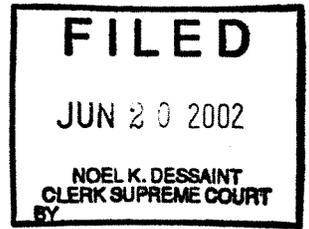


IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA



In the Matter of:)
)
)
ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL) Administrative Order
ADMINISTRATION §6-107:) No. 2002- 55
SAFETY TRAINING)
)
)

)

The above captioned provisions having come before the Arizona Judicial Council on March 14, 2002, and having been approved and recommended for adoption,

Now, therefore, pursuant to Article VI, Section 3, of the Arizona Constitution, and Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §§12-251, -253, 13-916, 8-203 and -205,

IT IS ORDERED that the above captioned provisions, attached hereto, are adopted as a section of the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the implementation of this code section begin immediately and continue until all provisions are fully implemented, based upon a schedule adopted by the Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts (director).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the implementation schedule provide for phased implementation of this code section based upon the availability of funds and priorities established by the director and that the highest priority be given to the safety of those staff positions at the highest risk.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that officers currently employed and certified in defensive tactics through the Pima and Yuma County Adult Probation Departments shall be considered certified in defensive tactics and exempt from the required officer safety training academy listed in this code section. Refresher defensive tactics training listed in the code section shall still apply to these officers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the officers currently employed and firearms certified through the Pima County Adult Probation Department are considered firearms certified under this code section. Qualification and practice standards outlined in this code section shall apply to these officers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that AOC staff report back to the council at future meetings regarding progress made in implementing this code section.

Dated this 20th day of June, 2002.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charles E. Jones", written over a horizontal line.

CHARLES E. JONES
Chief Justice

ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Part 6: Probation

Chapter 1: General Administration

Section 6-107: Safety Training

A. Definitions. In this section the following definitions apply:

“Certified firearms instructor” means an individual certified by a recognized agency, in accordance with law enforcement firearms training standards established by the National Rifle Association and approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).

“Defensive tactics instructor” means an individual certified by a recognized agency and approved by the AOC.

“Nomenclature” means a system that defines firearm components and how the components interrelate to the safe workings of the weapon.

"Officers" means both adult and juvenile probation and surveillance officers.

B. Applicability. Article VI, Section 3 of the Arizona Constitution and A.R.S. §§ 12-251(c), and 8-203(c) authorizes the Supreme Court to establish standards for probation and surveillance officers.

C. Purpose. To establish minimum standards for safety training for probation departments.

D. General Policy. The safety training curriculum is subject to the approval of the Committee on Probation Education (COPE).

E. Officer Safety Orientation.

1. Chief probation officers or directors of juvenile court shall ensure that within 30 days of appointment, officers receive a minimum of eight hours of officer safety training. This training shall use:
 - a. Curriculum approved by COPE; and
 - b. Instructors trained by the AOC Education Services Division in this subject matter.
2. Upon completion of this training, the trainer shall sign a departmental form verifying training completion. The trainer shall route the original to the officer’s supervisor who shall place the form in the officer’s departmental personnel file. The trainer shall maintain a copy for training records.

3. The chief probation officer or director of juvenile court shall maintain accurate training records for all probation employees.

F. Probation Certification Academies and Intensive Probation Institutes. COPE shall ensure the curriculum of the probation certification academy and intensive probation institute include, at minimum, 20 hours of officer safety training that includes the following components:

1. Continuum of control;
2. Verbal intervention;
3. Office and field safety;
4. Use of weapons;
5. Search and seizure; and
6. Search and seizure practicums.

G. Officer Safety Training Academy.

1. Officers shall:
 - a. Submit an AOC approved medical evaluation form completed by a licensed physician which indicates whether the officer has a listed medical or health condition including a physical disability which substantially impairs the officer's ability to participate in the officer safety training academy;
 - b. Demonstrate, by proficiency testing, competency and understanding of the physical and verbal techniques and tactics presented at the officer safety training academy; and
 - c. Successfully complete a remedial course within 60 days for any subject area in which a demonstrated proficiency was not attained.
2. The chief probation officer or director of juvenile court shall ensure that officers attend the following training in the order listed:
 - a. New probation officers shall attend and successfully complete the probation certification academy;
 - b. New adult and juvenile intensive surveillance officers shall attend the intensive probation institute; and

