



# AUXILIARY POLICE NEWS

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF  
THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF AUXILIARY POLICE  
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*M. A. Greenberg*  
*Editor*

**We dedicate this first issue to the memory and bravery of Auxiliary Police Officers Eugene Marshalik and Nicholas Pekearo who were shot while chasing a gunman in Greenwich Village.**

## **Highlights:**

**Volunteer Peace Officer Benefit Act**

See p. 1

**94th Pct. APSU**

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**Homeland Security**

**Leadership Journal**

See p. 4

## **NYSAAP Launches a Newsletter**

This is the first issue of our newsletter. It will be about the activities and concerns of all volunteer police in New York State. Additional information about the best practices in crime prevention and security will also be covered.

The newsletter is being edited by Martin Greenberg, a former senior court officer and a member of the NYC

Auxiliary Police with 12 years of volunteer police service. He is currently an assistant professor of criminal justice at the College of Saint Rose, located in Albany, NY.

In June 2009, the Northeastern Association of Criminal Justice Sciences (NEACJS) held its 33rd Annual Meeting at Roger Williams University in Bristol, RI. At this meeting, Professor

Greenberg received the Gerhard Mueller Innovator Award. It is presented to a member of the NEACJS "whose work as a scholar and practitioner has had a direct, positive, and significant effect within the criminal justice system."

Dr. Greenberg has authored two books on volunteer police and he is a graduate of John Jay College of Criminal Justice.

## **Volunteer Peace Officer Benefit Act**

The proposed "Volunteer Peace Officer Benefit Law" is the premiere proposal of the NYSAAP. This bill would provide APOs parity to the benefits available to Volunteer Firefighters & Volunteer Ambulance workers should that be the desire of a particular jurisdiction. It would provide disability, dismemberment and loss of life coverage and it would clean up some of the "gray area" that authorities may have encountered in the law. In particular, the proposed law would enable law

enforcement agencies to recruit and select volunteers on the basis of a more precise legal footing. Currently, the auxiliary police are part of civil defense forces, existing laws do not specifically cover "the eyes and ears" program. Lastly, it would make it clear that APOs are peace officers, but limited to the duties specified by the governing authority.

The best way to get bills to pass is to contact NYS Assembly and Senate members and to let them

know of your support.

You can get the names of your own state representatives by going to our website and following the link to the Board of Elections and then accessing the state's website to get the needed phone numbers and addresses. The number of calls received is recorded by the representative's staff.

Please see pages 5 and 6 for information about other important and pending volunteer police bills.

## Illinois Eastern Community Colleges -Frontier Community College Offers an Auxiliary Police Certificate

The Auxiliary Police 15 credit hour certificate program is designed to train individuals in emergency law enforcement procedures. The student is trained in basic aspects of criminal law, patrol procedures, proper investigative procedures, and use of firearms.

Specific courses include: **EP-Police Training I; EP EMT In-Service/Cardiac Emergency; EP-Police Training II; EP-**

**Police Investigating Procedures; EP-Police Marksmanship Training; EDST Elective**

The program is offered on the campus of Frontier Community College. Frontier Community College is one of the four colleges of the Illinois Eastern Community Colleges organization, also known as IECC. More information may be obtained from their admissions office

at:  
Admissions, Frontier Community College  
2 Frontier Drive  
Fairfield, IL 62837 or by calling (618) 842-3711

DI Angelo Maroulis



## The NYC Auxiliary Police Program

**The NYC Auxiliary Police Program** is comprised of over 4,000 volunteers who serve their community by performing uniform patrols to enhance "Quality of Life" and as an effective crime deterrent. The Program is the nation's largest volunteer anti-crime preventive patrol program. It offers citizens and community residents a means to promote public safety through personal participation. As Commanding Officer,

since 1996 Deputy Inspector Maroulis is responsible for the citywide administration and program management, recruitment, publicity, training, equipping, personnel, recognition and awards programs.

In 1950, the 81st Congress passed the Public Law #920, entitled "The Civil Defense Act of 1950" authorizing a Federal Civil Defense Program. In 1951, the New York State Legislature enacted

the "Defense Emergency Act" requiring New York City to recruit, train, and equip volunteer Auxiliary Police, who would then act as a liaison to the NYPD in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

In 1967, A Mayoral Executive Order closed the Civil Defense Headquarters and placed full responsibility of the Auxiliary Police Program with the NYPD.

