Auto Theft and Vehicle Crimes

2020 Trends and Patterns

Prepared by the Lehigh County Regional Intelligence and Investigation Center
May 5, 2021

This report is to provide information on the trends and patterns in recent auto thefts on a local, regional, and national level.

Contributing Authors

Author	Title
Janet Smilowski	RIIC Criminal Intelligence Analyst
Ashley Lovett	RIIC Criminal Intelligence Analyst
David Mussel	Chief Deputy District Attorney
Sal Aprile	Detective in Charge of Auto Theft Task Force
Julia Kocis	RIIC Director
Pamela Lehman	Public Information Officer - Office of the District Attorney

Contents

Overview

This report was a collaborative effort between the Pennsylvania Auto Theft Prevention Authority (ATPA) and the Lehigh County Office of the District Attorney – Regional Intelligence and Investigation Center (RIIC). The RIIC is a law-enforcement resource that serves the Lehigh Valley. The RIIC is located in downtown Allentown, Pennsylvania and is governed by Lehigh County District Attorney James B. Martin and directed by Julia Kocis who oversees the daily operations, analytic services and software development needs of the center. The RIIC is staffed by criminal intelligence analysts and county detectives who provide investigative case support to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The center uses a custom information technology system that allows center personnel and local police investigators to search and analyze crime data from a myriad of sources.

The RIIC works closely with the Lehigh County Auto Theft Task Force, which was created in 1996 and funded entirely through a grant provided by the Pennsylvania Auto Theft Prevention Authority. In 2020, the Auto Theft Task Force recovered 84 vehicles with a value of $1,090,800. Chief Deputy District Attorney David Mussel reported in 2020, there were 433 vehicles stolen in Lehigh County.

The mission of the ATPA is to prevent, combat, and reduce auto theft. The ATPA is a statewide network of nearly 100 highly skilled police officers, state troopers, detectives, prosecutors, paralegals, and support staff who work together to prevent, detect, and prosecute auto theft. The General Assembly created the ATPA in 1994. Pennsylvania remains one of the only states in the country to dedicate this level of expertise and commitment to fighting vehicle theft. It's proven to be a wise investment. Since its inception, the organization has reduced theft rates in Pennsylvania by 80 percent, with ATPA grantees recovering more than $649 million in stolen vehicles and parts. Through the collaboration with the RIIC, ATPA aims to use the expert crime analysis and findings to raise awareness of crime trends among grantees and law enforcement

partners, as well as provide information, support, and share best practices to curtail trending auto crime.

Methodology

RIIC Analysts Ashley Lovett and Janet Smilowski developed a motor vehicle theft survey in early 2021 and distributed it to the law enforcement community to gather information on trends and patterns investigators were seeing across the country. The survey was sent to respondents via Survey Monkey, with questions ranging from any increase or decrease in auto thefts as well as the nature and types of thefts that agencies were experiencing in their region. The survey questions can be found in Appendix A of the report, and the respondent agencies.

Analysts Lovett and Smilowski reached out to the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators (IAATI), recipients from the Pennsylvania Auto Theft Prevention Authority, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) contacts across the country, as well as other auto theft task forces, state police, intelligence centers, local police departments, and law enforcement forums. The following is their analysis of the survey data.

Demographics

The survey was intended to reach auto theft investigators locally, nationally, and internationally. There were 117 responses to the survey. Responses were received from agencies located in six out of the seven continents.

- o North America (United States and Canada) – 87%
- o Europe (Belgium, England, Bulgaria, France, Netherlands, Portugal) – 5%
- o Africa (Gauteng, Tanzania, South Africa)– 5%
- o South America (Argentina and Brazil)– 2%
- o Australia (Australia) – 2%
- o Asia (Malaysia) – 1%

The majority of responses were received from agencies in the United States - 28 states out of 50 states responded. Pennsylvania had the highest response rate of 27%, followed by Texas with 9%, and California with an 8% response rate. The remaining 25 states had a response rate between 1%-7%. Sixty-two percent of respondents were sworn law enforcement with an overall average of 23 years of experience in Auto Theft investigations.

Common Motor Vehicles and Parts Thefts

Automobiles were reported to be most stolen in motor vehicle thefts, followed by motorcycles, then ATVs, motor scooters, buses, and lastly snow mobiles. Sedans were the primary automobile stolen, trucks were secondary, and SUVs were tertiary. Respondents were asked to list the most common motor vehicles stolen within their jurisdictions. Analysis determined Honda and Ford are in the top three makes.

	Make/Model
1.	Honda Accord
2.	Honda Civic
3.	Ford F150
4.	Nissan Altima
5.	Chevy Silverado
6.	Toyota Camry
7.	Toyota Hilux
8.	Dodge Charge
9.	Dodge Challenger
10.	Land Rover Range Rover

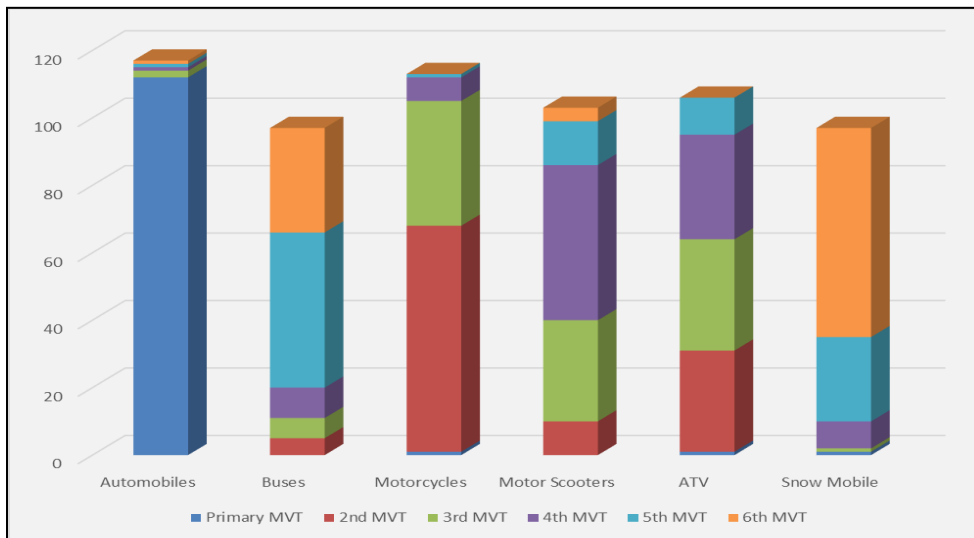Figure 1: Most common thefts by vehicle make/model

