

**SENATE . . . . . No. 1111**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

*Bruce E. Tarr*

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to auxiliary police officers.

PETITION OF:

NAME:

*Bruce E. Tarr*

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

*First Essex and Middlesex*

**SENATE . . . . . No. 1111**

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By Mr. Tarr, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1111) of Bruce E. Tarr for legislation relative to auxiliary police officers. Municipalities and Regional Government.

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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**In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court  
(2015-2016)**  
\_\_\_\_\_

An Act relative to auxiliary police officers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1           SECTION 1. Chapter 639 of the Acts of 1950 is hereby amended, in section 11 (a), by  
2 striking out the words “Coats and other like garments issued hereunder to be worn as outer  
3 clothing by auxiliary firemen shall bear on the back the letters C.D. five inches in height and  
4 helmet so issued shall be in yellow. Every such fireman, unless wearing a coat or other like  
5 garment and helmet issued as aforesaid, shall, while on duty as such, wear an arm band bearing  
6 the letters C.D. Chapters thirty-one, thirty-two and one hundred fifty-two of the General Laws  
7 shall not apply to persons appointed hereunder. Coats, shirts and other garments to be worn as  
8 outer clothing by auxiliary police officers shall bear a shoulder patch with the words “Auxiliary  
9 Police” in letters not less than one inch in height.”

10           SECTION 2. Chapter 639 of the Acts of 1950 is hereby further amended by inserting at  
11 the end thereof the following new section:-

12           Section 23. (1) Whenever any qualified person is deputized or appointed by the proper  
13 authority as a reserve, reserve auxiliary or auxiliary sheriff or city law enforcement officer, a  
14 reserve deputy sheriff, if the local agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution,  
15 either individually or by class, and is assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the  
16 general enforcement of the laws of this commonwealth by that authority, whether compensated  
17 or uncompensated, the person is a law enforcement officer, if the person qualifies as set forth in  
18 paragraph (6). The authority of a person designated as a law enforcement officer pursuant to this  
19 paragraph includes the full powers and duties of a law enforcement officer as provided by MGL  
20 Chapter 41 §98 in the case of police officers or at common law and Chapter 37 §13 in the case of  
21 deputy sheriffs.

22           (2) Every person deputized or appointed, as described in paragraph (1), shall have the  
23 powers of a law enforcement officer only when the person is any of the following:

24           (i) A level I reserve law enforcement officer deputized or appointed pursuant to  
25 paragraph (1) and assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement  
26 of the laws of this state, whether or not working alone, and the person has completed a Police  
27 Academy or the Reserve / Intermittent Police Officer training for deputy sheriffs and law  
28 enforcement officers as prescribed by the MPTC and per 550 CMR 3.00, Massachusetts Police  
29 Recruit Training Requirements. For level I reserve law enforcement officers appointed prior to  
30 January 1, 2014, the basic training requirement for Police Academy or Reserve / Intermittent  
31 Police Officer shall be the course that was prescribed at the time of their appointment. Reserve  
32 law enforcement officers appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall satisfy the continuing  
33 professional training requirement prescribed by the MPTC.

34 (ii) A level II reserve officer assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the  
35 general enforcement of the laws of this state who has completed training as prescribed by the  
36 MPTC and per 550 CMR 3.00, Massachusetts Police Recruit Training Requirements and any  
37 other training prescribed by the MPTC. Reserve law enforcement officers appointed pursuant to  
38 this paragraph shall satisfy the continuing professional training requirement prescribed by the  
39 MPTC.

40 (iii) Level III reserve law enforcement officers may be deployed and are authorized only  
41 to carry out limited support duties not requiring general law enforcement powers in their routine  
42 performance. Those limited duties shall include traffic control, security at parades and sporting  
43 events, report taking, evidence transportation, parking enforcement, and other duties that are not  
44 likely to result in physical arrests. Level III reserve law enforcement officers while assigned  
45 these duties shall be supervised in the accessible vicinity by a level I reserve law enforcement  
46 officer or a full-time, law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement agency authorized  
47 to have reserve law enforcement officers.

48 (3) For purposes of this section, a reserve law enforcement officer who has previously  
49 satisfied the training requirements pursuant to this section, and has served as a level I or II  
50 reserve law enforcement officer shall comply with 550 CMR 3.04, Massachusetts Police Recruit  
51 Training Requirements upon an interruption in police service.

52 (4) In no case shall a reserve law enforcement officer provide services within a  
53 Massachusetts jurisdiction during any period in which the regular law enforcement agency of the  
54 jurisdiction is involved in a labor dispute.

