

THE COUNTY PARK RANGER

The first and perhaps only contact most park visitors have with county park personnel is with the County Park Ranger. The Ranger's demeanor and competence, therefore, are major factors which shape public opinion about the county park.

The County Park Ranger provides for the safety, protection, and enjoyment of the park visitor, as well as for the protection of the county park. In order to fulfill this dual role, the Ranger must be the steward of both the visiting public and the natural resources of the park. Because the Ranger interacts in many different ways with visitors and the natural environment, it is essential that this key person be skilled and versatile.

The County Park Ranger has four general responsibilities:

Protecting People from People--The County Park Ranger must have a basic knowledge of how people interact with each other as individuals and as groups. Park visitors may often place themselves in danger through careless acts; they may be harassed or endangered by other individuals or groups. Language barriers, misunderstandings, and the effects of alcohol can contribute to conflicts between individuals and groups. The Ranger should know what alternatives are available for resolving conflicts and should be able to apply them effectively. The Ranger should know how to listen and observe, how to think before acting, and how to ensure the enjoyment and safety of all visitors.

Protecting the People from the Natural Resources--The park visitor is often uninformed and unaware of hazards within the park. Some of these hazards may be caused by other

park visitors. More often, though, they result from natural causes. The park visitor may develop a false sense of security while in a park and, as a result, may be especially vulnerable to natural hazards. The County Park Ranger should be aware of such hazards, those that are constant as well as those which change throughout the year, or which result from unusual circumstances. The Ranger should be able to warn and inform the public both in person and through proper signing and educating practices and should be able to take immediate steps to correct and prevent hazards and dangers.

Protecting the Natural Resources from the People--The natural resources within a park may be damaged by careless or purposeful acts on the part of the park visitor or by overuse and poor management. The County Park Ranger should strive to facilitate the most extensive use of the parks natural resources without allowing them to become depleted or damaged. To accomplish this, the Ranger must know the park well, be able to observe detrimental changes or conditions, and remedy such conditions through proper protective management and effective communication.

Protecting the Natural Resources from the Natural Resources--The County Park Ranger must be able to recognize and remedy natural problems. These can worsen on their own through neglect and may require great effort and expense to correct. The Ranger should know how these problems occur, how to correct them, and how to communicate observations of problems to the proper people.

These four general responsibilities include all phases of the operation and maintenance of county park lands and facilities, as well as all phases of visitor contact, including but not limited to enforcement of county park rules and regulations and, where applicable, pertinent laws. The Basic Course for County Park Rangers addresses the Ranger's four general responsibilities for protecting the park and park visitors.

BASIC COURSE

FOR COUNTY PARK RANGERS

1.0 VISITOR RELATIONS

- 1.1 Visitor Relations--Minority Subcultures
- 1.2 Visitor Relations--Youth
- 1.3 Handling Individuals with Special Needs
- 1.4 Visitor Relations--Crisis Intervention
- 1.5 Awareness of Emotional Reactions

2.0 THE LAW

- 2.1 Basic Principles of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice--Title 2C
- 2.2 Inchoate Crimes
- 2.3 Assault and Assault-Related Offenses
- 2.4 Sexual Offenses
- 2.5 Arson and Property Destruction
- 2.6 Burglary and Criminal Intrusion
- 2.7 Robbery
- 2.8 Theft Offenses
- 2.9 Resisting Arrest, Eluding, and Escape
- 2.10 Riot, Disorderly Conduct, and Related Offenses
- 2.11 Firearms, Other Dangerous Weapons and Instruments
- 2.12 Prevention of Domestic Violence Act
- 2.13 New Jersey Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1987
- 2.14 Alcoholic Beverage Control Act
- 2.15 Laws Pertaining to Juveniles

3.0 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- 3.1 Functional Components of the Criminal Justice System
- 3.2 New Jersey Court System and Procedures

4.0 LEGAL ASPECTS OF ARREST, SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND EVIDENCE

- 4.1 Constitutional Provisions Relating to Arrest, Search, Seizure, and Evidence
- 4.2 Probable Cause

- 4.3 Park Encounters
- 4.4 Arrest
- 4.5 Concepts and Definitions of Force
- 4.6 Self-Defense and Defense of Others
- 4.7 Use of Force in Arrest Situations
- 4.8 Defense of Premises or Personal Property
- 4.9 Legal Requirements of Searches
- 4.10 Evidence

5.0 PATROL CONCEPTS

- 5.1 Patrol Concepts
- 5.2 Observation and Perception
- 5.3 Patrol Techniques
- 5.4 Visitor Approach and Contact
- 5.5 Motor Vehicle Violations and Traffic Laws
- 5.6 Pursuit and Emergency Driving
- 5.7 Vehicle Pullover and Traffic Stop
- 5.8 Ranger's Responsibilities at a Traffic Accident
- 5.9 Search of Suspects
- 5.10 Handcuffing
- 5.11 Disposition of Detained or Arrested Persons
- 5.12 Police Post-Arrest Procedures
- 5.13 Tactical Considerations for Incidents-in-Progress
- 5.14 Handling Disturbances, Disputes, and Domestic Violence
- 5.15 Handling Sick, Injured, and Deceased Persons
- 5.16 Vehicle Impound and Storage
- 5.17 Unusual Occurrences, Disasters, and Accidents
- 5.18 Search for a Missing or Lost Person in a Park
- 5.19 Fire
- 5.20 News Media Relations

6.0 COMMUNICATIONS

- 6.1 Note-Taking
- 6.2 Ranger Report Writing
- 6.3 Oral Communications

7.0 DEFENSIVE TACTICS

- 7.1 Unarmed Defense
- 7.2 Oleoresin Capsicum

8.0 AGENCY POLICIES, RULES, AND PROCEDURES

8.1 Policies, Rules, and Procedures

9.0 FIRST AID AND CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION

9.1 First Aid

9.2 Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation

APPENDIX: AGENCY TRAINING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONAL AREA 1.0
VISITOR RELATIONS

The ranger trainee will possess the ability for foster positive park visitor relations by identifying and using principles and techniques that promote service to visitors and appropriate behavior by the ranger.

UNIT TITLES:

1.1 VISITOR RELATIONS--MINORITY SUBCULTURES

This unit describes the factors that constitute a culture and identifies minority subcultures found in New Jersey. The unit explains the nature of prejudice, the process of becoming prejudiced, and the ways in which prejudice can affect the ranger's behavior.

1.2 VISITORRELATIONS-YOUIB

This unit describes the general behavioral characteristics of adolescents and common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors. The unit emphasizes the ranger's role in dealing with juvenile matters and the potential effect of positive ranger-youth contact.

1.3 HANDLING INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

This unit explains the ranger's responsibility to deal with individuals with special needs. It identifies a variety of behaviors associated with these types of individuals and procedures for dealing with such behaviors.

1.4 VISITOR RELATIONS-CRISIS INTERVENTION

This unit identifies the ranger's role in crisis intervention and the short and long range goals of crisis intervention. The unit describes aspects of personality/emotional development which may contribute to agitated relations among people, crisis situations in which ranger intervention commonly takes place, the potential hazard to the ranger, and effective intervention procedures.

1.5 AWARENESS OF EMOTIONAL REACTIONS

This unit explains the importance of being aware of the ranger's own emotional reactions to situations involving various types of individuals. The unit assists the ranger trainee in identifying the ranger's own emotional reactions, and facilitates an understanding of how these reactions might affect the ranger's actions. The unit emphasizes the importance of impartiality in dealing with park visitors.

UNIT TITLE: Visitor Relations--Minority Subcultures

- 1.1 UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be aware of the factors that constitute a culture and will be able to identify New Jersey's minority subcultures. The trainee will understand the nature of prejudice, the process of becoming prejudiced, and the ways in which prejudice can affect the ranger's behavior. The trainee will be able to distinguish between ranger behavior that fosters effective minority visitor relations and ranger behavior that destroys effective minority visitor relations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify the factors that constitute a culture.
- 1.1.2 The ranger trainee will identify four minority subcultures found in New Jersey.
- 1.1.3 The ranger trainee will give examples of different perceptions of the ranger by various ethnic groups.
- 1.1.4 The ranger trainee will give reasons for the different perceptions of the ranger by various ethnic groups cited in Performance Objective 1.1.3.
- 1.1.5 The ranger trainee will explain the nature of prejudice and the process of becoming prejudiced.
- 1.1.6 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will distinguish between ranger behavior that fosters effective minority visitor relations and ranger behavior that destroys effective minority visitor relations.

UNIT TITLE: Visitor Relations-- Youth

- 1.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will know the general behavioral characteristics of adolescents. The trainee will be able to identify common problems of youth which provide motivation for delinquent behaviors and juvenile offenses commonly encountered by the ranger. The trainee will be aware of the ranger's role in dealing with juvenile matters and the potential effects of positive ranger-youth contact. The trainee will be able to indicate effective procedures for dealing with juveniles engaged in delinquent and non-delinquent behavior. (Also see Unit 2.15, Laws Pertaining to Juveniles.)

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.2.1 The ranger trainee will identify general behavioral characteristics of adolescents.
- 1.2.2 The ranger trainee will identify common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors.
- 1.2.3 The ranger trainee will identify juvenile offenses commonly encountered by the ranger.
- 1.2.4 The ranger trainee will describe the ranger's major responsibilities in dealing with juvenile matters.
- 1.2.5 The ranger trainee will give examples of ways in which the ranger can work with young people in order to improve ranger-youth relations and prevent delinquency.
- 1.2.6 The ranger trainee will discuss the potential effects of positive ranger-youth contact on:
 - A. The ranger and the county park
 - B. The young person
 - C. The young person's parents
 - D. The community
- 1.2.7 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will indicate effective procedures for dealing with juveniles engaged in delinquent and non-delinquent behavior.

