

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

In the Matter of:)	
)	
AMENDING ARIZONA CODE OF)	Administrative Order
JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION)	No. 2025 - <u>198</u>
§ 6-103: VICTIMS' RIGHTS)	(Affecting Administrative
REQUIREMENTS FOR)	Order No. 2024-158)
PROBATION PERSONNEL)	
_____)	

Pursuant to the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration (ACJA) § 1-201(E), the Chief Justice may adopt technical changes in existing administrative code sections by administrative order without prior distribution for comment and action by the Arizona Judicial Council. The proposed revisions are necessary to conform to prior revisions approved by the Arizona Judicial Council to ACJA §§ 6-201.01 and 6-202.01.

Therefore, pursuant to Article VI, Section 3, of the Arizona Constitution,

IT IS ORDERED that the amendments to ACJA § 6-103 as indicated on the attached document are adopted. All other provisions of § 6-103 remain unchanged and in effect.

Dated this 26th day of November, 2025.

ANN A. SCOTT TIMMER
Chief Justice

ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
Part 6: Probation
Chapter 1: General Administration
Section 6-103: Victims' Rights Requirements for Probation Personnel
(New text shown underlined; deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~)

A. through E. [No Changes]

1. through 7. [No Changes]

8. Require probation staff to:

a. through h. [No Changes]

i. As provided by A.R.S. § 12-253(7), “Bring defaulting probationers into court when in the probation officer’s judgment the conduct of the probationer justifies the court to revoke suspension of the sentence.”

(1) If the probationer is on standard probation supervision and is not located within 90 days, the supervising probation officer shall file a petition to revoke probation, seek a criminal restitution order pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-805(C)(1)(2) for a probationer who is an absconder as defined in A.R.S. § 13-105(1), and request that the court issue a warrant. The supervising officer shall file the petition to revoke sooner, when required by local departmental policies, the circumstances surrounding the case or the need for community protection.

(2) If the probationer is on intensive probation supervision and is not located within ~~72 hours~~30 days, the intensive probation officer shall file a petition to revoke probation no later than the next business day and request that the court issue a warrant. The supervising officer shall file the petition to revoke sooner, when required by local departmental policies, the circumstances surrounding the case, or the need for community protection.

(3) When a petition to revoke is filed prior to the expiration of 90 days, the probation officer shall seek a criminal restitution order ~~upon the expiration of 90 days~~ on the 91st day, or at the earliest opportunity thereafter, but no later than the 120th day, pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-805(C)(1)(2), for a probationer who is an absconder as defined in A.R.S. § 13-105(1).

F. through G. [No Changes]