

107TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1923

To provide for increased corporate average fuel economy standards, and
for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 7, 2002

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. McCain) introduced the following bill; which was read
twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
portation

A BILL

To provide for increased corporate average fuel economy
standards, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Fuel Economy and
5 Security Act of 2002”.

6 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

7 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short Title.

Sec. 2. Table of Contents.

TITLE I—IMPROVED FUEL ECONOMY FOR VEHICLES

Sec. 101. Average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles and light trucks.

Sec. 102. Replacement of dual fuel credit with registry for trading credits.

Sec. 103. Elimination of 2-fleet rule.

Sec. 104. Elimination of dual fuel credit.

Sec. 105. High occupancy vehicle exception.

TITLE II—MARKET-BASED INITIATIVES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION

Sec. 201. Market-based initiatives.

Sec. 202. Implementing panel.

Sec. 203. Definitions.

TITLE III—VEHICLE SAFETY

Sec. 301. Roof crush standard.

Sec. 302. Safety rating labels.

1 **TITLE I—IMPROVED FUEL** 2 **ECONOMY FOR VEHICLES**

3 **SEC. 101. AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS FOR PAS-** 4 **SENGER AUTOMOBILES AND LIGHT TRUCKS.**

5 (a) INCREASED STANDARDS.—Section 32902 of title
6 49, United States Code, is amended—

7 (1) by striking “NON-PASSENGER AUTO-
8 MOBILES.—” in subsection (a) and inserting “PRE-
9 SCRIPTION OF STANDARDS BY REGULATION.—”;
10 and

11 (2) by striking “(except passenger auto-
12 mobiles)” in subsection (a) and inserting “(except
13 passenger automobiles and light trucks)”;

14 (3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
15 following:

16 “(b) STANDARDS FOR PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES
17 AND LIGHT TRUCKS.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transpor-
2 tation, after consultation with the Administrator of
3 the Environmental Protection Agency, shall pre-
4 scribe average fuel economy standards for passenger
5 automobiles and light trucks manufactured by a
6 manufacturer in each model year beginning with
7 model year 2007 in order to achieve a combined av-
8 erage fuel economy standard for model year 2016 of
9 36 miles per gallon. In prescribing average fuel
10 economy standards under this paragraph, the Sec-
11 retary shall prescribe appropriate annual fuel econ-
12 omy standard increases that increase the applicable
13 average fuel economy standard annually during the
14 9 model-year period beginning with model year
15 2007.

16 “(2) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—The Sec-
17 retary shall promulgate the regulations required by
18 paragraph (1) in final form no later than 24 months
19 after the date of enactment of the Fuel Economy
20 and Security Act of 2002.

21 “(3) DEFAULT STANDARDS.—If the regulations
22 required by paragraph (1) are not promulgated in
23 final form within the period required by paragraph
24 (2), then the average fuel economy standard for pas-

1 senger automobiles and light trucks manufactured
 2 by a manufacturer is—

3 “(A) for model year 2012, a standard (ex-
 4 pressed in miles per gallon) that represents 50
 5 percent of the difference between—

6 “(i) 36 miles per gallon; and

7 “(ii) the average fuel economy for
 8 passenger automobiles and light trucks
 9 manufactured by a manufacturer in model
 10 year 2006; and

11 “(B) 36 miles per gallon for model year
 12 2016 and thereafter.”;

13 (4) by striking “the standard” in subsection
 14 (c)(1) and inserting “a standard”;

15 (5) by striking the first and last sentences of
 16 subsection (c)(2); and

17 (6) by striking “(and submit the amendment to
 18 Congress when required under subsection (c)(2) of
 19 this section)” in subsection (g).

20 (b) DEFINITION OF LIGHT TRUCKS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 32901(a) of title 49,
 22 United States Code, is amended by adding at the
 23 end the following:

24 “(17) ‘light truck’ means an automobile that
 25 the Secretary decides by regulation—

1 “(A) is manufactured primarily for trans-
 2 porting not more than 10 individuals;

3 “(B) is rated at not more than 10,000
 4 pounds gross vehicle weight;

5 “(C) is not a passenger automobile; and

6 “(D) does not fall within the exceptions
 7 from the definition of ‘medium duty passenger
 8 vehicle’ under section 8601–01 of title 40, Code
 9 of Federal Regulations.”.

10 (2) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—The Sec-
 11 retary of Transportation—

12 (A) shall issue proposed regulations imple-
 13 menting the amendment made by paragraph (1)
 14 not later than 1 year after the date of the en-
 15 actment of this Act; and

16 (B) shall issue final regulations imple-
 17 menting the amendment not later than 18
 18 months after the date of the enactment of this
 19 Act.

