

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

GENERAL ORDER 100.39

REVISED OCTOBER 2021

CHP 202, DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE ARREST – INVESTIGATION REPORT, AND CHP 216, ARREST – INVESTIGATION REPORT

1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this General Order (GO) is to provide direction for use of the CHP 202, Driving Under the Influence Arrest – Investigation Report; the CHP 216, Arrest – Investigation Report; and supplemental reports utilized by the Department.

2. OFFICE OF PRIMARY INTEREST. The Office of Primary Interest (OPI) for the CHP 202 is the Impaired Driving Section, and the OPI for the CHP 216 is Research and Planning Section.

3. POLICY. Arrest – investigation reports shall be prepared as follows:

a. A CHP 202 shall be prepared for each arrest or investigation involving driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol, drugs, or any combination thereof. This includes arrests of subjects who have committed another violation (i.e., Section 10851 of the California Vehicle Code [CVC], vehicle theft) in addition to a violation of DUI.

NOTE: A Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) DS 367, Officer's Statement, shall be completed in accordance with Highway Patrol Manual (HPM) 70.4, Driving Under the Influence Enforcement Manual, Chapter 4, Driving Under the Influence Policy and Procedures; Chapter 5, Chemical Tests – Implied Consent Law; and Chapter 6, Administrative Per Se, to fulfill CVC requirements and for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Implied Consent and Administrative Per Se laws.

b. A CHP 216 shall be prepared for all non-DUI in-custody arrests and all non-DUI felony criminal investigations. A CHP 216 may be prepared for misdemeanor or infraction criminal investigations not involving DUI as directed by the Area commander to satisfy local Area needs.

c. The CHP 202 and CHP 216 are available in the Forms directory on the CHP Intranet site. Investigation narratives may be completed using other word processing software applications.

4. ARREST – INVESTIGATION REPORT (CHP 202 OR CHP 216).

a. Form Preparation.

(1) The CHP 202 and CHP 216 shall be prepared as soon as practicable after an arrest or investigation is completed and all immediate leads have been exhausted. Additional information developed after the preparation and submission of a CHP 202 or CHP 216 shall be documented on a CHP 556, Narrative/Supplemental, and attached to the original document.

(2) Subject Information.

(a) A separate CHP 202 shall be used for each subject.

(b) When using a CHP 216, each individual subject's information shall be entered on a separate page of the CHP 216 as part of the same report (i.e., subject one on page 1, subject two on page 2).

(3) To ensure successful prosecution, arrest – investigation reports shall document all essential information concerning the incident in a clear and concise narrative. This includes:

(a) Reasonable suspicion for detention.

(b) Probable cause for the arrest.

(c) Observations of suspicious activities. Clearly articulate how suspicious activities were determined (e.g., prior training, experience, previous arrests).

(d) Circumstances involving searches and seizures. Refer to GO 100.91, Search and Seizure Policy, for specific policy and required documentation.

(e) Corpus delicti (body of the crime). Elements of the crime must be specifically stated in the narrative.

(f) Penalty-enhancing circumstances. Depending on state law, there may be special circumstances that enhance the penalty for crimes. These circumstances shall be included in the report. Examples include:

1 Section 186.22 of the California Penal Code (PC) – gang association.

2 Prior arrests and convictions for the same crime (e.g., Sections 23152/23550 and 23152/23550.5 CVC).

3 Use of a firearm or deadly weapon in the commission or attempted commission of a felony (Section 12022 PC et seq.).

4 Driving while under the influence with a minor passenger under 14 years of age (Section 23572 CVC).

5 Driving while under the influence and exceeding the speed limit by 30 miles per hour (MPH) or more on a freeway or by 20 MPH or more on any other street or highway in a reckless manner (Section 23582 CVC).

6 Felony DUI with multiple victims (Section 23558 CVC).

(4) Criminal Investigations Involving Stolen or Recovered Vehicles. Stolen and recovered vehicles are not reported on the CHP 216 when the only information available is contained on the CHP 180, Vehicle Report. A legible copy of the CHP 180 bearing the case file number, assigned as specified in GO 100.38, Assignment of Case Numbers, will suffice.

(5) Criminal Investigations Where a Traffic Crash Constitutes an Essential Element of the Case.

