
(b) INVOLUNTARY CARE INVOLVING A GUARANTEED COMPANY MAY BE BROUGHT ONLY UNDER CHAPTER II.—Section 306 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(1) INVOLUNTARY CARES UNDER CHAPTER II ONLY.—An involuntary case against a guaranteed company may be commenced only under chapter II."

(c) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO REORGANIZATION OF GUARANTEED COMPANY.

(1) Section 1118 of chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"1118. Guaranteed company reorganization.

"(a) CROSS-GUARANTEES SYNDICATE TREATED AS DEBTOR IN POSSESSION.—The cross-guarantee syndicate (as defined in section 101(a)(8) of the Taxpayer Protection, Deposit Insurance Reform, and Regulatory Relief Act of 1992) may be treated as a debtor in possession under chapter I of title 11 of such Act.

"(b) OPERATION OF COMPANY BY DEBTOR IN POSSESSION.—If the debtor in possession is a cross-guarantee syndicate, its powers as such are expanded under chapter I of title 11 of such Act.

"(c) CONTINUED FULL APPLICABILITY OF CROSS-GUARANTEE CONTRACT.—No action may be taken by the court or any person under this chapter in connection with a case under chapter II of title 11, United States Code, against any guarantor, unless the court determines, for purposes of this chapter, that such action will not alter or affect the applicability or effectiveness of any provision of the cross-guarantee contract in effect with respect to such company.

"(d) LIABILITY OF DIRECT GUARANTORS FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY MISMANAGEMENT OR MALFACIENCE BY THE GUARANTEED COMPANY.—The direct guarantors of any guaranteed company which is a debtor in a case under chapter II shall be liable for any damages suffered by any creditor of the company after the commencement of such case other than for damages or losses incurred in the normal course of business.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—The terms 'cross-guarantee syndicate' and 'guaranteed company' have the meanings given to such terms in section 101 of the Taxpayer Protection, Deposit Insurance Reform, and Regulatory Relief Act of 1992.

"(f) APPLICABILITY OF INSURANCE LOGO PROVISIONS.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(a)) is amended by inserting 'or a guaranteed company (as defined in section 101(a)(8) of the Taxpayer Protection, Deposit Insurance Reform, and Regulatory Relief Act of 1992)' before the period.

SUPPORT FOR THE ANTI-CAR THEFT ACT OF 1992

HON. THOMAS J. DOWNEY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, October 3, 1992

Mr. DOWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992. The recent media attention focusing on the violent carjackings clearly reinforces the need to address one of the most prevalent crime problems plaguing our communities. Unfortunately, armed carjacking is not a new crime. In 1990, over 1 million vehicles were stolen in New York City. Car theft has become one of the most pressing property crime epidemics throughout this country.

The Anti-Car Theft Act will help reduce the incidences of auto theft. Making it easier for motor vehicle dealers to track stolen cars and including tough new penalties for auto theft will make this a far less attractive crime to commit.

This bill will also take the profit out of car theft, including identification numbers on auto parts will help to close down illegal chop shops which have made the sale and resale of stolen parts possible and profitable.

This legislation will help law enforcement, lower insurance costs, help consumers, and
Many of these reversals are unwarranted by any medical standard and this legislation would make clear the intent of Congress as to the relevant medical evidence. It will also address the issue of repayment of benefits where final adjudication has been delayed and no fraud or deception was involved in obtaining benefits.

Mr. Chairman, again I say I know first hand the need for this legislation and I cannot say strongly enough this bill will correct a terrible wrong and save much human misery.

THE YEAR OF THE MILLENNIUM OF THE SHERIFF

HON. HELEN DELICH BENTLEY
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Saturday, October 3, 1992

MRS. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, 1992 is a very special year for sheriffs across this Nation and throughout the world as this is the year of the millennium of the sheriff.

Rich in heritage and tradition, sheriffs have upheld the law for 1,000 years. Their history has been termed Norman Conquest. In England, the local court was the shire court. In Anglo-Saxon times, the head of the shire, or county as we know it, was an earl who acted through a reeve. The reeve was a local administrative agent who was similar to a bailiff, or a steward, but of more importance. Under the earl, the reeve managed the shire court and oversaw lesser courts throughout the shire and was called the shire reeve.

This eventually developed into the term sheriff we use today.

In England, the sheriff ran the shire and was an agent of the king. The sheriff was a position of great distinction and power. However, the position of sheriff began to decline in stature and authority until the settling of America. The need to maintain law and order in the small and scattered communities of the American frontier brought a return to the stature and importance of the sheriff.

The sheriff in America shares a common heritage and tradition as their predecessors.

The basics of upholding law and order has been a continuous one. Today it seems that disregarding law and order continues to grow among the criminal element. In their contempt for law and order, many of these criminals appear to place no value on an officer's life.

Over the years, society has changed and so have the challenges and demands on law enforcement. Such changes have required our sheriffs to change as well. Without a doubt, the continued effort to increase professionalism through training and education is quite evident. Regardless of what changes the future may bring, I know our sheriffs will always be ready to serve with the same honor and distinction as their predecessors.

Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, it is with the utmost respect and appreciation that I congratulate Mrs. Louise Follette for her many years of dedication and service. You have provided your community and the men and women of Williams Air Force Base with a noble service, and I would like to thank you personally.