

NRA and America's Police: Natural Allies for the Nation's Safety

BY WAYNE R. LAPIERRE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Detroit Police Chief James Craig recently expressed an opinion that many American police share, when he told CNN that "good Americans with concealed weapons permits can make a difference" for the better in combating crime and protecting others.

In fact, PoliceOne.com recently asked over 14,000 active and retired law enforcement professionals how they felt about concealed carry of firearms by qualified civilians, and found that 91% of law officers support the right to carry.

We all know police can't be everywhere at once. So more and more

American police welcome the crime deterrent that trained, armed honest citizens bring to the streets.

More and more American police are also joining forces with the NRA. Why? Because just as armed honest citizens help protect Americans and their families when the police can't get there in time– the NRA helps protect police and their families when society can't or won't.

America's #1 Law Enforcement Group

In many ways, no national group does more to train, protect, honor and provide insurance for American police than the NRA. If you have any doubt about that, just look at all we do – both for law enforcement agencies and for individual officers like you.

We're securing your right, as a qualified active or retired law officer, to carry a firearm nationwide for the rest of your life, through the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA).

With the passage of LEOSA in 2004, NRA's Law Enforcement Division began to work closely with state governments to connect active and retired officers with the more than 12,500 active NRA-certified law enforcement firearms instructors who, in some states, can annually qualify them to carry firearms under LEOSA.

Moreover, we also help protect you in the event you're ever forced to use that right. At many law enforcement agencies today, your liability insurance lapses whenever you're off the clock. But now, through the NRA, you can buy extremely affordable liability insurance that can protect active and retired officers in the event of a self-defense shooting.

NRA's commitment to law enforcement goes back to its core founding principles. In the NRA bylaws, you'll see our official purposes and objectives include "to promote public safety, law and order, and the national defense" and "to train members of law enforcement agencies...in the safe handling and efficient use of small arms..."

As executive vice president of the National Rifle Association of America since 1991, Wayne LaPierre is chief executive officer of an organization that he has built to unprecedented size and strength – and the public face of a political movement that has dramatically restored the Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms.

Wayne has led the NRA to more than double its membership, to over 5 million, and drive its political power to unrivalled success.

Under Wayne's leadership, NRA's Eddie Eagle Gunsafe® Program has taught 26 million children not to touch guns; NRA programs for women, hunters, competitors and collectors have dramatically expanded; and NRA law enforcement firearms instructors have trained tens of thousands of police, military and security professionals every year.

No public or private group in the world teaches gun safety to more people than the NRA – more than a million men, women and young people every year. And today, gun accidents among all ages have fallen to the lowest levels recorded in more than a century.

continued on page 2



continued from page 1

Over 50 Years & Millions of Dollars in Aid

To do that, NRA established its Law Enforcement Division in 1960. Since then, while training and certifying over 57,000 law enforcement firearms instructors – who in turn have gone on to train generations of lawmen and women – NRA has become recognized as the "best in the business" of law enforcement firearm instruction. But we've also become much more.

Today, 17 active, former or retired law enforcement officers are members of the NRA board of directors. And our commitment to America's thin blue line – and your solemn dedication to keep Americans safe – has never been stronger.

You can see it on proud display through NRA Life of Duty, which supports, honors and assists active, reserve and retired members of the military, law enforcement and first responders.

You can see it in action through the NRA National School Shield program, which helps parents, teachers and administrators safeguard children in schools through the latest "best practices" for protection, whether or not a particular school chooses to employ armed security.

You can see it in the concrete contributions to law enforcement agencies that NRA supporters make possible through their support of The NRA Foundation. Since its inception in 1990, The NRA Foundation has awarded 309 law enforcement general grants totaling over \$1.2 million. These grants have provided agencies with advanced firearms training, body armor, K-9 ballistic vests, and AEDs. Over the same time period, the foundation also has awarded 46 grants totaling more than \$273,000 for law enforcement shooting range improvements.

