

2030 ADMITTANCE TO POST SPONSORED BASIC TRAINING PROGRAMS

POLICY

Applicants for any peace officer training program conducted by or through the Utah Division of Peace Officer Standards and Training shall comply with all requirements outlined in Utah Code Ann. § 53-6-203 and with the requirements of this policy.

PROCEDURE

APPLICATION

An application to attend a basic peace officer training program must be filled out in its entirety. Applications must be completed and submitted electronically via the POST website.

Applications shall be considered valid for one year from the time the application is completed by the applicant. Applications older than one year must be resubmitted before an applicant will be considered for acceptance to a peace officer training program. Applications must be completed and received by POST at least four weeks prior to the start of the training program unless special circumstances exist and arrangements have been made with the POST Director or Deputy Director.

Each applicant approved for attendance at a peace officer training program must sign an application verification form certifying all information contained in their electronic application is current, true, correct and that no requested information has been omitted from the application. This form must be reviewed by the academy director and returned to POST within the first two weeks of the training program.

Cadets, who have previously completed a peace officer training program and commence another peace officer training program within six months of completion of the first program, will not be required to submit a new application verification form.

Cadets, who have previously completed a peace officer training program and commence another peace officer training program later than six months from completion of the first program, will be required to submit a new application verification form.

Cadets who have previously completed a peace officer training program and commence another peace officer training program later than one year from the date they submitted their original application, will be required to submit a new application and then complete a new application verification form.

ENTRANCE EXAM

In accordance with POST Council directive issued in January 1997, applicants for peace officer basic training programs must show they have adequate reading, writing, and mathematical skills, by passing the National Peace Officers Selection Test (NPOST). In order to maintain the integrity of the exam and allow POST a means to verify the completion of the testing requirement, scoring of the NPOST will be provided through Stanard & Associates, Inc.

Test results indicating the applicant has passed the NPOST shall be included with the application and received by POST at least four weeks prior to the start of the training program unless special circumstances exist and approval has been given by the POST Director or Deputy Director.

A satellite academy director may request a variance from this policy to allow an applicant to start the training program pending the results of the NPOST. This request must be made in writing and signed by both the academy director and the applicant. This request will contain an acknowledgement of the understanding that POST must receive confirmation that the cadet has passed the NPOST before the beginning of the fifth week of the academy or before taking the SFO certification test, whichever comes first. A copy of this request must be provided to the applicant and attached to the applicant's application in lieu of the documents indicating successful completion of the NPOST.

A sponsoring agency may request a variance from this policy to allow an applicant to start the training program pending the results of the NPOST. This request must be made in writing and signed by both the chief administrative officer, or designee, and the applicant. This request will contain an acknowledgement of the understanding that POST must receive confirmation that the cadet has passed the NPOST before the beginning of the fifth week of the academy or before taking the SFO certification test, whichever comes first. A copy of this request must be provided to the applicant and attached to the applicant's application in lieu of the documents indicating successful completion of the NPOST.

A cadet who has not passed the NPOST prior to the fifth week of the training program will be dismissed. A cadet who has not successfully passed the NPOST shall not be allowed to take the certification examination and shall not be eligible for certification.

Note: Applicants for LEO training who are currently certified as SFO and who attended SFO training prior to 1997, may be accepted into the LEO training program without the NPOST.

The entrance exam requirements in this section do not apply to

applicants for dispatcher certification or to applicants seeking to waive the basic training program under POST policy 3220.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Before accepting any applicant into any peace officer training program conducted by or through the Utah Division of Peace Officer Standards and Training the director of a certified academy shall ensure the applicant meets the following legal requirements as outlined in Utah Code Annotated 53-6-203:

1. The applicant shall be a United States citizen.
 - a. The applicant shall provide proof of citizenship by providing a copy of a birth certificate, or other formal government document indicating United States citizenship.
 - b. Naturalized citizens shall indicate their naturalization number on the application or provide a copy of a current and valid U.S. Passport.

Note: Naturalized citizens shall not attach a copy of their naturalization certificate, whereas copying naturalization certificates without permission is a violation of federal law.