UNIT TITLE: Handling Individuals with Special Needs

- 1.3 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will recognize the ranger's responsibilities to deal with individuals with special needs. The trainee will be able to identify and respond properly to a variety of behaviors associated with these individuals.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.3.1 The ranger trainee will identify the ranger's general responsibility to deal with individuals with special needs.
- 1.3.2 The ranger trainee will identify behaviors associated with a suicidal individual and the procedures for dealing with such an individual.
- 1.3.3 The ranger trainee will identify procedures for dealing with an emotionally disturbed individual. The procedures will include:
 - A. Ignore verbal abuse
 - B. Avoid excitement
 - C. Do not deceive the person
 - D. Use restraining force sparingly
 - E. Be alert
- 1.3.4 The ranger trainee will identify behaviors associated with a mentally retarded individual and the procedures for handling an encounter with such an individual. These procedures will include:
 - A. Do not intimidate the person
 - B. Ask questions slowly, one at a time
 - C. Be patient in waiting for a response
 - D. Do not expect the person to be able to answer in an understandable manner
 - E. Show kindness and understanding
- 1.3.S The ranger trainee will identify behaviors associated with the following conditions and will identify general principles for dealing with them in a positive manner:
 - A. Epilepsy, cerebral palsy, Parkinson's disease
 - B. Diabetes, deafness, blindness
 - C. Head injury, paralysis
 - D. Acute substance abuse intoxication

UNIT TITLE: Visitor Relations--Crisis Intervention

- 1.4 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the ranger's role in crisis intervention. The trainee will know aspects of personality/emotional development which may contribute to agitated relations among people and will identify of crisis situations in which ranger intervention commonly takes place. The trainee will be aware of potential hazards to the ranger and will identify effective intervention procedures.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.4.1 The ranger trainee will explain the ranger's role in crisis intervention. The explanation will include:
 - A. Prevention
 - B. Restoration of calm
 - C. Referral
- 1.4.2 The ranger trainee will explain the short- and long-range goals of crisis intervention by the ranger.
- 1.4.3 The ranger trainee will give examples of crisis situations in which ranger intervention commonly takes place.
- 1.4.4 The ranger trainee will identify potential hazards to the ranger in crisis situations.
- 1.4.5 The ranger trainee will explain the following as elements of effective intervention procedures:
 - A. Initial contact
 - B. Restoration of calm
 - C. Fact finding
 - D. Courses of action

UNIT TITLE: Awareness of Emotional Reactions

- 1.5 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be aware the ranger's own emotional reactions to various types of individuals and will understand how these reactions might affect the ranger's actions. The trainee will understand why it is important for the ranger to act impartially, regardless of personal feelings.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.5.1 The ranger trainee will explain why it is important to be aware of the ranger's own emotional reactions to various types of individuals.
- 1.5.2 The ranger trainee will describe the typical reaction to each of the following:
- A. an individual who is well dressed
 - B. an individual who is poorly dressed
 - C. a young person
 - D. an elderly person
 - E. an excited person who is emotionally disturbed
 - F. A non-excited person who is emotionally disturbed
 - G. an individual who is mentally retarded
 - H. a racial conflict
 - I. an individual whose moral standard conflict with those of the general community
- 1.5.3 he ranger trainee will explain how the ranger's responses to the situations in Performance Objective 1.5.2 might affect the ranger's actions in such situations. These responses will be explained in the light of their appropriateness to public attitude and law.
- 1.5.4 The ranger trainee will explain why it is important for the ranger to act impartially, regardless of personal feelings.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 2.0

THE LAW

The ranger trainee will know and understand the New Jersey laws that pertain to law enforcement in the county park. The trainee will possess the ability to recognize offenses that a ranger is likely to encounter and will know the legal obligations of enforcing county park rules and regulations and, where applicable, pertinent laws.

UNIT TITLES:

2.1 BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW JERSEY CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-TITLE 2C

This unit introduces the ranger trainee to the structure, major components, and basic principles of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice--Title 2C. The trainee will possess the ability to recognize offenses that a ranger is likely to encounter in a park and will know the legal obligations of enforcement.

2.2 INCHOATE CRIMES

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:5 that pertain to inchoate crimes of criminal attempt. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying this offense.

2.3 ASSAULT AND ASSAULT-RELATED OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:12 that pertain to assault and assault-related offenses, including simple assault, aggravated assault, and terroristic threats. The unit also covers child abuse. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.4 SEXUAL OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:14 that pertain to sexual offenses. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.5 ARSON AND PROPERTY DESTRUCTION

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:17 that pertain to arson and property destruction offenses. Elements of the crime of arson, aggravated arson, dangerous fire offenses, and criminal mischief are described. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.6 BURGLARY AND CRIMINAL TRESPASS

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:18 that pertain to burglary and criminal intrusion offenses. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.7 ROBBERY

This unit presents the New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:15 that pertain to robbery offenses. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.8 THEFT OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20 that pertain to theft of another's property. Elements of the crimes of theft by unlawful taking, deception, unlawful taking of means of conveyance, and shoplifting are described. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.9 RESISTING ARREST, ELUDING, AND ESCAPE

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:29 that pertain to resisting arrest, eluding, and escape offenses. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.10 RIOT, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, AND RELATED OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:33 that pertain to riot and disorderly conduct offenses. Elements of the crimes of riot, failure to disperse, false public alarms, harassment, obstructing public passages, and maintaining a nuisance are described. Bias-related offenses are also covered. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying these offenses.

2.11 FIREARMS, OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPONS, AND INSTRUMENTS

This unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:39 that pertain to illegal possession of firearms and other dangerous weapons. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying this offense.

2.12 PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

This unit presents the provisions of the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act and the basic responsibilities of the responding ranger. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying whether acts of domestic violence have occurred.

2.13 NEW JERSEY COMPREHENSIVE DRUG REFORM ACT OF 1987

This unit presents statutory provisions regarding the possessing, using, distributing, or being under the influence of controlled dangerous substances. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying various substances and violations associated with drug use.

2.14 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT

This unit presents the ranger's basic responsibilities to enforce the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying violations of the act.

2.15 LAWS PERTAINING TO JUVENILES

This unit presents the provisions of the New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice as applied to the ranger's authority. It describes the juvenile justice system and its procedures. The ranger trainee will be given practice in identifying the steps to follow in handling juvenile cases, from initial contact through final disposition at the ranger level.

UNIT TITLE: Basic Principles of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice--Title 2C

2.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the basic principles underlying the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.1.1 The ranger trainee will state the code's basic goals and purposes.
- 2.1.2 The ranger trainee will describe the basic principles of liability.
These principles will include:
 - A. The mentally culpable states of acting purposely, knowingly, recklessly, and negligently
 - B. The consequences of being an "accomplice" to an offense or of "aiding and abetting" and offender
- 2.1.3 The ranger trainee will explain the significance of "the elements of an offense" in determining whether an offense has occurred.
- 2.1.4 The ranger trainee will identify sources for keeping abreast of changes in the criminal law and other applicable state and local laws, and will state the reason for a ranger to continue to study the changes in the law.

UNIT TITLE Inchoate Crimes

- 2.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:5 that pertain to inchoate crime.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.2.1 The ranger trainee will describe an inchoate crime.
- 2.2.2 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for attempts to commit crimes.

UNIT TITLE: Assault and Assault-Related Offenses

- 2.3 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:12 that pertain to assault and assault-related offenses, and child abuse offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2A:24 and Title 9.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.3.1 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:
- A. Simple assault
 - B. Aggravated assault
 - C. Terroristic threats
 - D. Child abuse

UNIT TITLE: Sexual Offenses

- 2.4 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:14 that pertain to sexual offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.4.1 The ranger trainee will define the following terms listed in N.J.S.A. 2C:14-1:

- A. Actor
- B. Victim
- C. Sexual penetration
- D. Sexual contact
- E. Intimate parts
- F. Severe personal injury
- G. Physically helpless
- H. Mentally defective
- I. Mentally incapacitated
- J. Coercion

- 2.4.2 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:

- A. Aggravated sexual assault
- B. Sexual assault
- C. Aggravated sexual contact
- D. Sexual contact
- E. Lewdness

UNIT TITLE: Arson and Property Destruction

- 2.5 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A 2C:17 that pertain to arson and property destruction offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.5.1 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:
- A. Arson
 - B. Aggravated arson
 - C. Failure to control or report dangerous fire
 - D. Criminal mischief

UNIT TITLE: Burglary and Criminal Intrusion

- 2.6 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:18 that pertain to burglary and criminal trespass offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.6.1 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:
- A. Burglary offenses
 - B. Criminal trespass offenses
 - C. Defiant trespasser offenses

UNIT TITLE: Robbery

- 2.7 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:15 that pertain to robbery offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.7.1 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for robbery.

UNIT TITLE: Theft Offenses

- 2.8 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20 that pertain to theft offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.8.1 The ranger trainee will define the following terms or concepts contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20:
- A. Deprive
 - B. Movable property
 - C. Obtain
 - D. Property
 - E. Property of another
- 2.8.2 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:
- A. Theft by unlawful taking or disposition
 - B. Theft by deception
 - C. Unlawful taking of means of conveyance
 - D. Shoplifting
- 2.8.3 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if a theft or a robbery has occurred.

UNIT TITLE: Resisting Arrest, Eluding, and Escape

- 2.9 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:29 that pertain to resisting arrest, eluding, and escape offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.9.1 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:
- A. Resisting arrest
 - B. Eluding
 - C. Escape offenses

UNIT TITLE: Riot, Disorderly Conduct, and Related Offenses

- 2.10 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:33 that pertain to riot and disorderly conduct offenses. -

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.10.1 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:
- A. Riot and failure to disperse
 - B. Disorderly conduct
 - C. False public alarms
 - D. Harassment
 - E. Obstructing public passages
 - F. Maintaining a nuisance
 - G. Damage to property by use of symbols or graffiti (bias-related offenses)

UNIT TITLE: Firearms, Other Dangerous Weapons and Instruments

- 2.11 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of the New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:39 that pertain to illegal possession of firearms and other dangerous weapons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.11.1 The ranger trainee will define the following:
- A. Firearm
 - B. Weapon
- 2.11.2 Given various situations in which firearms or weapons are found in a vehicle, the ranger trainee will identify the possessor according to the inferences specified in 2C:39-2.
- 2.11.3 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest of prosecution for:
- A. Possession of prohibited weapons and devices
 - B. Possession of weapons for unlawful purposes
 - C. Unlawful possession of weapons (without a permit)

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 2.12: PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to identify violations of the New Jersey Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et seq., and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 2.12.1 The trainee will identify the legal definition of “domestic violence,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19a.
- 2.12.2 The trainee will identify the criteria that must be met for an incident to be considered domestic violence in New Jersey:
- A. Act of Domestic Violence;
 - B. Domestic Violence Defendant; and
 - C. Domestic Violence Victim.
- 2.12.3 The trainee will identify the “Acts of Domestic Violence,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19a.
- A. Homicide
 - B. Assault;
 - C. Terroristic Threats;
 - D. Kidnapping;
 - E. Criminal Restraint;
 - F. False Imprisonment;
 - G. Sexual Assault;
 - H. Criminal Sexual Contact
 - I. Lewdness;
 - J. Criminal Mischief;
 - K. Burglary;
 - L. Criminal Trespass;
 - M. Harassment; and
 - N. Stalking;
 - O. Criminal Coercion
 - P. Robbery;
 - Q. Contempt of a Domestic Violence Order

- R. Any other crime involving risk of death or serious personal injury to a person protected under the “Prevention of Domestic Violence Act”;
- S. Cyber- Harassment.