(a) Involving Driving Under the Influence.

1 In criminal cases where a DUI offense is charged as a result of a traffic crash investigation, all elements supporting the investigating officer's opinions and conclusions regarding the cause of the traffic crash will be documented on a CHP 555, Traffic Crash Report.

2 The CHP 202 will contain a description and all elements necessary to support the charges filed which are not included in the CHP 555 (e.g., performance on field sobriety tests, chemical test results, arrest and booking information).

a The CHP 202 pages 1 and 2 shall be completed.

b A DMV DS 367 shall be completed in accordance with HPM 70.4, Chapter 6, to fulfill CVC requirements and for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Implied Consent and Administrative Per Se laws.

3 Information sufficiently articulated on the CHP 555 (e.g., circumstances surrounding the crash, how the subject was determined to be the driver) need not be duplicated in the CHP 202 narrative, unless local district attorneys require otherwise

or the Area commander deems it in the best interest of local Area needs.

a The CHP 202 narrative should make reference to the corresponding CHP 555.

b A copy of the CHP 555 should be attached to the corresponding CHP 202.

(b) Nondriving Under the Influence Criminal Investigation.

1 All elements supporting the investigating officer's opinions and conclusions regarding the cause of the traffic crash shall be documented on the CHP 555.

2 The CHP 216 shall contain a description and all elements necessary to support the charges filed which are not included in the CHP 555 and CHP 556 (e.g., Miranda Warning, arrest, booking information).

3 Information sufficiently articulated in the CHP 555 (e.g., circumstances surrounding the crash, how the subject was determined to be the driver) need not be duplicated in the CHP 216 narrative unless local district attorneys require otherwise or the Area commander deems it in the best interest of local Area needs.

a The CHP 216 narrative should make reference to the corresponding CHP 555.

b A copy of the CHP 555 should be attached to the corresponding CHP 216.

(c) Supplemental Reports. A follow-up investigation not related to how the traffic crash occurred should be documented on a CHP 556 and attached to the original CHP 202 and CHP 216.

(d) Refer to HPM 110.5, Crash Investigation Manual, for instructions on the preparation of traffic crash reports.

(6) Complete all applicable items as fully as possible.

(a) Case file numbers are assigned in accordance with GO 100.38.

(b) The narrative to support the report should be in accordance with one of the formats provided in Annexes A, B, or C of this GO. Commanders

may alter these formats to comply with the requirements of local prosecutors.

- 1 Annex A provides a guide for routine arrest/investigation narratives.
- 2 Annex B provides a guide for complex arrest/investigation narratives.
- 3 Annex C provides a guide for intoxication narratives.
- 4 Annex D provides a guide for conducting follow-up investigations.

(c) The Evidence/Property box of the CHP 202 and CHP 216 shall be completed whenever evidence or property is retrieved from an arrest/investigation. The evidence (E) number shall be entered in the space provided to ensure later retrieval of the evidence/property. Evidence numbers are Area-generated control numbers as required by HPM 70.1, Evidence Manual, Chapter 6, Forms – Completion and Management.

(d) The Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) number box of the CHP 202 and CHP 216 shall be completed for all arrests/investigations or incidents. The full 13-digit CAD number shall be entered in the space provided to ensure later retrieval of the event information.

(e) The Wireless Mobile Video/Audio Recording System (WMVARS) and Mobile Video/Audio Recording System (MVARs) box of the CHP 202 and CHP 216 shall be completed whenever an arrest, threshold incident as defined in HPM 100.86, Risk Management Manual, or other significant event is recorded on a WMVARS/MVARs. The WMVARS/MVARs number shall be entered in the space provided to ensure later retrieval of the recording.

(f) The race and ethnicity boxes shall be completed by selecting the appropriate racial designation codes for the arrestee.

(g) The race and ethnicity designation codes, entered on a CHP 202 or CHP 216, are consistent with those required by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of recording and tracking arrest and disposition data.

- 1 Officers shall use observation and their best judgment only to determine a person's race or ethnicity.

a In instances where it is determined the officer needs to solicit the arrestee's race or ethnicity identification, it shall be done with the utmost tact and sensitivity. Additionally, the officer may explain the race and ethnicity information is being solicited as a requirement of Section 13125 PC, which outlines all basic information stored in state or local criminal offender record information systems. The race and ethnicity information provides another method of identification to avoid wrongful warrant arrest, as discussed by the court in Smith & Jones, et al. vs. Gates, et al., L.A. Super. Ct. Case Number 000619, and the Attorney General of California.

