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AUXILIARY POLICE IN THE NEWS

The official newsletter of
NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF AUXILIARY POLICE, INC.
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M. A. Greenberg A. Foster **Editors Articles** ■ Who Are **Auxiliary Police?** ■ NYC Citizens Police Academy ■ NYC Auxiliary Police Chief Retired Boston University's MCJ Degree WWI's City Patrol Corps "Conviction" (movie) Review ■ Proposed Law Would Grant Credits to APOs Auxiliary Police Protection Act

Who Are Auxiliary Police?

In New York City and throughout the United States, auxiliary police officers are teachers, lawvers, taxi drivers. students, and everything in between. In New York City, they have served as unsalaried volunteers since at least 1915. At that time, the city maintained a unique junior police force that routinely patrolled tenement districts looking out for the safety of families and especially, other young people.

Today, New York City's auxiliary police force works alongside law enforcement, playing a supporting role as their counterparts make arrests and diffuse criminal activity. They are identified by their dark blue uniforms that display a seven-pointed shield reading "Auxiliary Police." They are considered the "eyes and ears" of law enforcement in New York City.

Prior to being assigned to patrol, auxiliary police officers undergo more than 50 hours of training and must commit to working at least one four-hour shift each week.

Auxiliary police officers must be between the ages of 17 to 60 and may patrol during the 4pm to midnight shift after their day jobs end. They are permitted to carry handcuffs, assigned police radios, and wooden batons.

-- Cont'd. p. 2

NYC Citizens Police Academy

Many cities throughout the United States have adopted an idea that originates from the United Kingdom. In 1993 the first Citizens Academy was conceived in New York City as a strategy to develop a more positive working relationship with the community.

Sessions of the academy are offered two times a year during the spring and fall. Classes are held once a week for about 14 weeks. Participants are nominated by the Commanding Officers of every precinct, transit district, and housing police service area. Experienced Training Bureau instructors provide training in the legal, social,

and procedural aspects of policing, as well as methods for counter terrorism. Lectures, electronic media. role-plays, simulations, and workshops are utilized to educate community members about police training and tactics with the goal of having participants acquire a better under-standing of the authority and limitations of the police. Upon graduation, participants are encouraged to join the Citizens Police Academy Alumni Association, which allows for continued involvement and education about the police department. The Association also sponsors a community service program.

Approximately one year ago, a NYC auxiliary police officer posted on the officer.com forum, "It's a really interesting program but it won't really help in the way of promotions for the [individual] auxiliary police officer. It will give you an inside look at what they teach the new officers, and you will get to try the firearms simulation at the academy. The officers they bring in to teach you are all awesome teachers. I would say take the spot, because it gives you a bigger picture of the training and policies of the NYPD."♥

NYC Auxiliary Police Chief Retires After 40-Year Career

In a retirement ceremony at Queens Borough Hall on Wednesday, October 6, 2010, Queens Borough President Helen Marshall thanked NYPD Deputy Inspector Angelo Maroulis, the outgoing head of the citywide auxiliary police force, for his more than four decades of service to New York City. "The



DI Angelo Maroulis

Auxiliary Police force reflects [Maroulis'] character, his temperament, and great love for our city," Marshall declared in presenting Maroulis with a proclamation. The ceremony concluded with Maroulis in an official Police Department "walk out" in front of Borough Hall in the Kew Gardens section of Oueens before a crowd of more than 150 police officers and civilians.



Queens Borough President Helen Marshall greets DI Angelo Maroulis while NYPD Assistant Chief Diana Pizzuti, commanding officer of Patrol Borough Queens North, applauds.

Auxiliary police

(cont'd. from p. 1)

The way most persons signup for the NYC Auxiliary Police program is by visiting their nearest police precinct or transit district where they would like to volunteer and they simply ask the desk officer when the auxiliary coordinator will be on duty. The auxiliary coordinator (who is a regular police officer or detective) is responsible for helping with paperwork including fingerprints, screening candidates, initiating the required background checks and advising when the next basic auxiliary course will be held.

It is not generally known,

but the ranks of the NYC auxiliary police also include correctional officers, probation officers, as well as court officers.

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.