2.12.4 The trainee will identify who can be considered a Domestic Violence Defendant:

- A. An adult age 18 or older;
- B. An Emancipated Minor, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19e.

2.12.5 The trainee will identify who can be considered a Domestic Violence Victim pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19d:

- A. A victim is a person 18 years of age or older, or an emancipated minor and the Act of Domestic Violence is committed by a spouse, former spouse or former household member;
- B. A victim is a person of any age and the act of domestic violence is committed by a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant; or
- C. A victim is a person of any age and the Act of Domestic Violence is committed by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

2.12.6 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify the steps to be taken if confronted with a Domestic Violence situation (Act + Defendant + Victim) and the steps to be taken if the situation does not rise to the legal threshold of Domestic Violence.

2.12.7 The trainee will identify when and how a Domestic Violence Victim can apply for a Temporary Restraining Order:

- A. Police responding to a Domestic Violence incident;
- B. Victim can go to Family Court; or
- C. Victim can go to the Police Department.

2.12.8 The trainee will identify what a law enforcement officer’s responsibility is pertaining to a Domestic Violence Temporary Restraining Order:

- A. Call out Domestic Violence Response Team (DVRT);
- B. Check Domestic Violence Central Registry (DVCR);
- C. Complete Temporary Restraining Order application;
- D. Call Judge;
- E. Both Law Enforcement Officer and Victim must speak with Judge on a taped line (or the Judge takes notes) pursuant to R. 5:7A;
- F. If denied or granted, the Temporary Restraining Order must be sent to the

Family Court;

- G. If granted, the Temporary Restraining Order must be served on the defendant;
- H. Law Enforcement Officer should explain to the victim what do if the Temporary Restraining Order is violated; and
- I. A hearing on a Final Restraining Order shall be held in ten days.

2.12.9 The trainee will identify the actions to be taken by the responding officer when a restraining order has been violated.

2.12.10 The trainee will identify the burden of proof for a hearing on a Final Restraining Order and the legal consequences if a Final Restraining Order is issued.

2.12.11 The trainee will identify the four instances in which an arrest is mandatory under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21a:

- A. When the victim exhibits signs of injury caused by an act of domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21a (1);
- B. When a warrant is in effect, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21a (2);
- C. When there is probable cause to believe that the person has violated N.J.S.A. 2C:29-9 (Contempt), and there is probable cause to believe that the person has been served with the order alleged to have been violated;
- D. When there is probable cause to believe that a weapon, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1, has been involved in the commission of an act of domestic violence.

2.12.12 The trainee will identify the characteristics of the “predominant aggressor” when both parties exhibit signs of injury, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21c (2).

2.12.13 The trainee will identify the “red flags” in Domestic Violence cases. These shall minimally include:

- A. Recent Separation or Break-Up;
- B. Service of Divorce Papers;
- C. Temporary and Final Restraining Orders;
- D. Loss of a Job or other Financial Stress;
- E. Pregnancy;
- F. Drug or Alcohol Problems;
- G. Prior Assaults or Threats;
- H. Prior 911 Calls;
- I. Strangulation;

- J. Depression;
- K. Pet Abuse; and
- L. Access to or Possession of Firearms.

2.12.14 The trainee will identify the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21c (3), stating that “no victim shall be denied relief or arrested or charged under this act with an offense because the victim used reasonable force in self-defense against domestic violence by an attacker”:

- A. Was the Use of Force Justified under N.J.S.A. 2C:3-4; and
- B. Model Jury Charge on self-defense.

2.12.15 The trainee will identify the circumstances under which a law enforcement officer may seize weapons in Domestic Violence cases pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21d.

2.12.16 The trainee will identify the procedures for dealing with the involvement of a law enforcement officer in an Act of Domestic Violence:

- A. Role of the County Prosecutor if it involves a municipal or county law enforcement officer pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2000-3.
- B. Role of the Division of Criminal Justice if it involves a State law enforcement officer pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2000-4.

2.12.17 The trainee will identify the importance of taking photos, both initially and at a later date to show injuries and to illustrate the injuries that are described in a police report.

2.12.18 The trainee will identify the importance of following up on an Act of Domestic Violence with Standard Operating Procedures.

2.12.19 The trainee will identify the intent of the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et seq.

UNIT TITLE: New Jersey Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1987

- 2.13 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the general provisions of the New Jersey Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1987 (Title 2C, Chapters 35, 36 and 36A and certain provisions under Title 24). The trainee will be able to identify controlled dangerous substances and identify their effects.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.13.1 Given various situations, the range trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for possessing, using, distributing, or being under the influence of controlled dangerous substances.
- 2.13.2 When shown or given a list of commonly abused narcotics, the ranger trainee will identify each. These will include barbituates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, marijuana, heroin, cocaine, and crack. Identification will include:
- A. Common (non-technical) name of each
 - B. Slang name(s) of each
 - C. Typical packaging
 - D. Symptoms of use
 - E. Activities associated with use

UNIT TITLE: Alcoholic Beverage Control Act

- 2.14 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will possess the knowledge and skills necessary for effective enforcement in a park of the provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Title 33, in accordance with county park rules and regulations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

2.14.1 Given various situations depicting a park visitor possessing, consuming, or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages, or possessing an open container of alcohol in a motor vehicle, the ranger trainee will recognize the violation.

2.14.2 Given various situations depicting an underage person possessing an alcoholic beverage, the ranger trainee will recognize the violation.

UNIT TITLE: Laws Pertaining to Juveniles

2.15 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand laws and procedures that pertain

to juveniles contained in N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-20 through 49.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

2.15.1 The ranger trainee will explain the general philosophy and purposes underlying the New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice.

2.15.2 The ranger trainee will define the terms "juvenile," "delinquency," and "juvenile-family crisis" in accordance with New Jersey state law.

2.15.3 The ranger trainee will describe initial approaches available to a ranger in handling a juvenile who has allegedly committed a delinquency offense. This description will include warning the juvenile and contacting the local police.

2.15.4 The ranger trainee will define "custody" under the Code of Juvenile Justice and will identify criteria for taking a juvenile into custody.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 3.0
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The ranger trainee will understand the criminal justice system as it applies to the ranger's authority.

UNIT TITLES:

3.1 FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

This unit gives the ranger trainee an overview of the goals and components of the criminal justice system

3.2 NEW JERSEY COURT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURES

This unit briefly identifies the various New Jersey courts and outlines the organizational structure and primary responsibilities of each of the courts. It describes the judicial process from arrest through disposition, and explains the appeals process. Emphasis in this unit is placed on proceedings at the municipal court level.

UNIT TITLE: Functional Components of the Criminal Justice System

- 3.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will identify and describe the goals and components of the criminal justice system.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify the major goals of the criminal justice system.
- 3.1.2 The ranger trainee will identify the functional components of the criminal justice system, which will include:
 - A. Law Enforcement
 - B. Judiciary
 - C. Corrections
 - D. Prosecution
 - E. Defense

UNIT TITLE: New Jersey Court System and Procedures

- 3.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will have a basic understanding of the New Jersey court system, including criminal proceedings, court structure, and judicial process, with emphasis on the municipal court level.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.2.1 The ranger trainee will identify the organizational structure and primary responsibilities of the various New Jersey courts.
- 3.2.2 The ranger trainee will explain the judicial process for offenses and criminal cases at the municipal court level.
- 3.2.3 The ranger trainee will explain the function and process of the grand jury.
- 3.2.4 The ranger trainee will identify the principles of effective courtroom testimony

FUNCTIONAL AREA 4.0
LEGAL ASPECTS OF ARREST, SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND EVIDENCE

The ranger trainee will understand the general principles and legal requirements governing arrest, search, and evidence as they apply to the ranger's authority.

UNIT TITLES:

4.1 CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ARREST, SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND EVIDENCE

This unit examines the First, Fourth Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to the United States Constitution and relates their provisions to the ranger's authority. Brief mention is made of the Exclusionary Rule and of the relationship between the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution.

4.2 PROBABLE CAUSE

This unit discusses the concept and definition of probable cause. It covers the elements that constitute probable cause to arrest, and provides practice for the ranger trainee in determining whether probable cause exists in various hypothetical instances.

4.3 PARK ENCOUNTERS

This unit presents the legal requirements that govern stops of persons or vehicles. It covers inquiries, stops on suspicion, frisks (male or female), and temporary detention. The unit also presents the concept of reasonable suspicion and issues regarding use of force and the need for Miranda warnings.

4.4 ARREST

This unit presents the definition and legal requirements of lawful arrest, including the ranger's authority to arrest. It also covers the elements of an arrest, proper arrest procedures, and citizen's arrests.

4.5 CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS OF FORCE

This unit presents basic concepts of use of force in law enforcement and describes how these concepts are used in determining the degree of lawful force which can be used.

4.6 SELF-DEFENSE AND DEFENSE OF OTHERS

This unit explains when the use of force is justifiable in self-defense situations, and

covers the corresponding statutory limitations that apply to park visitors and rangers.

4.7 USE OF FORCE IN ARREST SITUATIONS

This unit explains when the use of force by a ranger is justifiable to effect an arrest, to prevent a suicide, and to prevent the commission of a crime. It also covers the corresponding limitations.

4.8 DEFENSE OF PREMISES OR PERSONAL PROPERTY

This unit explains when the use of force is justifiable in defense of premises or personal property.

4.9 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF SEARCHES

This unit presents the legal requirements and the limitations set by law that allow a search to be made without a search warrant.