NOTE: As additional information, the officer should convey to the arrestee that the race and ethnicity data is used strictly for arrest warrant and statistical recording purposes.

b If the officer is still uncertain of the arrestee's race or ethnicity and the arrestee has declined to provide the requested information, the identifier "Other" should be selected.

(h) The sex boxes shall be completed by selecting the appropriate code for the arrestee. (See Table 1.)

1 Officers shall use observation and their best judgment only to determine a person's sex.

(i) The sex codes, entered on a CHP 202 or CHP 216, are consistent with those required by the DOJ and the FBI for the purpose of recording and tracking arrest and disposition data.

F	Female
M	Male
NB	Non-Binary
TF	Transgender – Presents as Female (Born Male)
TM	Transgender – Presents as Male (Born Female)
U	Unknown

Table 1

(j) When completing the entry for the social security number, suspects shall be advised that release of this information is voluntary and if they choose to release it, the number will be provided to DOJ as part of their arrest record (see GO 6.3, Disclosure of Social Security Account Numbers). If suspects choose not to reveal their social security number, the word "refused" should be entered. If suspects state they do not know their social security number, the word "unknown" should be entered.

(k) The Dispatch Notified box shall be completed by recording the time and the dispatcher's identification number.

(l) The Juvenile box shall be checked when an arrest/investigation is completed for an individual under the age of 18. Information regarding who was notified (parent or guardian), how, when, and by whom shall be written in the space provided or in the narrative.

(m) The Foreign National box shall be checked when notification is made to an embassy/consulate that a foreign national has been detained or arrested. Officers shall adhere to the policies and procedures contained in HPM 100.67, Law Enforcement Assistance and Interjurisdictional Operations, Chapter 8, Foreign Nationals: Arrest, Detention, U/T-Visa Certifications, and Consular Notification in the Event of Death or Injury, regarding arrest or detention of foreign nationals. Highway Patrol Manual 100.67, Chapter 8, includes a list of the governments which shall be notified if a foreign national is detained or arrested. In the narrative portion of the CHP 202 and CHP 216, the officer shall include how, when, and by whom the notification was made to the embassy/consulate. Additionally, officers shall, in the narrative section, document the date and time the CHP communications center was advised of the foreign national's arrest/detention and their claimed nationality.

(n) The Immunity Claim box shall be checked when an individual claims diplomatic immunity. Procedures contained in HPM 100.67, Chapter 8, shall be followed for immunity claims.

(7) Watson Advisement (CHP 202).

(a) Some prosecutorial entities have requested the CHP provide the Watson Advisement to all DUI arrestees. If given, the advisement should be provided prior to booking or prior to citing and releasing the arrestee.

(b) Areas shall contact their local district/city attorney's office for guidance prior to having officers provide the Watson Advisement. Recommendations shall be incorporated into the Area's local Standard Operating Procedures.

(c) If requested by the local district/city attorney, the Watson Advisement box should be completed for all DUI arrests. The Watson Advisement should be read verbatim to the arrestee when possible. If the arrestee is not advised of the Watson Advisement, an explanation shall be provided in the narrative portion of the report.

(8) Use of Force and Medical Care.

(a) All incidents involving the use of force shall be thoroughly documented as required by HPM 70.6, Officer Safety Manual, Chapter 1, Use of Force.

(b) Medical Care of Prisoners.

1 Prisoners shall be provided medical treatment in accordance with policy contained in HPM 70.6, Chapter 1.

2 When a subject requests or is provided medical attention, arrest reports shall include, at a minimum, the following additional information:

a Nature of illness or injury.

b Name of attending doctor and their recommendations.

c Whether jail personnel were requested to arrange for medical care.

d When pertinent, include time elements, symptoms, requests for aid by the subject(s), and details of the transportation and treatment.

b. False Reports. Officers shall complete reports as accurately as possible. Knowingly reporting false information on a report filed with the Department is a violation of Section 118.1 PC, a felony. However, this section does not apply to the contents of any statement which an officer attributes to any other person in the report.

c. Supervisory Review. Commanders shall ensure a supervisor (sergeant, acting sergeant, or officer-in-charge) reviews each arrest/investigation report after submission by the arresting/investigating officer. After review and approval, the reviewer shall print their name, rank, and date in the space provided on the lower right of the CHP 202 and CHP 216.

d. Distribution.