Figure 2: Common motor vehicles stolen by type

According to Detective Sal Aprile of the Lehigh County Auto Theft Task Force, there was an increase in the number of catalytic converter thefts in 2020, a trend that was also reflected across both the U.S. and internationally. In January 2021, three suspects (two adults and a juvenile) were arrested by the Lehigh County Auto Theft Task Force and since they were taken into custody, catalytic converter thefts have decreased in the surrounding area.

Catalytic converter thefts are due to the devices that contain various precious metals that are scrapped and sold to a precious metal processor. Several of the catalytic converter theft investigations are parallel to ongoing investigations in various motor vehicle thefts. The vehicles most often targeted in catalytic converter thefts include the Honda Element, Toyota Prius and work-type trucks that are easier for thieves to get underneath to remove the devices. Respondents were asked to rank the below vehicle parts in order from most to least stolen. Catalytic converters were reported to be the most stolen part from motor vehicles in 2020.
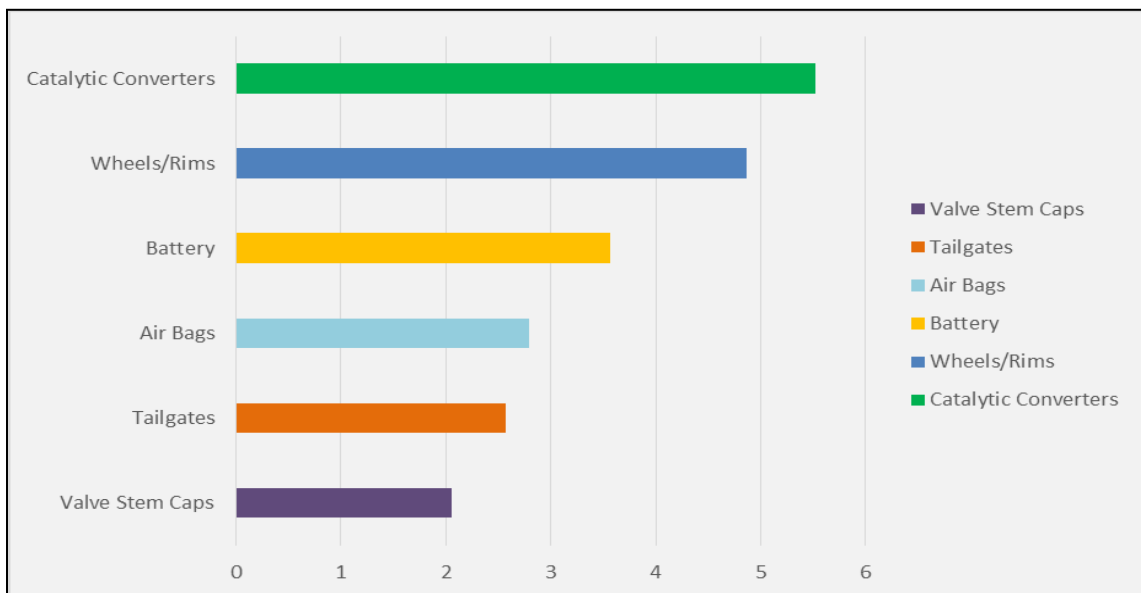

Figure 1: *Ranking questions calculate the average ranking for each answer choice so you can determine which answer choice was most preferred overall. The answer choice with the largest average ranking is the most preferred choice.

Respondents listed other common motor vehicle parts stolen that were not included in the original ranking:

- ✓ Exterior parts and components, including but not limited to doors, hoods, panels, and side mirrors
- ✓ Interior parts, including but not limited to seats and steering wheels
- ✓ Engines, including engine control systems
- ✓ Lights and signaling systems
- ✓ Transmissions
- ✓ Audio/Video Devices, including but not limited to: stereo/radio and navigation/GPS
- ✓ Tires
- ✓ License Plates
- ✓ Alternators
- ✓ Windows
- ✓ Wheel Jacks