4.10 EVIDENCE

This unit presents the basic legal concepts of the rules of evidence and explains how these rules apply to the ranger's procedures for developing an admissible court case. The ranger trainee will understand the importance of protecting a crime scene and the purposes of a show-up, photo array, and line-up. The trainee will have a working knowledge of the Hearsay Rule.

UNIT TITLE: Constitutional Provisions Relating to Arrest, Search, Seizure, and Evidence

- 4.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the key concepts of the First, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to the United States Constitution as they affect the ranger's authority. The trainee will also understand the relationship between the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution and the main principle underlying the Exclusionary Rule.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.1.1 The ranger trainee will explain the relationship between the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution, and how this relationship affects the ranger's authority. •
- 4.1.2 The ranger trainee will explain how the basic rights provided by the First Amendment to the Constitution affect the ranger's authority.
- 4.1.3 The ranger trainee will explain how the basic rights provided by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution affect the ranger's authority.
- 4.1.4 The ranger trainee will explain how the basic rights provided by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution affect the ranger's authority.
- 4.1.5 The ranger trainee will explain how the basic rights provided by the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution affect the ranger's authority.
- 4.1.6 The ranger trainee will explain how the Exclusionary Rule pertains to law enforcement.

UNIT TITLE: Probable Cause

4.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the concept of probable cause.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.2.1 The ranger trainee will define probable cause.

4.2.2 The ranger trainee will identify sources for developing probable cause.

4.2.3 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine whether or not there is sufficient basis for establishing probable cause.

UNIT TITLE: Park Encounters

- 4.3 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the justification required to stop, frisk, and detain a park visitor.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.3.1 The ranger trainee will distinguish between the following types of park encounters:
 - A Inquiry
 - B. Investigatory stop (Terry stop)
 - C. Investigatory detention
 - D. Arrest
- 4.3.2 The ranger trainee will list the rights and obligations of the ranger and the park visitor when engaged in voluntary conversations during a stop.
- 4.3.3 The ranger trainee will define reasonable suspicion.
- 4.3.4 The ranger trainee will identify the sources for establishing reasonable suspicion.
- 4.3.5 The ranger trainee will explain the time constraints of the Terry stop.
- 4.3.6 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will identify the type of force that may be used during various park encounters. (See Unit 4.5)
- 4.3.7 The ranger trainee will identify the factors which must be considered in order to determine whether or not Miranda warnings are needed during park encounters.
- 4.3.8 The ranger trainee will identify the circumstances justifying a frisk.
- 4.3.9 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if justification exists to stop, frisk, or detain a park visitor.

UNIT TITLE: Arrest

- 4.4 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the legal requirements that must exist before an arrest can be made and the procedure to follow after an arrest has been made.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.4.1 The ranger trainee will identify the requirements of a legal arrest.
- 4.4.2 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will identify the ranger's authority and jurisdiction. The situations will include:
 - A. Arrest within a park
 - B. Arrest outside a park
 - C. Arrest based on pursuit
 - D. Arrest for motor vehicle (and boating) violations
 - E. Arrest based on transmitted information
- 4.4.3 The ranger trainee will identify the factors which must be considered in order to determine whether or not Miranda warnings are required during an arrest.
- 4.4.4 The ranger trainee will identify the process for filing a complaint.
- 4.4.5 The ranger trainee will identify the requirements and limitations of an arrest without a warrant.
- 4.4.6 Given various arrest situations, the ranger trainee will identify whether or not an arrest is lawful.
- 4.4.7 The ranger trainee will identify the ranger's authority and responsibility in the following situations:
 - A. Citizen's arrest
 - B. Arrest by state conservation officers
 - C. Arrest by SPCA officers

UNIT TITLE: Concepts and Definitions of Force

- 4.5 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will define basic concepts of the use of force in law enforcement and will understand how these concepts are used in determining the degree of lawful force which can be employed.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.5.1 The ranger trainee will define and give examples of
- A. Bodily harm
 - B. Serious bodily harm
 - C. Deadly force
 - D. Unlawful force
- 4.5.2 The ranger trainee will identify the four levels of force which may be employed by law enforcement:
- A. Constructive
 - B. Physical
 - C. Mechanical
 - D. Deadly force
- 4.5.3 The ranger trainee will describe how escalation of force applies to confrontation situations in law enforcement.

UNIT TITLE: Self-Defense and Defense of Others

- 4.6 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand when the use of force is justifiable in self-defense situations. The trainee will know the corresponding statutory limitations that apply to park visitors and rangers.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.6.1 The ranger trainee will explain that to be justifiable, self-defense must be 111 response to unlawful force and must be immediately necessary.
- 4.6.2 The ranger trainee will distinguish between resistance to arrest and self-defense against unlawful force during an arrest.
- 4.6.3 The ranger trainee will explain the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used in self-defense.
- 4.6.4 The ranger trainee will explain the retreat rule.
- 4.6.5 The ranger trainee will identify the circumstances when an individual may protect a third party by use of force.
- 4.6.6 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine the level of force that can be justified in self-defense or defense of others.

UNIT TITLE: Use of Force in Arrest Situations

- 4.7 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand when the use of force by a ranger is justifiable to effect an arrest, to prevent a suicide, and to prevent the commission of a crime. The trainee will know the corresponding limitations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.7.1 The ranger trainee will explain the conditions that must be met before force or deadly force may be used by a ranger to effect an arrest.
- 4.7.2 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine if the use of deadly force will create a substantial risk of injury to innocent persons.
- 4.7.3 Given various situations where force may be necessary, the ranger trainee will state whether force is necessary and legally justifiable in each situation, and, if so, will identify the type of force that may be used.
- 4.7.4 The ranger trainee will explain the conditions that must be met before force or deadly force may be used to prevent suicide or crimes involving bodily harm or damage to property.
- 4.7.5 The ranger trainee will list sanctions that may result from an improper use of force.
- 4.7.6 The ranger trainee will explain the county park (Agency) policy governing the use of force.

UNIT TITLE: Defense of Premises or Personal Property

- 4.8 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand when the use of force is justifiable in defense of premises or personal property. The trainee will know the corresponding statutory limitations that apply to civilians and rangers.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.8.1 Before force can be used in defense of premises or property, a "request to desist" may or may not be needed. The ranger trainee will differentiate between instances when a "request to desist" is needed and when it is not needed.
- 4.8.2 The ranger trainee will explain the legal requirement for force to be used in defense of premises.
- 4.8.3 The ranger trainee will explain the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used in defense of premises.
- 4.8.4 The ranger trainee will explain the conditions that must be met before force may be used in defense of personal property.
- 4.8.5 The ranger trainee will state the prohibition against the use of deadly force in defense of personal property.
- 4.8.6 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine the level of force that can be lawfully used to protect premises or personal property.

UNIT TITLE: Legal Requirements of Searches

- 4.9 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the legal requirements and the limitations set by law that allow a search to be made without a search warrant.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.9.1 Given an arrest situation, the ranger trainee will determine the scope of a search incident to that arrest.
- 4.9.2 Given a situation involving a consent to search, the ranger trainee will determine if the person consenting has the authority to consent and has made the consent voluntarily.
- 4.9.3 Given a situation involving a ranger making a seizure in plain view, the ranger trainee will determine if a search is justified and will determine the scope of the search.
- 4.9.5 Given a situation involving exigent circumstances, the ranger trainee will determine if a search is justified.
- 4.9.6 Given examples of abandoned property, the ranger trainee will determine if the property can be seized and searched.
- 4.9.7 Given various situations depicting a motorist failing to provide driver's license and registration, the ranger trainee will specify the scope of the search to locate these credentials.

UNIT TITLE: Evidence

4.10 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand basic rules of evidence.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.10.1 The ranger trainee will define the term "evidence" as it applies to a criminal trial.
- 4.10.2 The ranger trainee will explain the importance of protecting a crime scene.
- 4.10.3 The ranger trainee will explain the term "chain of custody" and will identify the procedure for preserving evidence.
- 4.10.4 The ranger trainee will explain the purposes of show-up, photo array, and line-up.
- 4.10.5 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will explain when a show-up is permissible.
- 4.10.6 The ranger trainee will explain the purposes of offering evidence in court.
- 4.10.7 The ranger trainee will identify the types of evidence that may be introduced in court and will define each. The types of evidence will include:
 - A. Direct evidence
 - B. Indirect evidence (Circumstantial evidence)
- 4.10.8 The ranger trainee will identify the purpose of the Hearsay Rule and will list the following exceptions, with examples:
 - A. Spontaneous statements
 - B. Admissions
 - C. Confessions

FUNCTIONAL AREA 5.0

PATROL CONCEPTS

The ranger trainee will possess the knowledge and skills to perform the patrol function safely and effectively in a park.

UNIT TITLES:

5.1 PATROL CONCEPTS

This unit presents foot patrol and vehicle patrol and the chief advantages and rationale for each. It covers preventive patrol methods and defines selective enforcement.

5.2 OBSERVATION AND PERCEPTION

This unit presents perception and observation skills. It is designed to help the ranger trainee develop basic techniques in observation and perception. It provides a variety of approaches to develop these skills.

5.3 PATROL TECHNIQUES

This unit presents techniques and procedures designed to increase a ranger's capability to assist park visitors and enforce county park rules and regulations. It also establishes guidelines for requesting local police assistance and assistance from other appropriate agencies.

5.4 VISITOR APPROACH AND CONTACT

This unit presents procedures used by a ranger on foot or in a ranger vehicle when initiating visitor contacts and stopping suspicious visitors. Criteria are detailed for determining whether to make a stop, and when and where to make a stop. Trainees will be given practice in proper and safe stopping techniques.

5.5 MOTOR VEIDCLE VIOLATIONS AND TRAFFIC LAWS

This unit presents the most common vehicle violations committed in a park under N.J.S.A. Title 40, Chapter 12-6, and asks the ranger trainee to identify each by its county park regulation number (or by state statute where applicable).

5.6 PURSUIT AND EMERGENCY DRIVING

This unit presents the various aspects of pursuit driving and emergency driving, including county park policy, the Statewide Guidelines Regarding High Speed Motor Vehicle Pursuit, actions to be taken upon beginning a pursuit, and factors to

be considered in determining whether to continue or abandon a pursuit. The unit also identifies measures that should be taken by the driver of an emergency vehicle to reduce the likelihood of an accident while responding to an emergency.