- c. All officers shall attend and successfully complete the safety training academy.
3. Only AOC approved defensive tactics instructors (DTI) shall instruct at officer safety training academies.
4. The DTI shall:
 - a. Only use curriculum approved by COPE; and
 - b. Prepare and submit a quarterly training report to the chief probation officer or juvenile court director and AOC in a format specified by AOC.
5. The officer safety training academy shall be, at minimum, 40 hours.
6. The officer safety training academy shall include the following topics:
 - a. Verbal de-escalation;
 - b. Use of force and corresponding legal issues;
 - c. Parrying and redirection of force;
 - d. Personal weapons;
 - e. Control holds;
 - f. Pressure points;
 - g. Prone self-defense;
 - h. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC);
 - i. Impact weapons;
 - j. Knife attacks (close quarter management);
 - k. Handcuffing and pat search techniques;
 - l. Weapon disarming;
 - m. Escape holds;
 - n. Simulation training; and

- o. Other training as approved by COPE and the AOC probation safety specialist.
7. The chief probation officer and director of juvenile court shall ensure that all officers attend a refresher defensive tactics course of not less than 8 hours every 12 months.

H. Firearms Training Academy.

1. The firearms training academy shall include:
 - a. A minimum of 40 hours;
 - b. Instruction to eligible officers in the safe and effective use of a firearm;
 - c. Emphasis that firearms are for defensive purposes only;
 - d. A firearms qualification course which shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) Eight hours of classroom instruction on the following topics:
 - (a) Nomenclature of firearms;
 - (b) Weapons retention lecture and practicum;
 - (c) Understanding the effects of a critical incident;
 - (d) Legal issues; and
 - (e) Range safety.
 - (2) Thirty-two hours of range training including:
 - (a) Qualification;
 - (b) Low light conditions;
 - (c) Tactical training;
 - (d) Firearms automated training system; and
 - (e) Range safety.
2. Only AOC approved certified firearms instructors (CFI) shall instruct at firearms training academies.
3. The CFI shall:
 - a. Only use curriculum approved by COPE; and
 - b. Prepare and submit a quarterly training report to the chief probation officer or juvenile court director and AOC in a format specified by AOC.
4. Officers requesting firearms authorization shall:

- a. Satisfactorily complete a psychological evaluation, as outlined in ACJA Section 6-113 Firearms Standard subsections E(2)(a);
 - b. Have completed and demonstrated proficiency in all courses of the officer safety training academy; and
 - c. Satisfactorily complete and pass a competency test in a training course on ACJA Section 6-112 Use of Force Code and Section 6-113 Firearms Standards Code.
5. The chief probation officer and director of juvenile court shall ensure all screening requirements in H(4)(a-c) are satisfactorily completed and written documentation is placed in the officers' personnel file prior to the officers attending firearms training.
 6. Officers shall attain a minimum standard score of 80% on the firearm's course to qualify.
 - a. Officers qualifying shall be considered qualified for one year from qualification date, unless there is a reason to retest proficiency during that time.
 - b. The CFI shall provide officers failing to qualify another opportunity to qualify the same day. The CFI shall make other arrangements as soon as practical, if this is not possible.
 - c. Any officer failing to qualify at the second opportunity, and wishing for another attempt at qualification, shall successfully complete a remedial course.
 - (1) The remedial course shall contain 16 hours of training and use curriculum approved by COPE and the AOC probation safety specialist.
 - (2) The remedial course shall be scheduled as soon as practical.
 7. Officers shall re-qualify annually and attend practice sessions if wishing to maintain firearm authorization status.
 - a. CFIs shall only use a firearms re-qualification course and curriculum that is approved by COPE.
 - b. Officers shall attend the full 40 hour firearms training academy if firearm certification lapses for more than one full year and requesting to carry a firearm.
 - c. Officer's shall successfully complete the annual re-qualification if certification has lapsed for less than a year and requesting to carry a firearm.
 8. The CFI shall ensure that all authorized officers receive 8 hours of COPE approved firearms practice per year. This practice shall include:

- a. Low light conditions;
- b. Tactical conditions;
- c. Firearms automated training system; and
- d. Range safety.

I. Waiver Requirements.

1. Officers previously employed in a position functioning in the capacity of a peace officer in another county, state or federal law enforcement agency whose training substantially conforms to this code section, may submit the supporting documentation and apply for a waiver of training requirements. Re-qualification standards shall apply.
2. The chief probation officer or juvenile court director shall forward all applications for waiver requests, with supporting documentation, on approved forms to AOC.