Law Enforcement Belongs with the NRA

The fact is, if you're a law enforcement officer, you've got no stronger ally than the NRA.

Our advanced training gives officers the competence and confidence they need when split-seconds can save – or cost – a life. Our legislative efforts to strengthen penalties and increase prosecutions of armed, violent criminals help keep police safer by keeping dangerous predators behind bars.

While the good news is that police fatalities have been declining for decades – with fewer last year than in 55 years – the bad news is that 110 to 120 law enforcement officers are killed in the line of duty each year. The NRA is there for his or her family with a \$25,000

Line of Duty death benefit for any public law enforcement officer, that is an NRA-member, who is killed in the line of duty. Since the year 2000, over \$2.2 million has been paid to the survivors of fallen officers in this program.

The National Rifle Association of America is proud of its 54-year history of cooperation and collaboration with law enforcement agencies and officers across the U.S.

If you agree with us that our efforts on behalf of law enforcement are well worthwhile, I urge you to join us. Be sure to take advantage of our special membership discount for law officers – just \$20 per year – by emailing the NRA Law Enforcement Division at LE@nrahq.org. Together, we'll continue to make America safer.

HONORING THE FALLEN...



AND SUPPORTING THEIR FAMILIES.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK
MAY 11-17, 2014
WASHINGTON, DC



CONCERNS OF POLICE SURVIVORS PO Box 3199 CAMDENTON, MO 65020 (573) 346-4911

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BACKUP GUNS ON DUTYA Good Tool or Potential Problem?

BY SARAH GERVASE NRA ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL

In Fall 2003, South Carolina officer Jason Pruitt was transporting local methhead Leavy Costello Rish to jail when the routine drive turned into the fight of Pruitt's life. Officer Pruitt had arrested Rish on several outstanding warrants, handcuffed him, and placed him in the patrol car. Rish soon complained that he was hot and unable to breathe. Not aware of Rish's history of assaults on officers and homicide, Officer Pruitt decided to show some compassion and unlocked the dividing window to allow air conditioning into the back seat. Mistake. Rish had already managed to move his handcuffed hands from his back to the front of his body. He quickly lunged into the front seat and grabbed Pruitt's .40 Glock from his waist. The two struggled over the Glock, multiple shots were fired, and Officer Pruitt was hit in the finger.

Desperate to regain control, Officer Pruitt grabbed for the backup .32 Kel-Tec he kept in his pants pocket. Just as Pruitt was drawing, Rish kicked Pruitt's arm and knocked the Kel-Tec to floor of the car. Down to his third and last option. Officer Pruitt reached for a .38 S&W he had strapped to his ankle. Rish, not expecting Officer Pruitt to have a second backup gun, never even saw it and Pruitt was able to draw the .38 and put five rounds into Rish's abdomen. That allowed Pruitt the time to rip the Glock out of Rish's hands and jump out of the vehicle. Turning around just in time to see Rish dive for the .32 Kel-Tec on the floor, Officer Pruitt was finally able to make a headshot to end the confrontation.

Officer Pruitt credits his life to his department's policy of allowing officers to carry backup guns. Many departments have similar policies, especially agencies in rural areas where backup officers may be miles away. There are still some departments, though, that restrict their officers to only one on-duty firearm worn on them at a time.

There are a variety of reasons some agencies do not allow backup guns. In many cases, department officials have simply inherited the policies of their predecessors and have not reconsidered the issue in recent years. Another reason is the public relations angle - some departments are concerned that allowing backup guns gives the impression to the public that their police

forces are "armed to the teeth." Whether giving the public that impression is a good or bad thing, or whether the policy could be adequately explained, are questions that each department must answer for itself. It should be remembered, however, that most policies call for backup guns to be concealed at all times anyway.

Other departments believe that officers already carry a variety of less lethal devices on them so that having a backup gun too is just not necessary. There is also the thought that some jurisdictions are so safe, and the odds of needing a backup so slim, that the benefits of allowing officers backup guns are outweighed by the potential negatives. These too are policy considerations, and each department must decide for itself whether giving officers this additional option in a last-chance scenario is worth it.

