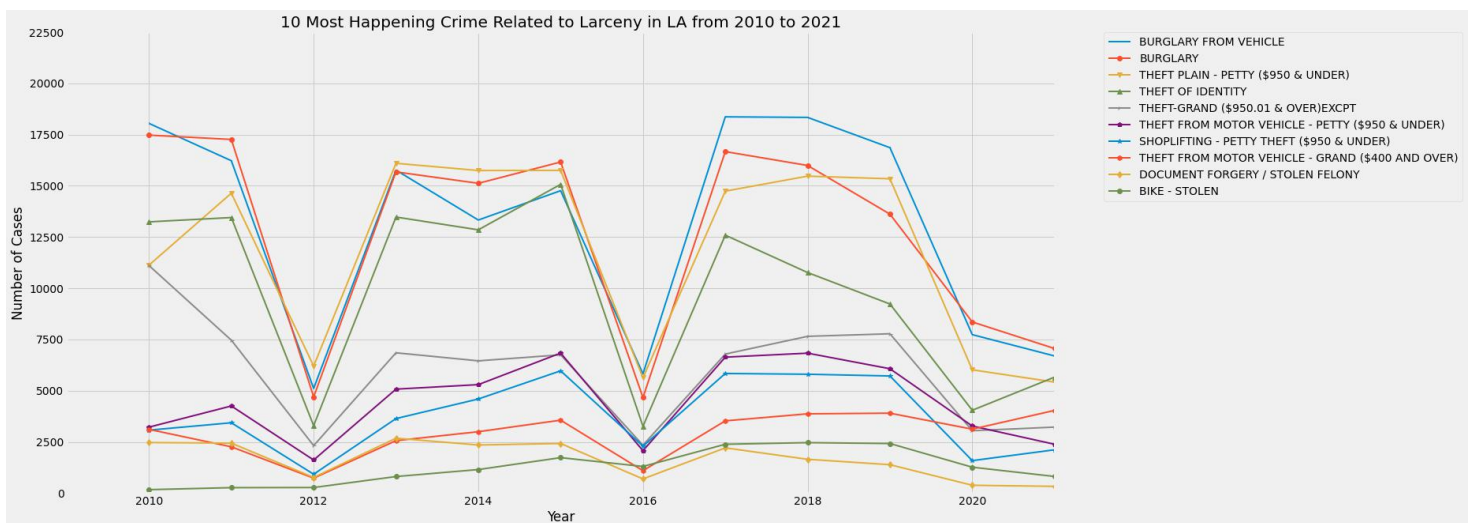


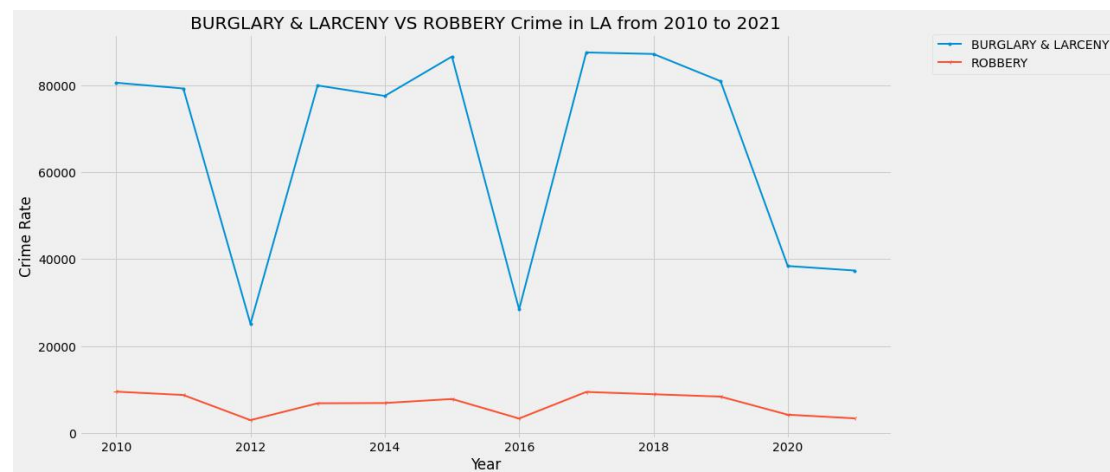
According to the figure, since the outbreak of COVID-19, numbers of cases of 25 most happening crime have been on the decline, perhaps due to COVID-19 related restrictions.

