

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION ACT

SENATE BILL 1743



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Annual Report to the Legislature

2021/2022

Commissioner A. L. Ray

California State Transportation Agency

Department of the
California Highway Patrol

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
2021/2022

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PROGRAM BACKGROUND

Senate Bill (SB) 1743, the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, was chaptered on September 30, 1994, and required each insurance company doing business in California to pay an annual fee, not to exceed \$1 per policy. This legislation provided the fee be used to fund increased investigation and prosecution of economic vehicle theft, and to interdict the exportation of stolen vehicles and component parts across international borders.

As a result of the passage of SB 1743, Sections 10901 and 10902 were introduced into the California Vehicle Code (CVC). Section 10901 CVC establishes monies received pursuant to the section shall be used to fund enhanced programs to prevent and investigate economic automobile theft, provide a program directed at investigating and interdicting the export of stolen motor vehicles and motor vehicle components across international borders, and operate the Californians Help Eliminate Auto Theft (Cal-HEAT) program. Section 10901 CVC also requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) prepare an annual report to the Legislature on the use of funds (refer to Annex F). Section 10902 CVC directs the CHP to implement the Cal-HEAT program for the purpose of reducing the incidence of economic automobile theft in California. Additionally, the CHP is directed to operate a toll-free telephone hotline funded and staffed by the Department utilizing funds pursuant to Section 10901 CVC.

EXPORTATION OF STOLEN VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

When enacting SB 1743 in 1994, the Legislature and the CHP realized stolen vehicles were being exported out of California; however, it was unknown the extent of the problem or where the vehicles were being exported. In 1995, as a result of SB 1743, the CHP implemented the Foreign Export and Recovery (FEAR) program to address the vehicle exportation theft issue.

The majority of stolen vehicles exported from California are transported across the United States and Mexico border or shipped via seaports along the California coastline. The Port of Los Angeles is one of the busiest seaports in the world. A significant number of stolen vehicles and stolen component parts are shipped out of the country from this port, as well as the ports of Oakland, San Francisco, Long Beach, and Hueneme.

1-800-TELL-CHP: VEHICLE THEFT REPORTING TELEPHONE NUMBER

The 1-800-TELL-CHP vehicle theft reporting telephone number was established in 1995 as mandated by Section 10902 CVC. The telephone number provides the CHP with special programming and data collection to further enhance the Department's role in providing assistance to the public. The telephone number is answered at the CHP Capitol Communications Center, where Section 10902 CVC funding provides five full-time Public Safety Dispatchers (PSD) for the program. The PSDs staff the reporting line 24-hours a day, 7 days a week. Tips are forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency or CHP Area having primary jurisdiction. During the 2021/2022 reporting period, the telephone number received 158,409 calls.

INVESTIGATIVE TEAM FOCUS

The deployment of two CHP investigative teams was designed to concentrate efforts in areas of the state experiencing a high vehicle theft rate and exhibiting a significant probability of illegal export operations. The specific focus of the Northern FEAR team is to investigate the exportation of stolen vehicles and component parts via the Ports of Oakland and San Francisco. The specific focus of the Southern FEAR team is to investigate the exportation of stolen vehicles and component parts via the United States and Mexico border and at the Ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Hueneme.

ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following is an overview of the activities and accomplishments of the FEAR investigative teams for the fiscal year (FY) 2021/2022:

INVESTIGATIVE TEAMS

1. **Northern Foreign Export and Recovery Team**

The Northern FEAR team is comprised of one sergeant and four vehicle theft investigators who are based within the CHP's Golden Gate Division. The Northern FEAR team's area of investigative responsibility encompasses the entire northern region of the state, from Bakersfield north to the Oregon state border, and from the Pacific coastline to the Nevada state border.

The Northern FEAR team conducted 237 investigations during the FY 2021/2022, leading to the recovery of 236 stolen vehicles valued at approximately \$3,227,600, and the arrest of 17 vehicle theft suspects. (Refer to Annex A, Northern Foreign Export and Recovery Team Statistics.)