5.7 VEIDCLE PULLOVER AND TRAFFIC STOP

This unit presents the ranger trainee with procedures for conducting a safe and effective vehicle pullover and traffic stop. Potential hazards incurred by rangers, passengers, and vehicles are detailed. Through various situations, the ranger trainee will be given practice in properly doing the following.

- A. Recording, transmitting, and using information obtained about a vehicle to be stopped
- B. Determining the appropriate distance for initiating a stop
- C. Gaining attention of the driver
- D. Positioning ranger vehicle
- E. Approaching a stopped vehicle
- F. Obtaining and determining the acceptability of identification
- G. Removing visitors from a stopped vehicle
- H. Completing and issuing a county park summons

5.8 RANGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES AT A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

This unit presents the ranger's responsibilities at a traffic accident in a park, from approach to incident report. In various situations, the ranger trainee will perform the proper procedures for handling an accident. These procedures include protecting the scene from getting worse; calling in local police who, under county park policy, are required to take over; requesting emergency assistance; and protecting property.

5.9 SEARCH OF SUSPECTS

This unit presents five types of searches: (1) the visual-cursory search, (2) the pat-down search, (3) the standing search, (4) the kneeling search, and (5) the prone search. Ranger safety and effectiveness of the search are stressed in situations involving single and multiple suspicious visitors as well as suspects of the opposite sex of the ranger. The role of the backup ranger is detailed.

5.10 HANDCUFFING

This unit presents the principles and purposes of handcuffing. Safe and effective methods of handcuffing single and multiple suspects are detailed. Procedures for handcuffing suspects who merit special handling are described.

5.11 DISPOSITION OF DETAINED OR ARRESTED VISITORS

This unit presents the ranger trainee with the proper techniques for turning detained or arrested visitors over to local police for transportation.

5.12 POLICE POST-ARREST PROCEDURES

This unit presents an overview of the steps that take place after the ranger has turned over detained or arrested persons to the local police. This unit will briefly describe booking and release of prisoners.

5.13 TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR INCIDENTS-IN-PROGRESS

This unit presents procedures for responding to reports of an incident-in-progress. Special attention is given to theft, damage to park property, and break-in to a vehicle.

5.14 HANDLING DISTURBANCES, DISPUTES, AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

This unit covers disturbances, disputes and domestic violence, and identifies the basic responsibilities of the responding ranger. The unit prepares the ranger for the dangers in handling emotionally charged confrontations and provides approaches for handling them.

5.15 HANDLING SICK, INJURED, AND DECEASED PERSONS

This unit presents county park policy for handling sick, injured, or dead persons. It includes procedures for rendering first aid, securing the area, and notifying the local police.

5.16 VEHICLE IMPOUND AND STORAGE

This unit presents the circumstances for storing and impounding vehicles. It stresses that all decisions to store and impound will be made by local police who have been called in by rangers.

5.17 UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES, DISASTERS, AND ACCIDENTS

This unit presents the ranger's responsibilities during natural disasters such as floods, high winds, and other unusual occurrences. It describes the procedures to be followed by the first rangers to arrive at the scene. Sniper attacks, bomb threats, and accidents involving hazardous materials are discussed in the light of county park policy.

5.18 **SEARCH FOR A MISSING OR LOST PERSON IN A PARK**

This unit presents county park procedures for conducting a search for a missing or lost person in a park.

5.19 **FIRE**

This unit deals with emergent fires in which immediate action should be taken by the ranger. Major groups of fire types are described, and extinguishing techniques for each are identified. Dangers inherent in entering a burning building are detailed, with special attention focused on ways of determining whether a building is safe to enter. Safe and effective methods of entering and leaving a burning building and searching for possible victims are presented.

5.20 **NEWS MEDIA RELATIONS**

This unit examines the relationship between the news media and the county parks, and the rights and responsibilities of both in disseminating information when a news-worthy event occurs. It describes county park news release procedures, explains federal and state laws on free press, and identifies information which could be prejudicial to an individual if released to news media.

UNIT TITLE: Patrol Concepts

- 5.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the major types of ranger patrol and the rationale and chief advantages of each type.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify the basic preventive patrol methods. The methods will include:
- A. Frequent checks of park buildings
 - B. Frequent checks of suspicious visitors
 - C. Fluctuating patrol patterns
 - D. Maintenance of visibility
- 5.1.2 The ranger trainee will define the concept of "selective enforcement." The definition will include the following points:
- A. Generally directed to specific violations or circumstances
 - B. Can be based upon geographical consideration
- 5.1.3 The ranger trainee will list the advantages of "foot patrol" over "vehicle patrol." This listing will include:
- A. Increased personal contact between ranger and visitor
 - B. Increased ability to observe
 - C. Increased ability to gather information
 - D. Decreased conspicuousness
- 5.1.4 The ranger trainee will list the advantages of "vehicle patrol" over "foot patrol." This listing will include:
- A. Increased speed and mobility
 - B. Increased conspicuousness
 - C. Increased availability of additional equipment

UNIT TITLE: Observation and Perception

- 5.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the relationship between what an individual sees and what the individual perceives. The trainee will also know methods by which perception skills may be improved and will possess the ability to use those skills effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.2.1 The ranger trainee will identify factors which affect an individual's perception. These factors will include:
 - A. Past experiences
 - B. Mental condition
 - C. Emotional involvement
 - D. Environmental conditions
- 5.2.2 The ranger trainee will explain how the perceptions and information of others may affect ranger activity.
- 5.2.3 The ranger trainee will identify at least two means by which the ranger can improve skills of observation and perception.
- 5.2.4 Given various situations in which the ranger trainee observes a scene and/or activity for a specified period of time, the trainee will describe the scene and activity accurately.

UNIT TITLE: Patrol Techniques

- 5.3 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to use those techniques and procedures which maximize a ranger's abilities to detect and prevent problems while on patrol.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.3.1 The ranger trainee will identify and explain the factors a ranger needs to know to become familiar with a newly assigned park area. The identification and explanation will include:
- A. General visitor and community information
 - B. Geographical information
- 5.3.2 The ranger trainee will list the duties a ranger must perform to prepare properly for a patrol. These duties will include:
- A. Being properly uniformed and equipped
 - B. Gathering information about park activity and group use
 - C. Gathering needed materials, such as incident report forms, summons book. etc.
 - D. Obtaining and checking equipment, such as vehicle, first aid supplies, etc.
- 5.3.3 The ranger trainee will identify the factors a ranger should consider when patrolling a park. The identification will include:
- A. Characteristics of the park
 - B. Visitor information
 - C. Problem areas
- 5.3.4 The ranger trainee will identify those location and/or situations in a park that warrant frequent checks by the ranger. These locations/situations include:
- A. Areas where violations of county park rules and regulations are likely to occur
 - B. Areas that are hazardous to public safety
- 5.3.5 The ranger trainee will describe patrol techniques that increase the possibility of detection of violations.
- 5.3.6 The ranger trainee will identify those physical signs of burglary that a ranger on patrol should investigate. These signs will include:
- A. Broken windows
 - B. Open doors

- C. Pry marks around locks
- D. Suspicious vehicles or persons

5.3.7 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will use county park procedures in performing a record check on a visitor and a lookup on a vehicle.
(Agency)

5.3.8 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will locate the vehicle identification number (VIN) on various vehicles. These vehicles will include:

- A. Autos
- B. Motorcycles
- C. Trailers

5.3.9 The ranger trainee will explain the county park policy on issues of mutual aid and jurisdiction. This will include:

- A. Using county park vehicles outside a park
- B. Requesting assistance of local police
- C. Assisting local police with arrests inside a park
- D. Requesting assistance of appropriate agencies

UNIT TITLE: Visitor Approach and Contact

- 5.4 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to approach safely and contact visitors who are acting suspiciously.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 541 The ranger trainee will identify those characteristics which should arouse a ranger's suspicions toward a park visitor and will describe those variables to consider when a ranger is confronted with a person on foot who arouses suspicion. This identification and description will include:
- A. Identification of characteristics that create suspicion
 - B. Determination of whether or not to stop the visitor
 - C. Determination of when to stop the visitor
 - D. Determination of where to stop the visitor
 - E. Determination of method to use in stopping the visitor
- 5.4.2 The ranger trainee will identify the reasons why a ranger should approach suspicious visitors on foot when possible.
- 5.4.3 The ranger trainee will demonstrate safe and effective tactics for approaching suspicious pedestrian visitors when the ranger is in a patrol vehicle.
- 5.4.4 The ranger trainee will describe positions that one or two rangers can take while interviewing one or more suspicious visitors.
- 5.4.5 Given various situations depicting a visitor(s) acting suspiciously, the ranger trainee, having reasonable suspicion, will approach, contact, interview, and make the proper disposition of the visitor(s) contacted.

UNIT TITLE: Motor Vehicle Violations and Traffic Laws

- 5.5 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will know the county park regulations (or state statutes where applicable) that pertain to the operation of motor vehicles in a county park. the trainee will recognize violations of these regulations (or statutes) and will be able to identify each by its regulation number (or statute).

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

55/ Given the county park regulation (or state statute where applicable) and a simulated situation depicting an individual operating a motor vehicle which is not properly registered and insured for operation on a county park roadway, the ranger trainee will determine the violation and identify it by its regulation number (or statute).

5.5.2 Given the county park regulation (or state statute where applicable) and a simulated situation depicting a vehicle traveling at a speed which is unsafe for the conditions, the ranger trainee will determine the violation and identify it by its regulation number (or statute).

5.5.3 Given the county park regulation (or state statute where applicable) and a simulated situation depicting a vehicle failing to come to a proper stop at a stop sign, the ranger trainee will determine the violation and identify it by its regulation number (or statute).

