

**SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT
PROCEDURE**

DATE: 08/15/14

NUMBER: 7.01 - TRAFFIC

SUBJECT: TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT AND CITATION
PROCEDURES

RELATED POLICY: [7.01](#)

ORIGINATING DIVISION: TRAFFIC

NEW PROCEDURE:

PROCEDURAL CHANGE:

SUPERSEDES: DP 7.01 – 08/16/13

I. PURPOSE

This Department procedure establishes guidelines for traffic enforcement and citation issuance and accountability.

II. SCOPE

This procedure applies to all sworn members of the Department.

III. CITATIONS - TRAFFIC AND ADULT NON-TRAFFIC FIELD RELEASE

A. Notice to Appear (PD-177) - Traffic

The issuance of a traffic citation is applicable in most cases involving traffic misdemeanor and infraction violations. It may be issued to any violator who jeopardizes the safe and efficient flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic. In addition to hazardous moving violations, the citation form is appropriate for equipment, registration, and driver's license violations. Individuals who commit infractions and other minor violations may be cited, or warned and released.

1. Content of the Citation

- a. **Only one issuing officer's name will be listed on the face of the citation for all infraction violations.**
- b. The officer, who witnessed the violation, identifies the violator and obtains his or her written promise to appear on the citation.
- c. The officer legibly writes his/her name, ID #, command/shift, and beat where the violation occurred on the face of the citation.
- d. The officer notes on citations shall be written on the back of the pink copy.
- e. Any other officer(s) present who may have witnessed the violation, or a portion of the incident, should be listed in the notes on the back of the pink copy of the citation.
- f. One exception to this procedure is when the officer witnessing the violation is not the issuing officer. For example, an officer at a fixed post witnessed a traffic violation and another officer stops the driver to issue the citation. In this unique situation, the officer who witnessed the violation should be listed on the face of the citation below the name of the officer who issued the citation.
- g. Penal Code (853.6) and Vehicle Code (40500) requires defendants' addresses be placed on all citations (misdemeanor and traffic Notices to Appear). Entries such as "Rescue Mission", "Transient", or "None" will be rejected for prosecution by the City Attorney and the courts. If an address is not available, a physical arrest may be considered if there are offenses serious enough to justify it.

2. Obtaining Citation Information

When obtaining citation information, officers are frequently given a false or fraudulent identification number by the defendant. These cases often result in a dismissal in court. The following procedure will be used in completing a Traffic/Misdemeanor Citation form (PD-177).

- a. Identification numbers recited from memory and not in the possession of the defendant will not be entered on the citation. This includes social security numbers, out-of-state driver's licenses, military ID numbers, or California Driver's License (CDL) numbers. Instead, identification numbers received from the defendant, which are not verified by an ID card, shall be listed in the narrative portion of the citation.

- b. Confirmation of a CDL or social security number by a Communications Division dispatcher is insufficient to validate the defendant's identification. This procedure applies to both traffic and misdemeanor citations.
 - c. If no identification is available, officers will enter only "No Valid ID" in the box provided for the CDL number and/or social security number. Officers will not use "NIP" (Not in Possession) or "None."
3. When issuing citations, officers shall mark the "City of San Diego" box if the alleged violation occurred within the City limits. If the violation occurred in another jurisdiction, officers shall mark the "Other" box and write the appropriate city.
 4. Officers shall submit only one type of document to prosecuting agencies for all charges arising out of a single event. Officers shall NOT book suspects on felony or misdemeanor charges and issue them citations, as well. Officers shall include all charges on the Arrest or Juvenile Contact reports. Combined charges (Penal and Vehicle Code violations) will be set for appearance in the Misdemeanor Arraignment Department.
 5. Physical arrests and misdemeanor citations for 148.9 PC will only be approved for charges arising from other than traffic incidents. Vehicle Code Section 31 is to be charged when suspects provide false information during a traffic-related incident. Section 31 VC will be included on the same traffic citation with any other driving infraction or misdemeanor, and all such traffic matters will be set for appearance in the Misdemeanor Arraignment Department.
 6. Multiple Violations

When more than FOUR violations are charged, the supplemental form PD-898TR must be used. The supplemental may also be used to expand or clarify the charges of any other sections. The defendant should sign the supplemental(s) when Vehicle Code charges are filed. If it is impractical to complete the supplemental immediately, write "Mailed to Defendant" on the signature line and mail the copy to the violator.