For theft:



In 2010, the California legislature amended Section 487 of the Criminal Code to increase property values that meet the definition of petty theft ---- Property value increased from \$400 to \$950. So any theft worth \$950 or less is now petty theft; Any theft of property worth more than \$950 is grand theft. The law is retroactive, so people convicted of grand larceny before 2010 for stealing items valued at \$950.00 or less can request a reclassification of the crime from grand larceny to petty theft. Since article 487 of the Criminal Code was amended in 2010, theft plain-petty(\$950 & Under) and theft grand(\$950 & over) from “have almost the same number of cases” to “a very different trend has clearly emerged”. Theft plain-petty(\$950 & under) has increased significantly, while theft grand (\$950 & over) has declined sharply since 2010. Theft from motor vehicle - petty (\$950 & Under) and Theft from motor vehicle - grand (\$950 & over) show similar trends.

Proposition 47, which became law in 2014, reclassified certain theft and drug possession crimes from felonies to misdemeanors. The crime of stealing property worth less than \$950 is punishable by up to six months in county jail. As we can see from the figure, after 2014, The numbers of some larceny-related crimes which property worth less than \$950 (e.g. Theft plain-petty(\$950 & Under), theft from motor vehicle - petty (\$950 & under), shoplifting-petty theft (\$950 & Under), bike-stolen) have increased almost year by year. In recent years, they have almost become the most happening crime with the highest number of cases per year.



However, in terms of the total cases number of larceny-related crimes, the amendment of the Criminal Code in 2010 was effective in reducing the number of larceny-related crimes. However, the implementation of Proposition 47 in 2014 made the number of larceny-related crimes increase significantly.

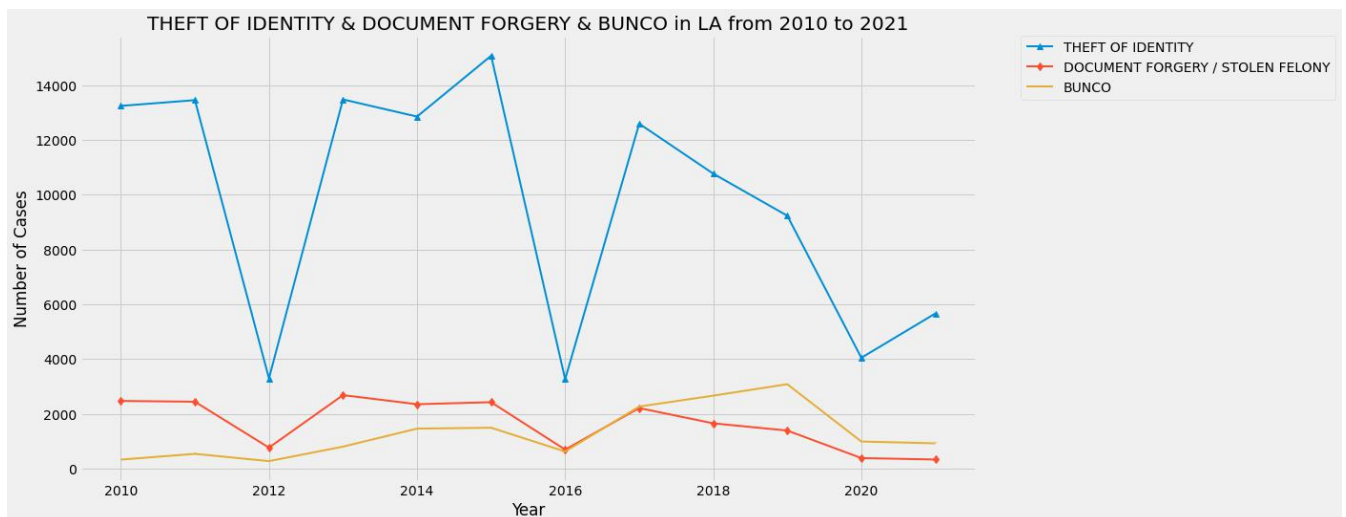
theft of identify:

The increase in theft of identify in 2021 may be due to a trend towards less face-to-face communication because of COVID-19.