55 (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), a person who is issued a Police Academy or Reserve /  
56 Intermittent Police Officer certificate before January 1, 2015, shall be considered a level 1  
57 reserve law enforcement officer and have the full powers and duties of a law enforcement officer  
58 as provided by MGL Chapter 41 §98 in the case of police officers or at common law and Chapter  
59 37 §13 in the case of deputy sheriffs, if so designated by local ordinance or, if the local agency is  
60 not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution, either individually or by class, if the appointing  
61 authority determines the person is qualified to perform general law enforcement duties by reason  
62 of the person's training and experience. Persons who were qualified to be issued a Police  
63 Academy or Reserve / Intermittent Police Officer certificate before January 1, 2015, and who  
64 state in writing under penalty of perjury that they applied for but were not issued the certificate  
65 before January 1, 1995, may be issued the certificate before January 1, 2015. For purposes of this  
66 section, certificates so issued shall be deemed to have the full force and effect of any level I  
67 reserve law enforcement officer certificate issued prior to January 1, 2015.

68 (a) In carrying out this section, the MPTC:

69 (1) May require proficiency testing to satisfy reserve training standards.

70 (2) Shall provide for convenient training to remote areas in the state.

71 (c) Shall establish a professional certificate for reserve law enforcement officers as  
72 defined in paragraph (2)(i) and (2)(ii).

73 (d) Shall facilitate the voluntary transition of reserve officers to regular officers with no  
74 unnecessary redundancy between the training required for level I and level II reserve officers.

75 (6) Each class of reserve law enforcement officers declared by law to be law enforcement  
76 officers shall meet all of the following minimum standards:

77 (a) Be a citizen of the United States.

78 (b) Be at least 18 years of age.

79 (c) Be fingerprinted for purposes of search of local, state, and national fingerprint files to  
80 disclose a criminal record.

81 (d) Be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation.

82 (e) Be a high school graduate, pass the General Education Development Test indicating  
83 high school graduation level, pass the Massachusetts High School Proficiency Examination, or  
84 have attained a two-year, four-year, or advanced degree from an accredited college or university.

85 The high school shall be either a United States public school, an accredited United States  
86 Department of Defense high school, or an accredited or approved public or nonpublic high  
87 school. Any accreditation or approval required by this paragraph shall be from a state or local  
88 government educational agency using local or state government approved accreditation,

89 licensing, registration, or other approval standards, a regional accrediting association, an

90 accrediting association recognized by the Secretary of the United States Department of

91 Education, an accrediting association holding full membership in the National Council for

92 Private School Accreditation (NCPSA), an organization holding full membership in the MPTC

93 on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation (CITA), an organization holding full

94 membership in the Council for American Private Education (CAPE), or an accrediting

95 association recognized by the National Federation of Nonpublic School State Accrediting

96 Associations (NFNSSAA).

97 (f) Be found to be free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition that might  
98 adversely affect the exercise of the powers of a law enforcement officer.

99 (7) Each of the following persons is disqualified from holding office as a reserve law  
100 enforcement officer or being employed as a law enforcement officer of the state, county, city,  
101 city and county or other political subdivision, whether with or without compensation, and is  
102 disqualified from any office or employment by the state, county, city, city and county or other  
103 political subdivision, whether with or without compensation, which confers upon the holder or  
104 employee the powers and duties of a law enforcement officer:

105 (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony.

106 (2) Any person who has been convicted of any offense in any other jurisdiction which  
107 would have been a felony if committed in this state.

108 (3) Any person who, after January 1, 2000, has been convicted of a crime based upon a  
109 verdict or finding of guilt of a felony by the trier of fact, or upon the entry of a plea of guilty or  
110 nolo contendere to a felony. This paragraph shall apply regardless of whether, the court declares  
111 the offense to be a misdemeanor or the offense becomes a misdemeanor by operation of law.

112 (4) Any person who has been charged with a felony and adjudged by a superior court to  
113 be mentally incompetent.

114 (5) Any person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of any felony.

115 (6) Any person who has been determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender.

116 (7) Any person adjudged addicted or in danger of becoming addicted to narcotics,  
117 convicted, and committed to a state institution.

118           (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or curtail the power or authority of  
119 any board of police commissioners, chief of police, sheriff, mayor, or other appointing authority  
120 to appoint, employ, or deputize any person as a law enforcement officer in time of disaster  
121 caused by flood, fire, pestilence or similar public calamity, or to exercise any power conferred by  
122 law to summon assistance in making arrests or preventing the commission of any criminal  
123 offense.

124           (9) Reserve law enforcement officer standards shall be established by the MPTC.

125           (10) Any reserve law enforcement officer shall be afforded the rights under MGL  
126 Chapter 258 for civil liability in cases of injury or loss of property or personal injury or death  
127 when acting within the scope of their duties as a reserve law enforcement officer.