20 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Regulations prescribed
 21 under paragraph (1) shall apply beginning with
 22 model year 2007.

23 (c) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING STANDARDS.—This
 24 section does not affect the application of section 32902
 25 of title 49, United States Code, to passenger automobiles

1 or non-passenger automobiles manufactured before model
2 year 2007.

3 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
4 are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of
5 Transportation to carry out the provisions of chapter 329
6 of title 49, United States Code, \$25,000,000 for each of
7 fiscal years 2003 through 2016.

8 **SEC. 102. FUEL ECONOMY STANDARD CREDITS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32903 of title 49, United
10 States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence
11 of subsection (a) and inserting “The credits—

12 “(1) may be applied to any of the 3 model years
13 immediately following the model year for which the
14 credits are earned; or

15 “(2) transferred to the registry established
16 under section 201 of the Fuel Economy and Security
17 Act of 2002.”.

18 (b) GREENHOUSE GAS CREDITS APPLIED TO CAFE
19 STANDARDS.—Section 32903 of title 49, United States
20 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

21 “(g) GREENHOUSE GAS CREDITS.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A manufacturer may apply
23 credits purchased through the registry established by
24 section 201 of the Fuel Economy and Security Act

1 of 2002 toward any model year after model year
 2 2006 under subsection (d), subsection (e), or both.

3 “(2) LIMITATION.—A manufacturer may not
 4 use credits purchased through the registry to offset
 5 more than 10 percent of the fuel economy standard
 6 applicable to any model year.”.

7 **SEC. 103. ELIMINATION OF 2-FLEET RULE.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32904 of title 49, United
 9 States Code, is amended—

10 (1) by striking subsection (b); and

11 (2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e)
 12 as subsections (b) through (d), respectively.

13 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 14 subsection (a) shall apply to model years 2007 and later.

15 **SEC. 104. ELIMINATION OF DUAL FUEL CREDIT.**

16 Section 32905 of title 49, United States Code, is re-
 17 pealed.

18 **SEC. 105. HIGH OCCUPANCY VEHICLE EXCEPTION.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
 20 102(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code, a State may,
 21 for the purpose of promoting energy conservation, permit
 22 a vehicle with fewer than 2 occupants to operate in high
 23 occupancy vehicle lanes if it is a hybrid vehicle or is cer-
 24 tified by the Secretary of Transportation, after consulta-
 25 tion with the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-

tion Agency, to be a vehicle that utilizes only an alternative fuel.

(b) HYBRID VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “hybrid vehicle” means a motor vehicle other than a light truck (as defined in section 32901(a)(17) of title 49, United States Code)—

(1) which—

(A) draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy which are both—

(i) an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel; and

(ii) a rechargeable energy storage system; or

(B) recovers kinetic energy through regenerative braking and provides at least 13 percent maximum power from the electrical storage device;

(2) which, in the case of a passenger automobile—

(A) for 2002 and later model vehicles, has received a certificate of conformity under section 206 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7525) and meets or exceeds the equivalent qualifying California low emission vehicle standard under section 243(e)(2) of the Clean Air Act (42

1 U.S.C. 7583(e)(2)) for that make and model
 2 year; and

3 (B) for 2004 and later model vehicles, has
 4 received a certificate that such vehicle meets
 5 the Tier II emission level established in regula-
 6 tions prescribed by the Administrator of the
 7 Environmental Protection Agency under section
 8 202(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7521(i))
 9 for that make and model year vehicle; and
 10 (3) which is made by a manufacturer.

11 (c) ALTERNATIVE FUEL DEFINED.—In this section,
 12 the term “alternative fuel” has the meaning such term has
 13 under section 301(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992
 14 (42 U.S.C. 13211(2)).

15 **TITLE II—MARKET-BASED INI-** 16 **TIATIVES FOR GREENHOUSE** 17 **GAS REDUCTION**

18 **SEC. 201. MARKET-BASED INITIATIVES.**

19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY FOR VOLUNTARY
 20 TRADING SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Commerce,
 21 through the Undersecretary for Technology, shall establish
 22 a national registry system for greenhouse gas trading
 23 among industry under which emission reductions from the
 24 applicable baseline are assigned unique identifying numer-
 25 ical codes by the registry. Participation in the registry is

1 voluntary. Any entity conducting business in the United
2 States may register its emission results, including emis-
3 sions generated outside of the United States, on an entity-
4 wide basis with the registry, and may utilize the services
5 of the registry.