Common Motor Vehicles Theft Methods

Respondents were asked to rank the most common to least common methods used in motor vehicle thefts within their jurisdictions in 2020. Operator apathy was reported to be the primary method, with fraud as the secondary method and burglary as the tertiary.
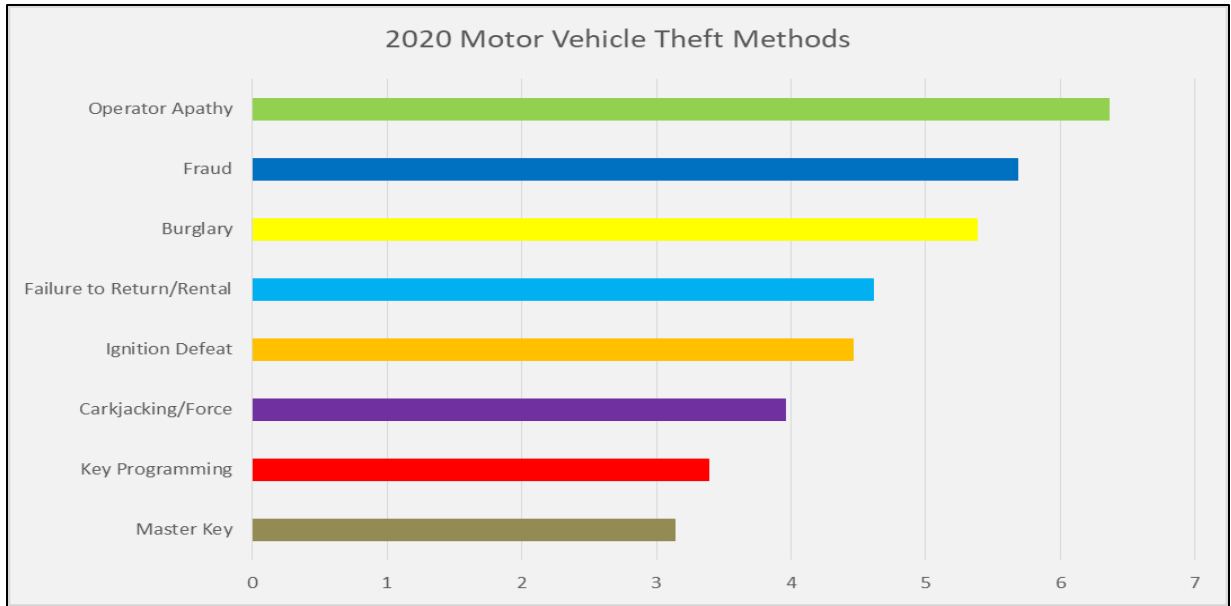
Figure 4: *Ranking questions calculate the average ranking for each answer choice so you can determine which answer choice was most preferred overall. The answer choice with the largest average ranking is the most preferred choice.

Respondents were asked to list other methods they have encountered in motor vehicle thefts within their jurisdiction in 2020. Other methods reporte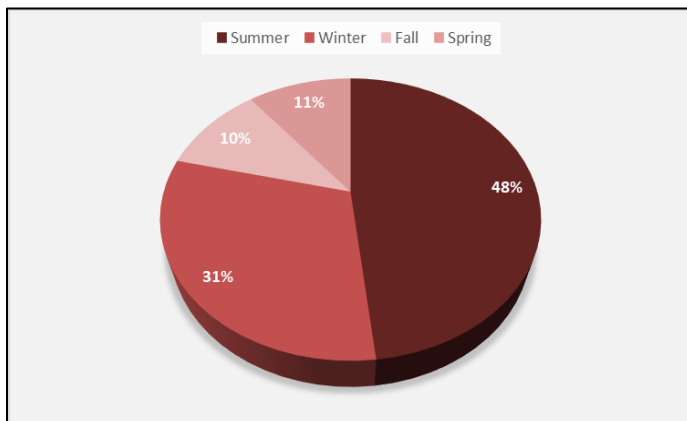d include: Towing, Push Thefts, Keyless Relay Attacks, Engine Control Module (ECM) replacements, and On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) attack.

Forty-eight percent of respondents reported summer as the primary season for motor vehicle thefts, followed by winter, spring, and lastly fall.

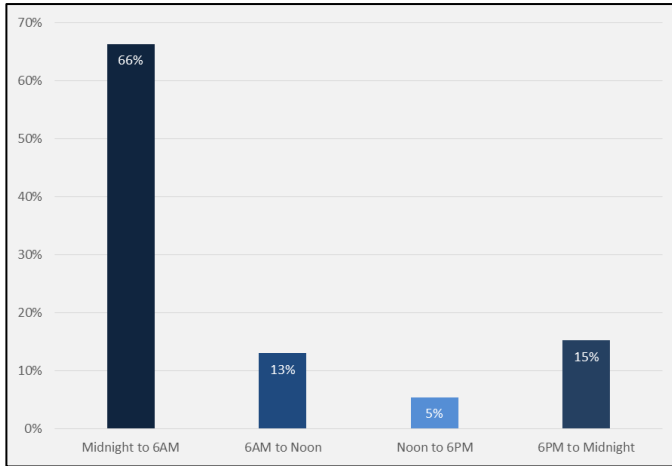Figure 5: Primary season for motor vehicle thefts

Figure 6: Motor vehicle thefts by time of day

Sixty-six percent of respondents reported the primary time of day motor vehicle thefts occur is between midnight and 6 AM, followed by 6 PM to midnight, 6 AM to noon, and lastly between noon and 6 PM.

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact in 2020

Fifty-two percent of respondents reported that the Covid-19 Pandemic caused an increase in motor vehicle thefts in their jurisdiction. Twenty-seven percent reported the Covid-19 Pandemic did not have an impact on motor vehicle thefts and 21% reported a decrease in motor vehicle thefts.
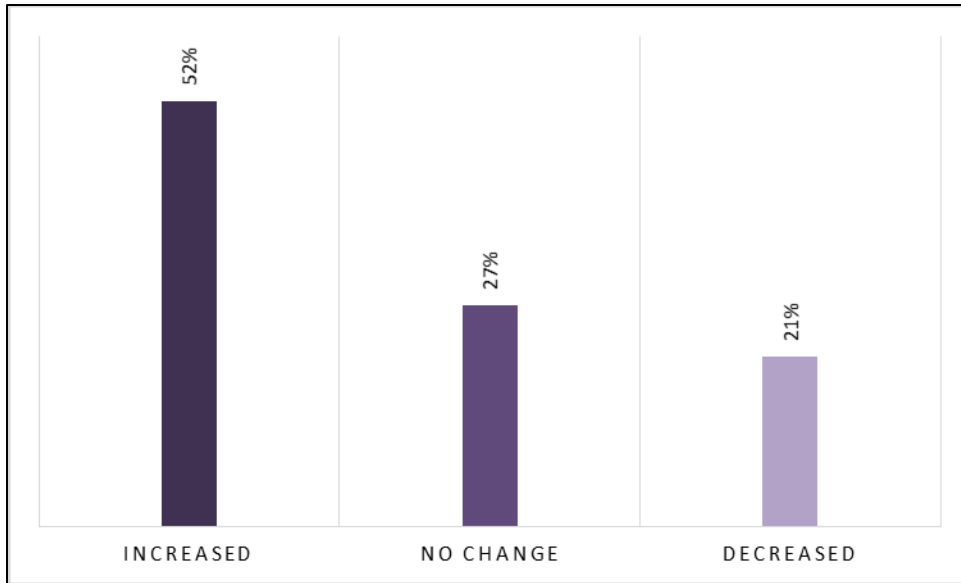
Figure 7: COVID-19 increase, decrease, or no change in motor vehicle thefts.