Boston University's MCJ Degree



Boston University's Master of Criminal Justice (MCJ) online degree program has established itself as one of the most respected criminal justice leadership programs in the nation. Boston University is accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges, Inc., one of six nationally recognized accrediting agencies. *The Financial Times* ranked Boston University in the

top 30 schools nationally and top 60 internationally in 2009. According to the University's website, this program will enable you to: lead the criminal justice community; analyze criminal justice issues; use disciplined research methods; assess law enforcement policies; and implement change within the criminal justice system.

According to Dr. Daniel P. LeClair, Professor and Chair, "The program has become the largest online Master of Criminal Justice program nationwide. We have attracted over 1,000 outstanding students and professionals from the FBI, CIA, Military Intelligence, and law enforcement agencies across the world."

Program highlights include: earning the degree in as little as 20 months by completing a series of 10 courses; financial aid available for those who qualify; online format provides convenience and flexibility; and 24/7 help desk support for technical issues within the online classroom.

The program can be contacted at: info@cjdegree.info Dr. Daniel LeClair, Chair of Boston University's Master of Criminal Justice Program



Dr. Daniel LeClair

WW II's City Patrol Corps

NYC's Mayor Fiorello La Guardia's established the City Patrol Corps. it grew out of the urgency felt after Pearl Harbor. Nazi sabotage and bombs were assumed to be an imminent danger after America's entry into the war. The Police Department had been thinned by the draft, and air-raid wardens did provide routine security. Furthermore, Governor Herbert Lehman had refused Mayor Fiorello La Guardia's request to assign New York's National Guardsmen to cover waterfront property every night. In response, on February 8, 1942, La

Guardia established a volunteer regiment, which he insisted was not a private army but an auxiliary police force. Its name was the City Patrol Corps, whose story was told in "Fiorello's Army," an article by Elliot Rosenberg that was published in 1995 in Seaport magazine.

The corps (La Guardia had been told not to call it a guard) had police authority. Members served two four-hour shifts every eight weeks in their boroughs, and they responded to emergencies. They watched beaches, pumping stations and power plants. Their

activities were mostly prosaic, like working on scrap drives, though they did stop some muggings and drugstore holdups. The corps, which was disbanded soon after the end of World War II, had as many as 7,000 volunteers, among them La Guardia's chauffeur. A few corps members wore guns, but most had makeshift weapons, including clubs made from the legs of pinball machines seized in La Guardia's famous raids. The program is credited with reducing the number of guns on the streets.



City Patrol Corps Units Parading in Manhattan in 1944 in front of Public Library, New York City. © Bettmann/CORBIS

"Conviction" Review: Hilary Swank Shines in Dull True-Life Tale



Hilary Swank and Sam Rockwell (pictured) star in the movie "Conviction." The film contains graphic violence and strong language.

In "Conviction" Swank played Betty Anne Waters, a woman who saw her beloved big brother convicted of murder and sent to prison. She then puts herself through college, and then through law school, solely so she could mount his appeal.

According to Stephen Witty's two star review in the *Star-Ledger*, "the movie, like so many other dull awards hopefuls, gets points for sincerity. It is a very earnest tale, with a strong message — although no larger point — about the importance of DNA

evidence.... And it is well acted by its stars (and thrillingly acted by Juliette Lewis, who has turned into a sort of save-theday supporting-actress gift recently). It's worthy, all right. It's just not really worth a trip to the theater."

Membership Renewal

It's that time of year

A membership renewal letter and email will arrive to you shortly. The annual rate will remain \$10 in 2011 and members receive a 9/11/01 commemorative membership card. If you wish to purchase associate member cards for your family and friends, send an additional \$1.50/card.

Want to renew today? Go to our website www.auxiliary-police.org.

The Story of the Civil Air Patrol

The Civil Air Patrol's missions are to promote aerospace education, provide emergency services to the community including search and rescue, and to develop leadership qualities in the nation's youth. Civil Air Patrol was conceived in the late 1930s by legendary New Jersev aviation advocate Gill Robb Wilson, who foresaw aviation's role in war and general aviation's potential to supplement America's

military operations. With the help of New York Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, the new Civil Air Patrol was established on Dec. 1, 1941, just days before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. The U.S. Air Force was created as an independent armed service in 1947, and CAP was designated as its official civilian auxiliary the following year.

