

# **San Diego Fire-Rescue Department**

**PROMOTIONAL PROCESS FOR:**

**CAPTAIN**

**2026**

**ORIENTATION MANUAL**

---

**Prepared by:**

**INDUSTRIAL/ORGANIZATIONAL SOLUTIONS, INC.**



Copyright © 2026, IOS, Inc. Confidential/Trade Secret Material

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                                           |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Section 1: Introduction and Overview of the Process ..... | 1  |
| Section 2: Written Test.....                              | 5  |
| Section 3: Assessment Center Overview.....                | 12 |
| Section 4: Assessment Center Exercises .....              | 20 |
| Section 5: Performance Dimensions.....                    | 37 |
| Section 6: Scoring and Feedback .....                     | 42 |
| Section 7: Preparation and Day-of Recommendations .....   | 46 |
| Section 8: Final Remarks .....                            | 51 |
| APPENDIX A: Sample Written Test Items .....               | 52 |
| APPENDIX B: Example Assessment Center Exercises .....     | 55 |
| APPENDIX C: Preparation and Day-of Checklists .....       | 68 |

# SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS

## Purpose of the Manual

This manual has been developed to help you prepare for the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department Promotional Process. It explains what to expect, how to prepare, and how to perform at your best throughout each applicable component of the process, including the Written Test and Assessment Center.

This manual serves as both a reference and a preparation guide. It outlines the process's structure, describes each exercise, defines the performance dimensions used in evaluation, and provides practical tools to help you organize your preparation.

The process is designed to be fair, objective, and job-related, giving every candidate an equal opportunity to demonstrate readiness for promotion. Each component measures the knowledge, skills, and abilities that define effective performance in the Captain rank—leadership, judgment, communication, interpersonal skills, professionalism.

## Purpose of the Promotional Process

The promotional process serves two key purposes:

1. To identify candidates who possess the leadership competencies required for success in the Captain rank.
2. To provide each participant with a structured opportunity to demonstrate those competencies in realistic, job-related scenarios.

The process evaluates how you apply your knowledge, judgment, and experience to situations relevant to the Captain rank. Your performance reflects your ability to lead under pressure, communicate clearly, and make sound, defensible decisions.

## Your Role in the Process

As a candidate, your responsibility is to represent your experience, leadership, and professionalism with clarity and confidence.

Each component, the Written Test and the Assessment Center, provides distinct opportunities to demonstrate readiness for supervisory and leadership responsibilities.

You control your preparation, pacing, and presentation. Approach the process as you would any critical professional assignment:

- Prepare thoroughly to ensure familiarity with the material.
- Stay composed under pressure.
- Communicate clearly and respectfully.
- Demonstrate leadership in every interaction.

These same behaviors—clarity, composure, and accountability—are what assessors look for throughout the process.

## A Fair and Objective Process

This promotional process has been developed by professional Industrial/Organizational (I/O) Psychologists who specialize in public safety assessment systems. All components—including Written Tests, Assessment Center exercises, and scoring procedures—are based specifically on the responsibilities and requirements of the Captain rank.

Every element of the process has been validated to ensure that it is:

- Fair, job-related, and legally defensible.
- Standardized in terms of materials, instructions, and time limits.
- Designed to evaluate the knowledge, skills, and leadership behaviors relevant to the Captain rank.
- Focused on objective evaluation through observable behavior, not personality or reputation.

All assessors are formally trained to use standardized rating criteria and to independently score your performance based on what they observe during the exercises.

**Fairness and integrity are central to the credibility of this process.** Confidentiality is a professional obligation. Candidates may not discuss, reproduce, or share any content from the Written Test or Assessment Center—before, during, or after the process. Violations may result in disqualification or discipline.

Understanding these fairness safeguards allows you to focus on what matters most: preparing to demonstrate your readiness for leadership with professionalism, integrity, and confidence.

## How to Use This Manual

This manual serves as both an informational resource and a preparation guide.

This manual is organized into sections that align with each component of the Promotional Process. You may read it cover to cover or focus on specific sections based on your current stage of preparation. Each section is designed to support your understanding, build confidence, and provide practical tools for success.

- **Section 1: Introduction and Overview of the Process**  
Provides a high-level overview of the promotional process, its purpose, your role as a candidate, and the Department's commitment to fairness and integrity.
- **Section 2: Written Test**  
Describes the structure of the Job Knowledge Written Test, the types of questions you may encounter, and strategies for effective preparation and test performance.
- **Section 3: Assessment Center Overview**  
Explains the purpose and design of the assessment center, including general procedures, expectations, and the role of assessors.
- **Section 4: Assessment Center Exercises**  
Provides detailed descriptions of each type of exercise (Emergency Command, In-Basket, Oral Presentation, Role Play, Structured Interview, and Written Exercise) that may potentially be in the assessment center, including what they measure, what to expect, and preparation tips.
- **Section 5: Performance Dimensions**  
Defines the key behavioral dimensions assessed throughout the process, along with specific indicators for each. These serve as the foundation for scoring and feedback.
- **Section 6: Scoring and Feedback**  
Outlines how each component is scored, how final results are calculated, and what kind of feedback candidates can expect after the process.
- **Section 7: Preparation and Day-of Recommendations**  
Offers practical preparation strategies, stress-management techniques, and professional conduct guidelines for the assessment day.
- **Section 8: Final Remarks**  
Provides encouragement, professional perspective, and guidance to help you interpret your experience and continue your leadership development.
- **Appendices**
  - **Appendix A: Sample Written Test Items** – Includes sample recall, application, and reasoning items to illustrate the format of the written test.
  - **Appendix B: Example Assessment Center Exercises** – Offers example scenarios to help you understand the nature of different assessment center exercises.
  - **Appendix C: Preparation and Day-of Checklists** – Provides practical checklists to help you stay organized, focused, and composed during preparation and testing.

Each section includes actionable tips and realistic examples to help you prepare thoroughly and demonstrate your readiness to lead. Use this manual as a structured roadmap to guide your study, refine your performance, and approach the process with confidence and professionalism.

To make the most of it:

1. Read each section carefully and take notes on areas to strengthen.
2. Review the exercise descriptions to understand what each is designed to measure.
3. Use the appendices to organize your preparation and track progress.
4. Practice actively—rehearse responses, time yourself, and reflect after each session.
5. Apply what you learn to realistic supervisory or managerial situations.

Success in this process is not based on memorization—it depends on understanding what effective leadership looks like and consistently demonstrating it.

## Developing Expertise Through Preparation

Expertise is built through deliberate, focused effort, not talent or luck. Each study session, each practice exercise, and each reflection strengthen the skills you will need—analysis, communication, judgment, and composure under pressure.

As you prepare:

- View challenges as opportunities to improve your reasoning and leadership.
- Use feedback and reflection to refine your approach.
- Focus on improvement, not perfection.
- Remember that integrity, professionalism, and persistence are as critical to success as knowledge itself.

## What Comes Next

The next section of this manual describes the Written Test, including its structure, content, and preparation strategies. It also outlines the procedures for submitting Written Test Item Appeals and explains how fairness and confidentiality are maintained throughout the testing process.

## SECTION 2: WRITTEN TEST

### Purpose of the Written Test

The Written Test evaluates your knowledge, reasoning, and applied understanding of the duties and responsibilities associated with the Captain rank. It measures how effectively you can recall, interpret, and apply job-related information to supervisory or managerial decisions consistent with Department policy and values.

Each item has been developed based on job analysis results and input from Department Subject Matter Experts to ensure it reflects actual responsibilities at the Captain rank. The test is designed to be fair, objective, and job-related—not a test of academic skill or trivia.

### Exam Development Process

The Written Test is developed by professional Industrial/Organizational (I/O) Psychologists in collaboration with Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from your Department. These experts ensure that every test item reflects the actual knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) required for success at the Captain rank.

#### Development Steps:

- 1. Job Analysis**  
A detailed review of the duties, responsibilities, and core knowledge competencies of each rank was conducted to ensure the exam is job-related.
- 2. Item Writing**  
Test items are drafted using only the Department's approved **Official Reading List**, ensuring that all content is grounded in authorized study materials.
- 3. SME Review**  
Department SMEs review each draft item to confirm accuracy, relevance, and clarity. Revisions are made based on their feedback.
- 4. Validation and Finalization**  
Items that are unclear, ambiguous, or not clearly linked to job duties or the reading list are revised or removed entirely.
- 5. Administration and Appeals**  
Candidates take the Written Test under standardized conditions. After the exam, candidates can challenge specific items through a formal process.

### Test Content and Format

The Written Test is a multiple-choice exam designed to assess leadership knowledge, decision-making, and policy-application skills required for the Captain rank within the Department. It is developed by Industrial/Organizational (I/O) Psychologists in consultation with Department Subject Matter Experts to ensure fairness, accuracy, and legal defensibility. All items are based exclusively on materials from the Department's **Official Reading List**.

### Test Format Overview

- **Number of Items:** 100 multiple-choice items
- **Time Limit:** Generously timed (typically 1.5 to 1.8 minutes per item)
- **Item Sources:** All items are drawn directly from the Official Reading List
- **Standardization:** All candidates receive the same test items, instructions, and time limits

### Item Types

The test includes a mix of:

- **Recall** – Tests memory of definitions, facts, or procedures.  
*Example:* “What is the primary purpose of a the Incident Command System?”
- **Application** – Requires applying policies, procedures, or rules to realistic scenarios.  
*Example:* “You arrive at the scene of an accident involving hazardous materials. What is your first action according to procedure?”
- **Interpretation/Reasoning** – Tests understanding of broader concepts and principles.  
*Example:* “Which statement best reflects the goal of the Department’s disciplinary procedures?”

### Item Formats (Item Stems)

You may encounter:

- Direct questions (e.g., *What is the first priority when...?*)
- Incomplete statements (e.g., *The most effective response to... is: \_\_\_\_\_*)

#### Test-Taking Tip:

*Each item has **only one best answer**, even when multiple choices may appear partially correct. Focus on selecting the most accurate and complete response based on information in the Department’s official reading list, Department policy, and sound supervisory reasoning.*

## Preparing for the Written Test

Effective preparation means more than memorizing facts—it means training your mind to retrieve and apply knowledge under pressure.

### 1. Start Early and Build a Study Plan

- Create a calendar that breaks down the reading list (and other preparation tasks) into manageable weekly goals.
- Set aside regular study blocks—multiple, consistent short sessions (30–45 minutes) are generally more effective than sporadic long sessions.
- Schedule review weeks to revisit difficult chapters or topics.
- Avoid last-minute cramming; spaced, consistent study produces deeper, longer-lasting learning.



## ***2. Understand the Material—Don't Just Memorize***

- Focus on understanding *why* procedures and policies exist and *how* they guide supervisory judgment.
- Ask yourself: “What is the goal or intent of this policy?” and “In what real-world context would I apply this principle?”
- Connect new information to your experience—understanding builds retention better than rote review.

## ***3. Use Active Learning Techniques***

- After studying a topic, close your materials and test yourself. Explain key ideas aloud or write them from memory, then check for accuracy.
- Practice with flashcards, quizzes, or sample questions. Simulate timed test conditions with a multiple-choice format and no interruptions.
- Mix questions from multiple topics (known as “interleaving”)—this improves long-term recall.

## ***4. Organize and Prioritize Your Study Content***

- Structure outlines around themes such as supervisory responsibilities, incident command, leadership/communication fundamentals, and administrative duties (documentation, scheduling, resource management).
- Start with areas you find most challenging, then rotate through more familiar topics.
- Use the SQ3R method for reading (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) when appropriate to increase efficiency.