Respondents were asked what challenges they faced when investigating motor vehicle thefts due to the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. Below are the challenges respondents reported:

- ✓ Masks made it difficult to identify subjects from surveillance.
- ✓ Individuals were arrested multiple times for motor vehicle thefts and were released back into the population, at times with no bail with a future court date, or to be released and arrested on a warrant at a later time. This created challenges in getting people to be held accountable by courts.
- ✓ School closings created more time for juveniles to commit crimes. Juveniles involved in stealing vehicles were routinely let back out into the population in order to protect them from contracting Covid-19. With no immediate repercussions, the juveniles were more likely to re-offend.
- ✓ Prisons were operating at limited capacity which resulted in the release of non-violent offenders.

- ✓ Unable to conduct face-to-face interviews and follow-up interviews due to social distancing and travel restrictions. This resulted in more video interviews, however it created a challenge when the technology was not available.
- ✓ There were delays in motor vehicle theft reporting because people were home and businesses were closed. Since less people were out in the public, there were more opportunities to commit motor vehicle thefts undetected. This also caused difficulty obtaining surveillance and information from businesses due to closures.
- ✓ Police were re-directed to other duties and preventive measures, such as bait cars, details, and traffic stops were suspended for officer safety.
- ✓ Police departments were often working at limited capacity due to officer quarantines.
- ✓ Police departments were not open to the public for reporting which created a challenge in obtaining sufficient information about an incident over the phone
- ✓ Could not complete surveillance without being detected.
- ✓ Limited ability to be on scene for a complete investigation.

Motor Vehicle Theft Changes from 2019 to 2020

Sixty-seven percent of respondents reported an increase in motor vehicle thefts from 2019 to 2020. Respondents reported a majority 60%-80% recovery rate for motor vehicle thefts. The majority of respondents' report motor vehicle theft arrests were below 41%. After analyzing the percent change of motor vehicle thefts from 2019 to 2020, there was an overall average increase of 13%.

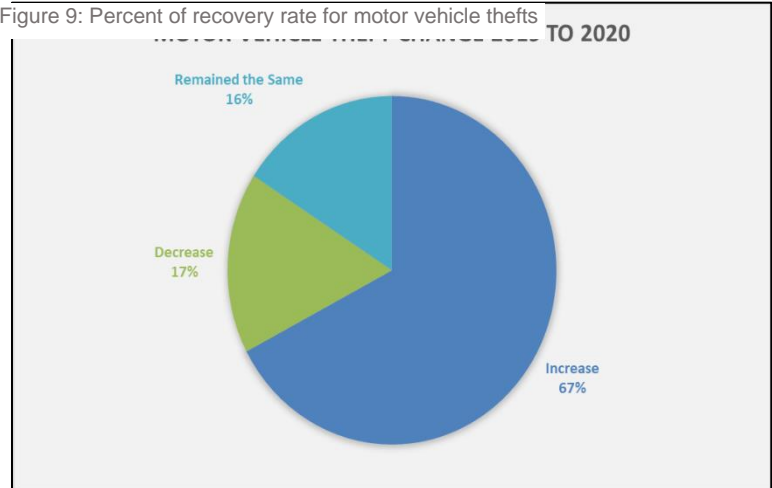Figure 9: Percent of recovery rate for motor vehicle thefts

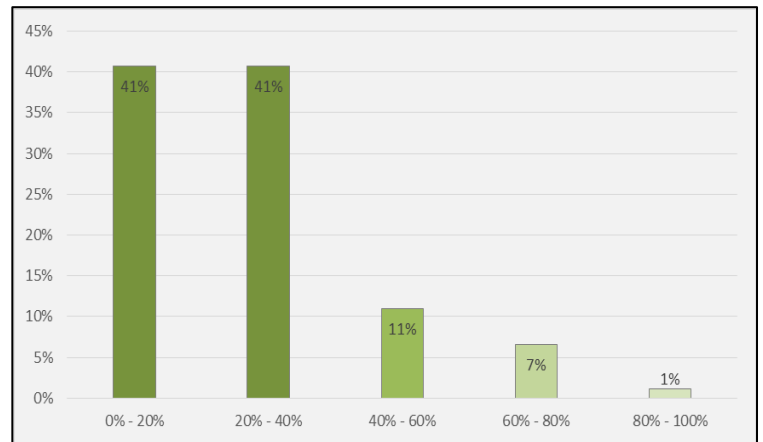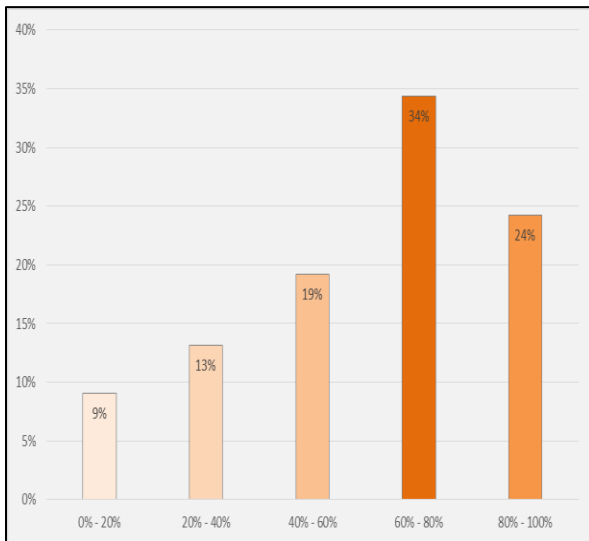Figure 8: Percent change of motor vehicle thefts over time