UNIT TITLE: Pursuit and Emergency Driving

- 5.6 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the controlling policy regarding pursuit of a motor vehicle and will understand the common factors involved in determining whether to initiate or abandon such pursuit.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.6.1 The ranger trainee will explain the controlling policy regarding the various aspects of pursuit, including:
(Agency)
A. Initiation of pursuit
B. Abandonment of pursuit
C. Use of emergency warning devices (flashing lights, etc.)
- 5.6.2 The ranger trainee will explain those actions to be taken upon beginning a pursuit, including:
(Agency)
A. Use of emergency warning devices
B. Radio notification of pursuit in progress
C. Recording of suspect's license plate number
D. Consideration of hazardous actions a fleeing suspect might take during pursuit
- 5.6.3 The ranger trainee will list those factors to be considered in determining whether to continue or abandon a pursuit, including:
(Agency)
A. Obvious hazards
B. Environmental conditions
C. Condition of equipment and driver
D. Offenses committed or suspected
E. County Park policy

UNIT TITLE: Vehicle Pullover and Traffic Stop

- 5.7 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to stop a vehicle safely using authorized equipment, then approach, contact, and/or remove the occupants for interrogation or detention, with due regard for positive ranger-visitor relations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.7.1 The ranger trainee will identify the inherent hazards involved when a ranger conducts a traffic stop. These hazards will relate to:
 - A. The stop
 - B. The approach
 - C. The contact with the violator
- 5.7.2 The ranger trainee will identify the advantages in noting and recording the license number and description of the vehicle a ranger is about to stop.
- 5.7.3 The ranger trainee will describe the proper distance from which the stop of another vehicle should be initiated. This description will include:
 - A. That distance which is not so great as to encourage the other driver to attempt to escape
 - B. That distance which is not so close as to present a hazard due to erratic actions by the other driver
- 5.7.4 The ranger trainee will identify techniques for gaining the attention of the driver of the vehicle to be stopped by using headlights, mounted lights, horn, and power call.
- 5.7.5 The ranger trainee will identify the proper location to stop a vehicle, which will be one that presents as little traffic hazard as possible.
- 5.7.6 The ranger trainee will explain proper positioning of the ranger vehicle in a vehicle stop. The explanation will include:
 - A. Distances based upon nature of stop
 - B. Creation of a "safety corridor" for both the ranger and vehicle occupants
- 5.7.7 The ranger trainee will identify the hazards to a ranger when approaching a stopped vehicle on foot. These hazards will include:
 - A. Threat of attack by occupant(s) of the vehicle
 - B. Danger of being hit by passing vehicle
- 5.7.8 The ranger trainee will explain the ranger's responsibility for the safety of

the occupants of a vehicle which has been stopped.

- 5.7.9 The ranger trainee will describe the characteristics of positive ranger-visitor contacts when dealing with traffic violations.
- 5.7.10 The ranger trainee will identify common violator reactions upon being stopped by a ranger and will discuss techniques for dealing with the identified reactions effectively. The common violator reactions to be identified and discussed will include:
- A Embarrassment
 - B. Anger
 - C. Fear
 - D. Excuse for violation
- 5.7.11 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the appropriate initial conversation between the ranger and the traffic violator which will enhance the violator's recognition of the importance of obeying county park regulations and will create a positive impression of the ranger.
- 5.7.12 The ranger trainee will explain why a ranger should not argue with a traffic violator.
- 5.7.13 The ranger trainee will identify the advantages and disadvantages of directing a traffic violator to leave a stopped vehicle.
- 5.7.14 The ranger trainee will explain the importance of obtaining the violator's driver's license and vehicle registration as soon as possible when making a traffic stop.
- 5.7.15 The ranger trainee will state the reasons why a ranger should not accept a motorist's wallet in response to a request for a driver's license.
- 5.7.16 The ranger trainee will recognize and identify the importance of a ranger checking both the validity and authenticity of a motorist's license.
- 5.7.17 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will determine, through a process of interview and other methods of screening, the acceptability of various types of identification presented.
- 5.7.18 The ranger trainee will identify potential hazards in failing to closely watch the movements of occupants in a vehicle which a ranger is about to stop, is in the act of stopping, or has already stopped. These hazards will include:
- A Attack from both armed and unarmed suspects
 - B. Destruction or concealment of evidence
 - C. Escape of occupants

- 5.7.19 The ranger trainee will identify positions which afford the ranger the most protection from passing traffic while completing a summons.
- 5.7.20 Given a blank county park summons and the required information, the
(Agency) ranger trainee will properly and legibly complete the form within an acceptable time limit.
- 5.7.21 Given various situations, the ranger trainee, using approved county park equipment and procedures, will conduct a safe and effective vehicle pullover and traffic stop, radio information as necessary, approach on foot, contact the occupant(s) of the vehicle, and issue a summon(es). This will be done in a manner that promotes positive ranger-visitor relations.

UNIT TITLE: Ranger's Responsibilities at a Traffic Accident

- 5.8 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will identify the ranger's duties at a traffic accident and will possess the ability to carry out these duties and protect the persons and property of those who are involved.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.8.1 The ranger trainee will identify the ranger's responsibilities upon proceeding to and arriving at a traffic accident. These responsibilities will include:
- A. Traveling to the accident at an appropriate rate of speed
 - B. Positioning the ranger vehicle properly in order to prevent the accident from getting worse
 - (Agency) C. Requesting assistance from local police in all cases
 - D. Determining the existence of injuries and providing for emergency treatment of those injuries
 - E. Rerouting traffic
 - F. Requesting additional assistance at any point that the need for it becomes apparent
 - G. Protecting property and preventing theft at the accident
- 5.8.2 The ranger trainee will identify the reasons why the vehicle(s) involved in an accident should not be moved.

UNIT TITLE: Search of Suspects

- 5.9 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to conduct safe and effective searches of suspects in situations that include both single and multiple suspects.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.9.1 The ranger trainee will identify and describe the basic degrees of searches of another's person. These will include:
- A. Visual-cursory
 - B. Pat-down
 - C. Field search (standing, kneeling, prone)
- 5.9.2 The ranger trainee will identify and explain the common principles of the search of an individual which maximize the effectiveness of the search and the safety of the ranger(s). These principles will include:
- A. Constant alertness
 - B. Maintaining a position of control and advantage
 - C. Thoroughness of search
 - D. Safeguarding of baton
- 5.9.3 The ranger trainee will identify the responsibility of a backup ranger when assisting another ranger who is conducting a search of an individual(s). These responsibilities will include:
- A. Protecting searching ranger from outside interference
 - B. Acting as a psychological deterrent
 - C. Physically assisting searching ranger
 - D. Continuously observing suspect(s)
- 5.9.4 The ranger trainee will identify those places on the persons of both males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.
- 5.9.5 The ranger trainee will identify the appropriate procedures to follow in searching individuals of the opposite sex.
- 5.9.6 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will demonstrate the ranger's ability to serve safely and effectively as backup while another ranger conducts searches of single and multiple suspects.
- 5.9.7 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will demonstrate the ability to conduct the various degrees of searches of a suspect(s) safely and effectively. This will include:
- A. Visual-cursory

- B. Pat-down search
- C. Field search, including the standing, kneeling, and prone positions

UNIT TITLE: Handcuffing

- 5.1 O **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to handcuff single and multiple suspects safely and effectively. The trainee will be able to maintain control of the suspect while the suspect is restrained and while the restraining device is removed.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.10.1 The ranger trainee will identify the purposes for handcuffing a suspect. These purposes will include:
- A. Temporary restraint to prevent attack
 - B. Temporary restraint to prevent escape
 - C. Temporary restraint to prevent the destruction or concealment of evidence or contraband
- 5.10.2 The ranger trainee will identify various handcuffing principles which should be met in order to guarantee the restraint of a suspect. These principles will include:
- A. Constant control of the suspect
 - B. Constant control of the restraining device
 - C. Proper positioning of key outlets and double locks
 - D. Reasonable degree of tightness of application
 - E. Proper positioning of suspect's hands
 - F. Continued observation of the suspect
- 5.10.3 The ranger trainee will explain the county park policy regarding the handcuffing of suspects. The explanation will include handcuffing of:
- A. Males
 - B. Females
 - C. Juveniles
 - D. Special cases
- 5.1 O.4 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will safely and effectively apply and remove handcuffs from single and multiple suspects by:
- A. Maintaining control of the suspect(s)
 - B. Maintaining control of the restraining device

UNIT TITLE: Disposition of Detained or Arrested Visitors

- 5.11 **UNIT GOAL:** Because County Park vehicles are not equipped to transport detained or arrested persons, the ranger trainee will be aware of the importance of contacting the local police who are properly equipped to handle such police matters.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.11.1 The ranger trainee will identify the proper procedures for detaining
(Agency) suspicious visitors and contacting local police who are equipped to transport such persons.

UNIT TITLE: Police Post-Arrest Procedures

- 5.12 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be familiar with the general steps of booking and releasing prisoners.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.12.1 The ranger trainee will identify the general steps used by local police for booking and releasing prisoners. •

UNIT FILE: Tactical Considerations for Incidents-in-Progress

- 5.13 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to respond to incidents-in-progress safely and effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.13.1 The ranger trainee will identify the various responses to an incident-in-progress. These will include:
- A. Proceed directly to scene as quickly and silently as possible
 - B. Proceed directly to the scene using revolving red lights
 - C. Proceed to the location most likely to intercept fleeing suspect(s)
 - D. Proceed to scene and coordinate with other rangers and local police
- 5.13.2 The ranger trainee will identify the factors to be considered in determining the appropriate response to an incident-in-progress. This identification will include:
- (Agency)
- A. Distance to location
 - B. Availability of assisting rangers
 - C. Nature of incident
 - D. Time lag
 - E. Geographic environment (roadways, parking lots, open and wooded areas)
 - F. County Park policy
- 5.13.3 The ranger trainee will identify tactical considerations in responding to a burglary-in-progress. These will include:
- A. Quiet approach
 - B. Containment of the scene
 - C. Exterior search of scene
 - D. Protected entry and interior search of location
 - E. Apprehension of suspect(s)
 - F. Securing the scene

UNIT TITLE: Handling Disturbances, Disputes, and Domestic Violence

- 5.14 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will be able to handle disturbances, disputes, and domestic violence in a park.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.14.1 The ranger trainee will identify the ranger's responsibilities at the scene of a disturbance. These responsibilities will include:
 - A. Keep the peace
 - B. Provide safety to individuals and property
 - C. Determine if an offense has been committed
 - D. Take appropriate action to resolve the problem
- 5.14.2 The ranger trainee will explain why situations involving disturbances, disputes, and domestic violence are confrontations which test the ranger's skills.
- 5.14.3 The ranger trainee will describe the dangers to a ranger who arrives at a scene of a disturbance, dispute, or domestic violence.
- 5.14.4 The ranger trainee will explain the advantages and disadvantages of separating parties to a disturbance, dispute, or domestic violence in order to obtain information from each person individually.
- 5.14.5 The ranger trainee will identify the major forms of abusive behavior in domestic violence.
- 5.14.6 The ranger trainee will identify appropriate action to be taken at the scene of domestic violence. In addition, the trainee will describe the importance of contacting the local police who will take over in accordance with the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act" (N.J.S.A. 2C:25).
- 5.14.7 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will handle the initial response to an incident of domestic violence in a safe and effective manner.