Perhaps the least justifiable reason some departments do not allow backup guns is a fear that backup guns could be used as throw down guns. While anything is possible, this concern would be mitigated by policy, records keeping of the authorized firearms and inspections.

Other objections relate to training. Some departments claim firearm retention could be a problem, as an officer would now have to control two firearms instead of only one during a fight. Training officers to protect another gun, some departments believe, would add to training costs. These training costs would be in addition to any costs necessary to certify officers on the second gun, even if the officers purchased the backup guns out of their own pockets. These could be valid considerations for those departments who aren't funded well.

That having been said, the most common reason departments give for not allowing backup guns is liability. This is also the most easily rebutted justification, as it is a legal question and not a policy and judgment consideration. Here's why. The liability of an individual officer or department for the use of force depends on whether the use of force was "objectively reasonable." If an officer has probable cause that a suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officer or to others, courts have consistently found that the use of force was objectively reasonable.

That is true regardless of the instrument used to carry out the force. It does not matter if the officer uses his or her primary service weapon, a backup gun, baton,

taser, fists, or any other potential weapon the officer has on hand. Under the U.S. Supreme Court case *Graham v. Connor* from 1989, whether the level of force is justified depends upon: "1. the severity of the crime at issue, 2. whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others, and 3. whether [the suspect] is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight." If the officer would be justified in using deadly force with his primary service firearm, he would be equally justified in using deadly force with a backup gun. There would be no liability for the officer or for the jurisdiction.

Now there is one way a department could be held liable. That is if an agency allows its officers to carry backup guns but does not ensure that the officers meet standard qualifications with their backup guns just as they would with their primary duty handgun. In that case, there is a risk of failure to train claims.

Most departments therefore require that officers carrying backup guns must undergo training and qualify with their backup guns on an appropriate course of fire for a secondary firearm. Many mandate the same level of training as for primary service firearms, regardless of whether the officers buy their own backup guns or they are provided by the department. Smart departments also take special care to keep their officers' training histories on file and complete. These records are direct evidence against a claim that the department inadequately trained officers and was deliberately indifferent to providing the necessary training. It is just much easier to have good documentation than to have to show training in some other way.

Overall, if your department does not allow backup guns or has no policy at all on them, it may be something to consider. Most agencies do either permit or mandate that their officers carry them, so it is not a rare practice on the cutting edge of law enforcement. Putting a new policy and training program in place might be easier than explaining to a officer's family why their loved one won't be coming home.



Sarah Gervase is Assistant General Counsel at the NRA. She graduated from Harvard College and Notre Dame Law School, and is the proud sister of a law enforcement officer.

Visit the NRA National Firearms Museum During Police Week

The NRA National Firearms Museum offers a glimpse into the firearms that built our nation, helped forge our freedom and captured our imagination.

Consisting of 15 galleries housing 3,000 firearms, the Museum details and examines the history of firearms with a special emphasis on firearms, freedom and the American experience. Each gallery is evocative of a period of time in American history, from the stockade fort at Jamestown to the gun factories of New England.

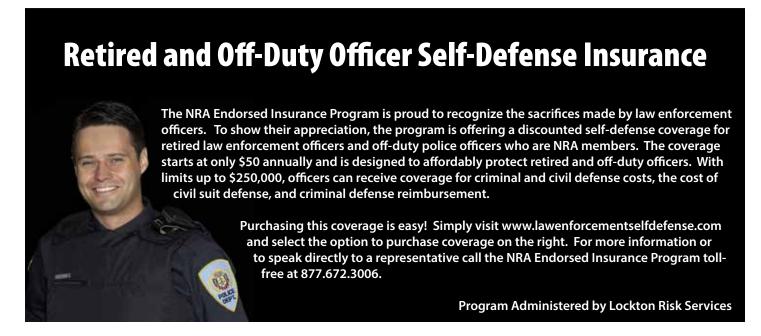
Added in 2010, The Robert E. Petersen Gallery displays 400 firearms highlighting the finest collection of high end sporting arms and Gatling guns on public display anywhere in the world. Hollywood Guns, a featured exhibit, showcases 120 actual guns used in movies and television over the past 80 years.