## Focus on: Brooklyn's 94th Precinct's Auxiliary Patrol Support Unit



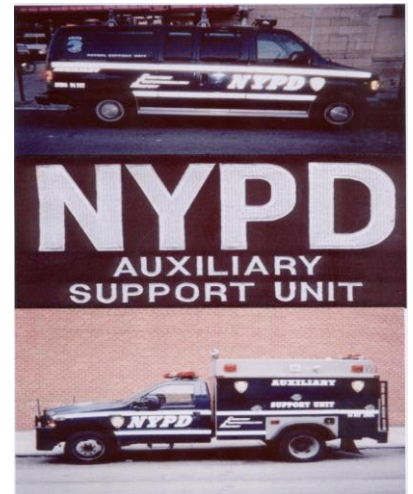
The **94th Precinct's Auxiliary** is comprised of two major units: The **Auxiliary Patrol Support Unit (APSU)** and the **Auxiliary Patrol Unit (APU)**. The APSU was established in 1950 as a civil defense rescue squad to be the Auxiliary Arm/Adjunct of the NYPD Emergency

Services Unit. Members of APSU assist regular ESU units during vehicle accidents, blackouts, blocked roads, natural disasters, and other non-tactical calls where ESU is needed.

There are currently 9 APSUs assigned to the NYPD Auxiliary Program. The 94th Precinct is assigned an APSU, consisting of 12 highly dedicated and trained APOs and supervisors. Each APSU member possesses special skills such as, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Paramedic, Hurst Tool Training, S.C.U.B.A., Search and Rescue, and Automated

External Defibrillator.

Pre-requisites to join the APSU are one year of dedicated service as an Auxiliary Police Officer and a special skill which can contribute to the good of the unit. Members are carefully screened and selected. For more information go to: <http://www.94auxiliaryunit.com/>



## New Focus on Richmond's Project Exile

**The National Rifle Association** and the **Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence** both support a law-enforcement program in Richmond that targets gun crimes, says the *Wall Street Journal* (Aug. 5, 2008). The Supreme Court's decision that struck down Washington, D.C., restrictions on

individual gun ownership caused city officials to worry about a possible increase in gun violence. It also renewed interest in Richmond's efforts to combat it.

The city already reduced firearm-related violence dramatically. It has done so not by making

gun purchases more difficult -- Virginia is one of the easiest places to legally buy a handgun -- but by severely punishing all gun crimes, including those as minor as illegal possession. The decade-old program is credited with reducing the number of guns on the streets.



## Keep Prepared: Read the Homeland Security Leadership Journal



This web-based journal is sponsored and maintained by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Its purpose is to provide information about the department's work. The journal features the latest data about building an effective emergency preparedness and response capability as well as the enforcement of

immigration laws. Entries in the journal are posted and dated in a log arrangement, with the most recent posted first. For example, on July 16, 2008, Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff wrote: "We now scan almost all incoming containerized cargo for radiation at our major seaports. We also scan

100 percent of truck cargo entering the United States from Mexico and more than 90 percent of the truck cargo entering the United States from Canada. Just a few years ago, we didn't scan any of this cargo for radiation." The journal is located at: <http://www.dhs.gov/journal/leadership/>

## Prompted By Ruling, Communities Rush To Repeal Handgun Bans

In 1981, Morton Grove, Ill., a quiet northern Chicago suburb, made history by becoming the first municipality in the nation to ban the possession of handguns. Twenty-seven years later, Morton Grove has repealed its law, bowing to a **U.S. Supreme Court** decision in June 2008 that affirmed homeowners' right to keep guns for self-defense, reports the Associated Press. It's one of several Illinois communities -- reluctant to spend money on legal fights -- rushing to repeal their gun bans after the court struck down a Washington, D.C., ban, even as cities such as Chicago and San Francisco stand firm.

Mayor Richard Krier acknowledges Morton Grove's place in history, but said that didn't affect the village board's 5-1 decision to amend its ordinance to allow the possession of handguns. The village still bans the sale of guns. "There hasn't been any pressure" to keep the ban, Krier said, noting that the village's ordinance has been under scrutiny since the Supreme Court agreed to hear the Washington case. He also pointed out that the mostly residential village has never had a big problem with gun crime. Todd Vandermyde, an NRA lobbyist in Illinois, said communities working to repeal their gun bans simply see the writing on the wall.