The goals and objectives of the Northern FEAR team are to identify organized vehicle theft export rings in the northern California region. After these rings and the individuals working within them are identified, the Northern FEAR team investigates all facets of the operation, makes arrests, and works with prosecutors to ensure export vehicle theft criminals are brought to justice. Due to current vehicle theft trends, Northern FEAR investigators have increased their effectiveness by focusing on a variety of investigations involving persons with a history of auto theft, and by seeking state and federal prosecution whenever possible. Additionally, Northern FEAR investigators continually strive to create an effective and professional working relationship with pertinent governmental agencies including Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB), the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), and the United States Coast Guard (USCG); local taskforces; and private industry involved with legitimate vehicle exportation, as well as local freight forwarders. The investigators with the Northern FEAR team also provide

support and training to CHP Area personnel and allied law enforcement agencies in Northern California.

The Northern FEAR team reported the following significant accomplishments during the FY 2021/2022:

- The Northern FEAR team priorities included increasing operations at the Port of Oakland and identifying large scale organized vehicle theft rings. By focusing on these two areas, the Northern FEAR team worked collaboratively with federal, state, and local agencies, and investigated economic vehicle theft where numerous high-end vehicles were stolen out of state and the vehicle identification number (VIN) was switched in California, along with identity theft and fraud crimes, and organized retail theft crimes. The Northern FEAR team duties at the Port of Oakland included providing assistance to federal agencies such as HSI, CBP, FBI, and the USCG by providing expertise in vehicle and component identification, and general law enforcement support in their investigations. These multi-agency operations initiated by the Northern FEAR team increased the overall effectiveness through expanding resources available to all involved agencies. After a slow-down in operations due to the Covid-19 shutdowns of 2020 and 2021, multi-agency operations began again in October 2021 at the Port of Oakland. Northern FEAR investigators attended the Regional Coordinating Mechanism organized by the USCG and helped organize two large scale container inspection operations at the Port of Oakland, which included boarding ships docked at various locations in the San Francisco Bay. Three Northern FEAR investigators completed the training course for Title 19 Cross Designation with HSI during this reporting period and are currently in the background process. One Northern FEAR member became Title 18 Cross Designated with the FBI during this reporting period.
- During the first half of the reporting period, Northern FEAR investigators attended a regional meeting with CBP, HSI, NICB, and the USCG held at the Monterey County Sheriff's Office. The meeting discussed future operations and current trends on crimes occurring around ports and near coastal waters of the United States. The Northern FEAR team worked with CBP, HSI, USCG, Department of Transportation, Transportation Security Administration, and Department of Justice to conduct several operations involving container inspections, operator licensing inspections, and x-ray scans on outbound trucks and containers on Port of Oakland grounds. Two of those operations had over 50 personnel assigned from the various agencies. The Northern FEAR investigators continued to work closely with agents from CBP who were able to place one full-time agent at the outbound desk. Throughout this reporting period, Northern FEAR investigators conducted container inspections at the Port of Oakland, inspected freight forwarder businesses, and conducted business inspections. Northern FEAR investigators inspected close to 400 vehicles and freight forwarders at the Port of Oakland and recovered five stolen vehicles valued at \$365,400 which were bound for export.

- Northern FEAR investigators learned of a VIN-switched Ford Raptor while attending training on VIN identification with NICB. While working in Oakland, California, a Northern FEAR investigator located the Ford Raptor and contacted the driver. The Northern FEAR investigator was able to confirm the Ford was VIN-switched and located an additional VIN-switched Jeep Trackhawk while on scene. Northern FEAR investigators began a long-term investigation and ultimately located additional VIN-switched vehicles. Through follow-up, Northern FEAR investigators learned most of the vehicles were being taken from Chicago, Illinois; Atlanta, Georgia; and Florida. Through national collaboration, Northern FEAR investigators were able to determine methods of theft and located registration services where the titles were "washed" (the process of changing title status through subversive or multiple transactions). Due to the out of state criminal activity, Northern FEAR began a collaborative investigation with the FBI and the Assistant United States Attorney.
- Northern FEAR investigators conducted an investigation involving catalytic converter thefts in the greater Bay Area. Investigators located a suspect purchasing stolen catalytic converters and stripping out the precious metals. After collecting thousands of converters, the suspect would load them into a shipping container or tractor trailer and export them out of state. Through investigative means, Northern FEAR investigators determined the suspect's range of operations spanned from Bakersfield, California, into parts of Oregon. The Northern FEAR team partnered with the FBI on this case.
- Northern FEAR investigators located a stolen Dodge Charger Hellcat which was recently stolen from a dealership in Walnut Creek, California. The investigators conducted follow-up and located two additional stolen vehicles in the same area. Northern FEAR investigators were able to arrest one party after observing the party driving a stolen vehicle. Following that arrest, the Northern FEAR team conducted a probation search and authored a search warrant for a residence. A total of four stolen vehicles were located as well as numerous other vehicle components from other stolen vehicles. The search also yielded two illegal rifles, two unregistered pistols, 300 pounds of processed marijuana, and three pounds of psilocybin mushrooms. The Northern FEAR investigators contacted HSI agents who responded and provided investigative assistance.

