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CHRISTINA SPUBLOCK

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 2 7 2024

IN AND FOR THE	COUNTY OF MOHAVE BY: CLERK SUPERIOR COURT
IN THE MATTER OF:)
RESTRICTIONS ON PERMITTING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INSIDE A COURTHOUSE) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER) 2024 - 16)

In order to protect the health and safety of all persons present in a courthouse, certain limitations and requirements in court practices are necessary for permitting any physical substance that a party seeks to bring into the courthouse that may create a substantial and serious risk of harm if ingested or absorbed, or if otherwise determined to create a substantial and serious risk of harm ("hazardous substances").

As a result, pursuant to Article VI, Section 3, of the Arizona Constitution, the Supreme Court of Arizona issued Administrative Order No. 2024-81, which directs the presiding judge of each appellate, superior, justice, and municipal court to put policies in place regarding restrictions on permitting hazardous evidence inside a courthouse.

IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. Hazardous substances are not permitted in the courthouse or in any proceedings without a court order.
- 2. If a hazardous substance is brought into the courthouse by a law enforcement officer, law enforcement shall maintain possession. If the substance is brought into the courthouse by someone other than a law enforcement officer, either a court security officer or a law enforcement officer shall take possession of the substance.
- 3. A hazardous substance shall not be brought into the courtroom without the permission of the judge presiding over the case.
- 4. If a party has been granted permission to bring a hazardous substance into the courtroom,
 - a. Upon entry into the courthouse with the hazardous substance, the party (or law enforcement officer) shall produce a copy of the signed order authorizing this permission to the court security officer.
 - b. The court security officer shall notify the bailiff/court security staff that the hazardous substance is in the building.
 - c. If the hazardous substance is brought into the courthouse by someone other than a law enforcement officer, the court security officer shall turn the substance over to a bailiff/court security staff. The bailiff/court security staff shall maintain possession of the substance for the duration of the proceedings and shall ensure the substance does not remain in the courthouse upon conclusion of the proceedings, or at the end of the day.
 - d. Court security staff may deem it appropriate, for any reason, to summon a law

- enforcement officer to take possession of the substance, maintain possession of the substance for the duration of the proceedings, and ensure the substance does not remain in the courthouse upon conclusion of the proceedings, or at the end of the day.
- e. Failure to produce a signed order granting permission to bring a hazardous substance into a court proceeding shall result in refusal by court security officer(s) to allow the substance to enter the courthouse.
- 5. Naloxone Hydrochloride or Narcan shall be available in all courthouses where there is a court security officer assigned.
- 6. All court security officers, court security staff and bailiffs shall be trained on the administration of Narcan.

Honorable Steven C. Moss, Presiding Judge

Mohave County Superior Court

Original filed with the Clerk of Superior Court in Mohave County