

Chapter 18

POLICE DEPARTMENT*

***Cross references**—Officers and employees generally, § 2-51 et seq.; personnel, Ch. 17; enforcement of fire prevention ordinances by police, § 6-2; enforcement of traffic ordinances by police, § 14-41 et seq.

State law references—Police generally, A.R.S. § 9-901 et seq.; police qualifications and training, A.R.S. § 41-1822 et seq.; overtime pay for police, A.R.S. § 23-392.

Sec. 18-1. Generally.

There is established a police department. The police department is under the supervision and control of the director of public safety.

Cross reference—Department of public safety, § 2-1.

Sec. 18-2. Probationary employment period.

All original appointments to the police department shall be for a probationary period of twelve (12) months. Continuance in service shall be dependent upon the conduct of the appointee and the appointee's fitness for the performance of duties assigned as indicated by the quality of the appointee's work and the reports and recommendations of superior officers. If, during the one-year period, the appointee proves unfit, the appointee will be dismissed from the service by the director of public safety with the approval of the city manager and shall not be entitled to appeal from the dismissal.

(Code 1964, § 4.105(a); Ord. No. 78-1, § 1, 1-9-78)

Sec. 18-3. Community service aides.

(a) The director of public safety may appoint persons to the position of community police aide, providing they:

- (1) Attend a specified training course at the police department.
- (2) Are at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) Are a citizen of the United States, are of good moral character and are able to understand, read, and write the English language.
- (4) Possess a valid Arizona driver's license.
- (5) Have obtained a high school diploma (or G.E.D. equivalent).

(b) Community police aides may:

- (1) Investigate traffic accidents occurring within the city.
- (2) Issue traffic summons, or commence an action or proceeding before a court or judge for any violation of any state statute or local ordinance relating to traffic laws, providing that such violation is related to a traffic accident within the jurisdiction of the city.

- (3) Commence an action or proceeding before a court or judge for any violation of ordinances regulating the standing or parking of vehicles.
- (4) Investigate complaints of thefts of property and to file reports relating to each offense.
- (5) Carry out any lawful order of the director of public safety not involving hazardous duty.

(Ord. No. 78-2, § 1(4.141, 4.142), 1-23-78)

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