 - a. For more than four violations, or if the supplemental is used to clarify the charges, officer shall issue the defendant the pink copy of the supplemental form and collate the forms before submitting them to Citation Records (white copies stapled together, yellow copies together, etc.).

- b. If the violation is a traffic infraction, officers shall circle the “I” to the right of the infraction. Failure to circle the “I” in the “Infraction” box could invalidate the citation by depriving the defendant of a right to arraignment by mail.

7. Issuance of a Notice to Correct Citation (PD-177)

An officer may issue a Notice to Correct Citation during any accident investigation or offense occurring in the officer's presence for any of the following reasons:

- a. Registration violations;
- b. License violations; or,
- c. Mechanical requirements/equipment.

8. Issuance of an Owner Responsibility Citation (PD-177)

- a. Owner responsibility citations are only to be issued in conjunction with an arrest, an accident investigation or other law enforcement action, such as a traffic stop, where contact is made with the driver. They shall not be issued to the registered owner of an unoccupied (i.e. parked) vehicle. A parking citation should be issued instead.
- b. The arrest or issuance of a citation to the driver of a vehicle is prohibited unless the offense is clearly the driver's responsibility.
- c. Upon completion of the owner's responsibility citation, the officer shall complete a “Proof of Service” in triplicate.
- d. For routing, the original and a copy of the proof of service is attached to the white and pink copies of the citation and submitted as normal.
- e. A copy of the proof of service is attached to the yellow copy (defendant copy) and mailed to the registered owner's address.
- f. This is the only procedure that will satisfy the court's acceptance of these types of citations.

9. Court Preparation

- a. Officers shall obtain documents and prepare for court testimony in advance.

NEW

- b. When appearing in court, officers shall have a copy of the original citation and officer's notes. These are available from Records Division.

B. Adult Field Release Citation (PD-177) - Non-Traffic

1. State law specifies that persons arrested for misdemeanors shall be released with a written citation unless certain conditions apply per Penal Code section 853.6(a). Those conditions are described in Penal Code section 853.6 (i) subsections (1) through (10).
2. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 853.6(i), the Adult Misdemeanor Field Release Citation (Notice to Appear) procedure is to be used in misdemeanor cases.
3. The legal requirements relating to the issuance of a citation are the same as those needed to justify a physical arrest. The misdemeanor must have been committed in the officer's presence or a private citizen who observed the offense must make the arrest.
4. Officers will normally issue Notice to Appear citations to all adults arrested for any misdemeanor offense when the person arrested meets the following criteria:
 - a. Subject provides satisfactory evidence of personal identification. Satisfactory evidence of personal identification is that which reasonably assures the officer that the person is, in fact, who they claim to be.
 - b. Subject has a valid residential address in the State of California or the metropolitan Tijuana area.
5. State law specifies that persons arrested for misdemeanors shall be released with a written citation unless certain conditions apply per Penal Code section 853.6(a).
6. A suspect should not be released with a citation when any of the following conditions of Penal Code section 853.6 (i) apply:
 - a. Suspects are so intoxicated that they could be a danger to themselves or to others;
 - b. Suspects require medical attention, or are otherwise unable to care for their own safety;

- c. The suspect is arrested for any of the offenses listed in California Vehicle Code Section 40302 and 40303;
 - d. The suspect has one or more outstanding arrest warrants (Misdemeanors must be San Diego County);
 - e. The person could not provide satisfactory evidence of personal identification;
 - f. The prosecution of the offense or offenses for which the person was arrested, or the prosecution of other offenses, would be jeopardized by the immediate release of the person arrested;
 - g. There is a reasonable likelihood that the offense would continue or resume, or that the safety of persons or property would be imminently endangered by the release of the person arrested;
 - h. The suspect demands to be taken before a magistrate or refuses to sign the Notice to Appear;
 - i. There is reason to believe that the person would not appear at the time and place specified in the notice. The basis for this determination shall be specifically stated in the officer's report; and,
 - j. The person was subject to Section 1270.1.
7. When the suspect cannot be released with a Notice to Appear citation, the suspect will be taken into physical custody. The arresting officer, with approval of the Watch Commander, will decide on the most appropriate disposition for the arrested person (e.g., County Jail or Notify Warrant).
8. Notice To Appear Supplemental
- a. When completing a supplemental form, the issuing officer will mark an "X" in either the "Narrative" box or the "Continuation of Notice to Appear" box. One of these boxes must be marked.
 - (1) The "Narrative" box must be marked for all misdemeanor citation report narratives. An ARJIS-9 may be used, in lieu of the supplemental form, for lengthy reports.
 - (2) "Continuation of Notice to Appear" must be marked when the supplemental is used as a continuation of the original citation when there are more than four violations or additional space is needed to explain the violation(s).

