

SECTION 8000 - PARK POLICE & SECURITY

Policy #	Policy Name
8000	Security & District Park Rangers
8100	Use of deadly force and Firearms
8300	Park Activities Requiring Permits
8400	Campsite Abatement

Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District

POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

POLICY TITLE: Security and the District Park Rangers
POLICY NUMBER: 8000

The Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District's Ranger program is subject to all district policies and procedures set forth by the Board of Directors. However, the Rangers have peace officer status as set forth in the California Penal Code # 830.31, and as such are bound to additional policies and procedures required by the State of California's peace officers Bill of Rights as stipulated in Section 3300 of the California Government Code. These government codes supersede district policies. The California Penal Code 830.31 and the California Peace officers' Bill of Rights Section 3300 of the California government code are compiled and maintained in the "Park Ranger Manual".

Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District

POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

POLICY TITLE: Use of Deadly Force and Firearms Policy
POLICY NUMBER: 8100

8100.1 California Law requires that a Use of Deadly Force policy be implemented by all law enforcement organizations. The District formally adopts Sections 2300, 2305, 2320, 2325, and 2330 of the Ranger Policy Manual, attached here, in compliance with this requirement.

The purpose of this policy is to provide Park Ranger Peace Officers with guidelines for reasonable use of force. This policy recognizes the use of force is a serious responsibility and requires constant evaluation.

I. General

The Fulton-El Camino Recreation and Park District recognizes and respects the value of all human life. Park Ranger Peace Officers are involved in numerous encounters daily with a variety of people, and may be called upon to use reasonable force in carrying out their duties. Park Rangers must understand the limitations of their authority with respect to overcoming resistance from those with whom they come in official contact. Vesting Park Rangers with the authority to use reasonable force and protect the public welfare requires a careful balancing of all human interests.

California Penal Code 835 (A) – Any Peace Officer who has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense may use reasonable force to effect the arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance. A Peace Officer who makes or attempts to make an arrest need not retreat or desist from his/her efforts by reason of resistance or threatened resistance of the person being arrested; nor shall such officer be deemed an aggressor or lose his/her right to self defense by the use of reasonable force to effect the arrest or to prevent escape or to overcome resistance.

II. Policy

It is the policy of the Fulton-El Camino Recreation and Park District that the Park Ranger Peace Officers shall use only that force which is reasonable, given the facts and circumstances perceived by the Park Ranger at the time of the event, to effectively bring an incident under control. "Objective Reasonableness" of the force used must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable Park Ranger on the scene at the time of the incident.

A. Park Ranger Peace Officers may use force in the performance of their duties when they reasonably believe any of the following conditions exist:

1. In self-defense or in defense of another person.
2. To prevent the commission of a public offense.
3. To effect a lawful arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance.
4. To protect a person from injuring him/herself.
5. To prevent the destruction of evidence.

B. Park Ranger Peace Officers may use deadly force in the performance of their duties when the following conditions exist:

1. In self defense or defense of another person when the Park Ranger Peace Officer has a reasonable belief that there is imminent danger of death or great bodily injury.
2. To effect an arrest, prevent escape, or recapture an escapee, when the Park Ranger Peace Officer has a reasonable cause to believe that the suspect has committed or attempted to commit a violent crime involving the threat of death or great bodily injury to a Park Ranger or another person, should the suspect escape.

The objective in applying reasonable force is to control persons and incidents, thereby minimizing injury to all persons involved. Nothing in this policy requires a Park Ranger Peace Officer to actually sustain physical injury before applying reasonable force.

