SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. MICHIELS): S. Res. 287. A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Barbara Burch v. Piqua Engineering, Inc., considered and agreed to.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. DODD): S. Res. 288. A resolution commemorating the new Orioles Park at Camden Yards; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. STYMMES (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. AKANA, Mr. BOWD, Mr. BORON, Mr. BREAKE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BURNA, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAMSTON, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DANTWORTH, Mr. DANFORTH, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOL, Mr. DOMINIC, Mr. DURENBERGER, Mr. FOWLER, Mr. GARR, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGHE, Mr. HAYFIELD, Mr. HESP, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mrs. KASSABRAM, Mr. KASTER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LOGAN, Mr. MACK, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MUKULSI, Mr. NIKCH, Mr. NUN, Mr. PACHWOOD, Mr. PELL, Mr. PERSLLER, Mr. REID, Mr. RIXLE, Mr. ROB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. RUDMAN, Mr. SANDFORD, Mr. SHERBY, Mr. SIMBER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SPEETER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMSON, Mr. WARD, Mr. WELLMORE, and Mr. WOFFORD):

S. Con. Res. 110. A concurrent resolution to authorize the construction of a monument on the United States Capitol Grounds to honor Thomas Paine; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PRESSLER:

S. 2613. A bill to prevent and deter auto theft; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2614. A bill to reform the Federal-State unemployment compensation system to provide greater opportunity for reemployment and fairness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. RIDOLFO):

S. 2615. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify that medically necessary procedures related to atrophic and weakened jaws are covered under such title, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Mr. BAKAI):

S. 2616. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study of algal blooms off the coast of Maui, Hawaii, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 2617. A bill to provide for the maintenance of dams located on Indian lands in New Mexico by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or through contracts with Indian tribes; to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. SEYMOUR:

S. 2618. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986 to exempt vessels of 100 gross tons or less from the tax on transportation of persons by water; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GLENN:

S. 2619. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to enact provisions governing the negotiation and award of contracts under the multiple award schedule program of the General Services Administration; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2620. A bill to amend title VII of the Public Health Service Act to correct a technical oversight in the Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-527) by making schools of osteopathic medicine eligible to participate in the Centers of Excellence program, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

S. 2621. A bill to improve the administrative provisions and make technical corrections in the National Community Service Act of 1990, to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. ROBB:

S. 2622. A bill to establish an Office of Cambodian Genocide Investigation, to support the movement to justice national Khmer Rouge leaders who committed crimes against humanity in Cambodia, and to exclude the national leadership of the Khmer Rouge from the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SASSER (for himself, Mr. GORE, and Mr. DURENBERGER):

S. J. Res. 293. A joint resolution designating the last Friday of November 1, 1992, as "National Medical Staff Services Awareness Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. DODD): S. Res. 297. A resolution to direct the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in United States ex rel. Barbara Burch v. Piqua Engineering, Inc., considered and agreed to.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. DODD): S. Res. 288. A resolution commemorating the new Orioles Park at Camden Yards; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. STYMMES (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. AKANA, Mr. BOWD, Mr. BORON, Mr. BREAKE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BURNA, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAMSTON, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DANTWORTH, Mr. DANFORTH, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOL, Mr. DOMINIC, Mr. DURENBERGER, Mr. FOWLER, Mr. GARR, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGHE, Mr. HAYFIELD, Mr. HESP, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mrs. KASSABRAM, Mr. KASTER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LOGAN, Mr. MACK, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MUKULSI, Mr. NIKCH, Mr. NUN, Mr. PACHWOOD, Mr. PELL, Mr. PERSLLER, Mr. REID, Mr. RIXLE, Mr. ROB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. RUDMAN, Mr. SANDFORD, Mr. SHERBY, Mr. SIMBER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SPEETER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMSON, Mr. WARD, Mr. WELLMORE, and Mr. WOFFORD):

S. Con. Res. 110. A concurrent resolution to authorize the construction of a monument on the United States Capitol Grounds to honor Thomas Paine; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

ANTI-CAR THEFT ACT OF 1992

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, last year, over 1.6 million vehicles were reported stolen in the Nation, making car theft America's No. 1 personal property crime. Auto theft will affect 1 in 50 American families this year, at a cost of over $8 billion. In my home State of South Dakota, there were 696 auto thefts last year, resulting in property losses of over $2.7 million. In response to this growing crime problem, I introduced the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992. I believe this legislation would give America's law enforcement officials the tools needed to stem the increase in auto thefts.