2. Southern Foreign Export and Recovery Team

The Southern FEAR team is comprised of one sergeant and seven vehicle theft investigators from CHP Southern and Border Divisions and is based within the CHP's Border Division. The Southern FEAR team's area of responsibility encompasses the entire southern region of the state, from south of Bakersfield to the United States and Mexico border, and from the Pacific coastline to the Arizona state border. The investigators work closely with inspectors from the CBP-Outbound Enforcement Team (CBP-OET) and consistently hold joint operations.

The Southern FEAR team conducted 220 investigations during the FY 2021/2022, leading to the recovery of 625 stolen vehicles worth approximately \$9,005,482, and the arrest of 47 vehicle theft suspects. (Refer to Annex B, Southern Foreign Export and Recovery Team Statistics.)

The goals and objectives of the Southern FEAR team are to identify organized vehicle theft export rings in the Southern California region. After the individuals working within the rings are identified, the investigators assigned to the Southern FEAR team investigate, arrest, and seek prosecution to ensure export vehicle theft criminals are brought to justice. Additionally, the Southern FEAR investigators continually strive to create an effective and professional working relationship with pertinent governmental agencies and the private industry involved with legitimate vehicle exportation, i.e., CBP, HSI, and NICB. The Southern FEAR investigators also provide assistance by way of support and training to CHP Area offices and allied law enforcement agencies in Southern California.

The Southern FEAR team reported the following significant accomplishments during the FY 2021/2022:

- Throughout this reporting period, the Southern FEAR team provided training to a variety of local, state, and federal agencies on the following subjects: Vehicle theft export trends, cross border crime violence, VIN fraud, and title washing schemes. In addition, due to their expertise, the sergeant and one investigator assigned to the Southern FEAR team are currently instructors for the CHP's 40-hour Peace Officer Standards and Training Vehicle Theft Course.
- The Southern FEAR team conducted and assisted with numerous port and outbound operations, inspected numerous containers and thousands of vehicles at the Long Beach, Hueneme, and Los Angeles seaports; and inspected freight forwarder businesses with the CBP. In addition, investigators worked proactive enforcement details with the Cargo Theft Interdiction Program, Southern and Border Division Investigative Services Unit investigators, the Los Angeles Border Enforcement Security Taskforce, and the CBP-OET. The team was also called upon to assist allied agencies and other vehicle theft task forces with their ongoing investigations.
- A Southern FEAR investigator assigned to the San Diego area was requested to assist CBP officers with the identification of a newer model Acura RDX. The Acura was stopped and detained by CBP officers at the San Ysidro Port of Entry as the driver applied for entry into the United States from Mexico. During a secondary inspection, the Acura was determined to be loaded with narcotics. The driver of the Acura was detained and processed by CBP officers. A check through all law enforcement databases returned with a negative match for the vehicle. Southern FEAR investigators inspected the Acura and determined it was a recent VIN-switched stolen vehicle. The Acura was properly identified and released to CBP for further processing. It was later determined this vehicle was part of a large ongoing auto theft, narcotics, and currency smuggling case.