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP), unlike the Coast

Guard Auxiliary, is classified as a nonprofit, 501(c) (3) corporation, allowing the organization to accept donations and raise money for aircraft maintenance, fuel, and other costs and services. The CAP maintains 1.600 units and squadrons across eight geographic regions spanning all 50 States as well as Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Both the CAP National Headquarters and

Operations Center are located at Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama. The CAP National Headquarters is permanently staffed with 100 corporate officers who work full-time to support the volunteer members of the organization.

Members of the CAP log 110,000 hours of flying time each year, conducting approximately 90% of all

-- Cont'd. p. 5

Civil Air Patrol

(cont'd. from p. 4)

inland search and rescue. In Fiscal Year 2007, the CAP was credited with saving 103 lives. Additionally, the CAP performs aerial reconnaissance for the Department of Homeland Security and other federal agencies. Drug smuggling interdiction, aid and damage assessment surveys following natural disasters, and transport of vital supplies are among the many duties also performed by the CAP.

Similar to the Coast Guard Auxiliary, the CAP also sponsors a Cadet Program devoted to providing flight instruction, mentorship, and recruiting potential candidates for the U.S. Air Force Academy.

The Cadet Program is

open to children and young adults between the ages of 12-20 and currently possesses 22,000 members. In addition to the Cadet Program, the CAP promotes aerospace education to the public via community outreach programs and through the distribution of correspondence.

The South Central Group, New York Wing, of the Civil Air Patrol has operational responsibility for the counties of: Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, and Tompkins. The Group is comprised of five units: Squadrons based in Binghamton, Elmira, Ithaca, and the Group HQ at the Greater Binghamton Regional Airport. Seven squadrons comprise the Long Island Group. All units are actively looking to recruit new members.

While CAP is sponsored by the USAF, it is not an operating reserve component under the Air Force or the federal government. Since CAP is not a reserve component of a uniformed service of the military and its membership is made up of volunteer civilians, CAP members are not subject to the laws governed by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Although CAP retains the title "United States Air Force

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MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

CADET

- Male or female
- ☐ At least 12 years of age (Prior to 19th birthday)
- ☐ Can remain a cadet until 21 years of age
- □ Unmarried
- ☐ U.S. Citizen or permanent resident status
- ☐ Satisfactory scholastic performance

ADULT MEMBER

- ☐ Male or female
- ☐ At least 18 years of age
- □ U.S. Citizen or permanent resident status
- □ No military or flying experience required

NYS Proposed Law Would Grant 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 toward 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. 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 bill numbers are A07256-A and S03902-A ■



New Contact info?

Let Anna know or be left out of NYSAAP communications.

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The Auxiliary Police Officer Protection Act

This proposed New York 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, or school safety personnel with the intent to prevent such auxiliary police officer, traffic enforcement agent, 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 traffic enforcement agent, or school safety personnel with the intent to prevent such person from performing his/her duties.

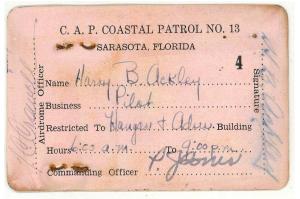
In support of this bill, President Kearney has stated, "Auxiliary police officers, traffic enforcement agents, and school safety personnel put their lives on the line for the safety of the public, daily. In order to do their jobs effectively, they must be reasonably assured that the law provides a deterrent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

The bill numbers are A6973 and S4576

Civil Air Patrol

(cont'd. from p. 5)

Auxiliary,"10 U.S.C. § 9442 clarifies that this auxiliary status is only applicable when CAP members and resources are on an Air Force-assigned mission with an Air Forceassigned mission number. When CAP resources are engaged in an Air Force mission they are reimbursed by the Air Force for communications expenses. fuel and oil, and a share of aircraft maintenance expenses. In addition, CAP members are covered by the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA) in the event of injury while participating in the mission. At all other times, such as when aiding civilian authorities, the CAP remains and acts as a private, nonprofit corporation.



An original WW II CAP ID Card named to a Harry B. Ackley, who was a Coastal Patrol pilot out of Florida.