6 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the national reg-
7 istry are—

8 (1) to encourage voluntary actions to reduce
9 greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy effi-
10 ciency, including increasing the fuel economy of pas-
11 senger automobiles and light trucks and reducing
12 the reliance by United States markets on petroleum
13 produced outside the United States used to provide
14 vehicular fuel;

15 (2) to enable participating entities to record vol-
16 untary greenhouse gas emissions reductions; in a
17 consistent format that is supported by third party
18 verification;

19 (3) to encourage participants involved in exist-
20 ing partnerships to be able to trade emissions reduc-
21 tions among partnerships;

22 (4) to further recognize, publicize, and promote
23 registrants making voluntary and mandatory reduc-
24 tions;

1 (5) to recruit more participants in the program;
2 and

3 (6) to help various entities in the nation estab-
4 lish emissions baselines.

5 (c) FUNCTIONS.—The national registry shall carry
6 out the following functions:

7 (1) REFERRALS.—Provide referrals to approved
8 providers for advice on—

9 (A) designing programs to establish emis-
10 sions baselines and to monitor and track green-
11 house gas emissions; and

12 (B) establishing emissions reduction goals
13 based on international best practices for specific
14 industries and economic sectors.

15 (2) UNIFORM REPORTING FORMAT.—Adopt a
16 uniform format for reporting emissions baselines
17 and reductions established through—

18 (A) the Director of the National Institute
19 of Standards and Technology for greenhouse
20 gas baselines and reductions generally; and

21 (B) the Secretary of Transportation for
22 credits under section 32903 of title 49, United
23 States Code.

1 (3) RECORD MAINTENANCE.—Maintain a
2 record of all emission baselines and reductions
3 verified by qualified independent auditors.

4 (4) ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION.—Encourage
5 organizations from various sectors to monitor emis-
6 sions, establish baselines and reduction targets, and
7 implement efficiency improvement and renewable en-
8 ergy programs to achieve those targets.

9 (5) PUBLIC AWARENESS.—Recognize, publicize,
10 and promote participants that—

11 (A) commit to monitor their emissions and
12 set reduction targets;

13 (B) establish emission baselines; and

14 (C) report on the amount of progress made
15 on their annual emissions.

16 (d) TRANSFER OF REDUCTIONS.—The registry
17 shall—

18 (1) allow for the transfer of ownership of any
19 reductions realized in accordance with the program;
20 and

21 (2) require that the registry be notified of any
22 such transfer within 30 days after the transfer is ef-
23 fected.

24 (e) FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS.—Any reductions
25 achieved under this program shall be credited against any

1 future mandatory greenhouse gas reductions required by
 2 the government. Final approval of the amount and value
 3 of credits shall be determined by the agency responsible
 4 for the implementation of the mandatory greenhouse gas
 5 emission reduction program, except that credits under sec-
 6 tion 32903 of title 49, United States Code, shall be deter-
 7 mined by the Secretary of Transportation. The Secretary
 8 of Commerce shall by rule establish an appeals process,
 9 that may incorporate an arbitration option, for resolving
 10 any dispute arising out of such a determination made by
 11 that agency.

12 (f) CAFE STANDARDS CREDITS.—The Secretary of
 13 Transportation shall work with the Secretary of Com-
 14 merce and the implementing panel established by section
 15 202 to determine the equivalency of credits earned under
 16 section 32903 of title 49, United States Code, for inclu-
 17 sion in the registry. The Secretary shall by rule establish
 18 an appeals process, that may incorporate an arbitration
 19 option, for resolving any dispute arising out of such a de-
 20 termination.

21 **SEC. 202. IMPLEMENTING PANEL.**

22 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within
 23 the Department of Commerce an implementing panel.

24 (b) COMPOSITION.—The panel shall consist of—

1 (1) the Secretary of Commerce or the Sec-
2 retary's designee, who shall serve as Chairperson;

3 (2) the Secretary of Transportation or the Sec-
4 retary's designee; and

5 (3) 1 expert in the field of greenhouse gas emis-
6 sions reduction, certification, or trading from each of
7 the following agencies—

8 (A) the Department of Energy;

9 (B) the Environmental Protection Agency;

10 (C) the Department of Agriculture;

11 (D) the National Aeronautics and Space
12 Administration;

13 (E) the Department of Commerce; and

14 (F) the Department of Transportation.

15 (c) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—Any member of
16 the panel may secure the services of experts and consult-
17 ants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of
18 title 5, United States Code, for greenhouse gas reduction,
19 certification, and trading experts in the private and non-
20 profit sectors and may also utilize any grant, contract, co-
21 operative agreement, or other arrangement authorized by
22 law to carry out its activities under this subsection.

