

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

In the Matter of:)	
)	
ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL)	Administrative Order
ADMINISTRATION § 6-105.01:)	No. 2014 - <u>107</u>
POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS)	(Affecting Administrative
EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES)	Order No. 2013-89)
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An amendment to the above-captioned section of the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration having come before the Arizona Judicial Council on October 23, 2014, and having been approved and recommended for adoption,

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

IT IS ORDERED that Arizona Code of Judicial Administration § 6-105.01 is amended as indicated on the attached document. All other provisions of § 6-105.01, as originally adopted, remain unchanged and in effect.

Dated this 5th day of November, 2014.

SCOTT BALES
Chief Justice

ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
Part 6: Probation
Chapter 1: General Administration
Section 6-105.01: Powers and Duties of Officers Evidence-Based Practices

Courts shall be governed by section 6-105, except and until approved by the Administrative Director to be governed by section 6-105.01.

A. thru D. [No change]

E. Duties of Probation Officers.

1. [No change]

2. Adult probation officers shall also:

a. thru g. [No change]

h. As provided by A.R.S. § 12-256, “An adult probation officer may serve warrants, make arrests and bring persons who are subject to the supervision of pretrial services and who are alleged to have violated a condition of pretrial release before the court. A probation officer enforcing pretrial release conditions has the authority of a peace officer in the performance of the officer’s duties.”

(1) Upon the court’s issuance of a warrant for violations of conditions of pretrial release, an adult probation officer assigned to enforce pretrial release may serve the warrant and arrest a defendant placed under the supervision of pretrial services.

(2) Without issuance of a warrant, an adult probation officer assigned to enforce pretrial release conditions may arrest the defendant and take the defendant forthwith before the court, when securing a warrant is impracticable, and there is probable cause to believe:

(a) The defendant has violated the conditions of release and,

(b) The defendant’s continued release or noncompliance poses an imminent risk of flight or a substantial danger to any person or the community.

hi. Monitor the payment of restitution.

3. [No change]

F. [No change]