## ***5. Develop Strong Reading and Note-Taking Skills***

- Skim chapter headings and summaries before detailed reading.
- Highlight or mark definitions, procedures, and key terms.
- Create summary sheets or outlines in your own words—this improves retention far more than copying text.
- For complex topics, build diagrams, flowcharts, or concept maps to visualize relationships or steps.

## ***6. Practice Application—Link Knowledge to Judgment***

- Once you understand the facts, test your ability to apply them: create “what-if” scenarios and ask yourself how you’d respond as a supervisor.
- Discuss realistic examples with peers.

### **7. Establish a Productive Study Environment**

- Choose a quiet, dedicated space free from distractions (turn off or silence your phone).
- Keep all necessary materials (books, notes, highlighters) together.
- If possible, study at the same time each day to build a routine.
- Avoid multitasking—research shows retention drops sharply if you switch between tasks (e.g., reading while checking messages).

### **8. Use Peer Support and Study Groups**

- Form a small group that meets regularly, compares outlines, quizzes one another, and rotates who leads the discussion or creates practice questions.
- Stay focused—avoid letting the group drift into unrelated topics.

### **9. Reflect and Adjust After Each Study Session**

- At the end of each session, ask: “What did I learn today?” “What do I still need to understand?” “How will I apply this tomorrow?”
- Use the answers to adjust your study plan and refine your focus.

### **10. Take Care of Yourself—Physical and Mental Readiness**

- Maintain a healthy sleep schedule—especially in the week before the test.
- Eat a light meal before testing and avoid excessive caffeine or sugar.
- Take at least one full day off from studying right before the test to give your mind a break.
- Arrive early on test day, so you have time to settle in and reduce stress.

#### **Key Takeaway:**

*Your success on the Written Test depends not on short bursts of intense study, but on deliberate, consistent preparation that builds understanding, application, and composure—just as you will demonstrate in the promotional process itself.*

## **Written Test Day: Procedures and Expectations**

- You will receive all instructions from the test administrator before beginning.
- Follow directions carefully and ask for clarification if anything is unclear.
- Manage your time—pace yourself to complete all items within the allotted period.
- If you finish early, review your responses for accuracy.
- All testing materials must be turned in before leaving the room.
- Talking, signaling, or sharing materials is strictly prohibited.
- Electronic devices (including phones, smart watches, and earpieces) are not allowed.

## Test Security and Confidentiality

All Written Test materials are confidential.

You may not copy, remove, or discuss any test items or content with others, including other candidates or Department personnel, after the test.

This protects both the fairness of the process and the integrity of future assessments.

Any breach of test security or confidentiality constitutes a serious integrity violation and may result in immediate disqualification and disciplinary action.

## Written Test Item Appeals

### *Purpose*

The appeal process allows candidates to raise legitimate concerns about test items that may be inaccurate, ambiguous, or otherwise flawed. This ensures fairness, transparency, and validity.

### *Procedure*

- Each appeal must include:
  - The item number,
  - A specific and detailed reason for the appeal, and
  - Supporting rationale or citation (e.g., relevant policy reference).

Appeals such as “I disagree” or “I think my answer is correct” without explanation will not be considered.

Appeals must be written legibly.

### *Review Process*

- IOS will review all submitted appeals in collaboration with Department Subject Matter Experts and the City Personnel Department.
- If an item is determined to be invalid, keyed incorrectly, or otherwise flawed, corrective action will be applied equally to all candidates.
- The outcome of all appeal reviews is final.

## Test-Taking Strategies

### *Before the Test*

- Arrive early and bring all required materials.
- Avoid last-minute cramming.
- Avoid discussing rumors or predictions with others.
- Take deep, slow breaths before beginning.

### ***During the Test***

- Pace yourself.
- Read directions and each item carefully.
- Pay attention to key words: *best, first, most appropriate, not, always, never*.
- Eliminate clearly incorrect options to improve odds when unsure.
- Mark difficult items and return later.
- Manage your time—don't get stuck on any one item.
- Answer every test item; make your best guess if unsure.

### ***After the Test***

- Review skipped or flagged items.
- Double-check that all items are answered.
- Ensure all responses are clearly and completely bubbled.
- Use the appeal process appropriately.
- Note topics that felt uncertain—these are growth areas for future development.
- Recognize that you've completed an important professional milestone.

## **Managing Test Anxiety**

Feeling nervous before or during a promotional process is normal. The key is not to eliminate stress, but to manage it and stay focused.

### ***1. Reframe Your Nerves***

Mild stress signals readiness. Reframe anxiety as readiness to perform. This mindset shift promotes focus and confidence.

### ***2. Focus on Process, Not Outcome***

Focus on the item in front of you—not the overall score. Performance improves when your attention is on the present task.

### ***3. Control Your Breathing***

This helps reset your stress response.

#### ***4. Reduce uncertainty through preparation***

- Practice with sample items under timed conditions.
- Rehearse your test-day routine.
- Review procedures until they feel familiar.

#### ***5. Use Positive Self-Talk***

Replace “I can’t mess this up” with “I’ve prepared for this.” Confidence is built through preparation.

#### ***6. Reset After Difficult Items***

If an item is challenging, pause, breathe, and move on. Each item is scored independently.

## **Mindset for Success**

Approach the Written Test as an opportunity to demonstrate mastery, not just to pass.

- Stay calm and composed.
- Focus on one item at a time.
- Replace anxiety with curiosity: “What is this item asking me to think through?”

## **Key Takeaways**

- ✓ The Written Test measures applied knowledge, judgment, and comprehension—not just memorization.
- ✓ Use active recall, spaced practice, and reflection to strengthen learning.
- ✓ Organize study by topic difficulty and importance.
- ✓ Understand how policies apply to real-world decisions.
- ✓ Manage your time and maintain composure.
- ✓ Respect test confidentiality and use the appeal process appropriately.
- ✓ Confidence comes from preparation, not last-minute effort.
- ✓ Treat the process as a professional milestone in your leadership journey.

## **What Comes Next**

The next section describes the Assessment Center, including its structure, exercise formats, and scoring procedures.

## SECTION 3: ASSESSMENT CENTER OVERVIEW

### Purpose of the Assessment Center

The Assessment Center is designed to evaluate how well you demonstrate the skills, abilities, and judgment required for promotion to the rank of Captain.

While the Written Test measures what you know, the Assessment Center measures what you can do.

Each exercise simulates realistic aspects of the job and provides a structured opportunity to demonstrate your ability to think, lead, and communicate under pressure.

Every exercise is structured to allow you to demonstrate core competencies such as leadership, critical thinking, interpersonal effectiveness, and professionalism under pressure.

### What Is an Assessment Center?

An Assessment Center is a process—not a location.

It consists of several exercises that simulate important elements of the promotional rank. These exercises are observed by trained, objective assessors who evaluate your performance based on predetermined job-related performance dimensions.

#### *Key Features*

- Realistic simulations that reflect actual job challenges.
- Multiple exercises to capture different aspects of performance.
- Multiple assessors to ensure objectivity and fairness.
- Standardized scoring using structured benchmarks.

### Why Use an Assessment Center?

Assessment Centers are nationally recognized as one of the most valid and fair methods for predicting future job performance in public safety organizations.

Assessment Centers Provide:

- **Fairness:** Every candidate receives the same instructions, materials, and time limits.
- **Objectivity:** Assessors use structured scoring benchmarks based on observed behaviors.
- **Relevance:** All exercises are tied to the duties of the rank through job analysis and Subject Matter Expert (SME) input.
- **Opportunity:** You can demonstrate strengths that may not appear in a written test.

Think of the Assessment Center as a leadership tryout—a professional simulation of what you will actually do in the promotional role.

## Structure of the Assessment Center

The Assessment Center consists of multiple simulation exercises. Each exercise presents a different type of leadership or supervisory challenge and provides opportunities to demonstrate a range of performance dimensions.

While specific exercises are described in later sections, they may include:

- Emergency Command Exercise
- In-Basket Exercise
- Oral Presentation
- Role Play Exercise
- Structured Interview
- Written Exercise

Candidates will complete all assigned exercises on the same day.

The order in which you complete them may vary based on scheduling, but all candidates receive the same exercises, materials, and time limits.

## How Are the Exercises Developed?

Assessment Center exercises are custom-developed based on job analyses and consultation with Department Subject Matter Experts.

### *Development Steps:*

1. **Job Analysis:** Identify key duties and performance dimensions of the target rank.
2. **SME Consultation:** Department SMEs provide content integrated into the exercises.
3. **Exercise Design:** Realistic, job-related scenarios are created to measure critical dimensions.
4. **Validation:** SMEs review and refine exercises and scoring benchmarks to ensure fairness, relevance, and realism.
5. **Assessor Training:** Assessors are trained to observe, document, and score behaviors objectively.

## General Format and Procedures

### 1. Arrival and Check-In

- Arrive early.
- Bring valid picture identification (Department ID or driver's license).
- You'll receive your candidate number, schedule, and instructions at check-in.
- Once checked in, you may not leave the facility until your participation is complete.
- Dress in a manner consistent with Department expectations.
- Cell phones, smartwatches, notes, or electronic devices capable of recording/transmitting information are prohibited.
- Necessary medical devices, wristwatches/timers/stopwatches, snacks, and water are allowed.

### 2. Preparation Time

- Before beginning, you will have a General Preparation Time Period to review materials for all exercises.
- Use this time to take notes, organize your thoughts, and plan your approach.
- You control how to allocate this time among the exercises.
- Additional 10-minute preparation periods will be provided before subsequent exercises.

### 3. Exercise Administration

- You may refer to the instructions and notes prepared during your preparation time.
- Once an exercise begins, you must rely only on the materials provided—no outside materials are permitted.

### 4. Assessors

- Trained assessors will observe and evaluate your performance in each exercise.
- Assessors will have experience at the Captain rank and receive extensive training to ensure fairness and consistency.
- Assessors score behaviorally—based on what you say and do—using a standardized rating scale.

## Timing and Pacing

- Each exercise is timed. You are responsible for managing your time.
- You are responsible for completing each part of every exercise within the time provided.

#### **Important:**

*You are responsible for tracking your own time during each exercise.  
Time management is part of your evaluation.*



## Allowed and Prohibited Materials

To maintain fairness, consistency, and security, only specific items are permitted in the Assessment Center. All candidates must follow these guidelines without exception.

### *Prohibited Materials*

The following items are not allowed in the Assessment Center:

- **Cell phones.**
- **Smartwatches or fitness trackers.**
- **Personal notes or printed materials.**
- **Any electronic device capable of recording, transmitting, or receiving information.**
- **Study materials, books, or reference guides.**

***Note: Possession of any prohibited item may result in immediate disqualification from the process.***

### *Allowed Materials*

Candidates may bring the following items into the Assessment Center:

- **Medical devices** (e.g., inhalers, insulin pumps).
- **Wristwatch or silent timer/stopwatch** (must not be internet-enabled or capable of communication or recording).
- **Snacks or bottled water** (consumed only during designated breaks or as permitted).

Please ensure all allowed items are plainly visible during check-in. If you are unsure whether an item is permitted, consult with the testing staff prior to the assessment date.

## Fairness and Standardization

The Assessment Center is designed and administered in accordance with professional standards of fairness, consistency, and job-related validity.

- Every candidate receives identical instructions, materials, and time limits.
- All assessors are trained to use standardized benchmarks and rating scales.
- Exercises are developed through job analysis and SME input to ensure relevance to the target rank.
- Candidate identities are kept confidential during scoring.

Fairness and integrity are central to the process. Assessors evaluate observable behavior—not personality, assumptions, or reputation.

## Professional Conduct and Confidentiality

Professionalism begins the moment you arrive.

The Department expects all candidates to uphold the highest standards of conduct, including honesty, integrity, and respect for the process.