The Museum's newest exhibit, Theodore Roosevelt— Trappings of an Icon, presents nearly 100 priceless artifacts from Sagamore Hill National Historic Site. Highlights include a dozen of his personal firearms, the furniture and contents of his "summer Oval Office" from his Sagamore Hill library, original illustrations from the books he wrote and original bronzes from his home, along with a fascinating array of personal effects and items from his Rough Riders days.

Located at the NRA Headquarters (11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030), the Museum is open every day 9:30 AM to 5 PM, except for Christmas Day, and admission is free. For more information, visit the Museum online at www.nramuseums.com.









REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTOR CARDS

As of January 1st, 2014 there will be a replacement fee of \$10 to replace an NRA Law Enforcement Instructor Certification card.

For information on a duplicate card, please contact Law Enforcement Certification at LEcertifications@nrahq.org

NRA Law Enforcement Instructor of the Year

The NRA Law Enforcement Division announces the NRA Law Enforcement Instructor of the Year award given by the Division to acknowledge an NRA Law Enforcement Instructor who has gone above and beyond in their instruction and dedication.

The recipient will be selected by the Law Enforcement Division staff based on submission to the division. The nominee must be a currently certified NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor and the person making the nomination must articulate the reasons for the nomination.

The deadline for submission will be August 1, and the winner will be announced in the last newsletter of the year. The winner will receive a plaque and a firearm recognizing their achievement.

Nomination forms are available on our web site at http://le.nra.org/training/nra-law-enforcement-instructor-of-the-year.aspx

LEOSA UPDATE

As reported in our winter 2013 edition, hidden within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 was an amendment to LEOSA which opened the door to military and DOD law enforcement officers with authority to apprehend pursuant to section 807(b) of Title 10, United States Code (also known as article 7(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

As we noted, in an attempt to limit the application of the LEOSA privilege solely to police and law enforcement officers of the military and DOD with this authority, the amendment modified the ID card language prohibiting those it intended to benefit from the ability to qualify.

Finally, after over a year of waiting, on February 13, the DOD amended its LEOSA policy, DODI 5525.12. While the policy mandates the issuance of ID cards conforming to LEOSA's new requirement, there are some potential implementation problems associated with the it.

A more thorough analysis will be posted to our website shortly. In the interim, we invite you to review the new Instruction which may be found on the DOD Issuances website at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/ins1.html.



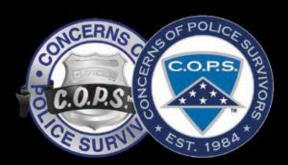
NEED LAW ENFORCEMENT OR INSTRUCTOR PRODUCTS?

Whether you need thick, comfortable socks, while on your feet all day on the range, or a multi-tool, check out our instructor and law enforcement related products at the online Program Material Web Site http://materials.nrahg.org

One of our new products at our Program Material site is from Present Arms: a unique 1911 bushing tool which captures the plunger and spring during disassembly. The standard barrel bushing tool engages the barrel bushing at 6 o'clock rotates counter clockwise to 9 o'clock, unlocking the barrel bushing, exposing the spring recoil plug which can result in an inadvertent airborne plug.

Concerns of Police Survivors is celebrating 30 YEARS

of rebuilding the shattered lives of over 32,000 Law Enforcement Survivors nationwide.



1984 - 2014



Show your support for the surviving families of America's fallen law enforcement officers.

WWW.NATIONALCOPS.ORG



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NATIONAL POLICE WEEK MAY 11-17, 2014

2014 NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor Development Schools

http://LE.NRA.org/Training • LE@nrahq.org • (703) 267-1640

New schools are added often. Check website frequently for current Training Schedule.