Title I of this bill establishes a new Federal crime for a twisted innovation in car theft: armed carjacking. Nationwide, there has been a marked increase in instances in which criminals approach a driver in a car, and with gun or knife drawn, forcibly remove the driver, and steal the car. This bill would impose up to a 20-year jail sentence for armed carjacking. Furthermore, my legislation would double the penalties for all other auto theft crimes.

In another warped innovation, some car thieves have created a multimillion-dollar industry through the resale of parts from stolen automobiles. Criminals take a stolen car to a chophop that dismantles the major parts of the car in 10 minutes. The thieves then turn around and sell these parts for a value greater than that of the original whole vehicle. To put an end to this, Title II of this bill requires that the car's vehicle identification number (VIN) be placed on all major parts of new automobiles.

The bill creates a national stolen auto parts data base that would include the VIN's of stolen automobiles and stolen parts. Car mechanics or auto parts dealers would be required to call a toll-free number to check the ID numbers of auto parts against the national data base of stolen vehicles and parts before installing or selling the major auto parts. The bill establishes civil penalties for failure to label parts, keep required records, provide certification of compliance, and for failure to supply to the national data base the required information if selling, transferring, or installing a major part.

Another method criminals use to profit from auto theft is the export of stolen vehicles for sale overseas. Auto thieves simply box the car and transport it overseas; the container being shipped abroad. To address this problem, the bill establishes random Customs Service inspections of automobiles being exported. It further requires exporters to notify Cus-
Thefts officials of the VIN's of used automobiles 72 hours before the export of the vehicles.

Mr. President, we need the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992 to help our local law enforcement officials roll back the growing wave of auto theft. I ask unanimous consent that this legislation be printed in the Record following my remarks.

The being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S. 2613
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992".

TITLE I—TOUGHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST AUTO THEFT

Subtitle A—Enhanced Penalties for Auto Theft

SEC. 101. PENALTIES FOR ROBBERIES OF AUTOS.

(a) In GENERAL.—Chapter 103 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"2119. Motor Vehicles."

"Whoever, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes a motor vehicle from the person of another, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 103 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2119. Motor Vehicles."

SEC. 102. IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.

Section 586(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than five years" and inserting "fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years."

SEC. 103. TRAFFICKING IN STOLEN VEHICLES.

Each of sections 2312 and 2313(a) of title 18, United States Code, are amended by striking "fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years" and inserting "fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years."

SEC. 104. STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Section 1961(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "section 511 (relating to altering or removing motor vehicle identification numbers), section 553 (relating to the export or import of stolen motor vehicles)" after "473 (relating to counterfeiting)".

Sec. 105. Anti-Car Theft Law Enforcement

The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall make grants to Anti-Car Theft Committees submitting applications in compliance with the requirements of this subtitle.

SEC. 111. APPLICATION.

(a) SUBMISSION.—To be eligible to receive a grant, an executive, or a chief executive, of an Anti-Car Theft Committee shall submit an application to the Director.

(b) CONTENT.—Such application shall include the following:

(1) A statement that the applicant Anti-Car Theft Committee is either a State agency, an agency of a unit of local government, or a nonprofit entity organized pursuant to specific authorizing legislation by a State or a unit of local government;

(2) A statement that the applicant Anti-Car Theft Committee is or will be financed in part by a tax or fee on motor vehicles registered or licensed in the State, and that such tax or fee is not less than $1 per vehicle.

(3) A statement that the resources of the applicant Anti-Car Theft Committee will be devoted entirely to combating motor vehicle theft, including any or all of the following:

(A) Financing law enforcement officers or investigators for the duties of investigating cases of motor vehicle theft or of trafficking in stolen motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

(B) Financing payroll for prosecutors whose duties are entirely or primarily related to prosecuting cases of motor vehicle theft or of trafficking in stolen motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

(C) Motor vehicle theft prevention programs.

(4) A description of the budget for the applicant Anti-Car Theft Committee for the fiscal year for which a grant is sought.

SEC. 112. AWARD OF GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award to each state submitting an application in compliance with section 112, the Director shall award to such Anti-Car Theft Committees a grant equal to the total amount of funds allocated to such State under this section. In no case shall the Anti-Car Theft Committee receive a grant that is more than 50 percent of the percent of the preaward budget for such Anti-Car Theft Committees.