You must not:

- Discuss or share exercise content before, during, or after the process.
- Attempt to obtain information about exercises from other candidates.
- Record, copy, photograph, or remove any materials from the testing area.

Any violation of confidentiality or process rules will result in disqualification and may result in Department discipline.

This policy ensures fairness for all candidates and preserves the integrity of the promotional process.

## Performance Dimensions

Each exercise measures one or more performance dimensions—the core behaviors and competencies required for the Captain rank.

Although specific dimensions are detailed later in the manual, examples include:

- Administrative Management
- Community Relations
- Critical Thinking
- Incident Operations
- Interpersonal Skills
- Leadership
- Management & Supervision
- Oral Communication
- Written Communication

Assessors rate performance on each relevant dimension using Department-approved performance benchmarks.

Understanding these dimensions—and practicing behaviors that demonstrate them—will help you prepare effectively.

## Preparation for the Assessment Center

Success in the Assessment Center goes beyond what you know—it's about how you act, think, and lead under pressure. Use these strategies to build structure, composure, and readiness.

### *1. Know Your Role*

- Approach each exercise as though you already hold the Captain rank.
- Use the appropriate chain of command, reference relevant department policies, and demonstrate accountability in your decisions.
- Show confidence in your leadership presence while staying grounded in realistic operational thinking.

### *2. Practice the Skill—not Just Content*

- You can't predict exact scenarios, but you *can* prepare the skills each exercise measures: decision-making under time pressure, leadership, communication, resource coordination, and professional judgment.
- Conduct mock exercises, such as role plays or in-basket scenarios, with colleagues or mentors.
- Write short memos, practice oral presentations in front of peers or a mirror, and seek feedback on clarity, tone, structure, and timing.

### *3. Manage Time, Breadth, & Depth*

- During preparation and in the exercise, identify priorities, then structure your approach.
- Balance depth (addressing key issues thoroughly) with breadth (ensuring you cover all required elements).
- Don't dwell too long on any one issue—make sure you cover all major points within the allotted time.

### *4. State Your Assumptions Clearly*

- If you lack complete information in a scenario, make reasonable assumptions and **state them** explicitly (e.g., "Assuming the officer has three prior tardies, I will apply progressive discipline...").
- This demonstrates transparency in your reasoning and shows assessors your thought process, not just the conclusion.
- If there are multiple possible interpretations, explain how you would address each situation (for example, "If I discovered the complaint was accurate, I would...; however, if it was inaccurate, I would ...").

### ***5. Demonstrate Leadership and Professionalism***

- Maintain composure—even when faced with uncertainty or unexpected developments. Your calm, deliberate presence signals readiness.
- Treat all role players, assessors, and fellow candidates respectfully—your conduct mirrors real supervisory interaction.
- Show initiative, take responsibility, and exhibit command presence without overconfidence or defensiveness.
- Remember: assessors are not evaluating your personality—they are observing whether your behaviors demonstrate leadership readiness.

### ***6. Learn From Every Exercise***

- Recognize that each exercise is scored independently; one difficult scenario doesn't determine your overall result.
- After each exercise, reset mentally and focus on what's next rather than dwelling on past performance.
- Use practice sessions as opportunities to reflect (What did I do well? What could I improve?) and adapt for growth.

### ***7. Simulate Real Conditions***

- Practice with realistic time constraints and distractions similar to actual test conditions.
- Use practice sessions that mirror the pressure, pacing, and content of the Assessment Center.
- Peer or mentor feedback helps you refine your structure, delivery, and leadership tone.

### ***8. Focus on Structure, Clarity & Composure***

- Structure your responses logically: identify the issue, state your decision or action, and explain your reasoning.
- Speak clearly and confidently when responding orally; write with a professional tone and organized layout when required.
- Prioritize composure over perfection—consistent, clear decision-making and leadership presence matter more than flawless delivery.

## Key Takeaways

- ✓ The Assessment Center is a fair, structured simulation designed to measure readiness for supervisory and leadership responsibilities.
- ✓ All candidates receive identical instructions, materials, and time limits to ensure consistency and fairness.
- ✓ Assessors evaluate only observable behavior—not personality, reputation, or assumptions.
- ✓ Success requires clear communication, sound judgment, effective time management, and professional conduct.
- ✓ Treat every exercise as an opportunity to demonstrate readiness for the Captain rank.
- ✓ Preparation should emphasize structure, clarity, leadership presence, and composure under pressure.
- ✓ Practicing realistic scenarios and reflecting on your performance before test day strengthen confidence and decision-making.

## What Comes Next

The next section describes potential Assessment Center Exercises in detail, including their format and purpose.

## SECTION 4: ASSESSMENT CENTER EXERCISES

### Purpose of the Exercises

The Assessment Center is composed of multiple exercises, each designed to simulate realistic leadership or supervisory situations relevant to the Captain rank.

Every exercise provides an opportunity to demonstrate leadership, decision-making, communication, and professionalism in context.

Each exercise has been carefully developed to:

- Reflect job-related duties and challenges of the Captain rank.
- Measure the relevant performance dimensions.
- Provide a fair and standardized method for assessing readiness for promotion.

Although the specific format and focus of each exercise may differ, the underlying purpose remains the same: to evaluate how effectively you can apply your knowledge, experience, skills, and judgment to real-world leadership situations.

### How the Exercises Work

#### *Preparation and Materials*

- You will receive written instructions during your General Preparation Period.
- During that time, you may take notes and organize your thoughts.
- Once an exercise begins, you may refer to your notes, but no outside materials may be used.

#### *Timing and Sequence*

- You are responsible for managing your time.
- All candidates complete the same exercises, but the order may vary depending on the schedule.
- Assessors will signal the end of each exercise.

#### *Assessors and Evaluation*

- Assessors observe and evaluate your behavior and responses.
- They will not provide feedback or cues during the exercise.
- Each assessor scores independently, using benchmarks developed with Department Subject Matter Experts and aligned with performance dimensions.

#### *Professional Conduct*

- Remain professional and respectful throughout all exercises.
- Listen carefully to instructions and respond within the scenario's parameters.
- Remember: assessors can only evaluate what you say and do.

## Performing Under Pressure

Promotional testing is designed to evaluate how you lead and make decisions in realistic conditions—not to trick or trap you.

The key to success is structure, composure, and preparation.

Treat every exercise as an opportunity to demonstrate the habits of effective leadership: Clear communication, sound reasoning, accountability, and professionalism.

## Overview of the Exercises

The specific exercises in your process may vary. The following are commonly used simulation types in Assessment Centers:

- Emergency Command Exercise
- In-Basket Exercise
- Oral Presentation
- Role Play Exercise
- Structured Interview
- Written Exercise

Each exercise is described in the pages that follow, including:

- Purpose of the Exercise
- Format and Procedures
- Candidate Responsibilities
- Preparation and Success Strategies

## Emergency Command Exercise

### *Purpose*

The Emergency Command Exercise evaluates your ability to lead, organize, and manage field operations during one or more unfolding emergency incidents.

It measures how effectively you demonstrate leadership, judgment, communication, and composure while coordinating resources and ensuring personnel and public safety.

This exercise is designed to assess your capacity to:

- Establish command and maintain situational control.
- Make timely and defensible decisions under pressure.
- Communicate effectively with personnel, dispatch, and command staff.
- Apply Department policies, procedures, and leadership judgment to complex situations in the field.

There are two types of Emergency Command Exercises: Static and Dynamic Scenarios. Both formats are standardized and evaluate similar competencies through different types of interaction.

### ***Types of Emergency Command Exercises***

#### **1. Static Scenario**

In the Static format, all candidates receive the same written, visual, and verbal information, presented in a series of informational segments.

After each segment, you will respond to one or more structured questions related to that portion of the scenario.

- All informational segments and questions are identical for every candidate.
- You will respond directly to the assessors, explaining your actions, priorities, and reasoning as if managing the incident in real time.

This format emphasizes your ability to analyze, organize, and clearly and logically communicate supervisory decisions, priorities, strategy, and tactics.

#### **2. Dynamic Scenario**

In the Dynamic format, candidates manage a computer-generated simulation of an emergency incident, using live, simulated radio communication with trained role players.

- During your General Preparation Period, you will receive information regarding the initial dispatch and available resources
- Role players will portray dispatch and responding Units.

***Note: The same voice may represent multiple units. Always respond to the unit designation, not the voice.***

- The exercise progresses in compressed time—incidents will evolve faster than in real life.
- You will manage resources, issue instructions, and coordinate operations via simulated radio communications.
- Role players follow a standardized script, but will respond logically to maintain realism.



After the live scenario, you will often participate in a brief question-and-answer session with assessors. This provides a structured opportunity to explain reasoning, clarify decisions, or address actions not completed during the live scenario.

All candidates receive the same standardized questions during this portion.

### ***Your Role***

You will assume the role of Incident Commander or field supervisor.

You are expected to:

- Establish command and control of the scene.
- Assess the situation and identify immediate hazards.
- Set priorities: life safety, incident stabilization, property protection.
- Deploy and coordinate resources.
- Communicate clearly and concisely with personnel, dispatch, and other agencies.
- Demonstrate situational awareness, adaptability, and command presence.

You may request any resources normally and reasonably available to the Department (e.g., EMS, police, mutual aid).

Some resources may be delayed or unavailable—use judgment to adapt and maintain operations.

### ***Candidate Responsibilities***

- Listen carefully to all instructions.
- Manage your time—complete all segments within the allotted period.
- Communicate clearly and professionally.
- Demonstrate situational awareness, judgment, and composure.
- Explain both your actions *and* your reasoning.
- For Dynamic scenarios, maintain clear, audible radio communication.
- For Static scenarios, clearly indicate when your response is complete by stating, “That completes my response.”

#### ***Important:***

*You may not fully resolve the scenario within the time limit.  
The focus is on demonstrating process and reasoning—not just achieving a specific outcome.*

### ***Preparation and Success Strategies***

#### **1. Understand the Role**

- Assume the role of an Incident Commander.
- Take command early and maintain control.
- Demonstrate sound leadership and decision-making.

#### **2. Be Structured and Intentional**

- Use structured thinking (problem → objectives → tactical actions)
- Organize responses logically: priorities → actions → reasoning
- Anticipate escalation: “If X happens, I would...”
- Adapt as new info is received while maintaining control

#### **3. Communicate Like a Leader**

- Speak confidently and clearly.
- Use professional radio and command language.
- Ensure instructions are specific and aligned with expectations.

#### **4. Stay Composed**

- The exercise is designed to create pressure.
- Demonstrate calm presence and emotional control.

#### **5. Explain Your Reasoning**

- Describe the thought process behind decisions.
- Reference policy when relevant and appropriate.
- Assessors evaluate your *process*, not just the outcome.

#### **6. Practice Situational Thinking**

- Rehearse responses to hypothetical incidents.
- Practice aloud to refine clarity, tone, and pacing.

## **In-Basket Exercise**

### ***Purpose***

The In-Basket Exercise evaluates your ability to organize, prioritize, and manage multiple responsibilities—just as a supervisor would during a demanding shift.

It measures how effectively you prioritize information, make decisions, communicate expectations, and maintain accountability while managing tasks that compete for your attention.

This exercise simulates a typical shift in which you must balance operational responsibilities, personnel issues, and administrative demands.

You will be expected to identify priorities, take appropriate action, and demonstrate sound judgment in allocating your time and resources.

This exercise provides assessors with valuable insight into your:

- Administrative management skills.
- Decision-making and prioritization abilities.
- Judgment and understanding of Department policies.
- Leadership and communication style.

