

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

In the Matter of:)
)
HEALTH SCREENING PROTOCOLS) Administrative Directive
) No. 2021 - 10
) (Replacing Administrative
) Directive No. 2021-09)
_____)

To protect courthouse safety during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Chief Justice issued Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 2021-77, effective May 21, 2021. The Order requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to provide judicial leadership with health screening protocols to be used to detect COVID-19-related symptoms consistent with recommendations by public health officials to prevent the spread of the virus.

Therefore, pursuant to Administrative Order No. 2021-77,

IT IS DIRECTED that the “Arizona Courts Health Screening Protocols for Judicial and Court Personnel” and “Arizona Courts Health Screening Protocols for the Public” attached to this Directive are hereby approved and provided to judicial leadership for use in implementing Section I, paragraphs (9) and (10) of Administrative Order No. 2021-77, and in Phase II(B)(jury service) of Attachment A.

IT IS FURTHER DIRECTED that this Directive replace Administrative Directive No. 2021-09.

Dated this 25th day of May, 2021.

DAVID K. BYERS
Administrative Director of the Courts



Updated May 25, 2021

**ARIZONA COURTS HEALTH SCREENING PROTOCOLS
FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND COURT PERSONNEL**

The Arizona Judiciary is committed to the safety of the public, judges and court personnel. Pursuant to Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 2021-77, the Administrative Office of the Courts has established the following updated health screening protocols for judicial officers and court personnel, effective on May 25, 2021:

Daily Wellness Check

All judicial officers and court personnel are required to conduct a daily wellness check, prior to coming into the workplace, that includes checking for any of the following:

- Persistent unexplained symptoms any time within the last 10 days:
 - Fever over 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or body chills
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Fatigue
 - Muscle or body aches
 - Headache
 - New loss of taste or smell
 - Sore throat
 - Congestion or runny nose
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Diarrhea

- At-risk conditions within the last 10 days:
 - Had a COVID-19 diagnosis or a positive test result.
 - Had a “close contact” which means being within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more within a 24-hour period starting from 2 days before the infected person's illness (symptoms) onset or, for asymptomatic persons, 2 days prior to the positive test specimen collection from the infected person.
 - NOTE: Exposure through a close contact is not an “at-risk condition” if the judicial officer or court personnel has been fully vaccinated, or if, within the three months prior to the

contact, the judicial officer or court personnel recovered from COVID-19, and is not experiencing symptoms.

Judicial officers and court personnel who have one or more of these symptoms or at-risk conditions should notify their presiding judge/supervisor and Human Resources Department for information and direction on returning to the workplace and, if needed, seek medical advice/treatment.

The above-mentioned listing of symptoms and conditions may change based on updated guidance from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state and county health authorities.

Return to Workplace

Courts should adopt return to workplace criteria consistent with guidance from CDC and state and county health authorities.

Temperature Taking

Court leadership may implement body temperature screening for judicial officers and court personnel.

Notes:

1. Information on COVID-19 symptoms and the self-check process are updated frequently and can be found on the CDC website at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus>. The CDC website also provides information on the differences between the symptoms of COVID-19 and Influenza (Flu). Please refer to this website for the most current guidance.
2. CDC advises that the foregoing list of symptoms does not include all symptoms. CDC recommends calling your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.
3. Having a temperature reading at 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or above does not necessarily mean a person is sick with COVID-19. Some activities, the intake of caffeine, and some medical conditions can raise your body temperature.
4. Someone who has been fully vaccinated, or who has recovered from COVID-19 illness within the last three months, and is not showing symptoms, is not required to quarantine after a “close contact” as defined above.



Updated May 25, 2021

ARIZONA COURTS HEALTH SCREENING PROTOCOLS FOR THE PUBLIC

The Arizona Judiciary is committed to the safety of the public, judges and court personnel. Pursuant to Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 2021-77, the Administrative Office of the Courts has established the following health screening protocols for Arizona's courts, effective on May 25, 2021:

LEVEL 1: BASIC SCREENING (No Security Personnel; No Body Temperature Screening)

In courts that do not have security screening, courts should ask the public to self-screen and not come to court with any of the following:

- Persistent unexplained symptoms any time within the last 10 days:
 - Fever over 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or body chills
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Fatigue
 - Muscle or body aches
 - Headache
 - New loss of taste or smell
 - Sore throat
 - Congestion or runny nose
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Diarrhea

- At-risk conditions within the last 10 days:
 - Had a COVID-19 diagnosis or a positive test result.
 - Had a “close contact” which means being within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more within a 24-hour period starting from 2 days before the infected person's illness (symptoms) onset or, for asymptomatic persons, 2 days prior to the positive test specimen collection from the infected person.
 - NOTE: Exposure through a close contact is not an “at-risk condition” if the visitor has been fully vaccinated, or if, within the three months prior to the contact, the visitor recovered from COVID-19, and is not experiencing symptoms.