(b) GRANT AMOUNTS.—If one Anti-Car Theft Committee within a State submits an application in compliance with section 112, the Director shall award to such Anti-Car Theft Committee a grant equal to the total amount of funds allocated to such State under this section. In no case shall the Anti-Car Theft Committee receive a grant that is more than 50 percent of the percent of the preaward budget for such Anti-Car Theft Committee.

(Sec. 113. AWARD OF GRANTS.)

SEC. 114. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

There are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 to carry out this subtitle for each fiscal year for which a grant is sought.

(7) The term 'salvage vehicle' means any vehicle which is damaged by collision, fire, flood, accident, trespass, or other occurrence to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle for use on roads or highways exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle immediately prior to the occurrence causing its damage.

(8) The term 'junk vehicle' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring salvage vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.

(9) The term 'insurance carrier' means an individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of underwriting motor vehicle theft insurance.

"(2) The term 'junk yard' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring junk vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.

(3) The term 'vehicle' includes any motor vehicle which is incapable of operation on roads or highways and which has no value as a vehicle for personal use.

(4) The term 'junk yard' includes any vehicle component part which bears a vehicle identification number.

(5) The term 'operator' means the person or entity designated as the operator in any contract or agreement executed pursuant to section 121(d)(2) or if no such contract or agreement is executed, the Attorney General.

(6) The term 'participating State' means a State which elects to participate in the information system pursuant to section 127.

(7) The term 'salvage vehicle' means any vehicle which is damaged by collision, fire, flood, accident, trespass, or other occurrence to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle for use on roads or highways exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle immediately prior to the occurrence causing its damage.

(8) The term 'junk vehicle' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring salvage vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.

(9) The term 'insurance carrier' means an individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of underwriting motor vehicle theft insurance.

(10) The term 'junk yard' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring junk vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.

(11) The term 'salvage vehicle' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring salvage vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.

(12) The term 'vehicle' includes any motor vehicle which is incapable of operation on roads or highways and which has no value as a vehicle for personal use.

(13) The term 'junk yard' includes any vehicle component part which bears a vehicle identification number.

(14) The term 'operator' means the person or entity designated as the operator in any contract or agreement executed pursuant to section 121(d)(2) or if no such contract or agreement is executed, the Attorney General.

(15) The term 'participating State' means a State which elects to participate in the information system pursuant to section 127.

(16) The term 'salvage vehicle' means any vehicle which is damaged by collision, fire, flood, accident, trespass, or other occurrence to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle for use on roads or highways exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle immediately prior to the occurrence causing its damage.

(17) The term 'junk vehicle' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring salvage vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.

(18) The term 'insurance carrier' means an individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of underwriting motor vehicle theft insurance.

(19) The term 'junk yard' means any individual, corporation, or other entity which is engaged in the business of acquiring junk vehicles for resale, either in its entirety or as spare parts, for rebuilding or restoration, or for crushing.
or entity to whom such certificate was most recent certificate of title pertaining to or entity in another State. Such instant title verification check shall consist of—

(1) communicating to the operator the vehicle identification number of the vehicle for which the certificate of title is sought, the name of the State which issued the most recent certificate of title pertaining to the vehicle, the name of the individual or entity to whom such certificate was issued and

(2) inquiring the operator an opportunity to communicate to the participating

State the results of a search of the information.

§ 112. Reporting

(1) OPERATORS OF JUNK OR SALVAGE YARD.—

(1) MONTHLY REPORT.—Any person or entity in the business of operating an automobile junk yard or salvageable yard shall file a monthly report with the operator. Such report shall contain an inventory of all junk vehicles or salvageable vehicles obtained by the junk yard or salvage yard during the preceding month. Such inventory shall show the vehicle identification number and make of each vehicle obtained, the date on which it was obtained, the name of the person or entity from whom the reporter obtained possession of the vehicle, and the date of the filing of the report.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to persons or entities that are required by State law to report the acquisition of junk vehicles or salvageable vehicles to State or local authorities.

(b) INSURANCE CARRIERS.—Any person or entity that is an insurance carrier shall file a monthly report with the operator. Such report shall contain an inventory of all vehicles which such carrier has, during the preceding month, determined possession of and to be junk vehicles. Such inventory shall contain the vehicle identification number of each vehicle obtained, the date on which it was obtained, the name of the person or entity from whom the reporter obtained the vehicle, and the date of the filing of the report.

