

Request for Cosponsors/Cosponsor Contacts
The "Preventing Auto Recycling Theft (PART) Act" ([H.R. 5221](#)/[S. 2238](#))

February 10, 2026

The National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA), representing over 16,500 franchised new car dealers nationwide, respectfully requests you cosponsor the "Preventing Auto Recycling Theft (PART) Act."

Cosponsor Contacts:

House members who want to cosponsor H.R. 5221 should have their staff contact:

- Sara Hasselbring (hasselbring.in04@mail.house.gov) with Rep. Jim Baird's (R-Ind.) office or
- Erin Melody (erin.melody@mail.house.gov) with Rep. Betty McCollum's (D-Minn.) office.

Senators who want to cosponsor S. 2238 should have their staff contact:

- Max Hurst (max_hurst@klobuchar.senate.gov) with Sen. Amy Klobuchar's (D-Minn.) office or
- Rob VanKirk (rob_vankirk@moreno.senate.gov) with Sen. Bernie Moreno's (R-Ohio) office.

We urge you to cosponsor the PART Act which provides local law enforcement the necessary support needed to combat rising catalytic converter theft. Please see the NADA issue brief [here](#), and revisions to the bill [here](#). In the 118th Congress, the PART Act was filed as an amendment to [S. 4638](#), the National Defense Authorization Act, and an industry [letter](#) with over 115 [signatures](#) from national and state organizations was sent to the leaders of the Armed Services Committees and Commerce Committees supporting passage of the amendment. NADA and 28 national organizations sent a [letter](#) to Congress supporting passage of the PART Act this year.

Along with NADA, the PART Act is endorsed by: American Car Rental Association (ACRA), American Property Casualty Insurance Association (APCIA), American Rental Association, American Truck Dealers (ATD), American Trucking Associations (ATA), Automotive Recyclers Association (ARA), Elite Catering and Event Professionals (ECEP), FBI Agents Association, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, Major County Sheriffs of America, National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies (NAMIC), National Auto Auction Association (NAAA), NAFA - The Fleet Management Association, NAMA - the National Automatic Merchandising Association, National Consumers League (NCL), National District Attorneys Association, National Independent Automobile Dealers Association (NIADA), National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB), National Private Truck Council, National RV Dealers Association (RVDA), National Salvage Vehicle Reporting Program (NSVRP), NTEA — The Association for the Work Truck Industry, the Truck Renting and Leasing Association (TRALA) and UPS.

Contact Charlie Dyjak (cdyjak@nada.org) if you would like to add your organization to the list of endorsee.

Background

The theft of catalytic converters has become rampant in the past few years, plaguing vehicle owners, small businesses, scrap yards, and law enforcement officials in communities across the United States. Stolen catalytic converters can garner anywhere from \$20 to \$350 on the black market, with the replacement cost to vehicle owners averaging over \$2,500. Thefts of catalytic converters have turned [violent](#), and recently in a highly publicized [tragedy](#), a soap opera actor lost his life after confronting thieves stealing his converter. H.R. 5221 passed out of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on February 10, 2026.

The PART Act provides a national framework to help law enforcement combat rising catalytic converter theft. Because this crime frequently involves trafficking stolen parts across state lines, a federal framework is needed to aid the efforts of local law enforcement. Currently, unless a thief is caught in the act of stealing a catalytic converter, there is no way to tie the stolen part to a specific vehicle. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires new vehicles to have unique, traceable identifying numbers stamped on catalytic converters at the time of assembly.
- Establishes a grant program through which certain entities can voluntarily stamp VINs, or other identifiers, onto the catalytic converters of vehicles already on the road at no cost to vehicle owners.
- Provides that catalytic converter transactions are recorded and made readily accessible to law enforcement officials to ensure bad actors are caught within the chain of commerce.
- Establishes a federal criminal penalty for the theft, sale, trafficking or known purchase of stolen catalytic converters of up to five years in jail.