(1) File original CHP 202 and CHP 216 reports in the originating command file.

(2) Prepare additional copies of the report, as necessary, to meet the requirements of the individual case.

e. Retention.

(1) The retention schedule for a CHP 202 or CHP 216 is summarized as follows:

(a) Open felonies: seven years.

(b) Felonies: four years.

(c) Misdemeanors: three years.

(d) Incident reports without prosecution: three years. Incident reports may be retained longer depending on Area needs and the nature of the incident.

(2) A CHP 202 or CHP 216 Connected to Biological Evidence. Any biological evidence secured in connection with a criminal case shall be retained for the period of time any person remains incarcerated in connection with that case (Section 1417.9 PC). Accordingly, the CHP 202 and CHP 216 connected to the biological evidence shall be retained for the same period of time as the evidence.

NOTE: Section 1417.9 PC was enacted as a companion section to Section 1405 PC which creates procedures for postconviction testing of DNA evidence for defendants imprisoned for a felony conviction when their identity was a significant issue in the conviction. However, Section 1417.9 PC does not specify that only biological evidence used to establish a defendant's identity in a case is to be retained.

(a) Each Area will need to institute a tracking system for evidence and related reports.

(b) Refer to HPM 70.1, Chapter 9, Disposal of Evidence and Property, for information regarding evidence retention.

5. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS.

a. CHP 556, Narrative/Supplemental.

(1) Follow-up/supplemental investigations shall be completed in a timely manner and properly documented. Annex D provides a guide for completing and documenting follow-up investigations.

(2) A CHP 556 or computer-generated form containing the date, time, National Crime Information Center number, officer ID number, and case number shall be used for the narrative on reports documented on both the CHP 202 and CHP 216.

(3) Supplemental reports shall be reviewed by a supervisor. After review and approval, the supervisor shall print their name, rank, and date on the lower right of the CHP 556.

b. CHP 216L, Lineup Admonishment. A CHP 216L shall be used for all lineups and attached to the arrest report (refer to GO 100.102, Lineup Procedures).

c. Fingerprinting and Photographing. Fingerprinting and photographing of arrestees are generally the responsibility of the local booking agency (refer to GO 100.28, Criminal Fingerprinting; JUS 8715, Adult Disposition of Arrest and Court Action; and JUS 8716, Juvenile Detention Disposition Report, for complete fingerprinting requirements). Fingerprint cards and/or booking photos may be attached to completed arrest reports as needed or dictated by local procedures.

d. Evidentiary Photographs. Photographs attached to the CHP 202 or CHP 216 shall also be packaged in accordance with HPM 70.1, Chapter 5, Packaging of Evidence/Property for Booking.

6. SECURITY AND SEALING OF CRIMINAL RECORDS. Refer to HPM 11.1, Administrative Procedures Manual, Chapter 12, Security and Sealing of Criminal Records.

7. RELEASE OF INFORMATION. Refer to HPM 11.1, Chapter 13, Information Disclosures – Public Records and Rights of Privacy.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

ANNEXES A, B, C, D

OPI: 061/066

ANNEX A

GUIDE FOR ROUTINE ARREST/INVESTIGATION NARRATIVE

This guide is intended to assist officers in completing the CHP 202 or the CHP 216 (whichever form is applicable) for routine investigations. When necessary, additional headings may be included.

1. SUMMARY (FACTS).

a. A concise description of what occurred. Generally, this should be a chronological account of events that transpired, from discovery to conclusion. Articulate reasonable suspicion for the detention and probable cause for the arrest. Also record investigative steps taken (e.g., searches, interviews, interrogations, evidence collection, eyewitness identification) to establish the corpus (elements) of the crime. If a search was conducted, refer to GO 100.91 for required documentation.

NOTE: Any use of force shall be thoroughly documented in this section (refer to HPM 70.6, Chapter 1).

b. Statements should be included in this section and should be used to summarize significant information from witnesses, victims, and suspects. Formal statements may be attached separately. Responses to Miranda Warnings should be indicated on the CHP 202 and CHP 216.

