Complex & New York Tunnel System Familiarization Training was held for the New York City Fire Department. In addition to familiarizing fire department personnel with the characteristics and emergency response procedures for the busiest train station in North America and the 15 miles of under river tunnels, this training has fostered a bond between the APD, APD Emergency Management and Amtrak Operations personnel that are assigned to NYPS and PSCC. This relationship allows incident investigations and mitigation to be expedited, allowing service to be restored in a timelier fashion, and assists in keeping our passengers and employees safe when emergency incidents occur.

Operation RAILSAFE Training

Operation RAILSAFE Partner Training was held in Spokane, Wash., Toledo, Ohio, Edison, N.J., Montpelier, Vt., Jacksonville, Fla., Greensboro, N.C., Memphis, Tenn., Providence, R.I., Newark, N.J., Oakland, Calif., and New Haven, Conn. throughout the year. The Operation RAILSAFE training program strengthens coordination and integration between Amtrak Police partners and improves the safety and security of customers, employees, and infrastructure from acts of terrorism.

Specialized Training

ICAT/LECT Training

On June 22, ICAT/LECT instructors Sergeant Jodie Marriott and Officer Tyler Ott provided training to APD command staff at the Wilmington, Del. training site.

Integrating Communications Assessment and Tactics (ICAT), is a training program that provides police officers with the tools, skills, and options to successfully and safely defuse a range of critical incidents. Developed by the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) with input from hundreds of police professionals from across the United States, ICAT takes the essential building blocks of critical thinking, crisis intervention, communications, and tactics, and puts them together in an integrated approach to training. Law Enforcement Control Tactics (LECT) provides law enforcement training in the areas of arrest and control tactics and techniques, and defense against spontaneous attacks.

PTER Training in South Carolina and Montana

Regional Emergency Manager Mike McLean conducted Passenger Train Emergency Response (PTER) training from June 21-25, in the cities of Florence, Clemson, Lake City and Orangeburg, S.C., with 41 different emergency response agencies represented at the training.

PTER training is a classroom and hands-on emergency preparedness course delivered to external professionals, who may respond to an emergency on Amtrak property. This training complies with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) regulation 49 CFR 239.

A total of a 155 fire, EMS, law enforcement, dispatchers, paramedics, and emergency management personnel attended the training. The classroom training provided South Carolina public safety agencies an opportunity to learn about and discuss Amtrak passenger train emergency procedures, emergency response operations and railroad hazards, as well as developing familiarity with Amtrak train equipment.

Regional Emergency Manager Gary Miller and Detective Eric Romano conducted PTER training for 10 members of the Culbertson and Bainville Mont. Fire Departments. Training was held at the Culbertson High School on July 10.

SOU Tactical and PTER Training in Rensselaer, N.Y.

Special Agents Bill Conant and Tim Proudman conducted SOU Tactical Training at Rensselaer Yard on October 29. All comments by the Rensselaer County Emergency Response Team after the six-hour training course were extremely positive. In fact, they requested an additional Passenger Train Emergencies course followed by another hands-on session by Bill and Tim for Rensselaer County Sheriff's Department personnel.

Hands-on training, as part of the PTER course, was conducted by Emergency Manager Gary Hearn in Rensselaer, N.Y., for the City of Rensselaer Fire Department on October 30. This was a follow-up to the Passenger Train Emergencies Classroom Training that was conducted in September. Positive feedback was received on last month's classroom session and the hands-on session, and the Assistant Fire Chief requested APD return in the spring for another PTER classroom training and hands-on practical session. Special thanks to Superintendent of Operations Kevin Chittenden and Mechanical Superintendent I Dan Lisowski and their personnel for facilitating the use of train equipment for the training.
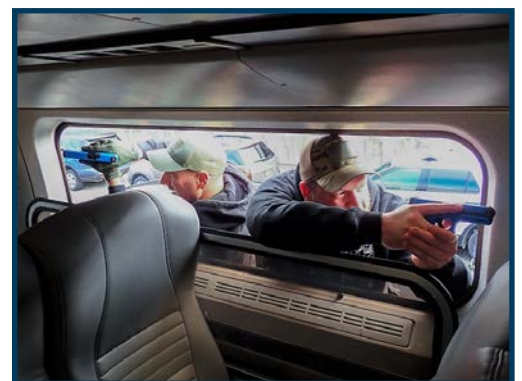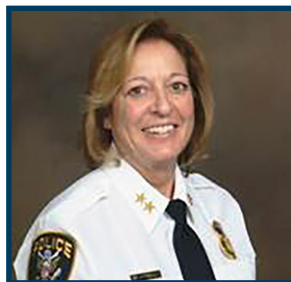
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