In addition, due to the impact of the COVID-19 and various parades, the cases number of shoplifting increased significantly in 2021, and most of them were under \$950 (the threshold for misdemeanors). Under the influence of the epidemic, the total amount of larceny decreased, while the petty larceny decreased, but the grand larceny (\$950+ and theft of motor vehicle -grand) increased.

DOCUMENT FORGERY / STOLEN FELONY:

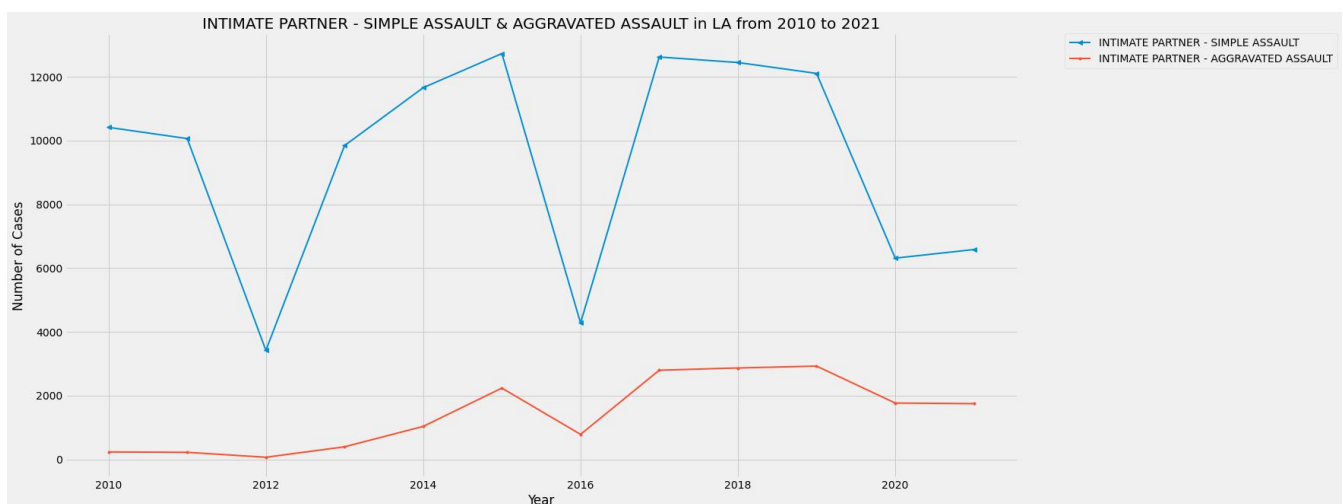
The passage of Proposition 47 in 2014 may have indirectly contributed to the continuous decrease of DOCUMENT FORGERY/STOLEN FELONY crime since 2014, which is defined as the felony with some exceptions such as checking forgery. The cost of this crime is more significant, and the risk is greater, which is presumed to be the reason why the crime has continued to decline since 2014.



#### Intimate partner - simple assault/aggravated assault:

On September 29, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsome signed a bill that makes it clear that acts used to establish "coercive control" constitute abuse under California's Domestic Violence Prevention Act. The new Senate bill, SB1141: Domestic Violence: Mandatory Control, passed by both houses and signed by the governor, amends Section 6320 of the Family Code to "disturb the peace of the other party" -- which is a reason order to limit domestic violence -- to include mandatory control. The legislature explicitly acknowledged that such non-physical acts "disturb the victim's mental or emotional peace."