§ 124. Enforcement provisions

(a) CIVIL PENALTY.—Whoever violates section 123 or 124 of this act may be assessed a civil penalty of not exceeding $1,000 for each violation.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.—Any such penalty may be assessed by the Attorney General and collected in a civil action brought by the Attorney General of the United States. Any such penalty may be compromised by the Attorney General. In determining the amount of such penalty, or any amount in compromise, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the business of the person charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

(c) DEDUCTION OF PENALTY FROM AMOUNTS OWED BY UNITED STATES.—The amount of such penalty, when finally determined, may be deducted from any sums owed by the United States to the person charged.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part I of this title is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 1 the following:

"7A. Automobile title fraud. ... 120.".

§ 130. Definitions

(1) In general.—The Attorney General shall prescribe and publish a proposed vehicle theft prevention standard. The term "vehicle theft prevention standard" means a minimum performance standard for the identification of—

(A) major parts of new motor vehicles, and

(B) major replacement parts, by inscribing or affixing numbers or symbols to such parts.

(2) Proposed standard.—Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Attorney General shall prescribe and publish a proposed vehicle theft prevention standard which conforms to the requirements of this chapter and which applies, with respect to major parts and major replacement parts for automobiles. The standard under this subsection shall be practice and shall provide relevant objective criteria.

§ 131. Theft prevention standard

(a) In general.—The Attorney General shall by rule promulgate, in accordance with this section, a vehicle theft prevention standard which conforms to the requirements of this chapter and which applies, with respect to major parts and major replacement parts for automobiles. The standard under this subsection shall be practice and shall provide relevant objective criteria.

(b) Timing.—

(1) PROPOSED STANDARD.—Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Attorney General shall prescribe and publish a proposed vehicle theft prevention standard which conforms to the requirements of this chapter and which applies, with respect to major parts and major replacement parts for automobiles. The standard under this subsection shall be practice and shall provide relevant objective criteria.

(2) FINAL STANDARD.—As soon as practicable after the 90th day following the publication of the proposed standard under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall promulgate a final rule establishing such a standard.

(3) Enforcement.—The Attorney General may, for good cause, extend the 3-month and 6-month periods under paragraphs (1) and (2) if the Attorney General publishes notice thereof. Either such period may not, in the aggregate, be extended by more than 6 months.

(4) Effective date.—Such standard shall take effect not earlier than 6 months after the
January 1, 1992 costs under subsection (a) of this section.

the necessary data from the Bureau of Labor Standards, which takes effect, and

(2) major replacement parts manufactured under subsection (a) of this standard takes effect.

(3) ENGINE TRANSMISSIONS.—In the case of engines and transmissions, the standard under subsection (a) shall require that each such engine or transmission be permanently stamped with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle to which the engine or transmission is a part.

(2) MAJOR PARTS.—In the case of major parts other than engines and transmissions, the standard under subsection (a) shall require that each such major part has affixed to it a label that—

(A) bears the vehicle identification number of the automobile in characters at least 2.5 millimeters tall;

(B) is highly resistant to counterfeiting, either through the use of retroreflective technology, or through the use of a technology providing a level of security equivalent to that provided by retroreflective technology.

(C) cannot be removed in one piece from the part to which it is affixed;

(D) if removed from the part to which it is affixed, leaves on that part a permanent mark; and

(E) is not commercially available.

(3) REPLACEMENT PARTS.—In the case of major replacement parts, the standard under this section may not require—

(A) identification of any part which is not designed as a replacement for a major part to be identified under such standard, and

(B) the inscribing or affixing of any identification other than a symbol identifying the manufacturer and a common symbol identifying the part as a major replacement part.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to grant authority to require any person to keep records or make reports, except as expressly provided in sections 132(a) and 140.

§132. Cost limitation.

(a) Cost limitation.—The standard under section 131(a) may not—

(1) impose costs upon any manufacturer of motor vehicles to comply with such standard in excess of $15 per motor vehicle, or

(2) impose costs upon any manufacturer of major replacement parts to comply with such standard in excess of such reasonable lesser amount per major replacement part as the Attorney General specifies in such standard.

(b) Costs.—The cost of identifying engines and transmissions shall not be taken into account in calculating a manufacturer's costs under section 131(a) of this section.