Note: Information on COVID-19 symptoms and a self-check process are updated frequently and can be found on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus>. The CDC also provides information on the difference between symptoms of COVID-19 and Influenza (flu). Please refer to this website for the most current guidance.

Courts shall provide notice to the public of this additional screening through communications about any court proceeding, posting the information on the court’s website, and posting signage at all courthouse entrances. In counties where the presiding superior court judge has determined visitors are not required to wear masks or other face coverings, a sign shall be posted at each courthouse entrance that recommends masks for all unvaccinated persons who enter.

Service to Individuals Who Report Symptoms or Conditions: Courthouse visitors who have any of the above symptoms or conditions should call the court to reschedule or be referred to appropriate electronic or on-line options for finding information, filing of motions, or other court services. Court staff should take appropriate action to provide access to court services while maintaining appropriate safeguards. In-person proceedings should not be scheduled until cessation of symptoms, a diagnosis of a non-contagious condition that explains a symptom, or negative COVID-19 test results no longer indicate COVID-19 infection under CDC guidelines or direction from other state and county health authorities.

**LEVEL 2: BASIC + ENHANCED SCREENING
(Security Personnel; No Body Temperature Screening)**

In courts with security screening, the presiding superior court judge of the county shall determine whether security officers or other designated court staff shall be masked and gloved while screening courthouse visitors. Courthouse visitors shall be asked the following two questions:

1. Have you tested positive or experienced any symptoms of COVID-19 in the last 10 days?
2. Have you had contact with someone who has tested positive for the COVID-19 virus in the last 14 days?

If a courthouse visitor answers “yes” to any of these questions, the visitor shall be excluded from entering the courthouse and told not to return until:

1. Ten days have passed since the onset of symptoms, 24 hours have passed since fever resolved without use of medication, and other symptoms have improved;
2. Fourteen days have passed after close contact with someone with COVID-19 illness with no development of symptoms. A close contact which means being within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more within a 24-hour period starting from 2 days before the

infected person's illness (symptoms) onset or, for asymptomatic persons, 2 days prior to the positive test specimen collection from the infected person;

3. A medical diagnosis other than COVID-19 explains that symptom;
4. Negative COVID-19 test results indicate no COVID-19 infection;
5. Visitor reports full vaccination and no COVID-19 symptoms; or
6. Visitor reports full recovery from COVID-19 within the last three months and no current COVID-19 symptoms.

Courts shall provide notice to the public of this additional screening through communications about any court proceeding, posting the information on the court's website, and posting signage at all courthouse entrances. In counties where the presiding superior court judge has determined visitors are not required to wear masks or other face coverings, a sign shall be posted at each courthouse entrance that recommends masks for all unvaccinated persons who enter.

Service to Individuals Refused Entry: Courthouse visitors who are refused entrance will be provided a phone number to reschedule or be referred to appropriate electronic or on-line options for finding information, filing of motions, or other court services. Security and other court staff should take appropriate action to provide access to court services while maintaining appropriate safeguards.

LEVEL 3: ENHANCED + SECURITY PERSONNEL DOING BODY TEMPERATURE SCREENING

If approved by the presiding superior court judge of the county pursuant to AO No. 2021-77, Section I (10), courthouse visitors may be screened for body temperature at entrances to the courthouse if:

1. Temperature screening is conducted by court personnel with a non-touch, calibrated human electronic temperature device; and
2. Equipment is frequently sanitized for everyone's protection.

In the event that a courthouse visitor is found to have a temperature of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or above, the visitor should be retested after the initial temperature test. If the temperature is not below 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, the visitor shall be excluded from entering the courthouse until body temperature is below 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, a diagnosis of a non-contagious condition that explains an excessive temperature, or negative COVID-19 test results indicate no COVID-19 infection.

Courts shall provide notice to the public of this additional screening through communications about any court proceeding, posting the information on the court's website, and posting signage at all courthouse entrances. In counties where the presiding superior court judge has determined visitors are not required to wear masks or other face coverings, a sign shall be posted at each courthouse entrance that recommends masks for all unvaccinated persons who enter.

Service to Individuals Refused Entry: Courthouse visitors who are refused entrance will be provided a copy of this protocol, a phone number to reschedule or be referred to appropriate electronic or on-line options for finding information, filing of motions, or other court services. Security and other court staff should take appropriate action to provide access to court services while maintaining appropriate safeguards.

Note: Courts should check manufacturer specifications to confirm temperature screening devices being used are accurate when used in high-temperature climates.

Approved May 25, 2021

Administrative Directive No. 2021 - 10