

AUXILIARY POLICE



ARE YOU CAREER ORIENTED?

Applicants should be law enforcement career oriented. A criminal justice degree, law enforcement experience, or military experience is preferred but not mandatory. Applicants enter the program with the understanding that police work is strenuous and exposes them to hazardous situations.

WHAT AUTHORITY DOES AN AUXILIARY POLICE OFFICER HAVE?

The statutory authority for the creation of the auxiliary police officer unit appears in the state's Civil Defense Act, St. 1950, c. 639. Section 11(a) and provides that the selectmen may appoint, train and equip volunteer, unpaid auxiliary police.

Auxiliary police officers are volunteers. They are not sworn police officers. Auxiliary officers are not subject to the civil service law (G.L. c. 31), the retirement law (G.L. c. 32), or the workers' compensation law (G.L. c. 152).

WHAT IS THE SELECTION PROCESS?

The process starts when an applicant submits his/her application. As positions become available a preliminary screening of the applications is performed and those applicants who best meet the needs of the Police Department will be invited to participate in the Written Examination, background investigation, interviews, drug screening and medical and psychological evaluations.

IF CHOSEN, WHAT CAN I EXPECT?

<u>Training</u>

Each auxiliary police officer participates in the police department's mandatory field training program where he/she rides along with a field-

training officer (FTO). Each auxiliary officer is under the direction of a field-training officer (FTO) for a specific period of time (called a phase). Upon the successful completion of a phase, the auxiliary officer moves to another phase where he/she is assigned to a different FTO.

There are four phases in the field-training program totaling approximately 400 hours. Auxiliary officers are evaluated through all of these phases.

In some cases, depending upon the auxiliary officer's level of training, he/she may be sponsored to a basic reserve police academy.

Training includes, but is not limited to, constitutional law, criminal law, criminal procedure, department policies and procedures, CPR and first aid, firearms, use of force, defensive tactics, patrol procedure, report writing, etc.

Community

Auxiliary officers are expected to volunteer their time by assisting the police department at parades, festivals, and other community events, where they are called upon for crowd and traffic management.

Active Duty

Auxiliary officers may be called to active duty when, in the police chief's opinion, the situation cannot be handled adequately by the municipality's regular police force and reserve police force.

<u>Uniforms</u>

The police department will issue uniforms and duty gear. Depending upon the level of training and qualifications, an auxiliary officer will be permitted to carry a department issued firearm and less lethal weapons.

WHAT IS THE AUXILIARY TRAINING PROGRAM'S GOAL?

The auxiliary program provides valuable training for those officers who desire to advance in the criminal justice field. The program's goal is to prepare each auxiliary officer to serve as a sworn part-time reserve police officer, capable of being independently assigned a patrol shift and performing the duties of a sworn police officer. Those auxiliary officers who best meet the needs of the Police Department will be invited to serve as reserve police officers.