23 (d) DUTIES.—The panel shall—

24 (1) implement and oversee the implementation
25 of this section;

1 (2) promulgate—

2 (A) standards for certification of registries
3 and operation of certified registries; and

4 (B) standards for measurement,
5 verification, and recording of greenhouse gas
6 emissions and greenhouse gas emission reduc-
7 tions by certified registries;

8 (3) maintain, and make available to the public,
9 a list of certified registries; and

10 (4) issue rulemakings on standards for meas-
11 uring, verifying, and recording greenhouse gas emis-
12 sions and greenhouse gas emission reductions pro-
13 posed to the panel by certified registries, through a
14 standard process of issuing a proposed rule, taking
15 public comment for no less than 30 days, then final-
16 izing regulations to implement this act, which will
17 provide for recognizing new forms of acceptable
18 greenhouse gas reduction certification procedures.

19 (e) CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION STANDARDS.—
20 The standards promulgated by the panel shall include—

21 (1) standards for ensuring that certified reg-
22 istries do not have any conflicts of interest, including
23 standards that prohibit a certified registry from—

24 (A) owning greenhouse gas emission reduc-
25 tions recorded in any certified registry; or

1 (B) receiving compensation in the form of
2 a commission where sources receive money for
3 the total number of tons certified;

4 (2) standards for authorizing certified registries
5 to enter into agreements with for-profit persons en-
6 gaged in trading of greenhouse gas emission reduc-
7 tions, subject to paragraph (1); and

8 (3) such other standards for certification of
9 registries and operation of certified registries as the
10 panel determines to be appropriate.

11 (f) MEASUREMENT, VERIFICATION, AND RECORDING
12 STANDARDS.—The standards promulgated by the panel
13 shall provide for, in the case of certified registries—

14 (1) ensuring that certified registries accurately
15 measure, verify, and record greenhouse gas emis-
16 sions and greenhouse gas emission reductions, tak-
17 ing into account—

18 (A) boundary issues such as leakage and
19 shifted utilization; and

20 (B) such other factors as the panel deter-
21 mines to be appropriate;

22 (2) ensuring that—

23 (A) certified registries do not double-count
24 greenhouse gas emission reductions; and

1 (B) if greenhouse gas emission reductions
2 are recorded in more than 1 certified registry,
3 such double-recording is clearly indicated;

4 (3) determining the ownership of greenhouse
5 gas emission reductions and recording and tracking
6 the transfer of greenhouse gas emission reductions
7 among entities (such as through assignment of serial
8 numbers to greenhouse gas emission reductions);

9 (4) measuring the results of the use of carbon
10 sequestration and carbon recapture technologies;

11 (5) measuring greenhouse gas emission reduc-
12 tions resulting from improvements in—

13 (A) power plants;

14 (B) automobiles (including types of pas-
15 senger automobiles and light trucks, as defined
16 in section 32901(a) (16) and (17) respectively,
17 produced in the same model year);

18 (C) carbon re-capture, storage and seques-
19 tration, including organic sequestration and
20 manufactured emissions injection, and or stor-
21 age; and

22 (D) other sources;

23 (6) measuring prevented greenhouse gas emis-
24 sions through the rulemaking process and based on
25 the latest scientific data, sampling, expert analysis

1 related to measurement and projections for pre-
 2 vented greenhouse gas emissions in tons including—

3 (A) organic soil carbon sequestration prac-
 4 tices; and

5 (B) forest preservation and re-forestation
 6 activities which adequately address the issues of
 7 permanence, leakage and verification; and

8 (7) such other measurement, verification, and
 9 recording standards as the panel determines to be
 10 appropriate.

11 (g) CERTIFICATION OF REGISTRIES.—Except as pro-
 12 vided in subsection (h), a registrant that desires to be a
 13 certified registry shall submit to the panel an application
 14 that—

15 (1) demonstrates that the registrant meets each
 16 of the certification standards established by the
 17 panel under subsections (d) and (e); and

18 (2) meets such other requirements as the panel
 19 may establish.

20 (h) AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.—The Secretary of
 21 Transportation is deemed to be the certified registrant for
 22 credits earned under section 32903 of title 49, United
 23 States Code.

24 (i) ANNUAL REPORT.—Within 1 year after the date
 25 after the date of enactment of this Act and biennially

1 thereafter, the panel shall report to the Congress on the
2 status of the program established under this section. The
3 report shall include an assessment of the level of participa-
4 tion in the program and amount of progress being made
5 on emission reduction targets.

6 **SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this title:

8 (1) GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term “greenhouse
9 gas” includes—

- 10 (A) carbon dioxide;
- 11 (B) methane;
- 12 (C) hydro fluorocarbons;
- 13 (D) perfluorocarbons;
- 14 (E) nitrous oxide; and
- 15 (F) sulfur hexafluoride.