III. Use of Force Options

IV. Reporting

- A. Any use of force which in a visible or reported injury, or involves the use of firearms, impact weapons, chemical weapons, Taser, carotid control holds, or vehicles, shall be documented. The use of particular weapons, such as chemical weapons, may also require the completion of forms as required by District policy and or State law. This includes any incident as outlined in 835 (A) P.C.
- B. The complete use of force report, whether an incident, pursuit, causality, or crime report, shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 1. Reason for response or enforcement activity.
 2. Witnesses' and/or suspects' behavior upon arrival of the Park Rangers.
 3. Suspects' actions and statements prior to arrest/use of force.
 4. Differences in physical odds. (i.e. Height, Weight, Alcohol or Drug Intoxication, Demonstrated Fighting Skill)
 5. Type and amount of resistance offered.
 6. Type of force used to overcome resistance.
 7. Medical treatment requested and by whom provided.
 8. Time of supervisory notification and to whom.
 9. Third party witness statements.
 10. Evidence collected, including description of injuries.
- C. Supervisory notification shall be made as soon as practical following the application of force which, at that time, appears likely to have caused physical injury. Medical assistance for any injured persons shall be obtained as soon as possible.

V. Debriefing

It is the responsibility of the General Manager, Superintendent of Parks, and Chief Ranger to plan and facilitate debriefings of any use of force incidents, which results in serious bodily injury or death to citizens, officers, or suspects. The debriefings shall include personnel involved in the incident and any other concerned personnel at the discretion of the coordinating supervisor. They should occur as soon as possible after the incident, but no later than 30 days afterwards.

ESCALATION OF FORCE

2305

The following is the use of force ladder at FECRPD. Force is used for self-defense or to gain control over a situation when other options have failed. Note that this ladder is not binding in order: a Ranger may need to skip levels depending on the situation.

1. Presence: Arriving at a scene is the first use of force.
2. Verbal: Verbal force is using your voice to direct subjects.
3. Control Holds: Control holds are the use of twistlocks, wristlocks and the other various methods of restraining subjects.
4. Chemical Weapons and Body Weapons: Chemical Weapons is spraying pepper spray or MACE on a subject to pacify them. Body Weapons is using the parts of the human body to strike a subject to gain compliance.
5. Impact Weapons: The use of authorized impact weapons to subdue a subject. At FECRPD the impact weapons are used for self-defense or to defend others.
6. Carotid Hold: The Carotid hold restricts the flow of blood to the brain and renders a subject unconscious.

USE OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (O.C.)

2310

The taser does not replace the use of firearms or deadly force. There is no requirement to employ less lethal weapons before using deadly force in compliance with department policies.

Authorized weapons

Rangers will only carry and use the Advanced Taser M-26 or other authorized weapon purchased and issued by the district.

Training required,

To be issued a taser Rangers shall:

- * Carry the weapon in an approved holster (on duty only) or;
- * Store the weapon unloaded in a secure portion of a district vehicle or;
- * Store the weapon unloaded in a secure location of the district office approved for such purpose by the Head Park ranger.

Deployment

Rangers may deploy a taser when it will enhance ranger or public safety, enhance a tactical advantage, or when directed by a supervisor.

Planned deployment

During planned deployment of the taser, such as in a case where in the opinion of the Ranger on the scene the resulting delay poses no significant additional risk to officers, suspects or the public he or she shall when possible:

- * Delay the discharge of the taser until a supervisor arrives on scene
- * ensure that the deployment and/or discharge of the taser is recorded on videotape.

Warning before use

Where the tactical situation permits, the officer should:

- * Verbally warn of the impending use of the taser in an attempt to gain voluntary compliance
- * announce intended use of the taser to other officers on scene; i.e. "Taser, Taser, Taser".

Officers shall not illuminate an individual with the taser sight of the weapon as a warning or threat without intending to immediately discharge the weapon.

