



Newsletter

Summer Happenings

We all hope that you had a real good summer. As most of you know, I am a seasonal at Yosemite, working in Tuolumne Meadows. This year was Tuolumne's year. We had crime go up 200%, motor vehicle accidents go from 7 in 1980 to 32, 17 SAR incidents including a project search for a 14 year old that we never found, and even had an airplane wreck. All happening as we are short handed. Being short handed, looks like it is going to be a way of life for all of us. We are looking forward to a new year and what it will bring.

The California Ranger

As most of you know, we have consolidated our Signpost with the California State Park Ranger's California Ranger. This cooperative publication was to appear in the new format in July. We have had some problems. CSPRA tells me that they have lost their editor, and almost at the same time, we lost ours. There will be a California Ranger coming out very soon, but it will not be a cooperative issue this time. You will get a copy, however. The President of CSPRA has told me that the next issue will be a "biggy" with both organizations input. We are now looking among our memberships for someone to take the "Ranger" on.

The Association of National Park Rangers

ANPR is holding their annual conference at Squaw Valley in October. The dates are the 21 to the 24th. I am now attempting to obtain a suite at the conference for PRAC. If you would like to attend this conference, please let me know so I can make some kind of arrangements. Costs are as follows:

Registration \$10.00
Housing: 5.85/night firm
Food: Package deal(if you want it) \$48.00

Tentative schedule:

Wednesday October 21: Arrival and Registration
Social to whenever
Thursday: Keynote Address: Sen. Wopple
Director's Message: Russell Dickenson
Panel Discussion (TBA)
Friday: Resource Management Workshops
Bar-b-que and dance
Saturday: Resource Management workshops.

The resource management workshops include the following subjects:
Integrated Resources Management
Bear Management

Adoptive Use of Historic Structures
Endangered Species
Animal restraint
Sources of Resource Information
Exotic Species Management
Remote Sensing
Threats to Parks
Computer Applications
Research and Rangers

Sounds like a real good program. Of course there will be a National Park Service slant on everything, but I am expecting to learn a great deal.

Standing Committees

At last springs conference in Ventura, we changed our Constitution to include some standing committees. Each member is to serve as a member of one of those committees. They are:

Resource Management
Law Enforcement
Maintenance
Interpretation
Legislation
Standards and Training
Publications

Please send me your preference.

Earn some extra money

Write an acceptable article, factual in nature, dealing with practical aspects of the ranger profession. First prize will be \$25, second prize, \$15, third prize, \$5.

Submit approaches to problems posed in the "Question Box" Winner gets \$15. Or submit a question that is published.

QUESTION BOX

YOU ARE ON PATROL OF AN AREA WHERE DOGS ARE RESTRICTED. YOU OBSERVE A DOG IN THE COMPANY OF A PERSON. THEY ARE IN VIOLATION. AS YOU APPROACH TO MAKE AN OPENING REMARK, THE PERSON TURNS AND RUNS.

DISCUSS HOW THIS PROBLEM MIGHT OCCUR IN YOUR AREA AND WHAT RESTRICTIONS (IF ANY) ARE. DISCUSS YOUR RESPONSE INCLUDING YOUR OPENING REMARKS TO THE VIOLATOR. PRESENT THE LEGAL ACTION FOR WHATEVER YOU DO. DISCUSS ANY VARIATIONS YOU MIGHT USE IF THE PERSON WAS NOT FROM YOUR AREA, THE PERSON WAS A JUVENILE, THE PERSON WAS A REPEAT OFFENDER, THE DOG WAS WELL BEHAVED, THE DOG WAS NOT WELL BEHAVED.

Submit your response to:

Diane Blackman
Park Ranger
City of Oakland Parks
Oakland California

LAW ENFORCEMENT SURVEY

The survey was sent to park agencies throughout California. All counties were surveyed with 13 returning the instrument. Sites were surveyed that looked to have large enough parks and park operations to have law enforcement problems. Not the best scientific method, I agree, but necessary to get a picture of park law enforcement. All regional and special districts listed in the California Park and Recreation Society Directory were also sent a survey form. Approximately 70 surveys were sent out with 27 responding, or a 38% response. Typical of this type of survey instrument. (See Appendix C).

66% of the respondees state that law enforcement is necessary for their park personnel to successfully perform their jobs, but 85% said that they see a need of special law enforcement training either now, or in the future. 41% have sent, or are planning to send, rangers to Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) training. Of those that have sent rangers to POST certified training (other than 832PC Arrest, Search, and Seizure) 50% say that this training is meeting their needs. Of those that sent personnel to 832PC training, 85% say that it is not meeting their needs with 22 agencies supplementing 832 with additional in-house up-grading.

