September 17, 1992

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE
S 13789

By Mr. GRANSTON, from the Committee on Veterans Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 2972. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the care and services furnished to women veterans who have experienced sexual trauma, to study the needs of women veterans as they seek to expand their education and improve other Department of Veterans Affairs programs that provide such care and services, and for other purposes; (Rept. No. 102-403).

By Mr. BIDEN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

H.R. 236. A bill for the relief of Craig A. Klein; H.R. 712. A bill for the relief of Patricia A. McNamara; H.R. 5359. A bill to amend the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983 to provide an authorization of appropriations; By Mr. BIDEN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1002. A bill to impose a criminal penalty for flight to avoid payment of child support.

By Mr. GARN:

S. 242. A bill to relieve the regulatory burden on depository institutions and credit unions that are doing business or that seek to do business in an emergency or major disaster area and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. DODD, Mr. DECONCINI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FELL)

S. 2432. A bill to grant employees family and temporary medical leave, to treat the costs of the Head Start program and other programs for children as emergency funding requirements, to establish bonds to parents in providing the best possible learning environment for children, to promote investments in child welfare and family preservation, to reduce violence and improve the safety of children and their families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance;

By Mr. SANFORD;

S. 3544. A bill to clarify the law enforcement authority of law enforcement officers of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. KOHL;

S. 3245. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to correct the rate of duty on certain agglomerated cork products; to the Committee on Finance;

By Mr. SEYMOUR;

S. 3266. A bill to amend titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act to strengthen the criteria for and the procedures for medical and social work payments and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance;

By Mr. SEYMOUR;

S. 3247. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for the establishment of tax enterprise zones, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance;

By Mr. CHAFFEE (for himself and Mr. BOND), Mr. SEYMOUR, Mr. FELL, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. KASTEN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. KASSENBAUM, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. MITTENBAUM, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. GLENN, Mr. DODD, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. MIKULSKI, Mr. WADSFORD, Mr. MURATOFF, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. NUNN, Mr. MITTYHAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SABATINI, Mr. SIMON, Mr. BARRIS, Mr. RUGBOL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. ARAKA, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DURENBERGER, and Mr. GRASLELY; S.J. Res. 56. A joint resolution designating the week beginning October 24, 1992 as "World Population Awareness Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. FORD (for himself and Mr. DOLLS):

S. Res. 342. Resolution to authorize representation of a Member of the Senate in the case of Flowers v. Danforth, et al, considered not agreed to.

S. Res. 343. Resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel Jason Madden, et al v. General Dynamics Corporation; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DECONCINI;

S. 2329. A bill, and an extension and deter auto theft; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FEDERAL PENALTIES FOR ROBBERIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Mr. DECONCINI. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill addressing a terrible crime that is becoming a monumental concern in many of our major cities. I am referring to the crime popularly known as carjacking. Almost daily around the country, there are now terrifying incidents of car theft where a car is stolen while the driver is behind the wheel.

The seriousness of this form of robbery goes far beyond the fact that a valuable piece of property is taken. The horror of the situation is that the incident is almost six times more likely to result in an injury than in other forms of robbery. In addition, it can happen almost anywhere, whether it be in a parking lot or at a stop sign, in the city, or in the suburbs. And unlike other forms of robbery, there is no easy precaution or series of steps that a driver can take to avoid it.

Before this heinous crime becomes even more widespread, we need to take steps and employ any law enforcement personnel at our disposal to halt its occurrence and penalize those who attempt it.

The bill I introduce today would amend chapter 103 of title 18 of the United States Code to include the crime of carjacking as a new Federal offense. The bill also stipulates maximum sentences for convicted carjackers, whether they are armed or unarmed. I commend and thank Congressman SCHUMER of New York for introducing certain provisions of this bill in his comprehensive proposal - the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992.

But in the interest of providing some immediate assistance to State and local law enforcement, the bill I propose today would allow us to devote Federal law enforcement, specifically the FBI, to combat this crime with the advanced methods at their disposal. This bill also differs from recent proposals in that the crime does not need to involve a firearm and the criminal does not have to be successful in order to be prosecuted.

For example, as evident by the tragic events which occurred recently in Maryland, carjackers need not be armed or even possess a weapon in order to kill and maim—seatsbelt suffocation. I n that incident, Pamela Basel en route to her daughter's day care center was battered to death when dragged by her seatbelt for over 2 miles from the moving car. Her 2-year-old daughter, still strapped in the back seat, was then tossed out of the window. Mr. President, we must extend our efforts to help State and local law enforcement and put an end to these atrocities.
I ask unanimous consent that this legislation be printed in the RECORD. There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3239

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 101. FEDERAL PENALTIES FOR ARMED ROBBERIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 103 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "§ 2119. Motor vehicles."

"(a) TAKING BY FORCE OR VIOLENCE.—A person who, by force or violence against the person or property of another person, tries or attempts to take a motor vehicle that has been transported, shipped, or received in interstate or foreign commerce from or in the possession of another person, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

(b) ASSAULT OR PUTTING LIFE IN JEOPARDY.—In committing or attempting to commit an offense under subsection (a), assaults another person or puts in jeopardy the safety of another person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both." (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The chapter analysis for chapter 103 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item: "§ 2119. Motor vehicles."

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to pay the expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, and prosecution of persons who violate section 2119 of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES.—Ten percent of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) may be made available to make payments or advances for expenses arising out of contracts or agreements between the Government and second, it would enable industry to leverage their own resources to undertake programs to rapidly advance critical technologies. Critical technologies would be those identified by the National Critical Technologies Panel in its biennial report.

Qualified organizations, primarily industry associations and professional societies, would be permitted to sign 5-year agreements with the Commerce Department for joint funding of a variety of approved programs in support of critical technologies and the two broad goals stated above. The Government's share of funding would be a maximum of 50 percent for the first year and declining to 10 percent in the fifth and final year of the agreement's term.

Examples of approved programs include: Monitoring, investigating, and analyzing foreign scientific and technological developments regarding critical technologies; monitoring of foreign market opportunities; producing a strategy for critical technologies; and developing and disseminating critical technology data. This bill 1982.

This bill has two main purposes: First, it would increase the flow of information and policy advice regarding critical technologies from industry to the Government and second, it would enable industry to leverage their own resources to undertake programs to rapidly advance critical technologies. Critical technologies would be those identified by the National Critical Technologies Panel in its biennial report.

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