(c) PRICE INDEX.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—At the beginning of each calendar year commencing on or after January 1, 1992, any person becomes available to the Secretary of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, the Secretary of Labor shall certify to the Attorney General and publish in the Federal Register the percentage difference between the price index for the 12 months preceding the beginning of such calendar year and the price index for the base period. Effective for the fiscal year beginning in such calendar year, the amounts specified under subsections (a) (1) and (2) shall be adjusted by such percentage difference.

(2) REPORTS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

(A) The term 'base period' means calendar year 1992.

(B) The term 'price index' means the average over a calendar year of the Consumer Price Index (all items—United States city average) published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

§133. Determination of compliance of manufacturer

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Every manufacturer of any motor vehicle or any part of which is subject to the standard under section 132(a), and any manufacturer of major replacement parts subject to such standard, shall—

(1) establish and maintain such records, make such reports, and provide such items and information as the Attorney General may reasonably require to enable the Attorney General to determine whether such manufacturer has acted or is acting in compliance with this chapter and such standard.

(2) upon request of an officer or employee duly designated by the Attorney General, permit such officer or employee to inspect—

(A) vehicles and major parts which are subject to such standard, and

(B) appropriate books, papers, records, and documents relevant to determining whether such manufacturer has acted or is acting in compliance with this chapter and such standard.

Such manufacturer shall make available all such items and information in accordance with such reasonable rules as the Attorney General may prescribe.

(b) INSPECTIONS.—For purposes of enforcing this chapter, officers or employees duly designated by the Attorney General, upon presenting appropriate credentials and a written notice to the owner, operator, or agent of any facility in which motor vehicles containing major parts subject to such standard, or major replacement parts, subject to such standard, are manufactured, held for introduction into interstate commerce, or are held for sale after such introduction. Each such inspection shall be conducted at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner and shall be continued and completed with reasonable promptness.

(c) Collection of fees.

(1) SPECIFICATION.—Every manufacturer of a motor vehicle subject to the standard promulgated under section 131(a), and every manufacturer of any major replacement part subject to such standard, shall furnish at the time of delivery of such vehicle or part a certification that such vehicle or replacement part conforms to the applicable standard under such section. Such certification shall accompany such vehicle or replacement part until delivery to the first purchaser. The Attorney General may issue rules prescribing the manner and form of such certification.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 131(a) shall apply to any motor vehicle or major replacement part—

(A) which is intended solely for export, except that such law or tag may be applied to the vehicle or replacement part itself and on the outside of the container, if any, until exported, and

(C) which is exported.

(3) NOTICE.—Any manufacturer obtains knowledge that (1) the identification applied, to conform to the standard under section 131, to any major part installed by the manufacturer in a motor vehicle during its assembly, or to any major replacement part manufactured by the manufacturer, contains an error, and (2) such motor vehicle or such major replacement part has been distributed in interstate commerce, the manufacturer shall furnish notification of such error to the Attorney General.

§134. National stolen auto part information system

AGREEMENT FOR OPERATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEM.—Not later than January 1, 1993, the Attorney General shall enter into an agreement for the operation of an information system containing the identification numbers of stolen motor vehicles and stolen motor vehicle parts. Such agreement shall designate an individual or entity as the operator of such system, for the purposes of this section and section 135.

(b) MINIMUM INFORMATION.—The information system under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following information about each motor vehicle reported to a law enforcement authority as stolen and not recovered:

(1) The vehicle identification number of such vehicle.

(2) The make and model year of such vehicle.

(3) The date on which the vehicle was reported as stolen.

(4) The location of the law enforcement authority that received the reports of the vehicle's theft.

(5) If the vehicle at the time of its theft contained parts bearing identification numbers different from the vehicle identification number of the stolen vehicle, such identification numbers.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Upon request by a police department in a motor vehicle part, the operator will keep records of all inquiries for use by law enforcement officials, including Prosecutors, in enforcing section 135(c) of this Act.

The agreement under subsection (a) may provide for a fee system for use of the information system. If the agreement does so provide, it shall also provide that the amount of such fee for any fiscal year may not exceed the costs of operating the information system in such fiscal year.

§136. Requiring—There are authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1992 and 1993 to carry out this section.

§135. Prohibited acts.

(a) In General.—No person shall—

(1) collect, use, or disclose any information in the information system under subsection (a) without authority that received the reports of the vehicle's theft.