A large number, 84%, feel that the levels of law enforcement in parks as projected by park rangers, are different than the levels projected by police officers, leading to the same percentage of responses (84%) supporting the concept of a state-wide park ranger law enforcement academy that would be POST certified (82%).

81% (181) supported the concept of special law enforcement training on a state-wide level, but there is a fairly wide disagreement on how this could be accomplished. Of all responses, the Community College System had the most favorable reaction (.60). Asilomar State Park Rangers Academy (.37), a local police academy (.24), and a POST certified ranger academy (.30). This seems to contradict somewhat the idea of state wide support of a special academy for park rangers. Of those answering this question, the largest negative vote was in using local police academies (.75), followed by the State Ranger Academy (.73) and Asilomar (.69).

There was a large disagreement about the number of hours of training necessary for a park ranger to successfully perform law enforcement. The largest percentage was for 500 hours or more (.30). There was only one negative vote for field training, as 96% agreed that field training, under strict performance objectives, was a good idea.

A skill assessment was included in the survey. Subject matter from the POST certified course at Asilomar was listed and the participant in the survey was to answer yes or no, if they felt the skill was necessary for park rangers to have to perform their duties in their units. Several subjects relating specifically to the California Department of Recreation policies and procedures were omitted, as were subject areas not directly related to law enforcement, i.e., media relations, examinations, role of peace officers in

society. 360 were presented in the study. Appendix A has a listing of percent of responses in order of yes votes.

Taking the hours in POST training for each subject matter, the investigator listed the subjects in percentage of response to yes questions, and added the hours of training necessary to satisfy POST requirements.

At the mean cut-off point (81.5) 238 hours of training were projected (see Appendix B). Those subjects that fell below the mean, are, interesting enough, traditional areas in which local police jurisdictions would handle the complaints regardless of park ranger training. Based upon the experiences of the investigator, the only subject below the mean that perhaps should have appeared was mental illness cases. Mental illness cases did receive a fairly high response (.67). I feel that this could be a matter of semantics and that a different response might have been made to "handling abnormal people".

Summary of findings

1. There seems to be a need for special park rangers law enforcement training that is POST certified.
2. 832PC is not serving the needs of park rangers.
3. Basic Police Officers Training as presented at Asilomar has subject matter that doesn't relate to what park rangers do. 40% of POST Basic Peace Officers Training does not relate to the park job.
4. It appears that POST certified training of 240 hours, plus or minus would satisfy the needs of park agencies as projected by the skills assessment.

Needs

1. Because of the levels of law enforcement projected by park rangers, a special law enforcement training academy that is POST certified and is apart from the Basic Police Academies is needed, and that this training take the form of 240 hours, plus field training.
2. A field training guide will have to be developed for park rangers, as none now exists.
3. POST needs to consider a special law enforcement academy for park rangers (perhaps at Santa Rosa, or at local police academies where the needs appear and where quality control can be maintained).

APPENDIX A

Subject matter, listed in order of percentage of responses.

1. Patrol and observation	100	
2. First aid and CPR	100	
3. Defensive tactics	.96	
4. Citations and warnings	.96	
5. Disorderly conduct/intox	.96	
6. Report writing	.96	
7. Criminal law	.96	
8. Laws of arrest	.96	
9. Communications	.96	
10. Community relations	.96	
11. Ethics and professionalism	.92	
12. Race and ethnic relations	.92	
13. Juvenile law and procedures	.92	
14. Radio procedures	.92	
15. Physical fitness	.92	
16. Laws of evidence	.87	
17. Domestic/civil disputes	.87	
18. Discretionary decision making	.87	
19. Crowd control	.87	
20. Criminal justice system	.84	
21. Fish and game code	.84	
22. Vehicle code	.84	
23. Off-road vehicles	.84	
24. Evidence	.83	
25. Search and seizure	.83	
26. Patrol vehicle operations	.83	
27. Traffic control	.83	31.5
28. Collect and preserve evidence	.80	
29. Narcotics and dangerous drugs	.80	
30. Constitutional laws	.79	
31. Death and injury	.79	
32. Crimes in progress	.76	
33. Courtroom demeanor	.76	
34. Disaster training	.75	
35. Vehicle pullovers	.71	
36. Searching and handcuffing	.71	
37. Drunk driving	.69	
38. Mental illness	.67	
39. Custody procedures	.61	
40. Force and weapons	.58	
41. Chemical agents	.58	
42. Tele-communications	.57	
43. Missing persons	.57	
44. Crime scene recording	.57	
45. Felonious assault	.57	
46. Traffic accidents	.53	
47. Code three driving	.50	
48. Robbery	.50	
49. Child abuse	.50	
50. High risk car stops	.46	
51. Grand theft	.46	
52. Auto theft	.42	
53. Burglary	.42	

54. Sex crimes	.42
55. Arson	.34
56. Vice and organized crime	.30
57. Criminal investigation	.26

APPENDIX B

POST Requirements/hours (State Park Ranger Academy Asilomar)
Subject Matter listed in order of percentage of responses.