2. EVIDENCE.

a. Describe all evidence of a physical or factual nature (e.g., paint transfers and comparisons, photographs, vehicle ignition jumpers). Include the location of the evidence and any evidence control numbers.

3. ANALYSIS AND OPINIONS.

a. Evaluate all the elements of the offense(s), setting forth who or what will establish each element. This section must be based on facts established in the SUMMARY. If the charge involves injury, describe the injury and give the source of your diagnosis: doctor, personal observations, etc. If death is involved, establish the time, proximate cause, and who pronounced the death. In Section 10851 CVC Code cases, indicate how you established each subject's knowledge and intent.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS.

ANNEX A

GUIDE FOR ROUTINE ARREST/INVESTIGATION NARRATIVE (*continued*)

- a. List any follow-up action recommended by the investigating officer. This includes filing the case with the local district attorney, requesting charges be filed against suspect(s) based on established elements of the offense, and any additional follow-up required by this Department or an allied agency.

ANNEX B

GUIDE FOR COMPLEX ARREST/INVESTIGATION NARRATIVE

This guide is intended to assist officers in completing the CHP 202 or the CHP 216 (whichever form is applicable) for extensive and/or complex investigations. When necessary, additional headings may be included.

1. CASE IDENTIFICATION.

- a. Case number and name of suspect(s).
- b. List the violations charged.
 - (1) Outline the elements that support each allegation.
- c. Case index (table of contents).
 - (1) Section designation (e.g., Section 3, Suspect Identification).
 - (2) Section page number.
- d. Suspect identification.
 - (1) Complete a CHP 202 or CHP 216 for each suspect.

2. SUMMARY (FACTS). (Chronological account of events.)

- a. Date and description of the incident.
- b. Date of the investigation assignment and a description of the key elements of the case.
- c. Date and description of action requested from the district attorney.
- d. Identify suspect(s).
 - (1) Include any additional information not included on the CHP 202 or CHP 216.
 - (2) Include any criminal history summaries as an attachment.
 - (3) Include any statements.

ANNEX B

GUIDE FOR COMPLEX ARREST/INVESTIGATION NARRATIVE *(continued)*

- (a) Begin a new page for each suspect's statement.
 - (b) Responses to Miranda Warnings should be indicated on the CHP 202 or CHP 216.
- e. Identify victim(s).
 - (1) Include any additional information not listed in the CHP 202 or CHP 216.
 - (2) Include any statements.
 - (a) Begin a new page for each victim.
- f. Identify witness(es).
 - (1) Include any additional information not listed on the CHP 202 or CHP 216.
 - (2) Include any statements.
 - (a) Begin a new page for each witness.
- g. Agencies involved.
 - (1) Identify and describe the activities of other agencies or CHP Areas which may have contributed to the investigation.
 - (2) Identify all information sources and include any report/case numbers, etc.
- h. Narrative.
 - (1) The narrative is a descriptive account of what occurred. Generally, this should be a chronological account of events that transpired, from discovery to conclusion. Articulate reasonable suspicion for the detention and probable cause for the arrest. Also record investigative steps taken (e.g., searches, interviews, interrogations, evidence collection to establish the corpus [elements] of the crime). If a search was conducted, refer to GO 100.91 for required documentation.

NOTE: Any use of force shall be thoroughly documented in this section (refer to HPM 70.6, Chapter 1).

ANNEX B

GUIDE FOR COMPLEX ARREST/INVESTIGATION NARRATIVE *(continued)*

3. EVIDENCE.

a. List and describe all evidence.

(1) Indicate where the evidence was stored.

b. Identify where the evidence is referenced in the report by attachment number or page number.

4. ANALYSIS AND OPINIONS.

a. Analyze and evaluate all the elements of the offense(s).

(1) Identify who and/or what will establish each element.

(2) Describe any injuries and give the source of the diagnosis (doctor, personal observations).

(3) If a death is involved, establish the time, proximate cause, and who pronounced death.

b. This section must be based on the facts established in the SUMMARY.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS.

a. List any follow-up action recommended by the investigating officer. This includes filing the case with the local district attorney, requesting charges be filed against the suspect(s) based on established elements of the offense, and any additional follow-up required by this Department or an allied agency.