2. The applicant shall be at least 21 years old at the time of certification as a special function officer or correctional officer. Evidence of date of birth shall be established by a birth certificate or other official government document.
3. The applicant shall be a high school graduate or shall furnish evidence of successful completion of an examination indicating an equivalent achievement.
4. The applicant shall have not been convicted of a crime for which the applicant could have been punished by imprisonment in a federal penitentiary or by imprisonment in the penitentiary of this or another state.
5. The applicant shall have demonstrated good moral character, as determined by a background investigation, which may include consideration of offenses that have been expunged under Title 77 Chapter 40 Utah Expungement Act, or that have been dismissed or that have been treated in a similar manner to either of these procedures. [see UCA 77-40-108, 53-6-203(3)(a) and 53-6-302(3)(a)]
6. The applicant shall be free of any physical, emotional, or mental condition that might adversely affect the performance of the applicant's duties as a peace officer.

CRIMINAL HISTORY

A criminal history background check of local, state, and national criminal history files shall be conducted to determine if the applicant has a criminal record. An applicant with a criminal history as outlined below may be denied entrance into a peace officer training program.

FELONY CONVICTION

Applicants who are convicted of a felony in this or any other state are not eligible for peace officer training. Felony convictions which have been expunged shall be considered as part of the background check and may be cause for denial of training or certification.

DISMISSED FROM ARMED SERVICES UNDER DISHONORABLE CONDITIONS

Applicants who have been dismissed from the armed services under dishonorable conditions are not eligible for peace officer training.

RESTRICTED PERSON AS DEFINED BY STATE AND/OR FEDERAL LAW

Applicants who are restricted from possession of a firearm under state or federal law are not eligible for law enforcement officer (LEO) training or certification.

STATE OR FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Applicants who have been convicted of, or involved in conduct which is a state or federal criminal offense may not be allowed to make application to attend a basic peace officer training program or receive peace officer certification for a period of time consistent with the current POST disciplinary guidelines for the specific crime involved.

The waiting period shall run from the date of the involvement unless the applicant is still under court supervision (i.e. probation) for the violation in which case the applicant will not be allowed to make application until the probation has been successfully completed and/or the applicant is no longer under court supervision.

Waiting periods shall run consecutively for applicants who have been convicted of, or involved in multiple violations.

1. Four Year Waiting Period

Engages in conduct which is a state or federal criminal offense that is a felony, but where the applicant was not convicted of a felony. Engages in conduct which is a class A misdemeanor and which involves an act of violence. Engages in conduct which is a class A misdemeanor and which involves the possession or use of a controlled substance.

2. Three Year Waiting Period

Engages in conduct which is a state or federal criminal offense that is a class A misdemeanor.

3. Two Year Waiting Period

Falsifies any information to obtain certification. Engages in conduct which is a Class B misdemeanor and which involves an act of violence. Engages in conduct which is a Class B misdemeanor and which involves the possession or use of a controlled substance.

4. One Year Waiting Period

Engages in any conduct which is a state or federal criminal offense that is a class B misdemeanor and involves sexual acts, harassment, theft, crimes of dishonesty, the use of alcohol or the misuse of prescription drugs.

5. Six Month Waiting Period

Engages in conduct which is a state or federal criminal offense that is a class B misdemeanor, but does not involve violence, sexual acts, harassment, theft, crimes of dishonesty, the use of alcohol or the misuse of prescription drugs.

6. Three Month Waiting Period

Engages in conduct which is a state or federal criminal offense that is a class C misdemeanor or infraction, but not including a traffic offense that is a class C misdemeanor or infraction.

CRIMES INVOLVING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Applicants who have been convicted of Domestic Violence are not eligible for peace officer training unless the conviction has been expunged or set aside.

MISUSE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Misuse of a prescription drug includes, but is not limited to, taking a prescription drug that has not been legally prescribed to you personally, taking a prescription drug in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or labeling information or providing a prescription drug to another person knowing that the drug has not been legally prescribed to that individual.

Applicants who have been involved in the misuse of prescription drugs shall not be allowed to make application to attend a basic peace officer training program or receive peace officer certification for a period of time consistent with the current POST disciplinary guidelines for the specific crime involved.

Some variance to this policy may be granted based on mitigating circumstances of a specific case.