- A Southern FEAR investigator assigned to the San Diego area was requested to assist United States CBP officers with an occupied reported stolen vehicle investigation at the San Ysidro Port of Entry. United States CBP officers detained the suspect while driving the stolen vehicle into Mexico from the United States. The suspect was denied entry into Mexico and returned to the United States by Mexico Customs officials. Investigators with the FEAR team responded to the San Ysidro Port of Entry and inspected the vehicle. The vehicle was identified as one of six vehicles reported stolen by BMW of West St. Louis, Missouri. The driver was interrogated and arrested for auto theft related charges. The case was submitted to the South Bay District Attorney's office for review and requested charges for vehicle theft.
- A Southern FEAR investigator assigned to the San Diego area received information about an auto theft ring operating in Southern California and Mexico. The main operation of the auto theft ring is based out of Tijuana, Mexico. The ring obtained stolen vehicles from California and drove them into Mexico by way of the San Ysidro Port of Entry. Once the vehicles were in Mexico, the VIN was switched, and fraudulent ownership documents were generated for the vehicles. When the vehicle and documents were ready, the vehicles are then driven back into California, by way of the San Ysidro Port of Entry, and delivered to various locations where they are later sold. One of the locations where these vehicles were being taken was identified in Pomona, California. Southern FEAR investigators conducted numerous surveillance operations and identified five possible VIN-switched vehicles. Southern FEAR investigators ultimately performed a "knock and talk" at the residence where the vehicles were located. The residents were cooperative and allowed Southern FEAR investigators to inspect the vehicles in question, at which time they identified and recovered five VIN-switched stolen vehicles.

3. Program Oversight and Reporting

Section 10902 CVC requires the CHP to report annually on the use of funds, including salaries and expenses, purchase of equipment, supplies, and other expenditures (refer to Annex F, California Highway Patrol Senate Bill 1743 Project Expenditure Report), as well as the results achieved as a consequence of expenditures relative to the following:

- The number of investigations. (Annexes A, B, and C)
- The number of arrests. (Annexes A, B, and C)
- The number of convictions. (Annexes A, B, and C)
- The number of vehicles recovered. (Annexes A, B, and C)
- The amount of property loss saved. (Annexes D and E)
- Program Recovery Value Annual Comparisons. (Annex E)
- The Project Expenditure Report, itemizing expenses for the FY. (Annex F)

AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The CHP uses Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) technology as an investigative tool in the detection of wanted vehicles. Data collected by CHP ALPR systems is retained in departmental data storage servers and purged after a period of 60 days. Access to the data is limited to law enforcement personnel with an official investigatory need.

During the 2021/2022 reporting period, there were 13 data disclosures from the CHP ALPR system. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in Section 2413 CVC, information regarding these CHP ALPR data disclosures and the agency to which the data was provided can be found in Annex G, Automated License Plate Recognition Data Disclosures.

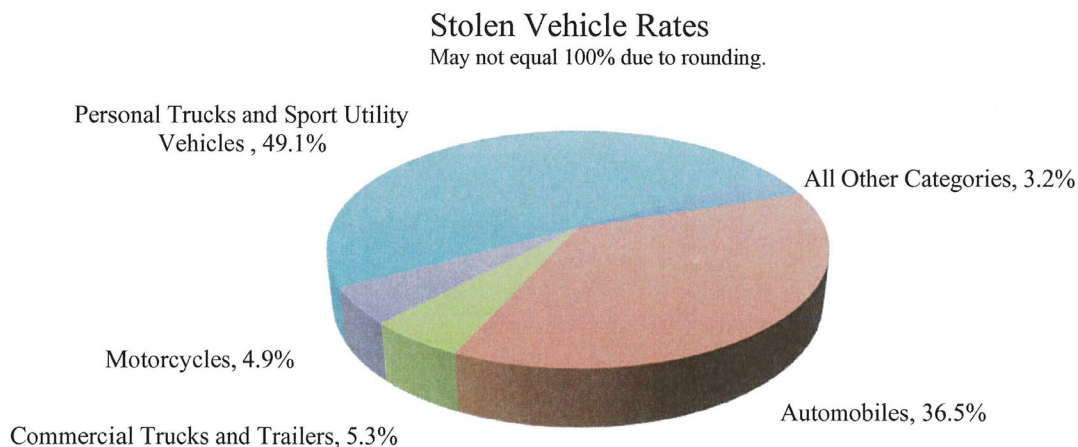
The CHP currently has 41 patrol vehicles equipped with the ALPR system. These patrol vehicles have been deployed to Area offices within the eight CHP Divisions throughout the state and are used on patrol daily. The information gathered by the ALPR system is used to detect wanted vehicles and supplement criminal investigations.