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ANNEX C

GUIDE FOR INTOXICATION NARRATIVE

The narrative written in support of the CHP 202 must be a chronological description of the events that encompass the arrest.

1. SUMMARY (FACTS).

a. First Observations.

- (1) Location and direction(s) of travel of the suspect and officer.
- (2) Driving actions (reasonable suspicion for detention).
 - (a) What attracted attention.
 - (b) Violation(s) or impaired driving (e.g., slow, fast, weaving, lane changes).
- (3) Details of stop.
 - (a) How stop was made.
 - (b) Suspect's reactions (e.g., struck curb, stopped in lane).

b. Observations After Stop.

- (1) Officer's actions.
 - (a) Vehicle approach (right or left side) and suspect contact.
- (2) Suspect's actions.
 - (a) Objective signs of intoxication (e.g., eyes, speech, coordination, attention span, stability when exiting vehicle).
 - (b) Odor of an alcoholic beverage on suspect's breath/person.
- (3) Field sobriety test(s).
 - (a) General statement that the suspect was determined to be under the influence.

ANNEX C

GUIDE FOR INTOXICATION NARRATIVE (*continued*)

NOTE: "FIRST OBSERVATIONS" AND "OBSERVATIONS AFTER STOP" MUST ESTABLISH PROBABLE CAUSE FOR THE ARREST.

c. Arrest.

- (1) Suspect was arrested for a violation of a specific statute.
- (2) Record any voluntary statements.
- (3) Record any interview/interrogation questions and responses (other than those questions listed on the CHP 202) in the narrative portion of the report.
- (4) Admonitions.
 - (a) Responses to the Implied Consent admonition, Watson Advisement, Miranda Warning, and the chemical testing advisement should be indicated on the CHP 202, if required.

2. EVIDENCE. See Annex A for routine arrest/investigation narrative.
3. ANALYSIS AND OPINIONS. See Annex A for routine arrest/investigation narrative.
4. RECOMMENDATIONS. See Annex A for routine arrest/investigation narrative.

ANNEX D

GUIDE FOR CONDUCTING FOLLOW-UP INVESTIGATIONS

This guide is intended to assist officers in completing and documenting follow-up investigations. If a follow-up investigation is warranted, it shall be conducted in a timely manner and properly documented in the appropriate departmental report. Follow-up investigations may include, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing and analyzing all preliminary reports, departmental records, and laboratory results of associated physical evidence.
- Conducting additional interviews and/or interrogations of suspects, victims, and witnesses, as needed.
- Seeking additional information from other sources (e.g., assisting officers, crime laboratory personnel, informants).
- Planning, organizing, conducting searches, and identifying physical evidence to be collected.
- Identifying and apprehending suspects. Identification of suspects may occur through photographic lineup, witness statements, and/or physical evidence. Lineups and interviews should be scheduled at the convenience of the victim(s)/witness(es) and, if possible, transportation should be provided. (Refer to GO 100.102 for information regarding lineup procedures.)
- Researching a suspect's potential involvement in past offenses and other associated crimes.
- Reviewing arrest records and suspect criminal history.
- Organizing and preparing the case for submission to the prosecutor.
- If appropriate, advising the victim(s) or witness(es) of the arrest and/or submission of the case to the prosecutor, and explaining the procedures involved in the prosecution of their cases and their potential role in those procedures.
- Pursuant to the Victims' Bill of Rights, officers should ensure the prompt return of victim's property when no longer needed as evidence.

NOTE: This list is not all-inclusive and the investigative requirements of individual cases will vary. Areas should be familiar with local requirements as well as resources available to assist officers with follow-up investigations.

ANNEX D

GUIDE FOR CONDUCTING FOLLOW-UP INVESTIGATIONS (*continued*)

Depending on the severity of the crime, investigating officers should be mindful of the potential impact it could have on victim(s)/witness(es). When conducting follow-up investigations, officers may consider recontacting involved parties to determine whether their needs are being met. Officers may refer victims to the Office of the Attorney General Victims' Services Unit at (877) 433-9069 or <http://oag.ca.gov/victims>, or local victim assistance centers for information relating to victim advocates and other available services.