UNIT TITLE: Handling Sick, Injured, and Deceased Persons

- 5.15 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will know county park policies and procedures for handling sick, injured, and deceased persons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.15.1 The ranger trainee will describe county park policies for rendering aid to
(Agency) and/or transportation of injured or sick persons.

- 5.15.2 The ranger trainee will identify county park procedures for handling sick
(Agency) or injured persons. These procedures will include:
- A. Extent of first aid to be performed
 - B. Ambulance procedure
 - C. Hospitals to which sick or injured are to be sent

- 5.15.3 The ranger trainee will identify county park procedures for handling
(Agency) various types of unattended deaths, including persons who has died:
- A. As a result of a suicide
 - B. From apparent natural causes
 - C. As a result of an accident

UNIT TITLE: Vehicle Impound and Storage

- 5.16 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will know when to call in the local police who will store or impound vehicles in an authorized manner.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.16.1 The ranger trainee will identify commonly encountered circumstances when it may be appropriate to call in local police to store or impound vehicles.

UNIT TITLE: Unusual Occurrences, Disasters, and Accidents

- 5.17 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will know those responsibilities and actions required of a ranger at a disaster, accident, bomb scene, or other unusual occurrence.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.17.1 The ranger trainee will identify initial responsibilities of the first rangers to arrive at disaster or accident. These responsibilities will include:
- A. Requesting needed assistance and equipment
 - B. Providing for emergency medical aid
 - C. Establishing security perimeter
 - D. Establishing entrance and exit corridors
 - E. Identifying and admitting authorized personnel
- 5.17.2 The ranger trainee will identify specific responsibilities and considerations for handling accidents involving hazardous materials. This identification will include:
- (Agency)
- A. County park policy
 - B. Requesting assistance
 - C. Isolating and evacuating area
 - D. Prohibiting eating, drinking, or smoking in the danger area
 - E. Isolating person possibly affected by exposure
 - F. Administering necessary first aid
- 5.17.3 The ranger trainee will identify county park procedures for a ranger who is confronted with unusual occurrences. These occurrences will include:
- (Agency)
- A. Electrical wires down
 - B. Hazardous road conditions
 - C. Damage to fire hydrants
 - D. Gas leaks
 - E. Other local possibilities
- 5.17.4 The ranger trainee will identify the tactical considerations or arriving at the scene of a suspected or actual explosive device. These considerations will include:
- (Agency)
- A. County park policy
 - B. Isolating and evacuating area
 - C. Requesting assistance
 - D. Avoiding the suspected device
- 5.17.5 The ranger trainee will identify the immediate steps to be taken in a sniper

attack in order to provide protection of visitors, as well as personal protection, until local authorities arrive to take over. These steps will include:

- A. Taking over
- B. Observing
- C. Warning bystanders
- D. Requesting assistance
- E. Isolating and evacuating area

UNIT TITLE: Search for a Missing or Lost Person in a Park

5.18 **UNIT GOAL:** The range trainee will be able to conduct a search for a missing or lost person in a park according to county park procedure.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

5.18.1 The ranger trainee will describe the county park procedures for conducting
(Agency) a search for a missing or lost person in a park.

UNIT TITLE: Fire

- 5.19 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will know how to react to those emergent fires in which immediate action is required.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.19.1 The ranger trainee will identify the best methods to be used in extinguishing fires of buildings, vehicles, and other materials.
- 5.19.2 The ranger trainee will identify and discuss the danger signs that would lead the ranger to determine that a burning building is unsafe to enter.
- 5.19.3 The ranger trainee will identify and discuss methods to maximize the safe and effective search for victims in a burning building.

UNIT TITLE: News Media Relations

- 5.20 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will possess the ability to deal effectively with members of the news media in such a way as to benefit both the county park and the community it serves.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.20.1 The ranger trainee will describe the news media notification procedure used
(Agency) by the county parks.
- 5.20.2 The ranger trainee will explain county park policy for releasing information
(Agency) to the news media.
- 5.20.3 The ranger trainee will identify press credentials honored by the county
(Agency) parks.
- 5.20.4 The ranger trainee will explain county park policy for admitting news
(Agency) media representatives into areas otherwise closed to the public.
- 5.20.5 The ranger trainee will explain the legal right of news media representatives to photograph and report anything they observe when legally present.
- 5.20.6 The ranger trainee will identify the types of information which could be prejudicial to an individual if furnished to the news media. These will include:
- A. Statements as to the character or reputation of an accused person or prospective witness
 - B. Admissions or confessions attributed to an accused
 - C. Believed credibility of an accused or a witness
 - D. Prejudgment of evidence against an accused
 - E. Identification of juveniles as victims or offenders.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 6.0

COMMUNICATIONS

The ranger trainee will possess the proficiency to communicate effectively and professionally through written, oral, and mechanical media.

UNIT TITLES:

6.1 NOTE-TAKING

This unit details the importance of notetaking. It points out the various uses of a ranger's notes and discusses information which must be included in a ranger's notes.

6.2 RANGER REPORT WRITING

This unit presents those elements which must be present in a satisfactory incident report. It discusses the qualities of a good report and outlines those areas of information covered by a complete report. Practice in organizing the elements of a report is provided, and the use of standard English and proper sentence construction is emphasized.

6.3 ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

This unit presents the basic problems of oral communications between the ranger and park visitors. It points out the various essentials behind sound and responsible communications and presents those areas in language and action which the ranger should avoid when dealing with park visitors. In simulated situations the ranger trainee will engage in various person-to-person conversations and confrontations and will respond in a professional and respectful manner.

UNIT TITLE: Notetaking

- 6.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will complete "field notes" and "interview notes" in such a manner as to carry out the ranger's duties effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify and explain the uses of the ranger's field notes. This explanation will include:
- A. Basis for writing incident reports
 - B. Reference for further action
 - C. Admission as evidence
- 6.1.2 The ranger trainee will identify the types of information that should **be** contained in the ranger's field notes. The identification will include:
- A. Date and time of occurrence
 - B. Location
 - C. Names of visitors involved and witnesses
 - D. Circumstances of incident
 - E. Any other information necessary to complete reports

UNIT TITLE: Ranger Report Writing

- 6.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will satisfactorily complete the incident report for any given situation requiring such a report.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.2.1 The ranger trainee will list the qualities of a good incident report. These qualities will include:
- A Accuracy
 - B. Briefness
 - C. Completeness
 - D. Clarity
 - E. Legibility
 - F. Objectivity
- 6.2.2 The ranger trainee will list those questions that should be answered by a complete report. These questions will include:
- A Who
 - B. What
 - C. When
 - D. Where
 - E. Why
 - F. How much
 - G. How many
- 6.2.3 The ranger trainee will describe the uses of the incident report. These uses will include:
- A Record facts into a permanent record
 - B. Provide coordination of follow-up activities
 - C. Provide statistical data
- 6.2.4 Given a set of facts, the ranger trainee will organize those facts in an appropriate report format. This will be accomplished by:
- A Organizing the facts in chronological order
 - B. Relating the facts in appropriate sentence form
 - C. Eliminating unnecessary information

- 6.2.5 The ranger trainee will complete the incident report so that it follows the rules of a good report. These rules will provide a report that should be:
- A. Concise
 - B. Clear
 - C. Complete
 - D. Legible
 - E. Grammatically correct

UNIT TITLE: Oral Communications

- 6.3 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will communicate with any segment of the public in such a way as to enhance both effective ranger service and improved visitor attitude toward the ranger.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.3.1 Given various situations of interaction with park visitors, the ranger trainee will communicate orally in clear, correct English and in a calm, confident manner.
- 6.3.2 The ranger trainee will identify those language factors which would contribute to a negative response from park visitors. These factors will include:
- A. Profanity
 - B. Derogatory language
 - C. Ethnically offensive terminology
- 6.3.3 The ranger trainee will identify those non-language factors which would contribute to a negative response from park visitors. These factors will include:
- A. Officious and oppressive manner
 - B. Disrespectful attitude
 - C. Officious tone of voice
 - D. Use of inappropriate body language
- 6.3.4 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the controls of both voice and body which are required for effective and positive ranger interaction with park visitors.
- 6.3.5 Given various stressful situations of interaction with park visitors, the ranger trainee will communicate properly and effectively with the following types of persons:
- A. Hostile
 - B. Angry
 - C. Hysterical
 - D. Drunk
 - E. Deranged
 - F. Very young
 - G. Very old
 - H. Racist

FUNCTIONAL AREA 7.0
DEFENSIVE TACTICS

The ranger trainee will possess the basic knowledge and psychomotor skills to demonstrate competence in unarmed defense and the use of oleoresin capsicum.

UNIT TITLES:

7.1 UNARMED DEFENSE

This unit covers the principles underlying basic weaponless defense. The ranger trainee will learn to use body parts as defensive weapons and will become familiar with the vulnerable parts of the body. The unit will also include disarming techniques and tactics to increase the ranger's self-defense skills.

7.2 OLEORESIN CAPSICUM

This unit identifies the elements of the issued product, the target areas of the body, basic techniques of application, and develops an awareness of the consequences that might result from inappropriate use of oleoresin capsicum.