Range fee, if any, is payable to some hosting agencies; amount varies.

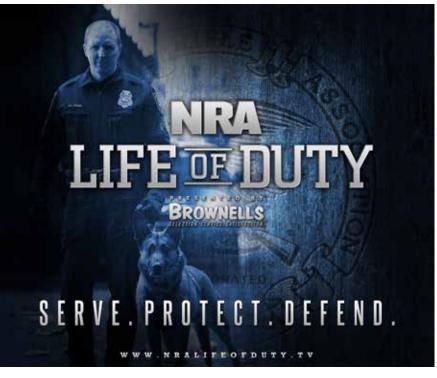
NRA Tuition = \$595 per person

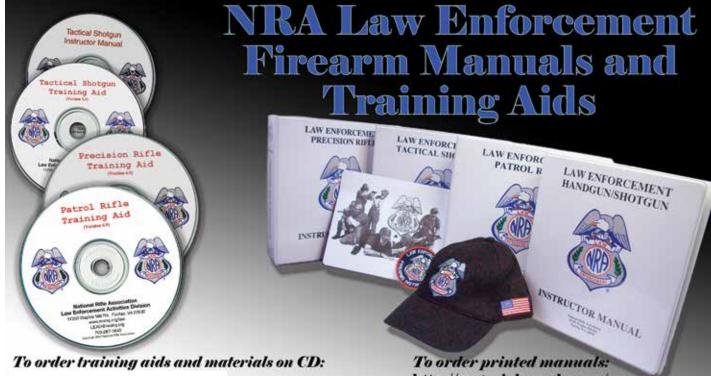
	DGUN & SHOTGUN	May 5-9	New Iberia, LA		SELECT-FIRE
Mar 17-21	Garden Plain, KS	May 12-16	Howell, NJ	Apr 28-May 2	Bethlehem, PA
Mar 17-21	Coolidge, AZ	May 12-16	Richland, WA	Aug 4-8	Mineral Point, PA
Mar 17-21	Pearl, MS	May 12-16	Bedford, PA	Oct 27-31	Florence, AL
Mar 24-28	Columbus, GA	May 19-23	Gunnison, CO		
Mar 31-Apr 4	San Diego, CA	June 9-13	Lewisberry, PA	TAG	CTICAL SHOOTING
Mar 31-Apr 4	Summerville, SC	June 16-20	Valhalla, NY	Apr 21-25	Bethlehem, PA
Mar 31-Apr 4	New Iberia, LA	July 7-11	Mineral Point, PA	Apr 21-25	Sopchoppy, FL
Apr 7-11	Howell, NJ	July 7-11	Palm Bay, FL	Apr 21-25	New Iberia, LA
Apr 7-11	Bethlehem, PA	July 14-18	Littleton, CO	Apr 28-May 2	Stapleton, AL
Apr 7-11	Reno, NV	Jul 14-18	Garden Plain, KS	May 5-9	Florence, AL
Apr 14-18	Henryetta, OK	Jul 21-25	Boonville, MO	May 5-9	Mineral Point, PA
Apr 14-18	Clarion, PA	Aug 11-15	Tuscaloosa, AL	Jun 9-13	Pearl, MS
Apr 14-18	Mineral Point, PA	Aug 25-29	Pittsburgh, PA	Sep 8-12	Howell, NJ
Apr 21-25	Horton, KS	Sep 8-12	Savannah, GA	Sep 22-26	Bethlehem, PA
May 5-9	Lords Valley, PA	Sep 15-19	Horton, KS	Sep 22-26	Tuscaloosa, AL
May 12-16	Richmond, CA	Sep 29-Oct 3	Summerville, SC	Sep 29-Oct 3	Garden Plain, KS
May 12-16	Pittsburgh, PA	Sep 29-Oct 3	Bethlehem, PA	Oct 6-10	Las Vegas, NV (pub LE only)
May 19-23	Ft. Wayne, IN	Oct 6-10	Florence, AL	Oct 27-31	Summerville, SC
Jun 2-6	Deland, FL	Oct 13-17	Mineral Point, PA	Nov 17-21	Florence, AL
Jun 2-6	Garden Plain, KS	Oct 20-24	Pearl, MS	Nov 17-21	Westhampton, NJ
Jun 16-20	Columbus, MS	Oct 27-31	Lusby, MD	1407 17 21	Westnampton, NS
Jun 23-27	San Diego, CA	Nov 3-7	Staunton, VA	TΛ	CTICAL SHOTGUN
July 14-18	Ft. Wayne, IN	Nov 17-21	Las Vegas, NV (pub LE only)	May 5-9	Angola, NY
July 14-18	Tuscaloosa, AL	Nov 17-21	Deland, FL	May 5-9	Jackson, NJ
Aug 4-8	Memphis, TN	Nov 17-21	Dahlonega, GA	May 19-23	Sopchoppy, FL
Aug 11-15	York, PA			Jun 2-6	New Iberia, LA
Aug 18-22	Columbia, MO	<u> </u>	PRECISION RIFLE	Jun 2-0 Jun 9-13	Memphis, TN
Sep 8-12	Ft. Wayne, IN	Apr 14-18	Florence, AL	Aug 18-22	Littleton, CO
Sep 8-12	Boonville, IN	Jun 2-6	Jackson, NJ	Nov 3-7	Las Vegas, NV (pub LE only)
Sep 8-12	San Diego, CA	Jun 9-13	Knoxville, TN	NOV 3-7	Las vegas, IVV (pub LE OIIIy)
Sep 15-19	Bethlehem, PA	Jun 16-20	Mineral Point, PA		
Sep 15-19	Mineral Point, PA	Jun 23-27	Sopchoppy, FL		
Sep 22-26	Florence, AL	Sep 29-Oct 3	Littleton, CO		
Sep 22-26	Las Vegas, NV (pub LE only)	Dec 1-5	Las Vegas, NV (pub LE only)		
Oct 6-10	Deland, FL	Dec 8-12	Pearl, MS		
Oct 20-24	Defiance, MO				
Nov 3-7	Savannah, GA				
Nov 17-21	Pearl, MS				
Dec 1-5	Palm Bay, FL				
	HANDGUN		43		

