



A Hearing on:

**“Federal Support for Preventing  
and Responding to Carjackings”**

**Before the Senate Judiciary Committee**

**March 1, 2022**

**NATIONAL INSURANCE CRIME BUREAU**

**RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS  
FOR THE RECORD**

**Questions for the Record from Senator Charles E. Grassley**  
**Hearing on “Federal Support for Preventing and Responding to Carjackings”**  
**March 1, 2022**

1. Can you elaborate on what state-based roadblocks exist that prevent full industry cooperation with law enforcement?

**NICB Response:** Outside of general Fourth Amendment limitations, NICB is unaware of any specific state laws that restrict cooperation with law enforcement.

2. How does the National Insurance Crime Bureau work with law enforcement within the confines of existing privacy laws? How do you work to preserve the privacy of Americans while assisting law enforcement in emergencies?

**NICB Response:** The California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) is the only consumer data privacy law currently in force in the United States. Because CCPA applies only to for-profit entities, NICB is exempt from that law.

Nevertheless, NICB scrupulously honors the privacy interests of individuals while also assisting law enforcement agencies with advancing criminal investigations and prosecutions. NICB has a robust privacy and security policy; maintains and enforces strict internal rules and controls over the dissemination of consumer information; maintains a data classification system; and is in the process of instituting a Data Governance Committee to oversee all data policy issues, including the preservation of consumer privacy interests.

3. Where is there room for improvement in the cooperation of the automotive industry, law enforcement, and all other involved entities?

**NICB Response:** NICB has strong connections with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies all across the country. Many NICB agents are former law enforcement officers themselves. NICB has also spent years building relationships with our law enforcement partners throughout the United States through individual case work and via information sharing. NICB also has a healthy and collaborative relationship with the automotive industry and works with the industry to facilitate criminal investigations and prosecutions.

4. You provided statistical data in your oral and written testimony.
  - a. Do you have raw vehicle theft and carjacking numbers behind those percentages, and can you provide that data?

**NICB Response:** Attached you will find an addendum which sets forth additional auto theft data.

NICB compiled carjacking data from a variety of sources. However, as stated in Mr. Glawe's testimony, the FBI does not currently collect and report on uniform carjacking statistics across the country. NICB respectfully recommends that the Committee direct the FBI to collect and report on carjacking statistics nationally and at the state level. Those statistics would help identify the scope of the problem and potentially differentiate violent and non-violent offenses. Additional detail regarding any connections between vehicle thefts or carjackings to other violent crime would also be helpful. Better documentation regarding the reason behind carjackings – whether it be for profit, joyriding, or to use to commit shootings and other violent crimes – is greatly needed.

- b. Do you have data about what crimes are committed in connection with carjacking and auto theft, and can you provide that data?

**NICB Response:** As mentioned above, there is no uniform data collected and reported on what additional crimes are committed in connection with carjackings and auto thefts. That additional information detailing any connections between vehicle thefts or carjackings to other violent crime would be helpful to better document the reasons behind thefts or carjackings.

**Questions for the Record from Senator Thom Tillis**  
**Hearing on “Federal Support for Preventing and Responding to Carjackings”**  
**March 1, 2022**

1. Can you provide the top crime trends that you are seeing across the nation?

**NICB Response:** Mr. Glawe’s testimony set forth in detail the crime trends relating to auto thefts and carjackings in jurisdictions around the country.

The FBI has not reported on 2021 national violent crime statistics to date. However, reports from other sources show that violent crime has risen sharply in the past several years in several major cities around the country. According to one study from the Council on Criminal Justice, homicides in major American cities rose 5% in 2021 from 2020; and was a 44% increase over 2019.

2. What crime trends is National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) seeing in the State of North Carolina?

**NICB Response:** North Carolina experienced a 4% increase in auto thefts from 2019 to 2021. A total of 22,927 cars were stolen in North Carolina in 2021. Although North Carolina remains low in terms of percentage increase in thefts over the past three years, the state ranks 11<sup>th</sup> in the country in the total volume of automobile thefts.

3. Can you share what collaboration NICB has with law enforcement?

**NICB Response:** NICB sits at the intersection between law enforcement and the insurance industry. We are therefore uniquely situated to serve as the information sharing hub for the government and private industry and provide operational support in identifying, preventing, and deterring insurance-related crimes. On a daily basis, NICB’s approximately 400 employees work closely with law enforcement entities, government agencies, and prosecutors throughout the country to fulfill its mission. No other organization in the world offers the array of expert solutions to insurance crime from a single comprehensive source.