The Village of Morton Grove (population 22,451) is a near north suburb of Chicago located 13 miles north of "The Loop," 8 miles northeast of O'Hare Airport, and 6 miles west of Lake Michigan.

## University Perspective: The Policing Profession in 2050

by Robert R. Friedmann, Ph.D., Georgia State University

When police officers try to do their job today without a degree, their already difficult task is made more difficult. However, chiefs who mandate the degree requirement should be aware that the transition period—where the police department does not already have a clear majority of officers with degrees—could be difficult. Police officers sometimes resist higher education requirements. Despite this resistance, police officers need higher education for the good of the profession. The police department as a whole must support police officers who have higher education. Some officers with master's degrees have acknowledged that they were placed on the graveyard shift

after their graduation from the academy. Motives for this may range from envy to fear: degreed officers can be seen as a threat to the careers of colleagues who do not have a degree.

Police officers need the degree, not only for what it brings to individual officers and their departments, but also for what the degree brings to policing as a profession. Policing lags far behind the other helping professions. The professions of nursing and health, teaching and education, social work and psychology have a basic entry-level requirement of varied college degrees in the social services field, and as such, are recognized as

professions. Policing lacks this educational requirement, and its reputation suffers as a result....

Requiring a degree for police officers is the first step in ensuring that policing is taken seriously as a profession.

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**Do you recognize the name of John Augustus, "the Father of Probation" ? He was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1785. Voluntarily and unofficially, he assisted minor offenders, including men, women, and children, for 18 years, until his death in Boston in 1859 at the age of 75.**

## NY State Proposed Law Would Grant Additional Credit to APOs Who Take Civil Service Examinations

President Kearney has announced that "The New York State Association of Auxiliary Police strongly supports legislation which seeks to amend the civil service law, in relation to granting additional credit to auxiliary police officers in competitive examinations. This legislation would allow auxiliary police officers who have demonstrated satisfactory performance on duty to receive additional credit towards

competitive examinations in New York State. This bill rewards auxiliary police officers for their invaluable service rendered to the community. Auxiliary police officers are motivated by their willingness to serve and protect the very communities they live in. Giving them credit allows auxiliary police officers to be justly rewarded for their service to the community. This credit would be applied to the

original appointment of auxiliary police officers to the police examination. Such credit could act as a catalyst for more participation in the community as well as create an environment in which many police officers will be residents of their respective communities. Instead of police officers being imported into communities that are foreign to them, this new breed of police officers will be residents of the communities they serve."

### The Auxiliary Police Officer Protection Act

This proposed NY State bill would amend subdivision 3 of section 120.05 of the Penal Law to make it an assault in the second degree, a class D felony, to injure an auxiliary police officer, traffic enforcement agent (TEA) or school safety personnel with the intent to prevent such auxiliary police officer, TEA or school safety personnel

from performing his or her duty. It would further amend section 120.08 of the Penal Law (with a technical amendment to Penal Law § 70.02) to make it a class C felony to seriously injure an auxiliary police officer, a TEA or school safety personnel with the intent to prevent such person from performing his/her duties.

In support of this bill, President Kearney has stated that "Auxiliary police officers, TEAs, and school safety personnel put their lives on the line for the safety of the public daily. In order to do their jobs effectively, they must be reasonably assured that the law provides a deterrent to those who would commit criminal acts that could result in their death."

**Glenn J. Kearney**

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### Remarks by the Commissioner of the NY State Division of Criminal Justice Services

Commissioner Denise E. O'Donnell was appointed United States Attorney by President Bill Clinton in 1997 and became the first woman ever to hold the position of top federal prosecutor in upstate New York. She was appointed Commissioner of the NY State Division of Criminal Justice Services in 2007 and she was unanimously confirmed by the State Senate. On December 15, 2007, she gave the mid-year College of

Saint Rose Commencement Address at the Empire State Plaza Convention Hall.

At the end of her address she cited a quote from Winston Churchill, in which he proclaimed "never give up." Churchill's speech was referring to the fight against the Nazis. She concluded "I believe he also meant, never give up hope, never give up your integrity, and never compromise your principles."

**Winston Churchill** failed sixth grade. He was subsequently defeated in every election for public office until he became Prime Minister at the age of 62. He later wrote, "Never give in, never give in, never, never, never - in nothing, great or small, large or petty - never give in except to convictions of honor and good sense. Never, Never, Never, Never give up."

**See us on the web at:**

<http://www.auxiliary-police.org>



Commissioner Denise O'Donnell