1. Patrol and observation	15
2. First aid and CPR	15
3. Defensive tactics	15
4. Citations and warnings	2
5. Disorderly conduct/intox	2
6. Report writing	7
7. Criminal law	12
8. Laws of arrest	12
9. Communications	8
10. Community relations	15 (including race and ethnic relations)
11. Ethics and professionalism	2
12. Juvenile law and procedures	11
13. Radio procedures	2
14. Physical fitness	25
15. Laws of evidence	15 (evidence, search and seizure)
16. Domestic and civil disputes	4
17. Discretionary decisions	8
18. Crowd control	3
19. Criminal justice system	5
20. Fish and game code	6
21. Vehicle code	6
22. Off-road vehicles	3
23. Evidence (see above)	
24. Search and seizure (see above)	
25. Patrol vehicle operations	7
26. Traffic control	2
27. Collect and preserve evidence	8
28. Narcotics and dangerous drugs	6
29. Constitutional law	6
30. Death and injury	2
31. Crimes in progress	8
32. Courtroom demeanor	3
33. Disaster training	3
34. Vehicle pullovers	2
35. Searching and handcuffing	20
36. Drunk driving	4
37. Mental illness	3
38. Custody procedures	5
39. Force and weapons	
40. Chemical agents	
41. Telecommunications	2
42. Missing persons	3
43. Crime scene recording	4
44. Felonious assault	1
45. Traffic accidents	5
46. Code three driving	8
47. Robbery	1
48. Child abuse	3
49. High risk car stops	3
50. Grand theft	2

APPENDIX B

51. Auto theft	2
52. Burglary	2
53. Sex crimes	5
54. Arson	2
55. Vice and organized crime	1
56. Criminal investigation	5

APPENDIX C

Law Enforcement Needs Assessment Questionnaire

	yes	no
1. Is law enforcement training necessary for your park personnel to successfully perform their jobs?	<u>18 (.66)</u>	<u>9 (.34)</u>
2. Do you see the need of special park personnel training in law enforcement now, or in the future?	<u>23 (.85)</u>	<u>4 (.15)</u>
3. Have you sent, or are you planning to send park personnel to POST certified training in the future?	<u>11 (.41)</u>	<u>16 (.59)</u>
4. If you have sent park personnel to Police Academies (other than 832PC) is it meeting your needs?	<u>8 (.50)</u>	<u>8 (.50)</u>
5. Do you use 832PC training only?	<u>5 (.25)</u>	<u>15 (.75)</u>
27 hour (arrest, search, and seizure)	<u>4 (.40)</u>	<u>6 (.60)</u>
40 hours (above, plus weapons)	<u>4 (.33)</u>	<u>8 (.67)</u>
6. If you send personnel to 832PC, is it meeting your needs?	<u>2 (.15)</u>	<u>11 (.85)</u>
7. Do you supplement 832 training with in-house training of your own?	<u>22 (.84)</u>	<u>4 (.16)</u>
8. Does your agency feel that the levels of law enforcement in parks are different than the levels projected by police officers?	<u>22 (.84)</u>	<u>4 (.16)</u>
9. If you feel that the levels of law enforcement are different for park personnel, would you support a state-wide park ranger law enforcement academy?	<u>21 (.84)</u>	<u>4 (.16)</u>
10. If your answer is yes to the above, would you feel the need of having this training POST certified if the training was of like quality and based upon the same strict performance standards.	<u>18 (.82)</u>	<u>4 (.18)</u>
11. Knowing budget constraints, would you support the concept of special park law enforcement training on a state-wide level?	<u>21 (.81)</u>	<u>5 (.19)</u>

	yes	no
12. How would you like to see this accomplished?		
Local police academy	<u>6 (.25)</u>	<u>19 (.76)</u>
State Ranger Academy POST certified	<u>7 (.30)</u>	<u>16 (.70)</u>
Asilomar State Park Ranger Academy	<u>9 (.37)</u>	<u>15 (.63)</u>
Local Community College (Like West Valley College)	<u>14 (.60)</u>	<u>9 (.40)</u>
Other _____		

13. How many hours of training do you feel is needed to successfully perform park law enforcement?		
500 hours	<u>8 (.30)</u>	_____
400 hours	<u>4 (.18)</u>	_____
300 hours	<u>1 (.04)</u>	_____
200 hours	<u>3 (.14)</u>	_____
100 hours	<u>2 (.09)</u>	_____
80 hours	<u>3 (.14)</u>	_____
40 hours	<u>1 (.05)</u>	_____
Other _____		