### ***Format and Procedures***

- You will receive a set of materials representing items that have accumulated in your "in-basket" or events that occur throughout the shift.
- Items may include memos, emails, phone messages, conversations, reports, shift notes, citizen complaints, or requests from officers or command staff.
- Some items will require immediate attention; others may involve follow-up or delegation.
- Your task is to review, organize, and respond to the items as if you were on duty, managing your shift.
- You will present your responses orally to a panel of assessors.

During the exercise, you will:

1. Review each item and determine its relative urgency and importance.
2. Explain the actions you would take, when you would take them, and what outcomes you expect.
3. Identify any delegation, including to whom you would assign tasks and how you would ensure completion.
4. Discuss your reasoning for key decisions.

The number of items and the total time allowed will vary depending on the exercise's design. Assessors will evaluate how you structure your approach and communicate your plan.

### ***Candidate Responsibilities***

- Review all materials provided carefully and organize them before beginning.
- Demonstrate a clear, logical system for prioritizing and managing tasks.
- Address all items within the allotted time.
- Speak clearly and concisely, focusing on reasoning and expected outcomes.
- Maintain professionalism and balanced judgment between operational and administrative needs.

### ***Preparation and Success Strategies***

- 1. Develop a Prioritization System**
  - Practice evaluating items by urgency and importance.
  - Prioritize high-risk or time-sensitive issues, then address routine tasks.
  - Demonstrate awareness of both tasks and personnel needs.
- 2. Think Like a Supervisor**
  - Approach each item from a leadership perspective.
  - Consider how decisions affect personnel, operations, and public trust.
- 3. Communicate Decisions Clearly**
  - Use a consistent format (e.g., “Item A – Issue, Action, Reasoning, Expected Outcome”).
  - Be direct and specific—avoid vague language.
  - State who you’d contact, what you’d do, and when you’d do it.
  - Explain any follow-up actions and documentation you would complete.
- 4. Balance Delegation and Oversight**
  - Delegate appropriately, but retain responsibility for results.
  - Explain how you would monitor follow-up and completion.
- 5. Show Administrative Competence**
  - Link your choices to Department priorities, policy, values, and leadership principles.
  - Demonstrate fairness, accuracy, and timeliness in administrative tasks.
- 6. Identify Related Items**
  - Identify connections between items involving the same individuals or issues.
- 7. Use Active Practice to Prepare**
  - Observe personnel in your Department managing similar responsibilities.
  - Review sample in-basket items or memos.
  - Time yourself working through mock scenarios.
  - Practice explaining your decisions aloud.

## **Oral Presentation Exercise**

### ***Purpose***

The Oral Presentation Exercise evaluates your ability to organize information, communicate effectively, and present ideas clearly and professionally—critical competencies for supervisors and leaders who must brief personnel, represent the Department, or engage with community members.

It measures your capacity to deliver a well-structured, confident, and persuasive presentation on a leadership or supervisory topic relevant to the Captain rank.

This exercise simulates scenarios in which candidates may be required to address an audience, such as roll call briefings, staff meetings, or public forums.

You will be assessed on how clearly you organize your message, how effectively you communicate, and how professionally you represent yourself and the Department.

### ***Format and Procedures***

- You will be assigned a specific presentation topic and audience (e.g., new personnel, community members, supervisors, etc.).
- The topic will relate to one or more Department policies, issues, or leadership principles relevant to the rank.
- During the General Preparation Period, you will organize your remarks and outline key points.
- When the exercise begins, you will deliver your presentation to the assessors (and, if applicable, role players), who will serve as the designated audience.
- Assessors and/or role players may ask questions or make comments requiring a response.
- You are responsible for managing your time so that both your presentation and your responses fit within the allotted time.

The goal is to communicate your ideas in a clear, structured, and professional manner—demonstrating leadership and the ability to represent the Department effectively.

### ***Candidate Responsibilities***

- Deliver a clear, logically organized presentation.
- Speak with confidence, professionalism, and an appropriate tone for the assigned audience.
- Maintain appropriate eye contact, posture, and body language.
- Stay on topic and manage your time effectively.
- Respond professionally and thoughtfully to questions or comments.
- Ensure your presentation reflects the Department values, mission, and professionalism.

#### ***Tip:***

*Treat this as an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to represent the Department—not just as a public speaking task.*

### ***Preparation and Success Strategies***

1. **Organize Your Presentation During Preparation Time**
  - Outline your main points using brief notes.
  - Focus on flow and logical transitions rather than memorizing scripts.
  - Use keywords or bullet points to stay on track.

## 2. Structure Your Presentation

- Use a clear framework when appropriate:
  - **Introduction:** Greet the audience, introduce yourself, and state your purpose.
  - **Body:** Present key points supported by examples or logic.
  - **Conclusion:** Summarize your message, connect to Department values, and end with a confident close.
- Avoid reading from notes—speak naturally and stay engaged.

## 3. Adapt to the Assigned Audience

- Adjust tone and vocabulary based on the audience.
  - Use clear, jargon-free language for public groups.
  - Use operational terminology when speaking to internal personnel.
- Keep examples relevant and relatable.
- Demonstrate empathy, professionalism, and awareness of audience concerns.

## 4. Communicate Clearly and Confidently

- Speak at a steady pace with clear enunciation.
- Avoid filler words (e.g., “um,” “like,” “you know”).
- Pause between points to enhance clarity.

## 5. Project Confidence and Professionalism

- Make consistent eye contact.
- Maintain upright posture and composed body language.
- Use gestures naturally, but avoid excessive movement.
- Speak with enthusiasm and conviction.

## 6. Respond to Questions and Comments Effectively

- Listen carefully to each question or comment.
- Respond calmly and respectfully—even to challenging questions.
- Support responses with sound reasoning, examples, or policy references.
- Avoid becoming defensive or argumentative.

## 7. Practice Active Rehearsal

- Practice under timed conditions.
- Record or rehearse in front of peers to evaluate pacing and clarity.

## 8. Apply Mastery Principles

- After each practice, reflect: Was the structure clear? Was my delivery confident? Did I use time effectively?
- Build confidence through repetition and feedback.

## Role Play Exercise

### *Purpose*

The Role Play Exercise evaluates your ability to communicate effectively, exercise sound judgment, and demonstrate leadership in interpersonal situations.

It measures how you handle supervisory, personnel, or community issues that require professionalism, empathy, and composure.

This exercise simulates a realistic leadership interaction—such as counseling an officer, addressing a conflict, or responding to a citizen or community concern.

It provides an opportunity to demonstrate interpersonal effectiveness, problem-solving ability, and leadership presence in a face-to-face situation.

It allows assessors to observe how you:

- Approach and resolve personnel or public-relations issues.
- Communicate under pressure or in emotionally charged situations.
- Demonstrate empathy, fairness, and professionalism.
- Use Department policy and leadership judgment to guide decisions.

### *Format and Procedures*

- You will be provided with written background information about the situation during your General Preparation Time Period.
- The scenario will involve one or more trained role players who portray the individuals involved (e.g., officers, employees, citizens).
- Role players will follow a structured guide that defines their perspective, concerns, and likely reactions. They will also respond logically to your comments and questions to maintain realism so that each interaction may unfold differently depending on your approach.
- When the exercise begins, you will interact directly with the role player(s) as if the situation were real.
- Assessors will observe the interaction silently and evaluate your performance based on your words and actions.
- You will not interact with the assessors during the role play itself.
- After the interaction concludes, assessors may ask a short series of standardized questions to allow you to summarize your reasoning, explain your actions, or clarify any points not addressed during the conversation.
- All candidates receive the same background materials and standardized assessor questions to ensure fairness and consistency.

### ***Candidate Responsibilities***

- Pay attention carefully to the instructions and review all provided materials before beginning.
- Treat the role player as you would the actual individual in a professional setting.
- Identify the nature of the problem or concern.
- Maintain composure and professionalism, even if the interaction becomes emotional or confrontational.
- Communicate clearly and respectfully—establish rapport and avoid defensive or argumentative tones.
- Gather necessary information through questioning and listening.
- Demonstrate active listening by acknowledging concerns and responding thoughtfully.
- Stay focused on the objectives of the situation (e.g., resolving conflict, reinforcing standards, supporting personnel, or maintaining community trust).
- Conclude the meeting or encounter professionally, ensuring next steps or follow-up are clear.
- Manage your time effectively to address key issues within the allotted period.

### ***Preparation and Success Strategies***

#### **1. Read and Plan**

- Before beginning, review the background information carefully.
- Identify the main issue, relevant policies, and potential challenges.
- Outline your goals for the interaction (e.g., clarify facts, address behavior, provide direction, de-escalate tension).

#### **2. Establish a Professional Tone**

- Begin the interaction calmly and respectfully.
- Introduce yourself and your purpose.
- Maintain control of the conversation while allowing the other person to express their perspective.

#### **3. Listen Actively**

- Demonstrate you are listening by paraphrasing key points or acknowledging concerns.
- Use open-ended questions to gather information.
- Avoid interrupting or reacting emotionally.

#### **4. Address the Issue Directly**

- Once the concern or conflict is clear, address it in accordance with Department standards and leadership expectations.
- Provide clear direction, expectations, and consequences where appropriate.
- Maintain fairness and consistency.



**5. Demonstrate Leadership and Judgment**

- Balance empathy with accountability.
- Reinforce Department values and expectations in your tone and language.
- Stay composed, even if the role player becomes defensive or emotional.

**6. Close the Interaction Professionally**

- Summarize what was discussed and agreed upon.
- Outline any next steps or follow-up actions.
- End on a professional, respectful note that reinforces confidence and closure.

**7. Reflect and Clarify**

- During the post-exercise assessor questions, explain your reasoning clearly and concisely.
- Use this opportunity to highlight decisions or strategies that demonstrate strong judgment and leadership.

## Structured Interview

### *Purpose*

The Structured Interview evaluates your ability to analyze job-related situations, demonstrate supervisory or executive judgment, and communicate your reasoning clearly and professionally. This exercise allows you to explain how you would respond to realistic leadership challenges and to describe the principles, policies, and values that guide your decisions.

The Structured Interview measures the qualities expected of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department supervisors and command staff—leadership, professionalism, accountability, and sound decision-making—through your verbal responses to standardized, job-related items.

Unlike a traditional employment interview, this is a formal, standardized assessment in which all candidates are asked the same questions and rated on the same job-related performance dimensions.

### *Format and Procedures*

- You will respond to a series of standardized interview items designed to assess the knowledge, judgment, and behaviors required for effective supervision or command.
- You may receive the questions during your General Preparation Time Period, during the actual exercise, or a combination of both.
  - If you receive the questions during the General Preparation Time Period, you may refer to them during the exercise.
  - If you receive them during the exercise, the assessors will read them aloud, and you will also receive a printed copy to follow along.
- Unless otherwise specified, assessors will not ask follow-up questions based on your individual responses, clarify items, or engage in discussion.

- All candidates receive the same questions, in the same order, with the same time limits.
- Assessors will independently take notes and score your performance using standardized benchmarks developed with Department Subject Matter Experts.

Your task is to organize and communicate your responses in a clear, logical, and professional manner, demonstrating both your decision-making process and your leadership perspective.

### ***Question Types***

| Type of Question            | What It Measures                               | Example                                                                                                             |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Behavioral                  | Past performance and leadership behaviors      | “Tell me about a time you handled a conflict within your crew. What actions did you take and what was the outcome?” |
| Situational                 | Judgment, reasoning, and problem-solving       | “If you observed misconduct by a subordinate, how would you respond?”                                               |
| Knowledge/Application       | Policy understanding and practical application | “How would you conduct a disciplinary investigation involving one of your subordinates?”                            |
| Self-Assessment/Preparation | Career readiness and leadership development    | “How has your experience prepared you for the rank of Captain?”                                                     |

### ***Candidate Responsibilities***

- Review each question to ensure full understanding before responding.
- Present your response in a structured, organized format.
- Speak clearly and at a steady pace to ensure all assessors can hear and follow your response.
- Stay focused on the specific scenario or issue described in the question.
- Avoid introducing unrelated material or opinions not relevant to the question.
- Manage your time to provide complete and concise answers to each question.