Figure 10: Percent of arrests for motor vehicle thefts
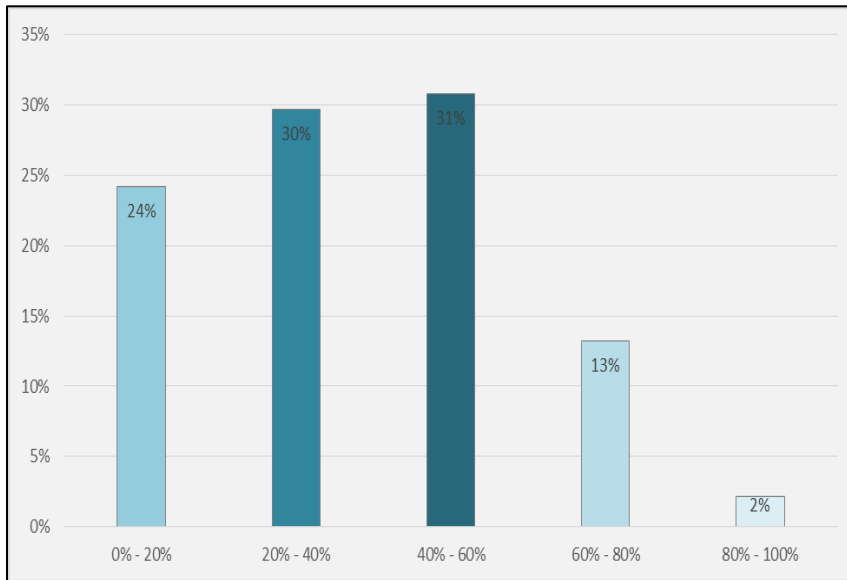
Secondary Crimes

Figure 11: Percent of motor vehicle thefts used in secondary crimes

Thirty-one percent of respondents reported 40%-60% of motor vehicle thefts are used in secondary crimes. The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) was implemented by law enforcement to provide more detailed statistics to promote constructive discussion, informed policing, and measured planning by capturing details of a single incident and separate incidents within it. NIBRS classifies crime types into four categories – Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Crimes Against Society, and All Other Offenses.

- ✓ Crimes Against Persons include: Murder, Aggravated Assault, Forcible Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible Sex Offenses, Kidnapping/Abduction, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Human Trafficking.
- ✓ Crimes Against Property include: Arson, Bribery, Burglary, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Criminal Mischief/Damage Property, Embezzlement, Extortion, Fraud, Larceny, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Motor Vehicle Theft, Robbery, and Stolen Property.
- ✓ Crimes Against Society include: Drugs/Narcotics Violations, Gambling, Child Pornography, Prostitution, and Weapon Law Violations.

✓ All Other Offenses include: Fraud-NSF Closed Account, Curfew, Disorderly
Conduct/Disturbing the Peace, Non-violent Family Offenses, Liquor
Law/Drunkenness, Other Sex Offenses, Violation of Restraining/Court Order,
Harassment, Criminal Trespass, and all other offenses.

Respondents reported the majority of secondary offenses to motor vehicle thefts are Crimes
Against Property (75%), followed by Crimes Against Society (14%), and lastly Crimes Against
Persons (11%). There were no responses that fell under the All Other Offenses NIBRS category.

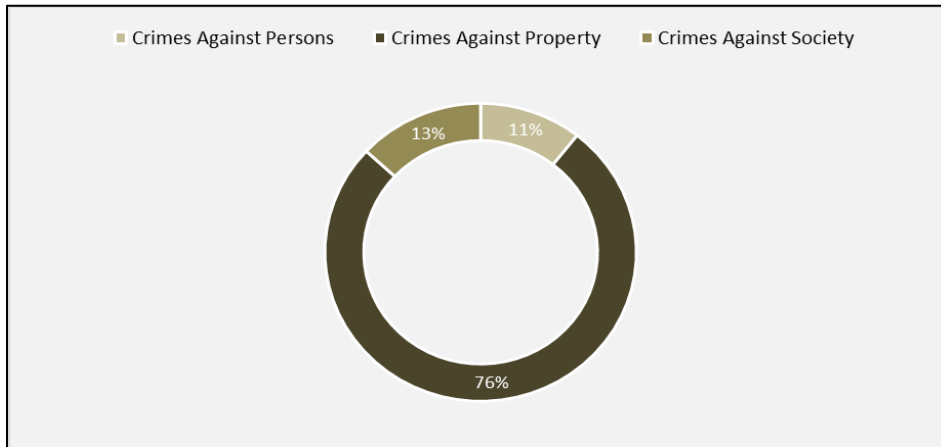Figure 12: Percent of secondary crimes in which motor vehicle thefts played a part - by NIBRS