During this reporting period, there have been no changes to departmental policy affecting privacy concerns.

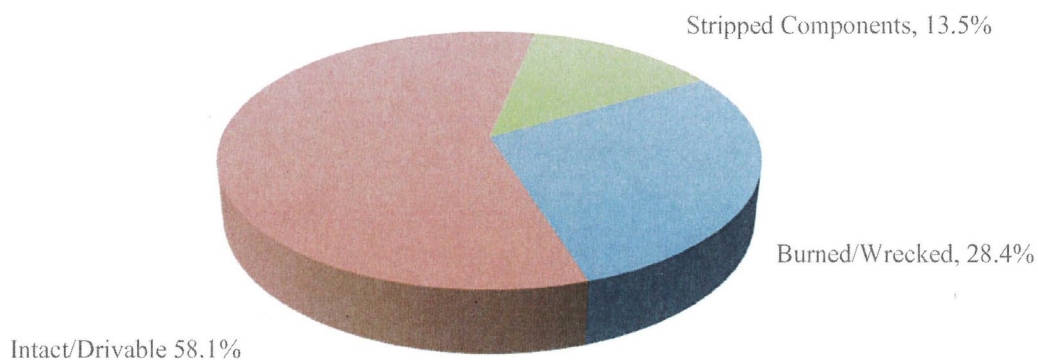
STATEWIDE VEHICLE THEFT

During the FY 2021/2022, California experienced a 5.9% increase in vehicle thefts as compared to FY 2020/2021. The average rate of theft in FY 2021/2022 was one vehicle every 2.1 minutes.

A comprehensive review of stolen vehicle trends during FY 2021/2022 indicated the following statistics within California: Automobiles 36.5%, Personal Trucks and Sport Utility Vehicles (SUV) 49.1%, Commercial Trucks and Trailers 5.3%, and Motorcycles 4.9%. All other Categories (recreational vehicles, construction and farm equipment, special construction, etc.) accounted for 3.2% of thefts. During FY 2021/2022 the successful stolen vehicle recovery rate was 87.5%, with the CHP recovering 13.5% of those vehicles. Statewide, the recovered vehicles were found in the following conditions: Intact/Drivable 58.1%, Stripped Components 13.5%, and intentionally Burned/Wrecked 28.4%.



Vehicle Recovery Rates



The top targets for vehicle theft for the FY 2021/2022 were:

- Automobiles- 2000 Honda Civic, 2015 Kia Optima, and 1998 Honda Civic, respectively.
- Personal Trucks- 2001, 2002, 2004 Chevrolet Silverado, respectively.
- Motorcycles - 2015 Yamaha, 2021 Kawasaki, and 2016 Yamaha, respectively.
- Commercial Trucks - 2014, 2016, 2015 Freightliner, respectively.

CONCLUSION

Vehicle theft continues to be a significant problem in California. During FY 2021/2022, the FEAR teams experienced a 32.2% increase in economical automobile theft recoveries as compared to 2020/2021. Both the Northern and Southern FEAR teams continue their proactive efforts to reduce vehicle thefts throughout California.

Both CHP FEAR teams continue to be effective as they work diligently to investigate and interdict stolen vehicles and vehicle component parts before they are exported across international borders. A continued emphasis by law enforcement on vehicle theft related crimes, enhanced specialized training, and the cooperative efforts by law enforcement agencies statewide should aid in reducing this trend, and help to increase the percentage of statewide stolen vehicle recoveries in the future.

ANNEX A

*NORTHERN FOREIGN EXPORT AND RECOVERY
TEAM STATISTICS*

ANNEX A

**NORTHERN FOREIGN EXPORT AND RECOVERY TEAM STATISTICS
JULY 1, 2021, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022**

INVESTIGATIONS	237
INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTS	192
ECONOMICAL AUTOMOBILE THEFT RECOVERIES	236
NONVEHICLE RECOVERIES	17
ARRESTS	17
ARREST ASSISTS	25
CONVICTIONS	2
PROSECUTIONS PENDING	31
WARRANTS/INDICTMENTS	9