### ***Preparation and Success Strategies***

#### **1. Understand the Role**

- Review Department policies, the mission, and expectations for leadership at the Captain rank.
- Reflect on how supervisors and command staff demonstrate leadership, accountability, and fairness.

#### **2. Use a Structured Response Format**

- Identify the main issue.
- Explain your reasoning or thought process.
- Describe your actions and why they are appropriate.
- Conclude with expected outcomes or follow-up.
- This ensures logical flow, completeness, and clarity.

#### **3. Be Specific and Behavioral**

- Avoid vague responses such as “I’d handle it professionally.”
- Use specific examples or outline step-by-step actions.
- Demonstrate how you lead and make decisions.

#### **4. Demonstrate Knowledge of Policy and Judgment**

- Reference Department values and procedures when appropriate.
- Show that your decision-making is grounded in accountability, equity, and aligned with the Department mission and values.

#### **5. Communicate Professionally**

- Use respectful, precise language.
- Remain composed throughout—even when addressing high-pressure situations.

#### **6. Practice Under Realistic Conditions**

- Practice aloud with sample questions under timed conditions.
- Record yourself and review for clarity, pacing, and completeness.
- Focus on both content and delivery.

## **Written Exercise**

### ***Purpose***

The Written Exercise evaluates your ability to organize information, think critically, and communicate effectively in writing.

Supervisors and command staff in the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department must routinely document incidents, draft memoranda, prepare reports, and convey decisions or recommendations that reflect sound judgment and professionalism.

This exercise measures how effectively you can:

- Organize your thoughts and structure written communication.
- Convey accurate, relevant, and complete information.
- Demonstrate sound reasoning and decision-making.
- Write with appropriate tone, grammar, and professionalism.

This exercise simulates situations in which you must prepare a written product—such as a memorandum, report, email, or communication to a superior—addressing a specific issue, plan, or recommendation.

It provides an opportunity to demonstrate written professionalism, clarity of thought, and leadership-level reasoning.

### ***Format and Procedures***

- The Written Exercise will be completed on a computer.
- You will be provided with written background information related to the topic.
- You will prepare a written response (typically in the form of a memo, email, or narrative) addressing the scenario provided.
- Instructions will specify the required format, the intended audience, and any specific content areas that must be addressed.
- The length of the exercise and the number of issues to address will vary depending on the design.
- You may take notes and prepare an outline during your General Preparation Time Period; however, only the final typed response will be scored.
- Assessors will evaluate your written work for structure, clarity, reasoning, and professionalism.

### ***Candidate Responsibilities***

- Read all provided background materials thoroughly before beginning your response.
- Follow all written instructions exactly, including format and content coverage.
- Present your analysis and recommendations clearly, logically, and concisely.
- Ensure that your written tone reflects professionalism, objectivity, and accuracy.
- Remain focused on the assigned task; avoid extraneous content.
- Manage your time to plan, write, and review your response before submission.

### ***Preparation and Success Strategies***

#### **1. Plan Before You Write**

- Use your preparation time to outline your response.
- Identify the main issues, arrange them logically, and determine your key messages.
- A brief outline helps prevent omissions and keeps your response focused.

**2. Understand the Purpose and Audience**

- Adapt your tone and structure to the intended reader (e.g., supervisor, colleague, or public stakeholder).
- Avoid casual, informal language or excessive jargon.

**3. Follow a Clear Structure**

- Comply with the assigned format (memo, summary, email, etc.).
- A simple structure often includes:
  - **Introduction:** State your purpose clearly.
  - **Body:** Present your analysis, decisions, or recommendations.
  - **Conclusion:** Summarize key points and outline follow-up actions.
- Use headings or spacing to enhance readability when appropriate.

**4. Communicate Clearly and Concisely**

- Use professional, direct language.
- Favor short sentences and avoid unnecessary words.
- Use the active voice.
- Avoid repetition or filler content.
- Choose precise verbs to describe actions or decisions.

**5. Demonstrate Reasoning and Judgment**

- Justify your actions or recommendations with a clear rationale.
- Incorporate Department policy and leadership principles as appropriate.
- Show that you understand the consequences of your actions and decisions.

**6. Proofread Before Submitting**

- Use the remaining time to review for:
  - Grammar and spelling.
  - Formatting and layout consistency.
  - Logical flow and transitions.
  - Tone and professionalism.
  - Correct use of names, units, and terminology.

**7. Practice in a Computer-Based Format**

- Since the exercise will be typed, practice drafting responses on a computer under timed conditions.
- Focus on efficiency, clarity, and precision over length.

## **8. Apply Mastery Principles**

- Treat each practice attempt as an opportunity to improve.
- After each session, reflect: Did I stay on topic? Was my structure clear? Was the tone professional?
- Improvement over time builds confidence and control.

## **What Comes Next**

The next section provides an overview of the Performance Dimensions, which define the behaviors and competencies assessed throughout the promotional process for the rank of Captain within the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department.

## SECTION 5: PERFORMANCE DIMENSIONS

### Purpose of Performance Dimensions

Performance dimensions are the core behavioral areas used to evaluate performance throughout the promotional process. Each dimension represents a key competency required for successful leadership and supervisory or command performance within the Department.

All exercises in the promotional process are evaluated using job-related performance dimensions identified through a review of job analyses for fire service supervisor positions. These dimensions serve as the foundation for assessor training, scoring, and feedback. They ensure that all evaluations are based on observable behavior—what candidates say and do during the exercises—rather than on personality, opinion, or reputation.

Because each exercise may emphasize different aspects of supervisory performance, not every dimension will be evaluated in every exercise. The dimensions included in a given exercise depend on the content and focus of that particular scenario, as determined by subject matter experts during test development.

### How Performance Dimensions Are Used

- Assessors are trained to evaluate performance using benchmarks developed with the Department’s Subject Matter Experts that describe observable behaviors expected of an outstanding leader at the target rank.
- During each exercise, assessors take detailed notes on your actions, statements, and decision-making.
- After the exercise, assessors independently assign ratings for each measured dimension.
- Your final score for each exercise is based on the assessors’ ratings across all relevant dimensions.
- This approach ensures objectivity, fairness, and consistency in scoring.

### Performance Dimension Definitions

Below are the standardized definitions of the performance dimensions that may be evaluated during the promotional process:

#### *Administrative Management*

**Definition:** Effectively planning, organizing, and coordinating work activities to ensure operational efficiency and accountability within the unit, shift, or command.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Prioritizing tasks and resources based on urgency and importance.
- Monitoring workflow, deadlines, and follow-up to ensure completion.
- Delegating assignments clearly and checking for understanding.
- Anticipating administrative needs (e.g., scheduling, documentation, personnel coverage).
- Using Department policies and procedures to guide decisions and maintain consistency.

***Community Relations***

**Definition:** Building and maintaining positive relationships with community members and external partners through transparency, respect, and collaborative problem-solving.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Representing the Department professionally in community interactions.
- Listening to community concerns and responding appropriately.
- Promoting Department programs and initiatives that enhance trust.
- Communicating with empathy and understanding when addressing complaints.
- Balancing enforcement responsibilities with service and outreach.

***Critical Thinking***

**Definition:** Analyzing information, evaluating alternatives, and making sound, defensible decisions under pressure or in the face of uncertainty.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Identifying key issues quickly and distinguishing facts from assumptions.
- Weighing potential outcomes and risks before deciding.
- Making timely, well-reasoned decisions even when information is incomplete.
- Demonstrating logical reasoning supported by evidence or policy.
- Adjusting decisions appropriately as new information emerges.

***Incident Operations***

**Definition:** Managing field operations or emergency incidents by applying sound command principles to ensure safety, coordination, and effective resolution.



**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Quickly establishing Command and communicating clearly.
- Assessing evolving conditions and identifying priorities (life safety, stabilization, coordination).
- Allocating resources effectively and requesting assistance as needed.
- Maintaining situational awareness and adapting as circumstances change.
- Ensuring proper documentation, reporting, and debriefing after incidents.

***Interpersonal Skills***

**Definition:** Building and sustaining positive, professional relationships and communicating effectively with others—even in stressful or emotionally charged situations.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Listening actively and showing empathy while maintaining control of interactions.
- Communicating with respect, tact, and diplomacy.
- Maintaining composure when challenged or confronted.
- Recognizing and appropriately addressing others' emotions and perspectives.
- Resolving conflict by finding practical, fair solutions.

***Leadership***

**Definition:** Influencing, guiding, and motivating others to support the Department mission and maintain high standards of performance.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Setting a positive example through professionalism and integrity.
- Providing clear expectations, direction, and accountability for subordinates.
- Inspiring confidence and trust through consistent, fair treatment.
- Taking initiative to address broad performance issues or conflict constructively.
- Promoting teamwork, morale, and commitment to the Department's mission.

***Management & Supervision***

**Definition:** Overseeing personnel and operations effectively by directing work, monitoring performance, and enforcing policies to maintain safety, discipline, and efficiency.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Ensuring assignments are completed correctly and on time.
- Monitoring employee performance and providing constructive feedback.
- Holding personnel accountable for compliance with rules and procedures.
- Documenting actions and performance issues accurately and fairly.
- Balancing workload and resources effectively to meet operational needs.

***Oral Communication***

**Definition:** Communicating information clearly, confidently, and professionally in both formal presentations and everyday situations.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Organizing thoughts logically before speaking.
- Using language appropriate to the audience (internal or public).
- Speaking clearly, at an appropriate pace and volume.
- Maintaining professional tone and presence.
- Responding thoughtfully and directly to questions.

***Written Communication***

**Definition:** Preparing clear, concise, and professional written documents that communicate information accurately and effectively.

**Behavioral Indicators:**

- Writing in a logical, organized manner.
- Using proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
- Presenting facts and recommendations clearly and objectively.
- Adapting tone and format for the intended audience (e.g., memo, report).
- Demonstrating professionalism and attention to detail.

## **How the Dimensions Interconnect**

These performance dimensions are interrelated and may appear across multiple exercises. For example:

- A strong Emergency Command Exercise often requires sound Critical Thinking, Incident Operations, Leadership, Management and Supervision, and Oral Communication.
- An effective Written Exercise often demonstrates Administrative Management, Critical Thinking, Leadership, and Written Communication.

You are not expected to demonstrate every dimension in every exercise. Each exercise measures only the dimensions most relevant to that scenario.

***Leadership Is Multidimensional***

*These dimensions work together to define effective leadership in the fire service.*

*Every exercise provides an opportunity to demonstrate more than one of these competencies.*

## **Key Takeaways**

- ✓ All dimensions are derived directly from job analyses of supervisory and leadership positions in the fire service.
- ✓ Performance dimensions define the core behaviors expected of the Captain rank.
- ✓ Not every exercise will assess every dimension; the applicable dimensions vary by scenario.
- ✓ Assessors evaluate observable behavior using Department-approved benchmarks.
- ✓ Assessors evaluate what you **do** and **say** during the exercises—not reputation or personality.
- ✓ Understanding these dimensions helps you focus your preparation on demonstrating observable, job-related behaviors.
- ✓ Your professionalism, clarity, and judgment influence how these dimensions are demonstrated.

## SECTION 6: SCORING AND FEEDBACK

### Purpose of This Section

This section explains how your performance will be evaluated in the promotional process, how scores are combined to determine your final result, and what type of feedback you can expect afterward. Understanding how scoring works will help you focus your preparation and demonstrate the observable behaviors that assessors are trained to evaluate.

