

2030 ADMITTANCE TO POST SPONSORED BASIC TRAINING PROGRAMS

POLICY

Applicants for any peace officer or public safety dispatcher 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 or § 53-6-302 and with the requirements of this policy.

In addition, applicants for correctional officer or law enforcement officer training must be currently certified as a special functions officer, or have successfully passed all requirements and testing for special functions officer certification within one week of beginning correctional officer or law enforcement officer training.

PROCEDURE

APPLICATION

An application to attend a basic peace officer or public safety dispatcher 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 or dispatcher 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 or dispatcher 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.

NATIONAL PEACE OFFICER SELECTION TEST

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 beginning 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.

The NPOST variance deadline set at prior to the beginning of the fifth week is intended to give the applicant time to take the examination and receive test results. It is not based on the amount of training a cadet may receive prior to passing the NPOST. The NPOST result must be received prior to the beginning of the fifth week regardless of the training schedule and regardless of how many hours of training the cadet has actually received.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Before accepting any applicant into any peace officer or dispatcher 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 and 53-6-302:

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. An applicant for peace officer certification shall be at least 21 years old at the time of certification as a special function officer or correctional officer. An applicant for dispatcher certification shall be at least 18 years old at the time of certification as a public safety dispatcher. 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 or dispatcher.

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 or dispatcher training program.

FELONY CONVICTION

Applicants who are convicted of a felony in this or any other state are not eligible for peace officer or dispatcher 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 or dispatcher 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 or dispatcher training program or receive POST 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 or dispatcher 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 or dispatcher training program or receive POST certification for a period of time consistent with the current POST disciplinary guidelines for the specific crime involved.

Chart Details:

- *Illegitimate use means the prescription drug was not prescribed to the user for the purpose used, subject to the Emergency Medical Use exception. Recreational, experimental or performance enhancing use is illegitimate use.*
- *Emergency Medical Use means use of a prescription drug, not prescribed to the applicant, for what the applicant reasonably believed was a legitimate medical purpose. Reasonable and appropriate use of a prescription drug for a legitimate injury or acute medical illness prior to receiving a physician's diagnosis when:*
 - *Extenuating circumstances made it impractical or impossible to see a physician within a reasonable period of time.*
 - *The use of the prescription drug was limited to a few doses over the short period of time during which it was impossible or impractical to seek a physician's care.*
- *Medical Marijuana Use means prescribed use as defined in Utah Code Title 26 Chapter 61A Utah Medical Cannabis Act.*
- *Substance Schedule means a prescription drug or substance included in Schedules II, III, IV, or V of Section 58-37-4 or the Federal Controlled Substance Act (see below)*
 - *Note: Schedule I drugs are not included in this section because they cannot be prescribed; therefore, are illicit in nature. The applicant's eligibility will be assessed through the criminal violation the Schedule I drug warrants.*
- *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 or dispatcher training or until the applicant is eligible for certification.*

	Waiting Period	
	Substance Schedule 2	Substance Schedule 3, 4
Illegitimate use	4 Years	2 Years
Emergency Medical Use	Warning	Warning

Schedule I

Schedule I drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse. Some examples of Schedule I drugs are: heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy), methaqualone, and peyote

Schedule II

Schedule II drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a high potential for abuse, with use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. These drugs are also considered dangerous. Some examples of Schedule II drugs are:

Combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin), cocaine, methamphetamine, methadone, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), oxycodone (OxyContin), fentanyl, Dexedrine, Adderall, and Ritalin

Schedule III

Schedule III drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence. Schedule III drugs abuse potential is less than Schedule I and Schedule II drugs but more than Schedule IV. Some examples of Schedule III drugs are:

Products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine), ketamine, anabolic steroids, testosterone

Schedule IV

Schedule IV drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence. Some examples of Schedule IV drugs are:

Xanax, Soma, Darvon, Darvocet, Valium, Ativan, Talwin, Ambien, Tramadol

Schedule V

Schedule V drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. Schedule V drugs are generally used for antidiarrheal, antitussive, and analgesic purposes. Some examples of Schedule V drugs are:

cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC), Lomotil, Motofen, Lyrica, Parepectolin

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

See also POST Policy 8050 “Applicants to POST with Criminal Backgrounds”