MISUSE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

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.

- Misuse of a prescription drug includes, but is not limited to, taking a prescription drug that has been prescribed to another individual; 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.

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.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE USE

The following waiting periods for use of controlled substances shall apply to applicants seeking to attend a peace officer training academy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting Period</th>
<th>Substance Schedule 1</th>
<th>Substance Schedule 2, 3, 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illegitimate Use</td>
<td>See criminal violation subsection waiting period</td>
<td>See criminal violation subsection waiting period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal in state of use</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medical Use</td>
<td>N/A - See criminal violation subsection waiting period</td>
<td>Warning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following waiting periods for use of controlled substances shall apply to applicants seeking to attend a dispatcher training academy:
### 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 Use**: means lawfully prescribed or recommended controlled substances as provided in the state of use (See Utah Code Title 26 Chapter 61A Utah Medical Cannabis Act.)
- **Legal in state of use**: means a state has legalized a substance/drug for recreational or medicinal purposes but the substance remains scheduled as a controlled substance under the Federal Controlled Substance Act. (Unlawful to possess a firearm if unlawful user of controlled substance 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(3).
- **Substance Schedule**: means a prescription drug or substance included 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 or dispatcher training program

Any medicinal or recreational use of a substance/drug subject to the Federal Controlled Substance Act must be done in accordance with the state laws in which the substance/drug was used. The applicant shall bear the burden to provide any necessary documentation that such substance/drug was used in accordance with the corresponding state law.

**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 an applicant 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 applicant to wait the longer of the two periods. The waiting period for falsification of application will run concurrently with a longer waiting period.

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”

ADMISSION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TRAINING BLOCK

A cadet applying to attend the Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) block of training must complete the following:

1. Shall possess active, Special Function Officer (SFO) certification.
a. Active Certification means:
  i. Officer must have completed basic SFO training and certification within the past 18 months, or
  ii. Shall have been actively engaged in performing the duties of an SFO within the past 18 months, and shall be in compliance with the annual in-service training requirement as per UCA 53-6-202 for the period of time the officer was working as an SFO.

2. Shall pass the LEO entrance exam at 80% within six months prior to the beginning of the LEO block of training.

a. Exceptions:
  i. A cadet who has completed basic SFO training and passed the SFO certification exam within 18 months, prior to the beginning of the LEO block, is not required to take the LEO entrance exam.
  ii. A cadet who has successfully passed the SFO reactivation exam within six months, prior to the beginning of the LEO block, is not required to take the LEO entrance exam.

3. Shall pass the physical fitness assessment at the SFO exit / LEO entrance standards (refer to POST policy 2390).

a. Exceptions:
  i. A cadet who has completed SFO training and passed the SFO physical fitness standard within six months, prior to the beginning of the LEO block, is not required to take the physical fitness entrance assessment.
  ii. A cadet who has successfully passed the SFO physical fitness standard as part of a SFO reactivation within six months, prior to the beginning of the LEO block, is not required to take the physical fitness entrance assessment.

4. Shall attend a Defensive Tactics (DT) familiarization class for entrance into the LEO training block.

a. Exception:
   A cadet who has completed SFO training and successfully passed the SFO DT practical exam within six months, prior to the beginning of the LEO block, is not required to attend the DT familiarization class.

The LEO entrance exam and Physical fitness entrance assessment will be administered by the training staff at the academy to which the cadet has applied for LEO training.

**ADMISSION TO CORRECTIONAL OFFICER TRAINING BLOCK**
A cadet applying to attend the Basic Correctional Officer (BCO) block of training must complete the following:

1. Shall possess active, Special Function Officer (SFO) certification.
   
a. Active Certification means:
      i. Officer must have completed basic SFO training and certification within the past 18 months, or
      ii. Shall have been actively engaged in performing the duties of an SFO within the past 18 months, and shall be in compliance with the annual in-service training requirement as per UCA 53-6-202 for the period of time the officer was working as an SFO.

2. Shall pass the physical fitness assessment at the SFO exit / BCO entrance standards (refer to POST policy 2390).
   
a. Exceptions:
      i. A cadet who has completed SFO training and passed the SFO physical fitness standard within six months, prior to the beginning of the BCO block, is not required to take the physical fitness entrance assessment.
      ii. A cadet who has successfully passed the SFO physical fitness standard as part of a SFO reactivation within six months, prior to the beginning of the BCO block, is not required to take the physical fitness entrance assessment.

The BCO entrance exam and Physical fitness entrance assessment will be administered by the training staff at the academy to which the cadet has applied for BCO training.

Note: A cadet becomes SFO certified by successfully completing the SFO training program, successfully passing the SFO certification exam and successfully passing the SFO physical fitness assessment. By state statute a SFO is a “Peace Officer” and in accordance with 53-6-208, the certification of a peace officer who has not been actively engaged in performing the duties of a peace officer for 18 consecutive months or more is designated “inactive”. In order for the certification to be reinstated, the officer must pass the certification exam and a physical fitness test.

In order to maintain active certification, the cadet must be sworn and actively engaged in the duties of an SFO within 18 months of obtaining certification, and, thereafter, complete the required 40 hours of annual (in-service) training.

The certificate of an officer who has not been actively engaged in
performing the duties of a peace officer for four continuous years is designated as “lapsed.” In order for a lapsed certificate to be reissued the officer must attend and pass the basic training course.

If a person has completed an SFO training program, become certified and maintained that certification, then wants to be accepted into a LEO or BCO training program, and it has been more than 18 months since he graduated SFO, that person will be required to pass the physical fitness assessment before attending BCO and pass the LEO entrance exam, physical fitness assessment and attend a defensive tactics familiarization class before attending LEO.