NICB maintains operations in every state around the country. Over the many years of our existence and through the experience and lengthy tenure of many of our agents, NICB has cultivated strong partnerships and trusted relationships with federal, state, and local agencies across the nation. Our field agents and analysts work hand-in-hand on a daily basis with those agencies to provide assistance in all manner of cases. NICB has agents embedded in regional auto-theft and other task forces.

NICB has unique expertise with regard to auto theft investigations, particularly relating to vehicle identification, recoveries, and repatriations. Since our organization’s inception as the National Automobile Theft Bureau, NICB’s vehicle operations have been a foundational focus of the organization.

4. Are there any hurdles that NICB faces when working with law enforcement?

**NICB Response:** While many challenges arise on a daily basis, and our resource constraints naturally require us to prioritize our operations, NICB continues to work closely with our member insurance companies, law enforcement partners around the country, and other strategic partners to identify, prevent, and deter insurance-related crimes.

# ADDENDUM #1

### Auto Theft – National

2019	2020	2021	% Change 2019 v 2021
800,863	887,347	932,708	16%

- 2017 – 2021, Auto theft up 29% nationally

### Auto Theft – Top 5 Cities by Population

Theft City	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2019 v 2021
New York, NY	6,998	10,071	11,320	62%
Los Angeles, CA	13,594	18,297	21,043	55%
Chicago, IL	11,883	13,124	13,825	16%
Houston, TX	19,714	21,841	22,155	12%
Phoenix, AZ	8,201	8,686	9,060	10%

### Top 10 States – Most Cars Stolen by Total Number

State	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2019 v 2021
CA	160,990	187,546	200,610	25%
TX	85,957	94,117	94,606	10%
FL	46,994	45,490	42,785	-9%
CO	21,459	29,367	38,441	79%
WA	25,330	28,478	35,764	41%
IL	25,490	29,015	28,578	12%
OH	22,959	25,561	27,840	21%
MO	25,064	28,120	26,464	6%
GA	27,270	26,249	26,016	-5%
NY	14,403	20,876	22,927	59%

**Top 10 States – Auto Theft by Percent Increase**

State	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2019 v 2021
CO	21,459	29,367	38,441	79%
WI	8,026	9,932	13,965	74%
VT	380	401	622	64%
NY	14,403	20,876	22,927	59%
DC	2,873	4,020	4,363	52%
WY	658	780	936	42%
SD	1,671	2,182	2,363	41%
WA	25,330	28,478	35,764	41%
ME	620	716	833	34%
MN	12,712	16,821	16,989	34%

**All US States – Most Cars Stolen by Total Number**

State	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2019 v 2021
CA	160,990	187,546	200,610	25%
TX	85,957	94,117	94,606	10%
FL	46,994	45,490	42,785	-9%
CO	21,459	29,367	38,441	79%
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GA	27,270	26,249	26,016	-5%
NY	14,403	20,876	22,927	59%
NC	21,526	22,841	22,494	4%
MI	18,160	19,223	21,302	17%
TN	19,297	21,040	20,712	7%
AZ	18,829	18,972	20,632	10%
OR	15,358	16,416	20,017	30%
PA	14,074	15,726	18,046	28%
MN	12,712	16,821	16,989	34%
SC	16,538	16,752	16,201	-2%
IN	15,796	16,280	16,076	2%
NJ	12,452	12,283	14,841	19%
OK	13,593	14,923	14,322	5%
WI	8,026	9,932	13,965	74%
MD	12,833	12,378	13,761	7%



NV	12,261	11,563	13,424	9%
LA	11,581	13,155	13,017	12%
VA	10,998	12,040	12,315	12%
AL	12,393	11,507	11,382	-8%
KY	9,709	11,745	10,691	10%
NM	9,440	9,031	10,070	7%
KS	8,361	9,540	9,153	9%
AR	8,268	8,911	9,104	10%
UT	6,567	9,450	8,544	30%
CT	5,976	8,568	7,772	30%
MA	6,266	7,065	6,996	12%
MS	5,951	6,794	6,393	7%
IA	5,716	6,429	5,919	4%
NE	4,572	4,869	4,669	2%
DC	2,873	4,020	4,363	52%
HI	2,730	2,758	3,301	21%
MT	2,335	2,788	2,918	25%
PR	4,044	2,111	2,470	-39%
SD	1,671	2,182	2,363	41%
WV	2,778	2,631	2,298	-17%
DE	1,776	1,882	1,862	5%
ID	1,695	1,934	1,839	8%
AK	2,427	1,995	1,754	-28%
ND	1,455	1,674	1,739	20%
RI	1,522	1,648	1,712	12%
WY	658	780	936	42%
NH	730	752	858	18%
ME	620	716	833	34%
VT	380	401	622	64%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800,863</b>	<b>887,345</b>	<b>932,706</b>	

**All US States – Auto Theft by Percent Increase**

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