14. Do you support the concept of field training under a field training officer performed under strict performance objectives.	<u>24 (.92)</u>	_____
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The following are subjects included in the basic peace officers POST certified training. Answer yes, or no, if you feel that this skill is necessary to successful performance in law enforcement by park personnel.

	yes	no
15. Ethics and Professionalism	<u>24 (.92)</u>	_____
16. Criminal Justice System	<u>22 (.84)</u>	_____
17. Community relations	<u>25 (.96)</u>	_____
18. Race and Ethnic relations	<u>24 (.92)</u>	_____
19. Interpersonal communications	<u>25 (.96)</u>	_____

	yes	no
20. Constitutional law	<u>20(.79)</u>	<u> </u>
21. Criminal law (penal code)	<u>24(.96)</u>	<u> </u>
22. Laws of arrest	<u>25(.96)</u>	<u> </u>
23. Juvenile law and procedures	<u>24(.92)</u>	<u> </u>
24. Laws of evidence	<u>23(.87)</u>	<u> </u>
25. Evidence	<u>22(.83)</u>	<u> </u>
26. Search and seizure	<u>22(.83)</u>	<u> </u>
27. Report writing	<u>25(.96)</u>	<u> </u>
28. Patrol Vehicle operations	<u>21(.83)</u>	<u> </u>
29. Code three driving	<u>13(.50)</u>	<u> </u>
30. Force and weapons	<u>16(.58)</u>	<u> </u>
31. Chemical agents	<u>16(.58)</u>	<u> </u>
32. Patrol and observations	<u>26(100)</u>	<u> </u>
33. Vehicle pullovers	<u>19(.71)</u>	<u> </u>
34. High risk car stops	<u>12(.46)</u>	<u> </u>
35. Tele-communications	<u>15(.57)</u>	<u> </u>
36. Radio procedures	<u>24(.92)</u>	<u> </u>
37. Searching and handcuffing	<u>19(.71)</u>	<u> </u>
38. Missing persons	<u>15(.57)</u>	<u> </u>
39. Crimes in progress	<u>20(.76)</u>	<u> </u>
40. Disorderly conduct/intoxication	<u>25(.96)</u>	<u> </u>
41. Domestic/civil disputes	<u>23(.87)</u>	<u> </u>
42. Death and injury cases	<u>20(.79)</u>	<u> </u>
43. Mental illness cases	<u>18(.67)</u>	<u> </u>
44. Discretionary Decision Making	<u>23(.87)</u>	<u> </u>
45. Disaster training	<u>19(.75)</u>	<u> </u>
46. Arson investigation	<u>9(.34)</u>	<u> </u>
47. Crowd control	<u>23(.87)</u>	<u> </u>

48. Fish and game code	<u>22(.84)</u>	<u> </u>
49. Vehicle code	<u>22(.84)</u>	<u> </u>
50. Drunk driving	<u>18(.69)</u>	<u> </u>
51. Citations and warnings	<u>25(.96)</u>	<u> </u>
52. Traffic control	<u>22(.83)</u>	<u> </u>
53. Traffic accident investigation	<u>14(.53)</u>	<u> </u>
54. Off-road vehicles	<u>22(.84)</u>	<u> </u>
55. Criminal investigation	<u>7(.26)</u>	<u> </u>
56. Crime scene recording	<u>15(.57)</u>	<u> </u>
57. Collection and preservation of evidence	<u>21(.80)</u>	<u> </u>
58. Courtroom demeanor	<u>20(.76)</u>	<u> </u>
59. Auto theft	<u>11(.42)</u>	<u> </u>
60. Burglary	<u>11(.42)</u>	<u> </u>
61. Grand theft	<u>12(.46)</u>	<u> </u>
62. Robbery	<u>1 (.50)</u>	<u> </u>
63. Felonious assault	<u>15(.57)</u>	<u> </u>
64. Child abuse	<u>13(.50)</u>	<u> </u>
65. Narcotics/dangerous drugs	<u>21(.80)</u>	<u> </u>
66. Vice and organized crime	<u>8(.30)</u>	<u> </u>
67. Sex crime investigation	<u>11(.42)</u>	<u> </u>
68. Custody procedures	<u>16(.61)</u>	<u> </u>
69. Defensive tactics	<u>25(.96)</u>	<u> </u>
70. Physical fitness	<u>24(.92)</u>	<u> </u>
71. First aid and CPR	<u>26(100)</u>	<u> </u>
Type of agency: Municipal	<u>8(.30)</u>	<u> </u>
County	<u>13(.50)</u>	<u> </u>
Special District	<u>2(.07)</u>	<u> </u>
Federal	<u>3(.13)</u>	<u> </u>