### How Scoring Works

Each exercise or component is evaluated independently. This means that performance in one portion of the process does not affect another. Final scores are calculated using a combination of component weights and seniority points, which vary by rank.

#### *Scoring Steps:*

1. **Observation** – Each assessor observes and documents your performance.
2. **Rating** – Assessors independently score your performance on the relevant performance dimensions.
3. **Discussion/Calibration** – Assessors may discuss their observations to ensure fairness and eliminate potential rating inconsistencies.
4. **Averaging** – Ratings are averaged for each exercise.
5. **Final Scores** – All exercise scores are weighted and combined with other process components to produce your total score.

### Component Weights by Rank

#### *Captain*

- **Written Test** – 40%
- **Assessment Center** – 60%
  - **Candidates must receive a passing score on the Emergency Command Exercise, Structured Interview, and Supervisory Assessment Exercise to be on the eligible list.**
  - **The Written Exercise score will be included in the weighted Assessment Center score, but will not be a pass/fail component.**

### Assessor Training and Fairness

All assessors receive **formal training** before the assessment center to ensure fairness and consistency.

Training covers:

- The Department’s mission, vision, and core values.
- The competencies and performance dimensions being measured.
- Rating procedures and common scoring errors.
- Avoidance of bias and reliance only on observable behavior.
- Confidentiality and ethical guidelines.

All assessors are trained to:

- Evaluate performance based solely on observable behaviors.
- Avoid bias, favoritism, or assumptions.
- Use Department-approved scoring benchmarks.
- Maintain confidentiality and professionalism throughout the process.

Assessors are not permitted to discuss candidate scores or provide coaching at any point.

## **Legal Defensibility and Fairness**

The process is designed to meet professional testing standards and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) guidelines. Fairness safeguards include:

- Multiple trained assessors
- Standardized timing and instructions
- Consistent, validated job-relevant content
- Strict confidentiality and data protection measures

## **The Rating Scale**

Assessors use a structured rating scale with benchmarks developed in coordination with Subject Matter Experts to evaluate observable performance:

- 90 – 99: Excellent/Outstanding
- 80-89: Very Good
- 70-79: Meets Expectations
- 60-69: Approaches Minimum
- 50-59: Needs Significant Improvement
- 0-49: Totally Unacceptable

## Feedback Process

After the promotional process concludes, each candidate will receive a **summary feedback report** designed to support professional growth and development. The feedback is not intended to challenge the scores or alter results. Rather, its purpose is to provide you with meaningful information to guide your ongoing development as a leader.

### *What Feedback Will Include*

- A concise summary of a few **key strengths** observed during your performance in the exercises.
- A concise summary of **developmental areas** (if any)—general themes for improvement rather than exhaustive lists.
- Comments based on what assessors chose to highlight—not a full explanation of all scoring criteria or every observed behavior.

### *What Feedback Will Not Include*

- Detailed scorer notes or full scoring forms from the assessment center or written test.
- Exact numerical ratings for each dimension or exercise.
- Specific benchmarks or factors that determined your final score.
- Any information about other candidates' performance or ranking.
- A checklist of behaviors required for promotion.
- An appeals option based on the feedback content.

### *Why Feedback Is Limited*

- Scoring and feedback are **separate processes**: assessors first observe and rate performance against validated benchmarks; only after scoring do they provide feedback.
- Assessors only have a limited amount of time to complete the feedback process. Accordingly, their focus will be on a few general strengths and developmental areas.
- The feedback report reflects **only the information that assessors chose to highlight**—not every factor that influenced your score.
- The primary purpose is **development**, not explanation of score breakdowns or a second evaluation.

### *How to Interpret and Use Your Feedback*

1. **Recognize and reinforce your strengths** – Review the behaviors you did well and continue building on them.
2. **Identify growth areas** – Focus on the developmental areas mentioned and consider actionable steps (e.g., training, mentorship, self-study).
3. **Align feedback with goals** – Discuss the feedback with your supervisor, mentor, or coach, and incorporate it into your professional development plan.
4. **Maintain perspective** – Understand that each exercise is scored independently and your overall result reflects combined performance.

5. **Keep confidentiality** – Treat the feedback as a private development tool; do not share or compare feedback with other candidates.

**Final Note:** *The feedback you receive is a snapshot of your performance at this moment in your leadership journey. Use it intentionally—reflect on it, learn from it, and let it fuel your preparation for future opportunities.*

## Confidentiality Reminder

All testing materials, scoring documents, and exercise content are confidential. You may not:

- Share or discuss assessment content.
- Attempt to access assessor notes or scoring materials.
- Ask assessors for individualized feedback.

Violations may result in disqualification or other administrative action.

## Key Takeaways

- ✓ Each exercise is scored independently using observable behavior.
- ✓ Final scores combine test performance with rank-specific weights.
- ✓ Assessors are thoroughly trained and use structured benchmarks to ensure fairness.
- ✓ Feedback is for development only.
- ✓ Confidentiality and integrity are critical to the fairness of the process.

## SECTION 7: PREPARATION AND DAY-OF-RECOMMENDATIONS

### Purpose

This section provides practical guidance to help you prepare effectively for the promotional process and perform confidently on the day of the assessment. Preparation involves more than reviewing material—it includes developing the right mindset, structure, and routine to ensure your performance reflects your true capabilities. Use these recommendations as a framework for organizing your study, managing your time, and maintaining composure throughout both the Written Test and the Assessment Center. The goal of this chapter is to help you approach the process with confidence, organization, and focus.

### Preparation Before the Process

#### *1. Understand the Process*

- Review this manual thoroughly so you know what to expect.
- Study the structure of each exercise and the general scoring approach.
- Review the performance dimensions and consider how your day-to-day leadership experiences demonstrate those skills.

#### *2. Develop a Study Plan*

- Start early—preparation is most effective when spread over time.
- Set aside regular study sessions leading up to the process rather than relying on last-minute preparation.
- Focus on quality over quantity—short, consistent sessions (30–60 minutes) are more effective than long, unfocused study periods.
- Create a calendar that balances reviewing material, practicing exercises, and rest.

#### *3. Review Policies and Procedures*

- Revisit the policies, general orders, or manuals that define supervisory or command responsibilities.
- Focus on applying them in realistic situations rather than memorizing exact language.
- Review key leadership principles, Department values, and relevant operational protocols.

#### *4. Study Actively*

- Use active recall: quiz yourself, summarize material aloud, or explain policies to someone else.
- Connect policies and procedures to real-world situations you’ve experienced in your current role.
- Practice decision-making by asking yourself: “What would I do as a Captain in this situation?”



### ***5. Build Awareness of Your Strengths and Development Areas***

- Reflect on how you handle leadership challenges in your current role.
- Identify behaviors that align with the Performance Dimensions—for example:
  - Do you delegate effectively?
  - How do you handle conflict or give feedback?
  - Are your written reports clear and well-organized?
- Ask trusted peers or supervisors for feedback on areas to strengthen before the process.

### ***6. Simulate the Exercises***

- Practice timed responses for oral, written, or role play scenarios.
- Rehearse aloud to strengthen organization and pacing.
- If possible, practice with a peer or mentor who can give feedback on clarity, logic, and tone.

### ***7. Strengthen Communication Skills***

- Record practice sessions to evaluate clarity, confidence, and body language.
- For speaking tasks: focus on tone, pace, and professional delivery.
- For written tasks: focus on concise, organized, and grammatically correct responses.

### ***8. Manage Stress and Build Focus***

- Stress management is part of preparation.
- Use breathing or mindfulness techniques to refocus when distracted.
- Prioritize rest, nutrition, and consistent sleep.
- Confidence grows from familiarity—consistent practice replaces anxiety with readiness.

### ***9. Prepare Mentally and Physically***

- Maintain a balanced schedule leading up to the process—sleep, nutrition, and exercise all influence focus and composure.
- Avoid over-studying or cramming the night before.
- Visualize yourself performing each exercise calmly and effectively.
- Approach the process as an opportunity to demonstrate readiness, not a barrier to overcome.

### ***10. Learn from Experience***

- Reflect on your own supervisory or command interactions, past incidents, or leaders you respect.
- Identify examples of effective communication, decision-making, and leadership.
- Think about what worked well and what you would do differently in a similar situation.

## Strategies for Assessment Center Success

### ***1. Use General Preparation Time Wisely***

- During the General Preparation Period, review all exercises and plan how to divide your time.
- Prioritize the exercises that require more thought or organization first.
- Outline key points for each exercise before moving on.
- Use the 10-minute transition periods later in the day for brief reviews and mental resets.

### ***2. Demonstrate Structure and Professionalism***

- Structure your responses logically—whether written or spoken.
- Communicate clearly, calmly, and confidently.
- Treat every interaction (with assessors, role players, or staff) as part of your professional presentation.

### ***3. Think Aloud When Appropriate***

- In several exercises (e.g., Emergency Command, In-Basket, Structured Interview), assessors can only score what they hear.
- Explain your thought process: “My first priority would be officer safety, followed by...”
- Describe your reasoning as you make decisions.

### ***4. Manage Your Time and Energy***

- Keep an eye on the time throughout each exercise.
- Don’t rush, but avoid over-explaining.
- If one exercise feels challenging, reset mentally before the next.
- Bring water or light snacks to maintain energy.

### ***5. Stay Calm and Composed***

- Use slow, steady breathing if you feel anxious.
- Keep your voice steady and your body language confident.
- Approach each exercise as a new opportunity to demonstrate readiness.

## On the Day of the Process

### ***1. Arrive Early and Prepared***

- Plan your route and allow extra time for parking and check-in.
- Bring all required identification and only permitted materials.
- Avoid rushing—arriving early allows you to settle and focus.
- Use the first few minutes after check-in to review the instructions and take a few calming breaths.

## ***2. Maintain Professional Appearance and Conduct***

- Dress in a professional manner consistent with Department expectations.
- Conduct yourself courteously with staff, assessors, and other candidates.
- Professionalism begins the moment you arrive.

## ***3. Carefully Pay Attention to Instructions***

- Each component begins with standardized instructions.
- Listen closely, follow directions exactly, and ask for clarification if necessary.

## ***4. Manage Your Time***

- Pay attention to the time limits and pace yourself.
- During General Preparation Time, don't spend too long on any one exercise.
- If you lose track of time in one portion, stay composed and focus on completing the remainder efficiently.
- Prioritize completeness and organization over speed.

## ***5. Demonstrate Composure***

- Stay calm—even if an item or scenario feels unfamiliar.
- Pause briefly before responding to organize your thoughts if needed.
- Remember: assessors are evaluating how you think and lead—not how fast you react.

## ***6. Focus on the Present Exercise***

- Do not think ahead to your next task or dwell on previous ones.
- Treat each exercise as a new opportunity to demonstrate your abilities.
- A clear, focused mindset helps you perform consistently across all components.

## ***7. Maintain Confidentiality***

- Do not discuss or share any exercise content with other candidates before, during, or after the process.
- Confidentiality protects fairness and the integrity of the process.

## ***8. Respect the Process***

- The procedures, timing, and format are designed to ensure fairness and consistency.
- Follow directions precisely and cooperate fully with test administrators and assessors.
- Professional conduct reflects readiness for leadership.

## ***9. Review and Reflect During Breaks***

- After each exercise, take a moment to reset mentally before moving to the next.
- Stay confident and professional throughout the day.
- Trust your preparation and focus on what you can control—your behavior, communication, and composure.

## Professional Conduct and Integrity

All candidates are expected to conduct themselves professionally and with integrity throughout the process.