	HANDGUN
Apr 7-11	Littleton, CO
Apr 7-11	San Diego, CA
Apr 21-25	Deland, FL
May 5-9	Richland, WA
May 12-16	Hoquiam, WA
July 14-18	Palm Bay, FL
Aug 25-29	Deland, FL
Oct 20-24	Lusby, MD
Oct 27-31	Milan, IL

PATROL RIFLE

Mar 17-21	Henryetta, OK
Mar 17-21	Sopchoppy, FL
Mar 24-28	Florence, AL
Mar 24-28	Jackson, NJ
Mar 24-28	Homestead, FL
Apr 7-11	Defiance, MO
Apr 14-18	Bethlehem, PA
Apr 14-18	Garden Plain, KS
Apr 21-25	Wenatchee, WA
Apr 28-May 2	Greeley, CO
Apr 28-May 2	Clarion, PA





http://LECDs.nra.org

http://materials.nrahq.org/go





DISCIPLINES AVAILABLE:

Handgun Handgun/Shotgun **Patrol Rifle Tactical Shotgun Precision Rifle**

Sales of these items are restricted to NRA Certified Instructors, sworn Law Enforcement Officers, bona fide Law enforcement agencies, armed security companies, and the U.S. military. Once your order is received, you may be contacted by a member of the Law Enforcement Activities Division to verify eligibility.

Scan this code with your smartphone or tablet to get more information about the NRA Law Enforcement Division.



www.NRALE.org Law Enforcement website:

or membership, please call 888<u>8-</u>888 For information on NRA programs

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