- b. When filling out the Notice to Appear Supplemental for misdemeanors, the elements of the offense must be documented in the report. Evidence seized, its disposition, and any property tag numbers shall be included in the supplemental. Some defendants may plead guilty and the report will be the only prosecution information.

9. Legal Considerations

- a. When prints and photos of the suspect are needed, they may be obtained prior to issuing a Notice to Appear.
- b. When a person is physically arrested for a misdemeanor, the law requires that the arresting agency keep a record documenting the reasons for not releasing the individual. The arresting officer must check the appropriate reason(s) for not releasing the subject on the back of the original copy of the arrest report.

10. Search and Seizure and Officer Safety

- a. Searches of individuals issued misdemeanor citations (Notice to Appear) are limited and more restrictive than those involving full custodial arrests. Searches related to Notice's to Appear are limited to preserving evidence of the crime. If the officer has a reasonable belief that the person may be armed, a pat down search should be conducted.
- b. Under circumstances that pose a threat to the officer's safety, the violator may be detained until the background check and citation are completed.
- c. Officer safety considerations include the number of persons involved or present, number of officers present, suspect's demeanor, possible involvement in a crime, etc.

11. Admonition of Suspect

- a. A person who is issued a citation pursuant to Penal Code Section 853.6 is deemed to be under arrest for the purpose of the Miranda Admonition. Officers must give the Miranda Admonition prior to questioning if they intend to question the subject and use the responses as evidence.
- b. When the subject is given the Miranda Admonition, the appropriate answers should be indicated on the Notice to Appear Supplemental.
- c. If the officer does not intend to question the subject or use any statements in court, no admonition is necessary.

C. Refusal to Sign Procedure

1. Traffic Citations

- a. A field supervisor will respond to the scene. The supervisor shall attempt to clarify the CVC violation to the motorist, explaining that signing the citation is a promise to appear in court, not an admission of guilt.
- b. If the motorist still refuses to sign the citation, the supervisor may elect to have the person physically arrested.
- c. If an arrest is made, the person shall be taken directly to the closest magistrate. They are located at the Superior Court, Traffic Court, 8950 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard and the Presiding Courtroom - Department Two of the San Diego Superior Court, 220 West Broadway, during normal business hours.
- d. During non-business hours, the arrestee shall be transported to the Watch Commander for booking.

2. Non-Traffic Adult Field Release Citations

- a. In the event that a suspect refuses to sign a misdemeanor citation, a field supervisor will respond to the scene. The supervisor shall attempt to clarify the violation to the suspect, explaining that signing the citation is a promise to appear in court, not an admission of guilt.
- b. If the suspect still refuses to sign the citation, the suspect shall be transported to the Watch Commander for booking.

D. Citation Accountability

1. All citation books (parking, traffic/non-traffic misdemeanor Notice to Appear forms) shall be stored in a secure location and issued only by the appropriate supervisor. Citation books will be assigned to individual officers in numerical sequence, starting with the lowest citation number. The supervisor issuing the citation book will complete the Citation Accountability Log, printing his/her and the officer's name and ID number legibly. The Citation Accountability Log will be maintained with the citations (Parking and Traffic Citation Accountability Logs are available through the clerical staff) The Citation Accountability Logs will be retained by commands for a period of two years, after which time the logs shall be destroyed.