UNIT TITLE: Unarmed Defense

- 7.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will demonstrate an operational level of skill in applying basic defensive techniques.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 7.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify vulnerable areas of the body and describe the possible results of a blow to each of those areas.
- 7.1.2 The ranger trainee will identify those parts of the body which can be used as weapons.
- 7.1.3 The ranger trainee will apply the principles of balance, leverage, concentration of power, and use of the opponent's power to block, escape, and counter the holds of an adversary.
- 7.1.4 The ranger trainee will demonstrate mastery of at least one approved come-along hold.
- 7.1.5 The ranger trainee will demonstrate a take-down.
- 7.1.6 The ranger trainee will demonstrate familiarity with specialized defensive tactics that increase the ranger's capability for self-protection. These will cover techniques for approaching a suspect for arrest, defense from the ground, retention of baton, and using disarming techniques as a last resort.
- 7.1.7 The ranger trainee will demonstrate how to approach a suspect to make an arrest.
- 7.1.8 The ranger trainee will demonstrate defensive techniques a ranger can use from the ground.
- 7.1.9 The ranger trainee will demonstrate one method to counter an attempt to disarm him.
- 7.1.10 The ranger trainee will explain the circumstances under which a ranger might attempt to disarm an assailant.
- 7.1.11 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the disarming techniques that might be used when no other alternative is possible.

- 7.1.12 The ranger trainee will identify situations involving firearms in park which a ranger may encounter.
- 7.1.13 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the safe handling of firearms that may be encountered in a park. This will include the unloading and securing of various kinds of firearms, including BB guns, pellet guns, handguns, shotguns, and rifles.

UNIT TITLE: Oleoresin Capsicum

- 7.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will develop an operational level of skill in using oleoresin capsicum and will know when and how to apply the principles and techniques in ranger work.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 7.2.1 The ranger trainee will name elements of the issued product.
- 7.2.2 The ranger trainee will explain the proper purpose and function of oleoresin capsicum in ranger work and will outline the possible consequences of inappropriate use.
- 7.2.3 The ranger trainee will identify the target areas of the body for proper application of oleoresin capsicum.
- 7.2.4 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the ability to control and use oleoresin effectively with the minimum amount of force.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 8.0
AGENCY POLICIES, RULES, AND PROCEDURES

The ranger trainee will understand relevant policies, rules, and procedures that govern the operations and activities of the employing agency.

UNIT TITLES:

8.1 POLICIES, RULES, AND PROCEDURES

This unit introduces the ranger trainee to the employing agency's relevant policies, rules, and procedures. It describes the organizational structure of the employing agency and identifies the powers of the county park ranger.

UNIT TITLE: Policies, Rules, and Procedures

- 8.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the employing agency's relevant policies, rules, and procedures.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 8.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify the statutory authority for the position of
(Agency) county park ranger
- 8.1.2 The ranger trainee will identify the powers of the county park ranger,
(Agency) including the extent and limits of those powers.
- 8.1.3 The ranger trainee will identify the geographic boundaries of the employing
(Agency) agency's jurisdiction.
- 8.1.4 The ranger trainee will describe the organization of the county parks.
(Agency)
- 8.1.5 The ranger trainee will describe the county park chain of command.
(Agency)
- 8.1.6 The ranger trainee will explain the key county park policies, rules, and
(Agency) regulations that pertain to work performance. This explanation will include
policies, rules, and regulations relating to:
A. Standards of conduct--on and off duty
B. Employment (outside of agency)
C. General work rules
- 8.1.7 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the procedures for proper operation of
(Agency) the county park radio.
- 8.1.8 The ranger trainee will properly complete a county park summons and
(Agency) incident report.
- 8.1.9 The ranger trainee will understand the basics of civil liability as they relate
(Agency) to the ranger's work.
These basics will include:
A. Awareness of vulnerability to lawsuits
B. Need for high level of park safety
C. Need for complete documentation of park incidents

FUNCTIONAL AREA 9.0
FIRST AID AND CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION

The ranger trainee will possess the ability to administer emergency first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

UNIT TITLES:

9.1 FIRST AID

This unit presents the ranger trainee with the principles and procedures for providing emergency first aid.

9.2 CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR)

This unit presents the ranger trainee with the principles and procedures for providing cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

UNIT TITLE: First Aid

- 9.1 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the principles and procedures for providing emergency first aid.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.1.1 The ranger trainee will complete the standard American Red Cross First
(Agency) Aid course or one that is substantially equivalent.

UNIT TITLE: Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

9.2 **UNIT GOAL:** The ranger trainee will understand the principles and procedures for providing cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

9.2.1 The ranger trainee will complete the standard American Red Cross Adult, Child, and Infant CPR course or one that is substantially equivalent.

APPENDIX
BASIC COURSE FOR COUNTY PARK RANGERS
AGENCY TRAINING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.7.6 The ranger trainee will explain the county park policy governing the use of force.
- 5.3.7 Given various situations, the ranger trainee will use county park procedures to perform a record check on a visitor and a lookup on a vehicle.
- 5.3.9 The ranger trainee will explain county park policy on issues of mutual aid and jurisdiction. This will include:
- A. Using county park vehicles outside a park
 - B. Requesting assistance of local police
 - C. Assisting local police with arrests inside a park
 - D. Requesting assistance of appropriate agencies
- 5.5.1 Given the county park regulation (or state statute where applicable) and a simulated situation depicting an individual operating a motor vehicle which is not properly registered and insured for operation on a county park roadway, the ranger trainee will determine the violation and identify it by its regulation number (or statute).
- 5.5.2 Given the county park regulation (or state statute where applicable) and a simulated situation depicting a vehicle traveling at a speed which is unsafe for the conditions, the ranger trainee will determine the violation and identify it by its regulation number (or statute).
- 5.5.3 Given the county park regulation (or state statute where applicable) and a simulated situation will determine the violation and identify it by its regulation number (or statute).
- 5.6.1 The ranger trainee will explain the controlling policy regarding the various aspects of pursuit, including:
- A. Initiation of pursuit
 - B. Abandonment of pursuit
 - C. Use of emergency warning devices (flashing lights, etc.)
- (This performance objective will be covered at school and agency.)
- 5.6.2 The ranger trainee will explain those actions to be taken upon beginning a pursuit, including:
- A. Use of emergency warning devices
 - B. Radio notification of pursuit in progress
 - C. Recording of suspect's license plate number

- D. Consideration of hazardous actions a fleeing suspect might take during pursuit (This performance objective will be covered at school and agency.)
- 5.6.3 The ranger trainee will list those factors to be considered in determining whether to continue or abandon a pursuit, including:
 - A. Obvious hazards
 - B. Environmental conditions
 - C. Condition of equipment and driver
 - D. Offenses committed or suspected
 - E. County Park policy(This performance objective will be covered at school and agency.)
- 5.7.20 Given a blank county park summons and the required information, the ranger trainee will properly and legibly complete the form within an acceptable time limit.
- 5.8.1 The ranger trainee will identify the ranger's responsibility, upon proceeding to and arriving at a traffic accident, to request assistance from local police in all cases.
- 5.10.3 The ranger trainee will explain the county park policy regarding the handcuffing of suspects. The explanation will include handcuffing of
 - A. Males
 - B. Females
 - C. Juveniles
 - D. Special cases
- 5.11.1 The ranger trainee will identify the proper procedures for detaining suspicious visitors and contacting local police who are equipped to transport such persons.
(This performance objective will be covered at school and agency.)
- 5.13.2 The ranger trainee will identify the factors to be considered in determining the appropriate response to an incident-in-progress. this identification will include:
 - A. Distance to location
 - B. Availability of assisting rangers
 - C. Nature of incident
 - D. Time lag
 - E. Geographic environment (roadways, parking lots, open and wooded areas)
 - F. County Park policy

- 5.15.1 The ranger trainee will describe county park policies for rendering aid to and/or transportation of injured or sick persons.
- 5.15.2 The ranger trainee will identify county park procedures for handling sick or or injured persons.
These procedures will include:
- A. Extent of first aid to be performed
 - B. Ambulance procedures
 - C. Hospitals to which sick or injured are to be sent
- 5.15.3 The ranger trainee will identify county park procedures for handling various types of unattended deaths, including persons who have died:
- A. As a result of a suicide
 - B. From apparent natural causes
 - C. As a result of an accident.
- 5.17.2 The ranger trainee will identify specific responsibilities and considerations peculiar to handling accidents involving hazardous materials. This identification will include:
- A. County Park policy
 - B. Requesting assistance
 - C. Isolating and evacuating area
 - D. Prohibiting eating, drinking, or smoking in the danger area
 - E. Isolating person possibly affected by exposure
 - F. Administering necessary first aid
- This performance objective will be covered at school and at agency.)
- 5.17.3 The ranger trainee will identify county park procedures for a ranger who is confronted with unusual occurrences. These occurrences will include:
- A. Electrical wires down
 - B. Hazardous road conditions
 - C. Damage to fire hydrants
 - D. Gas leaks
 - E. Other local possibilities
- (This performance objective will be covered at school and at agency.)
- 5.17.4 The ranger trainee will identify the tactical considerations on arriving at the scene of a suspected or actual explosive device.
- A. County Park policy
 - B. Isolating and evacuating area
 - C. Requesting assistance
 - D. Avoiding the suspected device
- (This performance objective will be covered at school and at agency.)

- 5.18.1 The ranger trainee will describe the county park procedures for conducting a search for a missing or lost person in a park.
- 5.20.1 The ranger trainee will describe the news media notification procedures used by the county parks.
- 5.20.2 The ranger trainee will explain county park policy for releasing information to the news media.
- 5.20.3 The ranger trainee will identify press credentials honored by the county parks.
- 5.20.4 The ranger trainee will explain county park policy for admitting news media representatives into areas otherwise closed to the public.
- 8.1.1 The ranger trainee will identify the statutory authority for the position of county park ranger.
- 8.1.2 The ranger trainee will identify the powers of the county park ranger, including the extent and limits of those powers.
- 8.1.3 The ranger trainee will identify the geographic boundaries of the employing agency's jurisdiction.
- 8.1.4 The ranger trainee will describe the organization of the county parks.
- 8.1.5 The ranger trainee will describe the county park chain of command.
- 8.1.6 The ranger trainee will explain the key county park policies, rules, and rules, and regulations that pertain to work performance. This explanation will include policies, rules and regulations relating to:
- A. Standards of conduct--on and off duty
 - B. Employment (outside of agency)
 - C. General work rules
- 8.1.7 The ranger trainee will demonstrate the procedures for proper operation of the county park radio.
- 8.1.8 The ranger trainee will properly complete a county park summons and incident report.
- 8.1.9 The ranger trainee will understand the basics of civil liability as they relate to the ranger's work.
These basics will include:
- A. Awareness of vulnerability to lawsuit
 - B. Need for high level of park safety