Candidates must:

- Follow all written and verbal instructions exactly as provided.
- Maintain confidentiality about test materials and scenarios.
- Treat assessment staff, role players, and other candidates respectfully.
- Avoid any discussion of exercise content with others before or after testing.

## After the Process

- Avoid second-guessing individual exercises or dwelling on unknowns.
- Recognize that you have completed a major professional milestone.
- Use your feedback productively: review your feedback, set growth goals, and engage in development planning with your supervisors or mentors.

## Mindset for Success

The most successful candidates approach the process with a balanced mindset:

- Confidence grounded in preparation.
- Composure under pressure.
- Professionalism in every interaction.
- Growth-orientation—seeing the process as part of ongoing leadership development.

Remember, the goal is not perfection—it is to demonstrate readiness to lead others, make sound decisions, and represent the Department’s mission and values.

## Key Takeaways

- ✓ Preparation begins weeks before the process through consistent, structured study and practice.
- ✓ Confidence grows from familiarity—practice under conditions similar to the assessment.
- ✓ Manage stress proactively through rest, focus, and composure techniques.
- ✓ On the day, arrive early, follow instructions precisely, and maintain professionalism.
- ✓ Treat every exercise as an opportunity to demonstrate leadership readiness?

## **SECTION 8: FINAL REMARKS**

### **A Message to All Candidates**

This promotional process is an opportunity to demonstrate your readiness to serve as a leader within the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department. It has been developed to be fair, objective, and directly job-related, ensuring that every candidate is evaluated solely on performance during the process.

Each component—whether written or performance-based—reflects the real demands of the target rank. Your preparation, professionalism, and conduct throughout the process demonstrate not only your knowledge and skill, but also your commitment to the Department’s mission and values.

### **Professionalism and Integrity**

Success in this process begins with integrity. Your adherence to ethical standards—following instructions precisely, maintaining confidentiality, and showing respect for others—reflects the same principles expected of you as a leader.

### **Continuous Growth**

Regardless of your outcome in this process, view it as a part of your ongoing professional development. Use the feedback provided to continue refining your leadership, communication, and decision-making skills. Many successful supervisors advance after learning from past assessment experiences—growth and preparation are ongoing parts of leadership.

### **Final Encouragement**

Your participation in this promotional process demonstrates your commitment to service and professional advancement. Approach each exercise with confidence, authenticity, and pride in your experience. The Department values your dedication to excellence and your pursuit of leadership. Regardless of the results, your effort to prepare and engage exemplifies the qualities of a true professional.

## APPENDIX A: SAMPLE WRITTEN TEST ITEMS

### Purpose of This Appendix

This appendix provides sample items to help you become familiar with the types and formats of items used in the Job Knowledge Written Test. These examples are provided to demonstrate how knowledge may be applied and assessed—they do not represent actual test content or serve as study material.

### Sample Recall Questions

These items evaluate your ability to recall information directly from Department policies, procedures, or standard practices.

1. According to Department policy, which of the following is the FIRST priority when arriving at the scene of a serious traffic collision?
  - A. Preserving physical evidence.
  - B. Ensuring the safety of officers and the public.
  - C. Identifying witnesses for follow-up.
  - D. Notifying the on-duty supervisor.
2. Which of the following BEST defines the chain of command?
  - A. The sequence of supervisors authorized to issue orders and make decisions.
  - B. The order in which reports must be completed after an incident.
  - C. A communication protocol for community relations events.
  - D. A series of written procedures for documenting discipline.
3. The Department's pursuit policy requires that a pursuit be immediately terminated if:
  - A. The pursuit enters another jurisdiction.
  - B. The reason for the pursuit no longer justifies the risk to the public.
  - C. The suspect's vehicle exceeds the posted speed limit by 30 mph.
  - D. The pursuing officer loses visual contact with the suspect.

## Sample Application Questions

These items test your ability to apply Department policy to realistic supervisory scenarios.

4. You are the on-duty supervisor. Two officers call in sick for the next shift, and the roster is now short-staffed. What is your BEST initial course of action?
  - A. Notify command staff immediately and wait for direction.
  - B. Attempt to fill the vacancies through voluntary overtime or reassignment.
  - C. Leave the shifts uncovered since it is not your direct responsibility.
  - D. Reassign officers already scheduled without notifying dispatch.
5. During a community event, a citizen complains that officers are parked illegally in a fire lane. What is your BEST immediate response?
  - A. Dismiss the complaint and continue with the event.
  - B. Ask the citizen to file a written complaint through the Department website.
  - C. Thank the citizen, verify the concern, and correct the issue if accurate.
  - D. Tell the citizen the vehicles are on official business and cannot be moved.
6. You observe one of your officers using an inappropriate tone while speaking to a member of the public. What should you do?
  - A. Wait until later and discuss it with the officer privately.
  - B. Correct the officer in front of the citizen to demonstrate accountability.
  - C. Ignore it since it did not violate policy directly.
  - D. File a formal reprimand immediately without discussion.

## Sample Interpretation / Reasoning Questions

These items require interpretation, supervisory reasoning, and policy-based judgment. They are grounded in content from the approved reading list.

7. A report from an officer contains several minor grammatical errors but accurately describes the incident and actions taken. What is the MOST appropriate supervisory response?
  - A. Return the report and require a complete rewrite.
  - B. Approve the report as written to avoid delay.
  - C. Discuss the errors with the officer and require corrections before approval.
  - D. Rewrite the report yourself to model proper grammar.

8. You receive a complaint from an officer who believes another officer is receiving preferential treatment with assignments. How should you handle this situation?
- A. Immediately reassign both officers to different shifts.
  - B. Ask other officers if they've noticed similar issues.
  - C. Listen to the complaint, investigate objectively, and address any valid issues privately.
  - D. Dismiss the complaint as a typical workplace disagreement.

## Key Takeaways

- ✓ The Written Test assesses your ability to recall, apply, and reason based on Department policy—not just memorize facts.
- ✓ Each item has one best answer supported by policy and sound supervisory practice.
- ✓ Understanding why an answer is correct helps improve performance and readiness.



## APPENDIX B: EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT CENTER EXERCISES

### Purpose of This Appendix

This appendix provides illustrative examples of the types of exercises that may be included in the Assessment Center. These examples are provided for general understanding only—they do not reflect actual test content, scenarios, or scoring criteria.

 **Reminder:** *The format, content, and time limits of the actual exercises may differ. Always follow the specific instructions provided during your General Preparation Time Period.*

## Example Emergency Command Exercise

You will be participating in an emergency scenario exercise that contains a computer-generated simulation of a live fire on a screen. For the incident, you will assume the role of a Captain. The organizational structure and resources for the exercise are the same as that of your Department.

When the exercise begins, you will be dispatched to the scene in the same manner in which units in your Department are normally dispatched. The first communication from dispatch will signify the start of the exercise. At this point, you will be en route to the scene and view several response images. While en route, you will hear radio traffic from a first due unit. As you arrive, you will see several approach images. ***The fifth (5th) image you see will signify your arrival on scene.***

**Once you arrive on scene, you must assume command.** You must **stay in command, outside of the structure, until Battalion 1 arrives.** Your participation in the incident will conclude with a transfer of command report to **Battalion 1**. You should respond to the communications given and the information shown on the screen in the same way as you would respond to a real fire.

You will be provided with a “dummy” radio without live audio throughout this exercise. You may use the radio as a prop but no actual communications will take place over the radio. To speak with an engine officer or any other unit on the scene, use the normal designation used by your Department. While it is understood that you may not actually talk with your crew on the radio while on a real incident, you may use the radio to communicate with your crew during this exercise. A short period of time will pass to simulate the response time that would occur at an actual incident. Please note that during the exercise, **time will generally pass faster than “real time”** and assignments may be carried out faster than they would if this were an actual emergency incident.

When you see the slide that says, ***“You are on scene” (the fifth image presented)***, your unit has arrived on-scene. At this point, **you must assume the role of Incident Commander and remain outside of the structure.** You will use simulated radio communications for **all** communications. Role players will act as dispatch, as well as all of the other units and personnel on the scene. It is important to realize that role players will serve as more than one unit. As such, you may notice the same voice representing multiple units. You should listen and respond to the unit, not the voice. Once your unit arrives on the scene, you will operate for up to **nine (9) minutes**. You are expected to manage the incident for this amount of time only.

During this time, you may see changes in the conditions on the screen. You should respond to those changes the same way that you would as an Incident Commander. At the end of the nine-minute period, the screen will go blank and the assessors will notify you that the fire simulation has ended.

After the fire simulation has ended, the assessors will ask you to provide a transfer-of-command report to Battalion 1. The assessors may also ask you questions about your actions. The question and answer portion could last up to **11 minutes**, but the entire time may not be used.

Please review the attached fact sheet concerning your fictional incident. You should plan your course of action, considering this information and the resources that are available to you. You may write on the materials provided and bring them with you to the exercise. You will have a **total time of up to 20 minutes for this exercise**. If you have any questions about the exercise, you should ask the assessor panel prior to the start of the scenario for clarification.

Please refer to the items below prior to entering the assessment room. If you have any questions, please ask the assessor that greets you upon entering the assessment room.

- a. *You may either sit or stand during the exercise. There will be a table that you can use as your work area.*
- b. *You will need to face the screen during the exercise in order to see the incident scene.*
- c. *There will be a radio to use as a prop. Please do not turn the radio on. Role-players acting as the units you will be communicating with are located behind the partition/curtain.*
- d. *Since you are facing the screen, please be sure and talk loud enough for the assessors and role-players to hear you.*
- e. *You may notice the same voice acting for two or more units. Please do not let this confuse you. Listen and respond to the unit, not the voice.*
- f. *The exercise will begin as soon as you hear the initial dispatch. Remember, the screen will be blank at the beginning of the exercise.*
- g. *You will be operating for up to 9 minutes. The time will start after the dispatch is complete. The transfer of command and question/answer could last up to 11 minutes.*



**Example Approach Image**



**Example on Scene Image**

## Emergency Scenario Exercise

### Incident Fact Sheet

---

**Location:** 7200 Fire Exercise Example Road  
**Date:** Thursday, September 7  
**Time:** 09:00 a.m.  
**Temperature:** 60° Fahrenheit  
**Wind:** None  
**Occupancy:** Apartment Complex  
**Structure:** Three (3) story, ordinary construction  
**Water Supply:** Two hydrants, one 100' east, one 250' west of structure.

### Initial Dispatch:

At approximately 09:00 a.m., Thursday September 7, Dispatch received a call from an individual who stated that he lives in the Fire Exercise Subdivision. He heard the alarm in the apartment next door and upon investigation found smoke coming from the second floor windows. He was unable to get anyone to the door. With this information, the following units were dispatched:

Engine 1 One (1) **YOU**, one (1) Engineer, and two (2) Firefighters  
Engine 2 One (1) Acting Captain, one (1) Engineer, and two (2) Firefighters  
Engine 3 One (1) Captain, one (1) Acting Engineer, and one (1) Firefighter  
Ladder 1 One (1) Acting Captain, one (1) Engineer, and one (1) Firefighter  
Rescue 2 One (1) Captain, One Engineer, and one (1) Firefighter  
Battalion 1 One (1) Battalion Chief

### Other Information:

Ladder 1 and Battalion 1 are responding from City Hall and will be delayed.

## Example In-Basket Exercise

You are to assume the role of a **Captain**. You were recently promoted and assigned to Station 31 (about two weeks ago), which is a double company station with a ladder truck and engine. You are the **Company Officer** on Truck 31.

### PREPARATION

During this shift, you will receive several items that require your attention. These may include memos, emails, voicemail messages, phone calls, radio communications, emergency situations, or in-person conversations. Your task is to **prioritize these items and explain how you will respond to each one**.