2. Officers will normally be limited to checking out two books at any one time. A command may allow officers involved in high enforcement to check out more than two books.
3. Officers will use only those citation books assigned to them and should not loan or borrow citations or citation books from other officers. On rare occasions, when circumstances require loaning or borrowing citations, it is the responsibility of the loaning AND borrowing officers to make the appropriate entries on their daily journals. A notation shall also be made on the Citation Accountability Log in which the citation book was checked out.
4. At the end of shift, copies of all citations written for violations shall be placed in the appropriate bin in the division Report Room. Non-traffic adult misdemeanor citations issued along with a crime case will be placed in the appropriate report bin with the crime case. Citations shall not be removed from the bins except by the issuing officer for correction or by personnel designated by the commanding officer (i.e., , division administrative support staff, etc.). The citations will be forwarded to Citation Records or the Division Misdemeanor Cite Desk, as appropriate. All citation numbers (Traffic, Non-traffic, Voided, Dismissed, Lost, etc.) are entered into ARJIS for tracking purposes.
5. Officers will immediately notify their supervisor in writing of any lost citation(s). An ARJIS-9 report shall be prepared including the missing citation number(s), a brief explanation of the circumstances, and date of loss. A completed Citation Dismissal Form must accompany the report. The supervisor will sign the dismissal form and forward it through the respective chain of command. After verifying the information, the commanding officer will forward the ARJIS-9 and dismissal forms to Citation Records. The same procedure will be followed if one or more copies of a citation issued for a violation is lost.
6. Damaged, Unused or Returned Citations
 - a. Notice to Appear Citations that are damaged and unusable will be voided according to the procedures outlined in Department Procedure 7.06, Voiding or Dismissal of Citations.
 - b. Supervisors shall collect all unused citation books from personnel leaving City employment, make a notation of the remaining citation numbers in the Citation Accountability Log, and forward them to Operational Support.
7. Citations shall NOT be impounded in the Property Room when they are needed as evidence. The Citation Void/Dismissal form will be completed

with the notation "HOLD FOR EVIDENCE." The form will be approved by a supervisor and forwarded to Citation Records.

8. Citation Errors

- a. Citations requiring correction will be returned to the area commands for routing to the originating officer. Officers shall NOT make notes, corrections, or any alterations on the face of the citation.
- b. When an issuing officer determines that an error has been made and a citation correction is needed, the issuing officer MUST complete a Citation Correction Notice (PD-494) in triplicate. The original and one copy will be attached to the front of the citation and returned to Records, Citation Processing (MS 703). The issuing officer shall mail the remaining copy of the correction notice to the defendant.

E. Miscellaneous

1. Form PD-177 is used primarily for traffic and non-traffic adult violators. The violator will be given the third (yellow) copy, which has the court appearance information printed on the reverse side.
2. The PD-177 may be used for juveniles if the charge is a traffic infraction or on certain traffic misdemeanors (i.e., 31 CVC, 14601 CVC). It may not be used on juveniles for non-traffic related infractions or misdemeanors. All other non-traffic misdemeanor offenses involving juveniles will be documented on a Juvenile Contact Report. When a juvenile is arrested for other than curfew or traffic violation(s), the traffic violations shall be added to the Juvenile Contact Report. Complete and legible notes are required on the reverse side of the court copy of juvenile citations.
3. Notes on adult citations shall be written on the back of the pink copy unless a supplemental form is attached. When writing notes, the white and pink copies must be removed from the citation book. If the two copies are in contact, the notes will transfer to the other sheet and destroy its usefulness. DO NOT USE FELT TIPPED PENS FOR WRITING CITATIONS OR NOTES ON CITATIONS.

IV. OTHER METHODS AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

A. Issuance of a Written Warning

The written warning may be used effectively for selected traffic violations with minimum traffic accident risk. Similar driving rules are in force in every state;

therefore, motorists may be extended appropriate courtesy warnings only under the following guidelines:

1. Officers shall:
 - a. Issue warnings for violations of the law that are primarily the result of confusion or lack of knowledge of the City, providing such violations do not immediately endanger others.
 - b. Issue a warning for violations of City ordinances that are not clearly posted.
2. Traffic warnings shall NOT be used for:
 - c. Equipment violations that must be signed off;
 - d. Parking violations; or,
 - e. Driver's license or registration violations.

In general, warnings are an appropriate tool to educate the public on proper interpretation of California traffic laws or confusing road conditions. The violator should sign traffic warnings.

3. At the end of shift, officers shall submit all traffic warnings for processing by Records Division.

B. Notify Warrant

A Notify Warrant may be requested when the investigating officer at a collision scene did not observe the violation or an immediate arrest is not feasible or legal but the violation is such that prosecution is warranted.