The following factors could be considered for reducing or eliminating the waiting period for this violation:

- The prescription drug was used for a legitimate injury or acute medical illness prior to being able to receive a physician’s diagnosis
- Extenuating circumstances existed which made it impractical to see a physician within a reasonable time
- The use of the prescription drug was limited to a few doses over a short period of time. The time period must be limited so as to preclude the reasonable opportunity to seek a physician’s care

Any of the following factors could preclude the granting of any variance from the policy thus requiring the standard waiting periods to apply:

- The prescription drug was taken for any recreational or experimental purpose
- The prescription drug was taken to enhance performance, maintain alertness or for any similar non-injury or non-illness related purpose
- The prescription drug was used for any purpose other than its intended medical purpose
- The prescription drug use was on-going or intermittent to such an extent that there would have been reasonable opportunity to seek a physician’s care
- The applicant has had previous training or experience, including training or experience as a peace officer, which would make it reasonable to assume the applicant had knowledge or understanding of the criminal nature or seriousness of this violation
- The use of the prescription drug was part of a pattern of substance abuse
- No variance will be granted when an illicit or schedule one drug has been used

When considering the approval of a variance under this policy POST may utilize the following guideline:

		Waiting Period		
		Substance Schedule 2	Substance Schedule 3, 4, 5	Substance Unscheduled
Circumstance of Use	Recreational, Experimental or Performance Enhancement (4 incidents within 4 years)	4 Years	2 Years	1 Year
	Recreational, Experimental or Performance Enhancement (one time use within 4 years)	2 Years	Six Months	Warning
	Inappropriate Medical Use (1-4 incidents within 2 years)	3 Years	18 Months	Six Months
	Emergency Medical Use (5 or fewer incidents)	Warning	Warning	Warning

Chart Details:

- Recreational or Experimental means the prescription drug was not used for any legitimate medical purpose such as injury or acute illness

- Performance Enhancement means the prescription drug(s) was:
 - used to aid in or improve performance in some physical endeavor, or activity, or
 - was used to facilitate focus, concentration or some other mental ability, or
 - was used to combat drowsiness or maintain alertness, or
 - was used with an intent to accomplish anything similar to the above
- Incident means: 1) ingestion of a single dose of a prescription drug generally consistent with the typical prescribed dosage of the drug; (2) ingestion of any amount of the drug less than the typical prescribed dosage; (3) ingestion of any amount of the drug greater than the typical dosage would be considered inappropriate medical use of the drug.
- Inappropriate Medical Use means the prescription drug was used for what the applicant perceived to be a legitimate medical need, however its use was not consistent with purpose for which it is normally prescribed, or it was consumed in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or labeling instructions
- Emergency Medical Use means a prescription drug was used for what the applicant perceived to be a legitimate medical purpose five or fewer times Substance Schedule means a prescription drug or substance included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of Section 58-37-4 or the Federal Controlled Substance Act
- Waiting Period means the time that must expire from the date of last use of the prescription drug until the applicant is eligible to attend peace officer training or until the applicant is eligible for certification

ALCOHOL OR DRUG ABUSE

Any activity(s) involving the abuse of alcohol or drugs may be considered in determining if an applicant will be allowed to attend a basic peace officer training academy or receive peace officer certification.

WILLFUL DISREGARD FOR LAWFUL BEHAVIOR

Applicants convicted of, or involved in minor crimes not identified in this policy, including traffic when willful disregard for lawful behavior is evidenced by repetitiveness of conduct or other aggravating factors, shall not be allowed to make application to attend a basic peace officer training session or receive peace officer certification prior to one year from the latest conviction or involvement. In cases where arrest warrants are issued, the one-year waiting period will begin at the time of the warrant service.

FALSIFICATION OF APPLICATION

If a person is found to have falsified any information to gain admittance into a basic training program, a two-year waiting period will be applied from the date POST becomes aware of the falsification.

If the information falsified is covered by other sections of this policy, (i.e., drug use, crime of violence, crime of dishonesty, unlawful sexual conduct) and a specific waiting period is required, POST will require the person to wait the longer of the two periods. Waiting periods will not be combined to run consecutively.

Example: If a person puts on the application that they have not used cocaine within the past four years, and POST discovers they used cocaine two years ago, they will have to wait another two years because the policy requires a wait of four years for cocaine. The policy requiring a two-year wait for falsifying the application will not be applied.

If a cadet completes the academy and prior to taking the final certification exam, POST becomes aware of a falsification, the cadet will not be allowed to take the certification exam. In this instance the cadet will not be eligible for further peace officer training or certification until the two-year waiting period has been met. If a cadet becomes certifiable and then is subsequently discovered to have falsified information to obtain certified status, that officer will be subject to suspension of their peace officer certification.