ANNEX B

*SOUTHERN FOREIGN EXPORT AND RECOVERY
TEAM STATISTICS*

ANNEX B

**SOUTHERN FOREIGN EXPORT AND RECOVERY TEAM STATISTICS
JULY 1, 2021, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022**

INVESTIGATIONS	220
INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTS	126
ECONOMICAL AUTOMOBILE THEFT RECOVERIES	625
NONVEHICLE RECOVERIES	21
ARRESTS	47
ARREST ASSISTS	33
CONVICTIONS	13
PROSECUTIONS PENDING	30
WARRANTS/INDICTMENTS	1

ANNEX C

*FOREIGN EXPORT AND RECOVERY COMBINED
TEAM STATISTICS*

ANNEX C

**FOREIGN EXPORT AND RECOVERY COMBINED TEAM STATISTICS
JULY 1, 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022**

INVESTIGATIONS	457
INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTS	318
ECONOMICAL AUTOMOBILE THEFT RECOVERIES	861
NONVEHICLE RECOVERIES	38
ARRESTS	64
ARREST ASSISTS	58
CONVICTIONS	15
PROSECUTIONS PENDING	61
WARRANTS/INDICTMENTS	10

ANNEX D

*SENATE BILL 1743
PROGRAM RECOVERY VALUE*

ANNEX D

**SENATE BILL 1743 PROGRAM RECOVERY
VALUE**

	ECONOMICAL AUTOMOBILE THEFT RECOVERY VALUE	NONVEHICLE RECOVERY VALUE
NORTHERN FEAR	\$3,227,600	\$588,160
SOUTHERN FEAR	\$9,005,482	\$457,500
COMBINED TOTAL	\$12,233,082	\$1,045,660

ANNEX E

*SENATE BILL 1743
PROGRAM RECOVERY VALUE
ANNUAL COMPARISONS*

ANNEX E

**SENATE BILL 1743 PROGRAM RECOVERY VALUE
ANNUAL COMPARISONS**

REPORTING PERIOD	ECONOMICAL AUTOMOBILE THEFT RECOVERIES	NONVEHICLE RECOVERIES
2021 - 2022	\$12,233,082	\$1,045,660
2020 - 2021	\$14,720,499	\$380,190
2019 - 2020	\$10,283,788	\$87,730
2018 - 2019	\$9,226,026	\$54,150
2017 - 2018	\$9,308,195	\$90,820
2016- 2017	\$10,438,099	\$303,548
2015 - 2016	\$2,672,206	\$90,500
2014 - 2015	\$5,805,920	\$3,500
2013 - 2014	\$3,414,303	\$23,450
2012 - 2013	\$2,471,950	\$109,580