- Items **A–G** represent the issues you must handle. Each item has a letter and a short name. When discussing your actions, refer only to the item by its **letter and short name** (e.g., “Item C – Staffing Request”). Do not describe the contents; the assessors already know them.
- You may use notes to organize your response. The assessors will not read your notes, but good notes will help you make a thorough presentation.
- You are not required to write formal documents. If an item would normally require a memo, call, or form, describe what you would include and what outcome you expect.

When preparing:

- Some items require **immediate action** (as if you had little or no preparation time in real life).
- Others require **more analysis and planning**.
- Manage your preparation time wisely. Do not overprepare one item at the expense of others.

### PRESENTATION

You will have up to **15 minutes** to present your decisions to the assessors.

1. Begin by briefly explaining your overall **approach to prioritizing the items** (e.g., urgent vs. important, immediate vs. longer-term, delegate vs. handle personally).
2. Then, walk through the items (A–G). For each item, explain:
  - The **specific actions** you will take.
  - **When** you will take these actions.
  - The **results** you expect.
  - If delegating, **who** you will delegate to and **why**.
3. You must discuss **all seven items** within your 15 minutes.
4. After your presentation, the assessors will ask you **three questions**. You will have up to **five minutes total** to answer all three questions.

***IMPORTANT NOTE ON LOCALITIES***

The incidents, localities, streets, and addresses in this exercise are **fictional or randomly assigned**. Do not rely on personal knowledge of real locations. You may, however, rely on your **professional experience** when deciding how to handle the issues presented.

**This example exercise will present three sample items. Actual exercises will include more items.**

**Item A – BACK**

**Email received at 0745 hours:**

From: ffjones@city.gov  
Sent: Friday, October 17, 20XX  
To: CaptainCandidate@city.gov (YOU)  
Subject: Injury

Captain,

I just thought you should know that on a call we had a few days ago, I think Al strained his back. He probably did not say anything because he does not want anyone to think he might be out of shape. I think it happened when he lifted the stretcher of that very large man that had the heart attack last week. He says that he is all right, but I can see that he is in a lot of pain.

– Firefighter Jones

**Item B – COMMENTS**

**Voicemail from EMS/Hazmat Coordinator Andrew Smith received at 0815 hours:**

I got a call yesterday from a supervisor at Minos Ambulance Service. He called to tell me that an ambulance had been sent out from their service to assist your company at an accident scene on two separate occasions in the last month. On both occasions, he received complaints from one of his female drivers that a Firefighter Bolin had made rude, sexist comments to her at the accident scene. He was really upset about this. I do not have to tell you how the Chief would feel about this. The Department does not tolerate this kind of behavior. Since Bolin is at your station, I want you to investigate these incidents, and report back to me as soon as possible with the results.



## Item C – Maintenance

### Handwritten note left on your desk:

Captain – The brakes on the engine are making a grinding noise again. I put it in the log last week, but no one from Fleet has looked at it yet.

– Engineer Michael Chang

## Example Oral Presentation Exercise

You are to assume the role of a **Captain**. Your Chief has asked you to prepare a presentation on improving cooperation among the Department, other City agencies, and the private transport company. You will present to the Department's supervisors at a meeting.

The assessors will play the roles of your Chief and other supervisors in your Department.

### **EXERCISE FORMAT**

This exercise has two parts.

#### **Part 1 – Presentation (15 minutes maximum)**

Deliver a presentation to the supervisors. You may organize your presentation however you feel is appropriate, but you must complete it within the allotted time.

**Note:** The assessors will act as meeting attendees but will not respond to questions or engage in discussion during Part 1. If you direct questions to them, they will remain silent.

#### **Part 2 – Follow-up Questions (5 minutes maximum)**

After your presentation, the assessors (acting as the meeting attendees) will ask you two follow-up questions. You must answer all questions within the 5-minute time limit.

### **TIME LIMITS**

- Presentation: 15 minutes maximum
- Follow-up Questions: 5 minutes maximum
- **Total Time:** 20 minutes. The exercise will end when the time expires.

You are not required to use the full time limit for each part, but you should ensure your presentation and answers are complete, organized, and professional within the allotted time.

You will be responsible for managing and tracking your time throughout the exercise. The assessors will **NOT** give you time warnings for this exercise, although they will tell you if your time has expired for any parts of the exercise.

### **MATERIALS**

- You may use your preparation time to write notes or an outline.
- You may refer to your notes while speaking, but the assessors will not review them.
- Your score will be based only on what you say and do during the exercise, not what is in your notes.

## Example Role Play Exercise

For this exercise, you are to assume the role of a newly promoted **Captain**. At the beginning of the shift, you overhear the following heated argument in the hallway:

**Paramedic Paige Bosworth:** “Can you stop interrupting me on calls? You jumped in three times last night while I was talking to that patient.”

**Paramedic James Dugas:** “You take forever to get to the point! Someone has to keep the scene moving.”

**Paramedic Paige Bosworth:** “It’s called listening, Dugas—maybe try it sometime.”

**Paramedic James Dugas:** “Listen to this – You talk too much. From now on, let me handle the talking so we don’t waste half of every shift.”

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Paramedic James Dugas has been with the Department for 15 years. Paramedic Paige Bosworth has been with the Department for three years. You have never worked with either of these individuals before, and you do not know much about them.

### **EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS**

You will have **15** minutes to interact with the role players once you begin the actual role-play exercise.

After **15** minutes of interacting with the role players, the assessors will ask you **three (3)** questions. You will have a total of up to **five (5)** minutes to answer the questions.

You will be evaluated on your interactions with both Paramedic James Dugas and Paramedic Paige Bosworth. In other words, you should make sure to address any issues that arise or concerns that you might have with each of the role players (either together or separately) rather than focusing solely on one of the role players. If you decide to separate the role players, the role player instructed to leave will remain in the exercise room but will act as though he or she did not hear anything that occurred while out of the room.

You will be responsible for managing and tracking your time throughout the exercise. The assessors will **NOT** give you time warnings for this exercise, although they will tell you if your time has expired for any parts of the exercise.

## Example Structured Interview Exercise

You will participate in a structured interview designed to assess the knowledge, skills, and abilities required for the position of **Captain**. Your role is to demonstrate the judgment, communication, and leadership necessary for success in this position.

### **EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS**

Once the exercise begins, you will have **20 minutes** to answer a total of **five (5) questions**. You are responsible for managing your own time to ensure that you respond to each question. If you do not answer a question, you will receive a score of “0” for that question.

Some questions have multiple parts—be sure to address all parts in your answer.

The assessors will NOT be from your Department. Explain any Department-specific terms, acronyms, or references so your answers are clear.

Your responses should be **specific, detailed, and organized**, while remaining within the time limit.

You may take a brief pause before answering each question, but any time used will count toward your 20 minutes.

You will be responsible for managing and tracking your time throughout the exercise. The assessors will **NOT** give you time warnings for this exercise, but they will inform you when your total time has ended.

### **YOUR OBJECTIVE**

Your goal is to:

- Demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and judgment required of a Captain.
- Provide responses that are complete, organized, and well-reasoned.
- Communicate clearly, confidently, and professionally.

### **SAMPLE QUESTION**

**Question 1:** You are a new Captain. You are speaking to a group of citizens at a community center about fire safety. During the question-and-answer session, an individual stands up and starts yelling at you because the Department was very slow to respond to a medical call. How would you respond?

## Example Written Exercise

For this exercise, you are being assessed on your writing skills, including proper grammar, spelling, sentence structure, punctuation, and word usage. You will also be evaluated on your ability to express ideas clearly and logically. Additionally, the content of your writing needs to demonstrate your knowledge of the Captain position.

You will have **45 minutes** to complete this exercise. Within these **45 minutes**, you must also complete all editing and proofreading. When instructed to stop by the proctor, you must stop typing immediately.

You must use the computer for this exercise. You may use any of the resources provided to assist you in completing this exercise, including spell check on the computer. Write your candidate ID number on the top of any draft pages, notes, or outlines you prepare. Do **NOT** put your name on your document, as you will be identified solely by your candidate ID number. In other words, in any place where you would normally include your name in the document, use your candidate ID number instead.

You will type your response on the computer. If desired, you may use bullet points to format a list within your written response, but **the overall format should be in paragraph form**. When you begin the exercise, your document will already be saved under your candidate ID number. However, while working on your written response, save your work frequently!

When your time is completed, the proctor will print four copies of your document. The proctor will ask you to verify that one of the printed copies is your final document by initialing each printed copy page. The assessors will only read copies of your final document. You must turn in all materials at the end of the exercise, even if they are only notes.

### **WRITTEN EXERCISE CONTENT**

Write a standardized document on the following topic:

#### **What is the Fire Department's role in community problem-solving?**

You will have **45 minutes** to complete this exercise. Budget your time wisely. **You will be graded for both content and writing skills.** Your content should be well-organized, directly address the topic, and include specific examples and details. Your writing skills will be assessed on all aspects of your written response, including overall readability and logical flow, good sentence structure and word choice, spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

## APPENDIX C: PREPARATION AND DAY-OF CHECKLISTS

### Purpose of This Appendix

This appendix provides practical checklists to help you prepare for and navigate the Assessment Center successfully.

Use these tools to ensure you are mentally, physically, and professionally ready to perform at your best. The goal is to help you focus on what matters most: demonstrating your leadership, judgment, and professionalism throughout the process.

#### *Week Before the Process: Preparation Checklist*

Use this checklist during the final week of preparation to confirm your readiness:

- ☐ Review all materials in this manual, especially the exercise descriptions and performance dimensions.
- ☐ Organize and briefly review your notes from study materials or practice sessions.
- ☐ Practice timed oral responses to improve pacing and clarity.
- ☐ Prepare brief outlines or “mental frameworks” for different exercise types.
- ☐ Review Department policies and supervisory expectations relevant to the role.
- ☐ Revisit your understanding of the Department’s mission and values.
- ☐ Plan your route and confirm testing location, parking, and arrival time.
- ☐ Arrange your schedule to minimize stress or distractions on test day.
- ☐ Rest adequately—avoid late-night studying the day before.
- ☐ Mentally rehearse a calm, confident performance—visualize success.

#### *Night Before the Process: Final Readiness Checklist*

- ☐ Set out appropriate business or uniform attire (as instructed).
- ☐ Gather all permitted materials (photo ID, wristwatch/timer, water, etc.).
- ☐ Review test time and location; confirm early arrival plan.
- ☐ Eat a balanced meal and hydrate; avoid excess caffeine or sugar.
- ☐ Get adequate sleep—alertness and composure are key.
- ☐ Remind yourself: the goal is readiness, not perfection.

***Morning of the Assessment Center: Arrival Checklist***

- ☐ Dress appropriately and professionally; maintain a clean, pressed appearance.
- ☐ Arrive early to allow time for traffic, parking, and check-in.
- ☐ Bring required identification and any permitted items.
- ☐ Greet staff and fellow candidates courteously; maintain professionalism.
- ☐ Avoid discussing test content, rumors, or assumptions with others.
- ☐ Focus on your own performance—not other candidates.
- ☐ Do **not** bring cell phones, smartwatches, or electronic devices to the testing area.
- ☐ Take a few deep breaths before your first exercise—center your focus.

***After the Assessment Center: Professional Follow-Up Checklist***

- ☐ Exit the testing area calmly and respectfully.
- ☐ Avoid discussing exercise content with others.
- ☐ Acknowledge your preparation and effort.
- ☐ Reflect on strengths and areas for growth.
- ☐ Review feedback when received and use it constructively.
- ☐ Continue demonstrating the same professionalism and integrity shown during the process.

***Final Note:***

*Successful candidates prepare deliberately, present confidently, and reflect constructively. Use these checklists to guide your approach and bring your best to the process.*