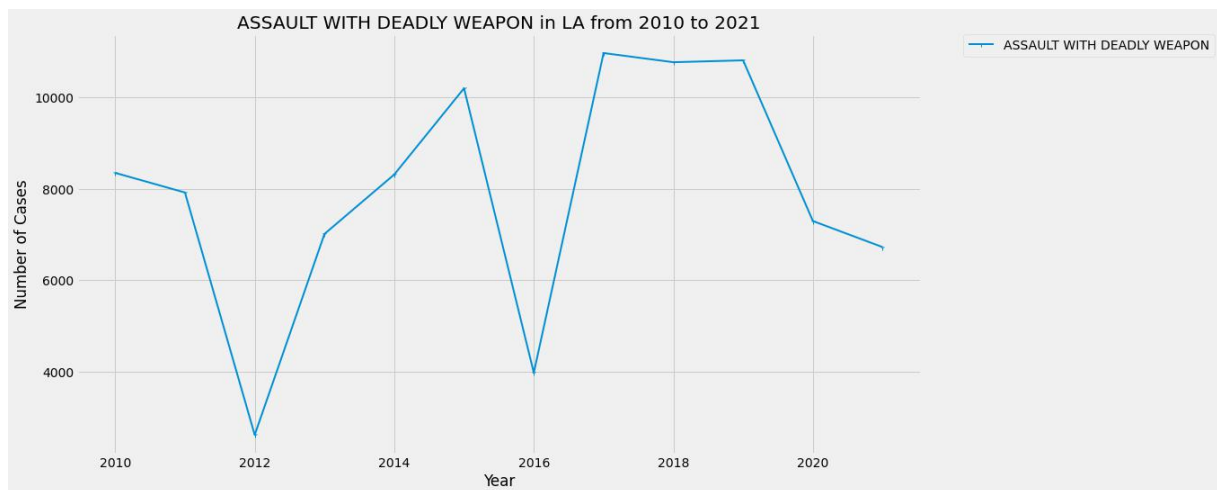
Specifically, the revised regulations define coercive control as "a pattern of conduct that unreasonably interferes with a person's free will and personal liberty with purpose or effect." As a result, the broader definition of domestic violence is perhaps the biggest reason for the increase in the number of intimate-simple assault crimes in 2021.



#### ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON:

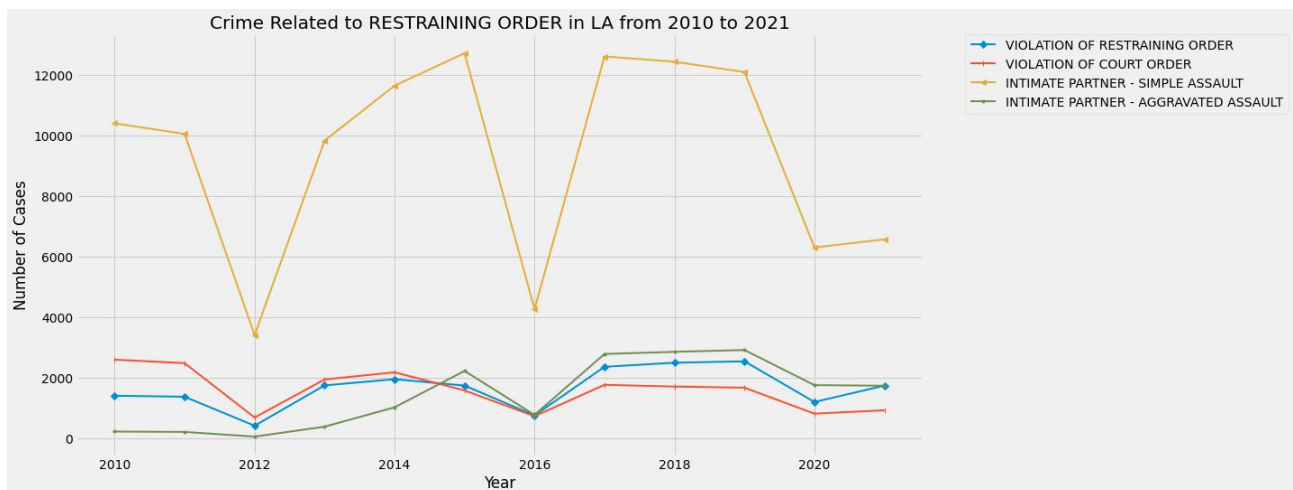
ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON's growth was curbed between 2012-2014 and 2017-2019, It may be due to the state's restrictions about guns in recent years (2012: required to collect all sales data; 2013: ban all unlocked guns in public; 2014: test for first-time buyers; 2019: age limit 21+ and lifetime ban for domestic abusers).