The secondary crimes reported in
motor vehicle thefts that fall under
Crimes Against Persons are
Aggravated Assault, Homicide,
Kidnapping, and Human Trafficking.
The most reported secondary Crime
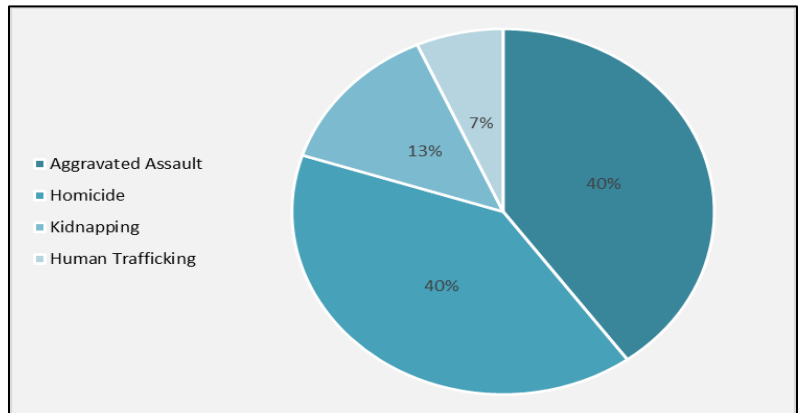Against Persons are Homicide (40%)
and Aggravated Assault (40%),

Figure 2: Secondary crimes against persons reported in motor vehicle thefts

making up a total of 80%, followed by Kidnapping (13%) and then Human Trafficking (7%).

Figure 3: Secondary crimes against property reported in motor vehicle thefts

The secondary crimes reported in motor vehicle thefts that fall under Crimes Against Property are Robbery, Larceny, Burglary, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Fraud, and Arson. The top three reported secondary Crime Against Property are Robbery with 31%, Larceny with 27%, and Burglary with 26%. Theft from Motor Vehicles (10%), Fraud (6%) and Arson (1%) were also reported.

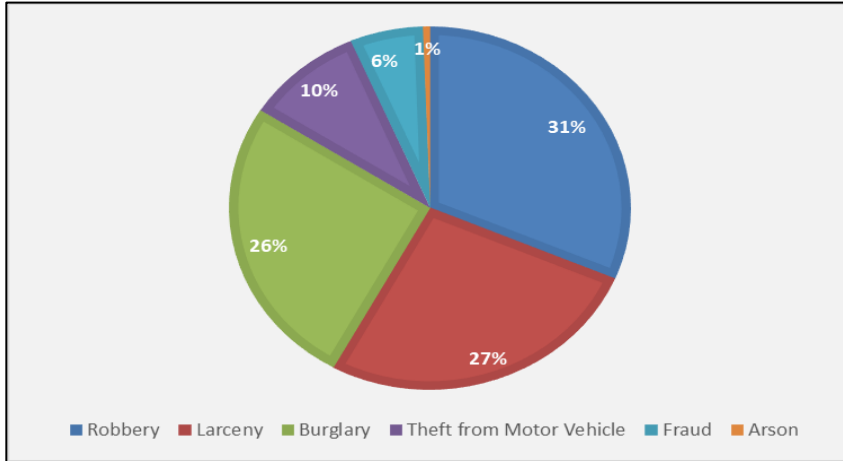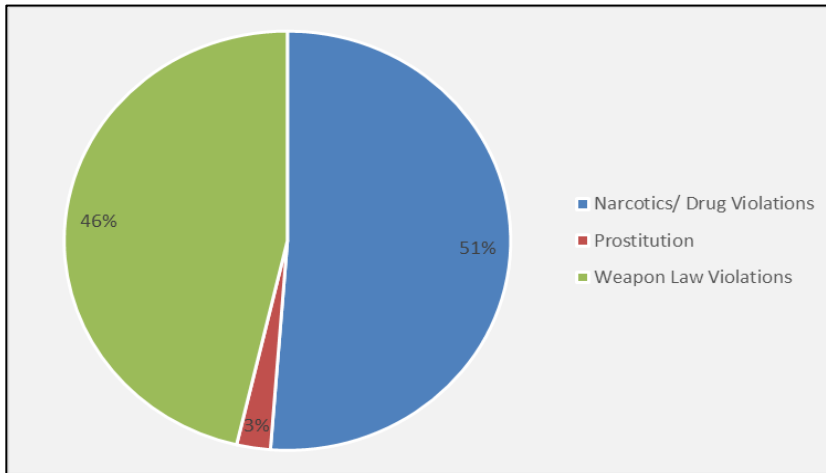Figure 4: Secondary crimes against society reported in motor vehicle thefts

The secondary crimes reported in motor vehicle thefts that fall under Crimes Against Society are Narcotics/Drug Violations, Prostitution, and Weapon Law Violations. Ninety-seven percent of secondary Crimes Against Society are Narcotics/Drug Violations (51%) and Weapon Law Violations (46%). Prostitution makes up the remaining 3%.

New Motor Vehicle Theft Trends in 2020

Respondents were asked to provide information on any new trends or patterns they saw in their jurisdiction in 2020. Below are the challenges respondents reported:

- ✓ Increase in catalytic converter thefts
  - o Increase in catalytic converter thefts from work vans and pickup trucks
- ✓ Increase in carjacking's
- ✓ Increase in juvenile involvement
- ✓ Increase in fleeing and refusing to stop
- ✓ Stealing airbags and steering columns from Chevy Malibu's
- ✓ Increase in vehicles stolen from car lots and dealerships
- ✓ Fraud and identify thefts at dealerships, rental agencies, and online through social media and other mobile applications to buy and sell vehicles
- ✓ Increase in federal prosecutions because there is an increase of organized crime groups that are reprogramming key-fobs and retagging/cloning VINS and selling the cars to dealerships
- ✓ Vehicles originating from Florida, Michigan, and Alabama are being retagged/VIN cloned and arriving in California
  - o Some of these stolen vehicles are being used as trade for California Marijuana
- ✓ Increase in pickup truck thefts and work vans
  - o Pickups make and models: Ford F150, Ford F250, Ford F350, and Dodge Ram 3500
  - o They are being stolen for the tools inside
- ✓ On Board Diagnostic Scanners and key programming devices being discovered in stolen vehicles
- ✓ After stealing a vehicle subjects are re-vining vehicles and are using fraudulent titles to "wash" the fraudulent lien to obtain a legit title

