

IN THE CITY COURT OF SCOTTSDALE
Maricopa County, State of Arizona

In the Matter of:	)	
	)	
PERMITTING HAZARDOUS	)	Court Order
EVIDENCE INSIDE THE	)	No. 2024 – 02
COURTHOUSE	)	
_____	)	

In keeping with Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 2024-81 and in order to protect the health and safety of all persons present in the 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”).

IT IS ORDERED Hazardous substances are not permitted in the courthouse or in proceedings, absent a court order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, upon the presiding judge issuing an order allowing the hazardous substance into the courthouse, if a hazardous substance is brought into the courthouse by a law enforcement officer, the law enforcement officer shall maintain possession of the hazardous substance. If the hazardous 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 hazardous substance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED A hazardous substance shall not be brought into a specific courtroom without the permission of the judge presiding over the case.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Naloxone Hydrochloride or Narcan® shall be available in the Scottsdale City Courthouse where court security officers are assigned. Naloxone Hydrochloride or Narcan® is used for opioid overdose, to include heroin and fentanyl.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED All court security officers shall be trained on the administration of Naloxone Hydrochloride or Narcan®.

Dated this 28th day of June ,2024

/s/
MARIANNE T. BAYARDI
Presiding Judge