ANNEX F

*CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL
SENATE BILL 1743
PROJECT EXPENDITURE REPORT*

ANNEX F

**CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL
SENATE BILL 1743 PROJECT EXPENDITURE REPORT**

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL PROJECT EXPENDITURE REPORT		
Project Name: SB 1743 - CALHEAT (CALIFORNIANS HELP ELIMINATE AUTO THEFT)		
Program #	2060010311	
Fiscal Year	2021/2022	
		YEAR-TO-DATE EXPENDITURES
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES, Salaries and Wages</u>		
5100000/5100000000	Uniform--Full Time Wages IN	\$ 2,000,982.19
5100000/5100000000	Nonuniform--Full Time Wages IN	\$ 385,562.47
5108000/5108000003	Uniform--Overtime Wages IN	\$ 241,720.05
5100000/5100000001	Nonuniform--Night Shift Differential	\$ 541.50
Subtotal Salaries & Wages		\$ 2,628,806.21
<u>STAFF BENEFITS</u>		
	Uniform Full Time Benefits	\$ 1,808,899.12
	Uniform Overtime Benefits	\$ 3,504.93
	Uniform Boot Allowance Benefits	\$ 247.66
	Nonuniform Full Time Benefits	\$ 172,135.78
	Nonuniform Night Shift Differential Benefits	\$ 151.44
Subtotal Staff Benefits		\$ 1,984,938.93
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$ 4,613,745.14
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT</u>		
	COMPUTERS & COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$ 59,135.29
	LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT	\$ 110,733.14
	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	\$ 2,588.63
	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$ 501.83
	PHOTO/PROJECT/MICROFILM EQUIPMENT	\$ 23,538.39
	SOFTWARE-ON-PREMISE-RENEWAL	\$ 147,176.00
	SOFTWARE-CLOUD-RENEWAL	\$ 56,809.50
	TRAINING - FACILITY RENTAL	\$ 12,751.95
	TRAINING - TUITION & REGISTRATION	\$ 785,868.84
	Uniform-Boot Allowance	\$ 17,080.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT		\$ 1,216,183.57
TOTAL PROGRAM TO DATE FISCAL YEAR 2020/2021		\$ 5,829,928.71
1	UNIFORMED BENEFITS ADJUSTED ON END OF YEAR (ENY) 19 IN DECEMBER 2021	\$ (466.65)
2	UNIFORMED SALARY & BENEFITS ADJUSTED ON ENY20 IN DECEMBER 2021	\$ 352.88
3	NONUNIF SALARY & BENEFITS ADJUSTED ON ENY20 IN SEPTEMBER 2021	\$ 870.10
4	NONUNIF NIGHT SHIFT & BENEFITS ADJUSTED ON ENY20 IN SEPTEMBER 2021	\$ 231.00
5	TRAINING - TUITION & REGISTRATION ON ENY20 PAID IN SEPTEMBER 2021	\$ 26,888.50
6	UNIFORM ALLOWANCE ON ENY20 PAID IN SEPTEMBER 2021	\$ 4,025.93
7	LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT ON ENY20 PAID IN DECEMBER 2021	\$ 1.00
8	UNIFORM ACCESSORIES ON ENY20 PAID IN MARCH 2022	\$ 273.51
ADJUSTMENTS:		\$ 32,176.27
GRAND TOTAL PROGRAM :		\$ 5,862,104.98

ANNEX G

*AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION
DATA DISCLOSURES*

ANNEX G

AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION DATA DISCLOSURES

DATE	AGENCY	TYPE OF CASE	RESULT
08/19/2021	Garden Grove Police Department	187 PC	No hits
10/01/2021	Santa Ana Police Department	422 PC	No hits
10/20/2021	San Leandro Police Department	187 PC	No hits
10/20/2021	San Leandro Police Department	187 PC	No hits
10/21/2021	Oakland Police Department	211 PC	1 Hit
10/21/2021	Oakland Police Department	211 PC	17 Hits
11/09/2021	Whittier Police Department	187 PC	No hits
02/08/2022	California Highway Patrol	10851 eve, 10751 eve	2 Hits
03/09/2022	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	18 USC 926A	No hits
03/15/2022	Oxnard Police Department	22 USC 7102	No hits
03/22/2022	Reno Police Department	278 PC	No hits
05/16/2022	California Highway Patrol	11352 H&S	No hits
05/16/2022	California Highway Patrol	11352 H&S	No hits

Acronyms Used in Annex G	
PC	Penal Code
CVC	California Vehicle Code
USC	United States Code
H&S	Health and Safety Code

ANNEX H

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ANNEX H

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Value: The worth of a recovered stolen vehicle as established by the insurance industry.

Non-Vehicle Recovery Value: Items recovered associated with vehicle thefts that are other than the vehicle itself (i.e., catalytic converters).

Economic Automobile Theft Recovery Value: As defined in California Vehicle Code Section 10901, automobile theft perpetrated for financial gain, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Theft of a motor vehicle for financial gain.
- Reporting that a motor vehicle has been stolen for the purpose of filing a false insurance claim.
- Engaging in any act prohibited by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 10801) of Division 4 of this code (i.e., a chop shop operation).
- Switching of vehicle identification numbers to obtain title to a stolen motor vehicle.

TYPE OF CASE (In the order they appear):

- 187 PC - Murder.
- 422 PC - Criminal threats.
- 211 PC - Robbery.
- 10851 CVC-Vehicle theft.
- 10751 CVC - Alteration or removal of (vehicle identification) numbers.
- 18 USC 926A - Interstate transportation of firearms.
- 22 USC 7102- Human trafficking.
- 278 PC-Child abduction.
- 11352 H&S - Transportation of controlled substances.

RESULTS:

- No hits - The requested plate was not detected.