1. Infractions - the Adult Notify Warrant Procedure for infractions has been suspended indefinitely.
2. Misdemeanors - the Arrest Report (ARJIS-8) will be used in requesting Notify Warrants. Officers should refer to the Traffic Collision Report Guide in the Collision Manual for the specific reports required under specific situations. Officers will submit a DUI Supplemental with the Notify Warrant when requesting DUI charges.
3. When prosecution of an infraction is requested against a juvenile driver, a citation is also required for the Juvenile Traffic Court. The juvenile should not sign it, nor should an appearance date be set. The citation shall be attached and routed with the collision reports. A Juvenile Contact

Report (ARJIS-8) and Supplemental Report (PD-346) will be required when the violation involves driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. These reports serve in lieu of a juvenile citation.

4. All Notify Warrants for Hit and Run (20002(a) CVC) require a collision report be completed and attached to the Notify Warrant request.
5. Officers shall make certain all elements of the crime(s) are included in the reports. Notify Warrant requests will be forwarded to the City Attorney's Office for prosecution consideration.

C. Physical Arrest

1. Officers shall make a physical arrest of any person in violation of a felony or driving while under the influence of intoxicants, unless that person is injured to the extent that it would require hospitalization and/or medical treatment costs which would be levied against the City. In such instances, incarceration may not be in the best interests of the Department.
2. There may be incidents when a violator should be physically arrested. The decision to make a physical arrest must be based upon the seriousness of the crime(s) committed, duration and extent of medical treatment, requirements for a guard, and likelihood of flight to avoid prosecution.
3. The Watch Commander will make the final decision with regard to the appropriateness of a physical arrest.
4. Officers will submit complete reports for DUI arrests, which include the ARJIS-8 and PD-346. Any vehicle impounds or collision reports associated with the arrest should also be included.

V. **ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS**

A. Enforcement of Vehicle Code Section 23140(a)

1. Section 23140(a) VC states that it is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 years old, who has 0.05% or more of alcohol in his or her blood system, to drive a vehicle. A blood level at or above 0.08% is a violation of 23152(a) CVC.
2. Officers MAY arrest any driver under the age of twenty-one who has a BAC of .05 or higher. Suspects must submit to a blood or breath test in compliance with the implied consent law. If either a blood or breath test is not available, the person shall submit to the remaining test. If both the blood and breath tests are unavailable, the person shall consent to a urine

test. If the BAC of the person is between a .05 and .07, and the elements of DUI are NOT present, officers shall issue a Notice to Appear (PD-177) charging 23140 (a) VC, an infraction, prior to release. Suspects will be cited into Misdemeanor Arraignment Department with a 12:30 p.m. appearance time.

3. Officers must document the reason for the stop in the “Charges” box of the Notice to Appear when no other violations are listed and must circle the “T” to the right of the charge. Additionally, officers shall record the chemical test number in the “Property Tag Number” box on the face of the citation if an Intoxilyzer or blood test number are obtained. A properly administered Preliminary Alcohol Screening (PAS) test is sufficient when a citation is issued.
4. Officers are still required to fill out the DMV Zero Tolerance form (DS-367M). A copy of the citation must be attached to the form prior to mailing to the DMV.
5. The citation is in lieu of arrest only if there is no impairment.

B. Enforcement of Vehicle Code Section 23136(a)

1. California Vehicle Code Section 23136 (a) makes it “unlawful” (an infraction) for persons under 21 years of age to drive a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol level of .01% to .049%.
2. All persons under the age of 21 operating a motor vehicle must submit to the administration of the field breath test or have their driving privileges suspended for a period of one year. Those minors not old enough to possess a license will have their driving privileges delayed for one year upon reaching the age of 16.
3. The minor suspect cannot be transported from the evaluation scene for testing, so the level of alcohol must be established by the use of a PAS device or an Intoxilyzer installed in the trunk of a patrol car. Blood or urine samples may not be taken to support a charge of 23136 CVC. The PAS device must be “reasonably” available to the evaluating officer. The suspected violator may not be delayed longer than the time it would take to complete a normal traffic contact. The PAS equipped officer will advise their estimated time of arrival and the evaluating officer will determine if the motorist is to be detained.
4. Prior to administering a PAS test, pursuant to VC 23136(c)(3), the person suspected of violating section 23136(a) VC should be informed that his or her failure to submit to, or the failure to complete, a PAS test or other chemical test as requested will result in suspension or revocation of the

person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one to three years.