Examples of appropriate use

The taser may be used on individuals who are:

- * Combative or assaultive;
- * demonstrating an immediate potential for combative or assaultive behavior;
- * In possession of or in close proximity to a weapon;
- * demonstrating violent self-destructive behavior

Examples of prohibited use

The taser shall not be used:

- * In potentially flammable or explosive environments;
- * On an individual exposed to flammable liquids or substances;
- * On individuals who are passively restrained;
- * As a prod or escort device;
- * To arouse unconscious, impaired, or intoxicated individuals;
- * on an individual operating a running vehicle or machinery;
- * on an individual who could fall from a significant height; on an individual in, or who could fall into a pool or body of water

- A. If an officer is involved in a shooting the officer must notify the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department or City of Sacramento Police Department immediately after assuring his or her safety. The officer should adhere to the following in reporting the incident to the District.
 1. All shootings involving Peace Officers occurring within the unincorporated area of Sacramento County shall be investigated by the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department as per Sacramento County Sheriff's Department General Order 2/05 II(a). The City of Sacramento Police Department shall investigate all shootings involving Peace Officers occurring within the incorporated area of the City of Sacramento.
 2. After the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department or City of Sacramento Police Department has responded the Park Ranger shall contact the Head Park Ranger and advise him/her of the incident. The Head Park Ranger shall then contact the Director of Park Ranger Services and respond to the scene.
 3. The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department or City of Sacramento Police Department as the investigating agency will be responsible for media releases pertaining to the incident in question.
 4. The Park Ranger Peace Officer will be placed on administrative leave from their duties until the investigation and report is complete from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department or City of Sacramento Police Department.

III. Park Ranger Peace Officer Firearm Training and Qualifications

The following items are required before a Park Ranger Peace Officer is granted permission to carry a firearm.

- A. The Park Ranger Peace Officer is required to complete the California Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) course on 832 firearms and Level I & II reserve officer training, or complete a Basic POST Academy.
- B. The Park Ranger Peace Officer must qualify with a score of 85 % or higher on a course of fire set by the District's Rangemaster. Once the Park Ranger Peace Officer has qualified at the beginning of his/her employment he/she must qualify once every three months. If he/she does not qualify they will not be eligible to work armed until they do qualify.

IV. Firearms and Equipment

- A. The Fulton-El Camino Recreation and Park District will supply the Park Ranger Peace Officer with a District approved firearm. The Park Ranger Peace Officer may furnish his/her own firearm if the firearm meets the following criteria:
 1. The Firearm must be a semi-automatic double action handgun.
 2. The Firearm must be well maintained and in good working order. The Head Park Ranger and Director of Park Ranger Services must approve any firearm used.
 4. The Firearms Caliber may only be a 9mm, 40cal. or 45cal.
 5. The Park Ranger Peace Officer must have two spare magazines on his duty belt.
- B. The Park Ranger Peace Officer must use either a double threat holster or a triple threat holster. The Head Park Ranger must approve the holster. The Holster can either be leather or nylon, depending on what the officer has as his/her duty belt.
- C. The Park Ranger Peace Officer may not have a hidden back up weapon on his person unless approved by the Director of Park Ranger Services.
- D. Any misuse or display of any firearm in a manner that is unsafe or foolhardy will be grounds for dismissal.

The Park Ranger Peace Officer must keep in mind that his/her main goal and duty is park safety. The Park Ranger Peace Officer also must understand that the firearm is a tool for the safety of themselves and park patrons.

81001 SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

- (a) To remain in good standing with the Division all officers, rangers, and reserve officers shall work a minimum number of hours as set forth by this policy. The required hours will be established in accordance with the classification of employee (Full Peace Officer, Reserve, Ranger, etc.). These requirements are set in order to be in compliance with the California Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (POST).

Fully Sworn Peace Officers (PC 830.1, 830.31, and 830.6 Designated Level 1) shall work no less than sixteen (16) hours a month.

Reserve Officers (PC 830.6 Level 2 and 3), Officers assigned to the Mounted Unit, and CSO's shall work a minimum of thirty two (32) hours in a three (3) month period.

The term "work" may include any compensated or volunteer time as determined by the Chief, not to include required trainings.

- (b) Officers, rangers, and reserve officers shall attend all required trainings necessary to be able to perform the functions of their positions.