- ✓ Loss in jobs and financial restraints caused owners to claim vehicle thefts to get out of repossessions

- ✓ Increase in exporting stolen vehicles

- ✓ Increase in the thefts of Hyundai's and Kia's because there is no transponder chips inside the key fobs

- ✓ Steal groups obtaining key codes via the dark web

- ✓ Groups from major cities are stealing vehicles and traveling to other metro areas to commit vehicle burglaries

- ✓ U-Haul vehicles being used to commit crimes

- ✓ Fraudulent temporary paper license plates

Motor Vehicle Theft Resources

Respondents were also asked to provide their more useful resource used to assist in motor vehicle theft investigations. Below are the resources reported:

- ✓ Intelligence sharing and the use of Intelligence Databases

- ✓ Agency collaboration

- ✓ Education, trainings, and public awareness

- ✓ Auto theft task force or designated auto theft investigators and prosecutors

- ✓ Vehicle tracking and alert detection technologies

- ✓ Neighborhood watch

- ✓ VIN etchings, Microdot Technology, and Whole of Vehicle Marking (WOVM)

- ✓ License plate readers (LPRs)

- ✓ Surveillance systems at businesses, residences, and public areas

- ✓ Directed patrol in neighborhoods

- ✓ e-Detection systems

Much like the respondents in the survey, the Lehigh County Auto Theft Task Force has also witnessed an increase in catalytic converter thefts in 2020, vehicle parts, and stolen vehicles in general. They too rely on the resources bulleted above as important to their task force to provide investigative case support and preventative measures from auto theft.

APPENDIX A

Survey Questions

1. What is the name of your department/agency?

2. What county and state are you located?

3. What is your title/position?

4. Are you sworn law enforcement?

5. How many years of experience do you have?

6. Has your agency seen an increase or decrease in motor vehicle thefts from 2019 to 2020?

7. Rank the below motor vehicles in order from the most thefts to least for your jurisdiction in 2020:
   a. Automobiles (sedans, SUVs, trucks)
   b. Buses
   c. Motorcycles
   d. Motor Scooters
   e. All-terrain Vehicles
   f. Snow Mobiles

8. How many motor vehicle thefts did your agency have in 2020?

9. How many motor vehicle thefts did your agency have in 2019?

10. Please list the most common stolen vehicles (make and model) in your jurisdiction for 2020.

11. What was your agency/department's average dollar loss per vehicle in 2020?

12. Rank the methods used in motor vehicle thefts from most to least in 2020:
    a. Operator Apathy
    b. Fraud
    c. Burglary *(entry to the vehicle without stealing the vehicle)*
    d. Key Programming
    e. Master Key
    f. Ignition Defeat
    g. Carjacking/Force

     h.   Failure to Return/Rental

13. Please list any other methods used for motor vehicle thefts not listed in the previous question for year 2020.

14. What percentage of motor vehicles were conducted by organized crime groups?

15. Rank the most common parts stolen from vehicles in 2020.
    a.   Catalytic Converter
    b.   Battery
    c.   Wheels/Rims
    d.   Valve Stem Caps
    e.   Air Bags
    f.   Tailgates

16. Please list any other vehicle parts commonly stolen from motor vehicles not listed in the previous question from 2020.

17. What percentage of vehicle part thefts are conducted by organized crime groups?

18. What time of year did your agency experience the most motor vehicle thefts in 2020?
    a.   Spring
    b.   Summer
    c.   Fall
    d.   Winter
    e.   N/Q

19. What time of day did the most motor vehicles occur in 2020?

    a.   Midnight to 6AM
    b.   6Am to Noon
    c.   Noon to 6PM
    d.   6PM to Midnight
    e.   N/A

20. What percentage of stolen vehicles were used for secondary crimes in 2020?

    a.   0%-20%
    b.   20%-40%
    c.   40%-60%
    d.   60%-80%
    e.   80%-100%
    f.   N/A

21. What type of secondary crimes were stolen vehicles used for in 2020?

22. What percentage of stolen vehicles were recovered in 2020?

23. Did COVID-19 impact the number of motor vehicle thefts in 2020?
    a. Increased
    b. No Change
    c. Decreased
    d. N/A

24. Please explain the challenges with investigating motor vehicle thefts in 2020 due to COVID-19 precautions and restrictions.

25. What percentage of motor vehicle thefts resulted in arrest in 2020?
    a. 0%-20%
    b. 20%-40%
    c. 40%-60%
    d. 60%-80%
    e. 80%-100%
    f. N/A

26. Did you see any new trends patterns of motor vehicle thefts in 2020?

27. What is your agency's most valuable resource(s) in reducing motor vehicle thefts and raising awareness in your community?