16 (2) BASELINE.—The term “baseline” means—

17 (A) the greenhouse gas emissions, deter-
18 mined on an entity-wide basis for the partici-
19 pant’s most recent previous 3-year annual aver-
20 age of greenhouse gas emissions prior to the
21 date of enactment of this Act; or

22 (B) if data is unavailable for that 3-year
23 period, the greenhouse gas emissions as of Sep-
24 tember 30, 2002, (or as close to that date as
25 such emission levels can reasonably be deter-

1 mined). In promulgating regulations under this
 2 title, the panel shall take into account green-
 3 house gas emission reductions or off-setting ac-
 4 tions taken by any entity before the date on
 5 which the registry is established.

6 (3) CERTIFIED REGISTRY.—The term “certified
 7 registry” means a registry that has been certified by
 8 the panel as meeting the standards promulgated
 9 under section 202(e) and (f) and, for the automobile
 10 industry, the Secretary of Transportation.

11 (4) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.—The term
 12 “greenhouse gas emissions” means the quantity of
 13 greenhouse gases emitted by a source during a pe-
 14 riod, measured in tons of greenhouse gases.

15 (5) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION.—
 16 The term “greenhouse gas emission reduction”
 17 means a quantity equal to the difference between—

18 (A) the greenhouse gas emissions of a
 19 source during a period; and

20 (B) the greenhouse gas emissions of the
 21 source during a baseline period of the same du-
 22 ration as determined by registries and entities
 23 defined as owners of emission sources.

24 (6) KYOTO PROTOCOL.—The term “Kyoto pro-
 25 tocol” means the Kyoto Protocol to the United Na-

1 tions Framework Convention on Climate Change (in-
 2 cluding the Montreal Protocol to the Convention on
 3 Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer).

4 (7) PANEL.—The term “panel” means the im-
 5 plementing panel established by section 202(a).

6 (8) REGISTRANT.—The term “registrant”
 7 means a private person that operates a database re-
 8 cording quantified and verified greenhouse gas emis-
 9 sions and emissions reductions of sources owned by
 10 other entities.

11 (9) SOURCE.—The term “source” means a
 12 source of greenhouse gas emissions.

13 **TITLE III—VEHICLE SAFETY**

14 **SEC. 301. ROOF CRUSH SAFETY STANDARD.**

15 (a) IMPROVED CRASHWORTHINESS.—Subchapter II
 16 of chapter 301 of title 49, United States Code, is amended
 17 by adding at the end the following:

18 **“§ 30128. Improved crashworthiness**

19 “Within 3 years after the date of enactment of the
 20 Fuel Economy and Security Act of 2002, the Secretary
 21 of Transportation, through the National Highway Traffic
 22 Safety Administration, shall prescribe a motor vehicle
 23 safety standard under this chapter for rollover crash-
 24 worthiness standards that includes—

25 “(1) dynamic roof crush standards;

1 “(2) improved seat structure and safety belt de-
2 sign;

3 “(3) side impact head protection airbags; and

4 “(4) roof injury protection measures.”.

5 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The chapter anal-
6 ysis for chapter 301 of title 49, United States Code, is
7 amended by inserting after the item relating to section
8 30127 the following:

“30128. Improved crashworthiness”.

9 **SEC. 302. SAFETY RATING LABELS.**

10 Section 32302 of title 49, United States Code, is
11 amended—

12 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) of
13 subsection (a) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respec-
14 tively;

15 (2) by inserting after paragraph (2) of sub-
16 section (a) the following:

17 “(3) overall safety of the driver and passengers
18 of the vehicle in a collision.”; and

19 (3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
20 following:

21 “(b) MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY INFORMATION.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection
23 (a), the Secretary shall establish test criteria for use
24 by manufacturers in determining damage suscepti-

1 bility, crashworthiness, and the overall safety of ve-
2 hicles for drivers and passengers.

3 “(2) PRESENTATION OF DATA.—The Secretary
4 shall prescribe a system for presenting information
5 developed under paragraphs (1) through (3) of sub-
6 section (a) to the public in a simple and understand-
7 able form that facilitates comparison among the
8 makes and models of passenger motor vehicles.

9 “(3) LABEL REQUIREMENT.—Each manufac-
10 turer of a new passenger motor vehicle (as defined
11 in section 32304(a)(8)) manufactured after Sep-
12 tember 30, 2005, and distributed in commerce for
13 sale in the United States shall cause the information
14 required by paragraph (2) to appear on, or adjacent
15 to, the label required by section 3 of the Automobile
16 Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1232(b)).”.

○