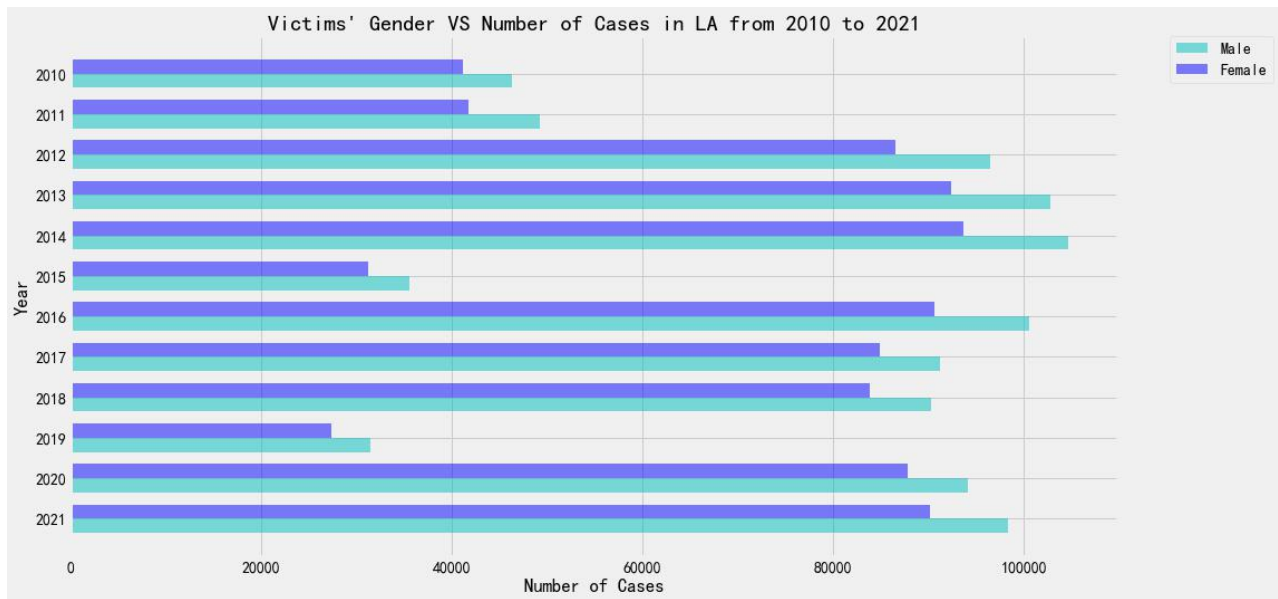


#### VIOLETION OF RESTRAINING ORDER:

The VIOLETION OF RESTRAINING ORDER has increased significantly in 2021, possibly due to COVID-19 restrictions. In addition, the number of domestic violence cases is on the rise during the COVID-19 pandemic, and the increase in VIOLETION OF RESTRAINING ORDER may be related to the violation of domestic violence order.



#### Victims' Gender:



As we can see from the figure above, male victims consistently outnumber female victims.

#### Victims' Age:

As we can see from the figure, Young age (18-44) has always been the main group of victims, followed by middle age and children. Older people (over 60, including elderly age+ senile age+long-livers) make up a relatively small proportion of victims.