5. If there are NO indications of impairment, officers will conduct a PAS test using an Alco-Sensor and do the following:
 - a. If the result is .01 to .04:
 - (1) Issue a citation for 23136(a) VC – minor driving with BAC over .01%, an infraction, and set appearance for San Diego Traffic Court in Kearny Mesa;
 - (2) Complete an Officer's Statement form (DS-367M) and Admin Per Se Suspension/Revocation order;
 - (3) Seize the California driver's license and attach it to form DS-367M; and,
 - (4) Officers may impound the vehicle per 22651(h)(2) VC.
 - b. If the result is .05 to .07, officers will complete Step a. above, "(2)" through "(4)" and issue a citation for 23140(a) VC – minor with BAC over .05%. This section will be written as an "Infraction Only" and the violator will be cited into Misdemeanor Arraignment Dept. with a 12:30 p.m. appearance time.

C. Enforcement of Vehicle Code section 23154(a)

1. California Vehicle Code section 23154(a) makes it unlawful for a person who is on probation for DUI to operate a vehicle with a B.A.C. of .01% or more. This section is an infraction. Officers may cite for the violation into Traffic Court in Kearny Mesa, or make a physical arrest and book for 1203.2(a) PC per 23154(a) VC. This section supersedes 166 PC for violations of DUI probation and should be the only charge used when enforcing a violation of DUI probation (do not include 166 PC with 23154 VC citations).
2. If an officer believes a driver is in violation of DUI probation and there are NO indications of impairment, officers will conduct a PAS test using an Alco-Sensor and do the following:
 - a. If the result is .01 to .07:
 - (1) Issue a citation for 23154(a) VC – violation of DUI probation with BAC over .01%, an infraction, and set appearance for San Diego Traffic Court in Kearny Mesa; or,

- (2) Make a physical arrest for 1203.2(a) PC per 23154(a) VC and complete the San Diego County Regional Probation Violation declaration form to be submitted with the jail booking slip.
- (3) Complete an Officer's Statement form (DS-367) and issue the Suspension/Revocation Order to the driver.
- (4) Seize the California driver's license and attach it to the DS-367.
- (5) Officers may impound the vehicle per 22651(h)(2) VC.

b. If the result is .08 or higher:

- (1) Process as a DUI per 23152(a) VC.

D. Refer to the Traffic Collision Report Manual for detailed instructions on completing the forms and reports mentioned in this procedure.

VI. VEHICLE STOP DATA

Officers shall log all vehicle stop data on their MCT. If an officer does not submit an electronic journal, the officer shall submit a data card for all vehicle stops made.

VII. FREEWAY JURISDICTION

A. The California Highway Patrol (CHP) has the primary responsibility to patrol all freeways including connecting ramps.

B. Assistance Procedure

In the event a San Diego Police Department officer arrives on the scene of a traffic collision before a CHP officer, he/she will call for all necessary services and provide assistance as may be necessary.

C. Boundary Lines on Freeway Ramps at Surface Streets

The boundary lines dividing jurisdiction on freeway ramps will be the prolongation of the curb lines of City streets. The CHP will be responsible for the investigation of collisions occurring on the freeway side of the curb line. The San Diego Police Department will be responsible for the investigations of collisions occurring on the City side. **THE POINT OF IMPACT WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE THE ACCIDENT LOCATION FOR JURISDICTION**

PURPOSES. If jurisdiction cannot be determined at the scene, the reports should be taken and forwarded to the Traffic Division for resolution.

D. Arrests

1. When a San Diego Police officer arrests a person on a freeway, for any charge, he/she will follow the same arrest procedures as used in any other area of the City.
2. In narcotics cases, the following applies:
 - a. The San Diego Police Department is NOT obligated to handle a narcotics case initiated by the CHP, but will assist if unit availability permits.
 - b. When patrol officers are not able to respond in a timely fashion, the CHP will be notified via Communications Division and the case will be declined.
 - c. Narcotic cases should be accepted when substantial impact on narcotics enforcement can be accomplished immediately, or as a result of a follow-up investigation.

E. Persons with Mental Disorders on Freeways

The San Diego Police Department will assist the CHP in handling individuals with mental disorders or disabilities on the freeways within the City. If it is determined the person is in need of emergency detention, officers shall take custody as directed by Department Procedure 6.20, Mental Health Procedures.

F. Tow Cars

The CHP will have the responsibility for providing tow car service within their jurisdiction.

G. Traffic Violations on Freeways

Officers who observe traffic violations while traversing freeways may take appropriate action. However, San Diego Police Department personnel will not patrol the freeways for traffic enforcement purposes.