(2) The make and model year of such vehicle.

(3) The date on which the vehicle was reported as stolen.

(4) The location of the law enforcement authority that received the reports of the vehicle's theft.

(5) If the vehicle at the time of its theft contained parts bearing identification numbers different from the vehicle identification number of the stolen vehicle, such identification numbers.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Upon request by a police department in a motor vehicle part, the operator will keep records of all inquiries for use by law enforcement officials, including Prosecutors, in enforcing section 135(c) of this Act.

The agreement under subsection (a) may provide for a fee system for use of the information system. If the agreement does so provide, it shall also provide that the amount of such fee for any fiscal year may not exceed the costs of operating the information system in such fiscal year.

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The agreement under subsection (a) may provide for a fee system for use of the information system. If the agreement does so provide, it shall also provide that the amount of such fee for any fiscal year may not exceed the costs of operating the information system in such fiscal year.
shall be fined under this chapter or imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both, for any
related violation.

"(b) Parts.—Whoever violates section 135(a) may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000 for each
violation. The failure of more than one part of a single motor
vehicle to conform to a motor vehicle theft prevention standard shall
constitute only a single violation.

"(c) Parts.—Whoever violates section 135(c) shall be fined not to exceed $1,000 for each
subsequent violation.

"(3) Action on Penalty.—Any penalty under this subsection shall be assessed by
the Attorney General and collected in a civil action brought by
the Attorney General. In determining the amount of such penalty, or the amount
agreed upon in compromise, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size and
gravity of the violation shall be considered.

"(4) Subpoenas.—In any action brought under paragraph (1) and under subsection (a), subpoenas for
witnesses who are required to attend a United States district court may run into
any other district.

"§ 137. Confidentiality of Information

"(a) Definition.—Information obtained by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's representative under this
chapter which contains or relates to a trade secret or other matter referred to in section 1905 or in section 552(b)(4) of
Title 5, United States Code, shall be considered confidential for the purpose of the applicable
section of this chapter, except that such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying
out this chapter or when relevant in any proceeding under this section.

"(b) Violations.—The amount of such penalty or the amount agreed upon in compromise, may be deducted
from any sums owed by the United States to the person charged.

"(c) Criminal Penalty.—Whoever, having been convicted of a civil penalty under subsection (a), violates section 135(c) shall be
criminally fined not more than 3 years, or both, for such
violation.

"(1) Inspections.—Upon petition by the Attorney General on behalf of the United States, the United States district courts
shall have jurisdiction for cause shown and it shall prescribe the procedures used by public and private entities
for collecting, complying with, and disseminating information concerning the theft

"§ 139. Coordination with State and local law enforcement agencies

"Whenever a vehicle theft prevention standard established under section 131(a) is in effect, no State or political subdivision of
a State shall have any authority either to establish, or to continue in effect, with respect to any motor vehicle or major
replacement part, any vehicle theft prevention standard which is not identical to such vehicle theft prevention standard.

"(b) Compromise.—The table of chapters for such title (as amended by section 201(a) is further amended by inserting
the item relating to chapter 7A the following:

"§ 131.1. Illicit trafficking in stolen auto parts

"(a) Relief.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to
the Congress which includes the information and legislative recommendations required under paragraphs (2) and (3).

"(b) Contents.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include:

"(1) A statement of the number of trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and motorcycles, including any increase in such premiums charged
be cause any such motor vehicle is a likely candidate for theft, and

"(2) An assessment of whether the identification of parts of trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and motorcycles is likely to
have (i) a beneficial impact in decreasing the rate of theft or (ii) improve the recovery rate of such vehicles; (iii) decrease the trafficking in stolen parts of
such vehicles; (iv) stem the export of such stolen vehicles; (v) benefit which exceed the costs of such identification.

"(3) Recommendation.—The report under paragraph (1) shall recommend to Congress whether, and to what extent, the identification
of parts of trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and motorcycles should be required by law.

"(b) 5 Year Study

"(1) Report.—Not later than 5 years after the promulgation of the standard required by section 131(a) of title 18, United States
Code, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Congress which includes the information and legislative recommen
dations required under paragraphs (2) and (3).

"(a) The report shall—

"(1) Cover a period of at least 4 years subsequent to the promulgation of the standard required by section 131(a) of title 18, United States
Code, and

"(2) Reflect any information received pursuant to the report, updated from the time of such report.