81001.5 RETIRED PEACE OFFICER STATUS

Fully sworn peace officers (in the PC 830.1 and 830.6 Designated Level 1 classes) shall be eligible for "retirement" in accordance with California Penal Code section 26300 (C) and the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, after ten (10) years of service with the agency and provided they separate from service in good standing. Retired Peace Officers do not receive any retirement pay or benefit once separated from service.

Retired Peace Officers with the Fulton – El Camino Recreation and Park District shall no longer possess any peace officer authority to make arrests, but are granted by the California Penal Code and the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act the ability to carry a concealed firearm for personal protection. Retired Peace Officers are required to qualify for proficiency and handling of the firearm, at their own expense, once a year. A Retired Peace Officer with the Fulton – El Camino Recreation and Park District may have their ability to carry a concealed firearm as a Retired Peace Officer revoked in accordance with California Penal Code section 26305.

Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District

POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

POLICY TITLE: Park Activities Requiring Permits
POLICY NUMBER: 8300

8300 The District has adopted all of the Sacramento County ordinances pertaining to parks. Policy Section 8300 identifies the activities in District's Parks that may be an exception to County Policy and will need a District Permit to allow the lawful participation in the activity in question. Additionally, some activities, while not in conflict with the County ordinances may not be allowed in District parks by District Policy. In the event the District deems it appropriate to provide exceptions to the general police, permits will be required for the activity.

8301 The following is a list of activities for which the District does not provide permits and the activities are strictly prohibited.

- 8301.1 Any activity that is prohibited by Federal, or State law.
- 8301.2 Camping in the parks, unless it is part of a District program or activity.

8302 The following is a list of activities for which the District requires permits. Activities listed within this category conducted within the District's parks without a permit may be subject to a fine.

- 8302.1 Possession and or consumption of alcohol in the parks or park facilities.
- 8302.2 Reservable Picnic Areas.
- 8302.3 Vendor Provided Party Amenities, i.e., Bounce Houses, Dunk Tanks and Pony Rides.
- 8302.4 Reservable Sports Facilities, i.e., Softball / Baseball.
- 8302.5 Using the parks and or park facilities to teach lessons or conduct organized activities for free or for profit.
- 8302.6 Sales of any product, including food, beverages, general goods, (see District Vendor Policy number 1080).
- 8302.7 Operation of any form of aircraft, including remote controlled airplanes and drones.
- 8303.8 Amplified Music

8303 The following is a list of activities for which the District may provide and/or require use permits.

- 8303.1 General park areas for private use involving more than 25 people.
- 8303.2 Defined sports fields
- 8303.3 Softball / Baseball, Tennis and Basketball Courts

Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District

POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

POLICY TITLE: **Campsite Abatement**
POLICY NUMBER: **8400**

8400 California Penal Code Section: 647. (e) Disorderly Conduct (Unlawful Lodging)

States: Every person who commits the following is guilty of disorderly conduct (a misdemeanor); who lodges in any building, structure, vehicle or place, whether public or private, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession or in control of it.

8400.1 Upon the discovery of an unlawful camp on district owned/controlled properties, check for obvious items that could pose an immediate threat to public or employee safety. (i.e. discarded syringes, razor blades, knives, etc.)

8400.1.1 Remove dangerous objects if safe and secure them for disposal. Discarded narcotics and firearms will be reported to the Rangers, if on duty, or the Sheriff's Department.

8400.1.2 If the camp appears to be "fresh", and the items appear to be clothing or personal items, post the camp in a conspicuous manner with the approved 24-hours notice to vacate the premises. The notice shall have the date and time posted along with the employee signature

8400.1.3 If at the end of the 24-hour period the camp is still in place, remove the items and store them for a period not to exceed thirty days, after which time, the items will be discarded.

8400.1.4 If the camp appears to be abandoned or consists of discarded items, garbage, etc., it does not require posting. Immediately remove and discard the items.

8400.1.5 If a person is encountered in the camp, call the Rangers, if on duty, or the Sheriff's Department.