APPENDIX B

Respondents by Agency who Completed the Survey

Agency	Location
Amarillo Police Department	Potter/Randal Texas
Anchor General insurance	US and CA
Asset Insurance AD	Sofia, Bulgaria, Europe
Aurora Police Department	Colorado
Baltimore County Police	Baltimore County, Maryland
Bluefire Insurance/AFA Claim Services	Dallas Texas; however we also operate in CA, AZ, WA, LA, AL, MS and IL
Bucks County District Attorney's Office	Bucks County, PA
Burbank Police Department	Burbank, California
Bureau Kooijman	Netherlands
CARFAX for Police	Virginia, US
Carroll County Sheriff's Office	Carroll County, Maryland
Charlotte County Sheriff's Office	Charlotte County, Florida
Chesapeake Police Department	Chesapeake, VA
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Greater Grand Rapids MI
City of Madison Police Department (WI)	Wisconsin
College Park Police Department	Fulton County, GA
Colorado Automobile Theft Prevention Authority	Jefferson County, Colorado
Colorado Dept. of Public Safety/Colorado State Patrol	Colorado State-wide
Commerce Fraud Bureau	Minnesota
Contra Costa County District Attorney Office	Contra Costa County/ CA
Corporate Specialist Investigation	Gauteng South Africa
Corsicana Police Department	Navarro County, Texas
DataDot Technologys	Gauteng
Delaware County Criminal Invest. Div. Auto Theft Unit	Delaware County, PA
Delaware County District Attorney's Criminal Investigation Division	Delaware County, Pa.
Detroit Police Commercial Auto Theft Section	Wayne County, Michigan
Dominique Joblin expert judiciaire	Belgium
Dublin Police Department	Franklin County, Ohio
East Orange Police Department	Essex County, New Jersey
Easttown Township Police Department	Chester County PA
Edmonton Police Service	Canada
El Paso County Tax Assessor-Collector	El Paso County - State of Texas
Encova Insurance	USA

Gloucester Township Police	Camden, New Jersey
Grand Prairie Texas Police Department	Dallas County Texas
Gurnee Police Department	Lake County, Illinois
Hilltown Twp. Police Dept.	Bucks County, PA
Horsham Township Police Department	Montgomery County, Pennsylvania
Huntington Beach PD	Orange County, CA
IAATI Asia	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
ILLINOIS STATEWIDE AUTO THEFT TASKFORCE	ILLINOIS COOK
Independent Private Investigations (PTY) Ltd	South Africa
INTERPOL	France
Lansing Police Department	Ingham/Michigan
Lehigh County Auto Theft Task Force	Lehigh County, Pennsylvania
Lower Moreland Township Police Department	Montgomery County, Pennsylvania
Madera Police Department	Madera, CA
Manchester NH Police Department	Hillsborough County, NH
Maplewood Police Department	Minnesota
Maryland State Police	Prince George's County, MD
Maryland State Police	Baltimore County, MD
Michigan State Police	Michigan
Middletown Township Police Dept	Bucks County, PA
Missouri State Highway Patrtol	Missouri
Montgomery Township Police Department	Montgomery County, PA
Moorestown Township Police Department	Burlington, NJ
Nassau County Police Department	Nassau County, NY
Nassau County Police Dept.	New York, Nassau County
Natinal Insurance Crime Bureau (NCIB)	Tennessee
National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council (Australia)	Australia (national body)
National Vehicle Service, NFPC	Illinois, Cook County
New Jersey State Police	Essex County, New Jersey
New York City Police Department	New York City
NICB	Somerset County New Jersey
NICB	Hartford, CT
NICB- National Insurance Crime Bureau	Westchester County, NY
Norfolk PD	Norfolk, VA
North Wales Borough Police Dept.	Montgomery County, PA
North Wales Police Department	Montgomery County PA
Northampton Township Police Department	Bucks County PA
Northern Lancaster County Regional Police Department	Lancaster County,PA

Oklahoma City Police Department	Oklahoma Oklahoma
Operations Superintendent at the vehicle tracking company " Sat Company" in Brazil	São Paulo -SP Brazil
PA State Police	Northeast, PA (Unit Covers Eastern Counties From Wayne to Philly)
Paris Police Dept -NE Texas Auto Theft Task Force	Lamar Texas
Peel Regional Police	Canada, Province of Ontario
Pennsylvania State Police	Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State Police	Allegheny County, PA
Pennsylvania State Police	Delaware County, PA
Pennsylvania State Police Western Regional Auto Theft Task Force	We cover approximately 26 counties, 1/3 of Pennsylvania, Western end of the state bordering New York, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland
Peoria Police	Peoria County Illinois
Philadelphia District Attorney's Office	Philadelphia, PA
Philadelphia Police	Philadelphia, PA
Philadelphia Police Department/ Criminal Intelligence Unit	Philadelphia
Philadelphia Police Dept	Philadelphia, PA
Pittsburgh Police Department(Auto Squad)	Pittsburgh, PA
Pleasanton PD	Alameda County, CA
Polk County Sheriff's Office	Polk County, FL
Prince Georges County Police Department	Prince Georges County Maryland
PSP	Portugal, Porto
Quantumcorp	Australia
Randall County Sheriffs Office	Randall Tx
Recoveri Microdot Solutions	South Africa, Gauteng, Johannesburg
Retired - NYS DMV Auto Theft	Oneida County New York
Rock Hill South Carolina Police Department	York County, South Carolina
Saginaw Township Police Department	Saginaw County, Michigan
Scranton Police Dept.	Lackawanna Cnty. Pennsylvania
Specialized Investigations	Los Angeles County, CA
Springfield Missouri Police Dept	Greene County, Missouri
Stanislaus County Auto Theft Taskforce	Stanislaus, CA
State of Hawaii Dept. of the Attorney General-Investigations Div.	Honolulu, HI
Superintendencia de Seguros de la Nacion Argentina	Buenos Aires - Argentina
Tax investigations	Tanzania
TDI Fraud Unit	Travis County, Texas
Temple University Police Department	Pennsylvania, Philadelphia County
Texas Farm Bureau Insurance Special Investigations Unit	Guadalupe Texas

Texas Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority	Texas
TN Department of Revenue	Putnam Tennessee
Upper Merion Township PD	Montgomery County, Pa
VSST Ltd	Berkshire UK
Warren Police Department	Macomb County MI
Washington College GIS	Kent County, Maryland
Waterfront Commission of NY/NJ Police Dept	New York City, New York
West Palm Beach Police Department	Palm Beach County Florida
Zonke-Unicode Vault	Gauteng Province, South Africa