"(b) Content.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include:

"(1) A statement of the number of trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and motorcycles, including any increase in such premiums charged
be cause any such motor vehicle is a likely candidate for theft, and

"(2) An assessment of whether the identification of parts of trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and motorcycles should be required by law.

"(c) 5 Year Study

"(1) Report.—Not later than 5 years after the promulgation of the standard required by section 131(a) of title 18, United States
Code, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Congress which includes the information and legislative recommenda
tions required under paragraphs (2) and (3).

"(a) The report shall—

"(1) Cover a period of at least 4 years subsequent to the promulgation of the standard required by section 131(a) of title 18, United States
Code, and

"(2) Reflect any information received pursuant to the report, updated from the time of such report.
and recovery of motor vehicles, including classes thereof, and about the reliability, accuracy, and timeliness of such information, and how such information can be improved;

(B) data on the number of motor vehicles stolen and recovered annually, compiled by the class of vehicle, model, make, and line for all such motor vehicles distributed for sale in interstate commerce;

(C) information on the extent to which motor vehicles stolen annually are dismantled to recover parts or are exported;

(D) a discussion of the market for such stolen parts;

(E) information concerning the costs to manufacturers and owners of motor vehicles subject to chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, in preventing or reducing the number, and rate of theft of such vehicles, and the effectiveness of Federal and State laws and regulations concerning the impact, including the beneficial effects, of the standard and the monetary value of any such impacts, and the extent to which such monetary value is greater than the cost of such identification; and

(F) information concerning the experience of Federal, State, and local officials in making a successful prosecution of persons for violations of sections 511, 555, and 2321 of title 18, United States Code, in preventing or reducing the number, and rate of theft of such vehicles dismantled for parts subject to chapter 7B of title 18, United States Code, and in preventing or reducing the availability of used parts that are stolen from motor vehicles subject to such chapter;

(G) information concerning the premiums charged by insurers of comprehensive insurance coverage of motor vehicles subject to chapter 7B of title 18, United States Code, including any increase in such premiums charged because a motor vehicle is a likely target for theft, and the extent to which such insurers have reduced for the benefit of consumers such premiums as a result of such changes in premiums as a result of such a change;

(H) information concerning the adequacy and effectiveness of Federal and State laws and regulations concerning the identification and tracking of motor vehicles, including any increase in such premiums charged by owners of motor vehicles subject to chapter 7B of title 18, United States Code, in preventing or reducing the number, and rate of theft of such vehicles, and the effectiveness of Federal and State laws and regulations concerning the impact, including the beneficial effects, of the standard and the monetary value of any such impacts, and the extent to which such monetary value is greater than the costs of such identification;

(I) an assessment of whether the identification of the beneficial impacts of the standard for all future motor vehicles, including any increase in such premiums charged by insurers of comprehensive insurance coverage of motor vehicles.

SEC. 402. PILOT STUDY AUTHORIZING UTILITY OF NONDESTRUCTIVE EXAMINATION ON STOLEN AUTOMOBILES

The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Commissioner of Customs, shall conduct a pilot study of the utility of a nondestructive examination system to test the feasibility of requiring that certain motor vehicles exported for personal use be equipped with an identification number each such vehicle and proof of ownership of such vehicle. The requirement of this section applies to vehicles exported for personal use.

SEC. 403. PILOT STUDY AUTHORIZING UTILITY OF NONDESTRUCTIVE EXAMINATION ON STOLEN AUTOMOBILES

The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Commissioner of Customs, shall conduct a pilot study of the utility of a nondestructive examination system to test the feasibility of requiring that certain motor vehicles exported for personal use be equipped with an identification number each such vehicle and proof of ownership of such vehicle. The requirement of this section applies to vehicles exported for personal use.

SEC. 404. PILOT STUDY AUTHORIZING UTILITY OF NONDESTRUCTIVE EXAMINATION ON STOLEN AUTOMOBILES

The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Commissioner of Customs, shall conduct a pilot study of the utility of a nondestructive examination system to test the feasibility of requiring that certain motor vehicles exported for personal use be equipped with an identification number each such vehicle and proof of ownership of such vehicle. The requirement of this section applies to vehicles exported for personal use.

Mr. WOFFORD: S. 2614. A bill to reform the Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program to provide greater opportunities for reemployment and fairness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.