^{107TH CONGRESS} **H. R. 4513**

To strengthen the authority of the Federal Government to protect individuals from certain acts and practices in the sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and Social Security account numbers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 18, 2002

Mr. MARKEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

- To strengthen the authority of the Federal Government to protect individuals from certain acts and practices in the sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and Social Security account numbers, 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 "Social Security Num-
- 5 ber Protection Act of 2002".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) The inappropriate sale or purchase of Social
4 Security numbers is a significant factor in a growing
5 range of illegal activities, including fraud, identity
6 theft, and, in some cases, stalking and other violent
7 crimes.

8 (2) While financial institutions, health care pro-9 viders, and other entities have often used Social Se-10 curity numbers to confirm the identity of an indi-11 vidual, the sale or purchase of these numbers often 12 facilitates the commission of criminal activities, and 13 also can result in serious invasions of individual pri-14 vacy.

15 (3) The Federal Government requires virtually 16 every individual in the United States to obtain and 17 maintain a Social Security number in order to pay 18 taxes, to qualify for Social Security benefits, or to 19 seek employment. An unintended consequence of 20 these requirements is that Social Security numbers 21 have become tools that can be used to facilitate 22 crime, fraud, and invasions of the privacy of the in-23 dividuals to whom the numbers are assigned. Be-24 cause the Federal Government created and main-25 tains this system, and because the Federal Govern-26 ment does not permit persons to exempt themselves

 $\mathbf{2}$

from those requirements, it is appropriate for the
 Government to take steps to stem the abuse of this
 system.

4 (4) A Social Security number is simply a se5 quence of numbers. In no meaningful sense can the
6 number itself impart knowledge or ideas. Persons do
7 not sell or transfer such numbers in order to convey
8 any particularized message, nor to express to the
9 purchaser any ideas, knowledge, or thoughts.

10 (5) A Social Security number does not contain, 11 reflect, or convey any publicly significant informa-12 tion or concern any public issue. The sale of such 13 numbers in no way facilitates uninhibited, robust 14 and wide-open public debate; and restrictions on 15 such sale would not affect public debate.

16 (6) No one should seek to profit from the sale
17 of Social Security numbers in circumstances that
18 create a substantial risk of physical, emotional, or fi19 nancial harm to the individuals to whom those num20 bers are assigned.

(7) Consequently, Congress should enact legislation that will offer individuals assigned such numbers necessary protection from the sale and purchase
of Social Security numbers in circumstances that

3

	I
1	might facilitate unlawful conduct or that might oth-
2	erwise likely result in unfair and deceptive practices.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
6	means the Federal Trade Commission.
7	(2) PERSON.—The term "person" means any
8	individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, co-
9	operative, association, or any other entity.
10	(3) SALE.—The term "sale" means obtaining,
11	directly or indirectly, anything of value in exchange
12	for a Social Security number or Social Security ac-
13	count number. Such term does not include the sub-
14	mission of such numbers as part of the process for
15	applying for any type of Government benefit or pro-
16	grams (such as grant or loan applications or welfare
17	or other public assistance programs). Such term also
18	does not include transfers of such numbers as part
19	of a data matching program under the Computer
20	Matching and Privacy Protection Act.
21	(4) PURCHASE.—The term "purchase" means
22	providing directly or indirectly, anything of value in
23	exchange for a Social Security number or Social Se-
24	curity account number. Such term does not include
25	the submission of such numbers as part of the proc-

1	ess for applying for any type of Government benefit
2	or programs (such as grant or loan applications or
3	welfare or other public assistance programs). Such
4	term also does not include transfers of such numbers
5	as part of a data matching program under the Com-
6	puter Matching and Privacy Protection Act.
7	(5) Social security number; social secu-
8	RITY ACCOUNT NUMBER.—The terms "Social Secu-
9	rity number" and "Social Security account number"
10	have the meaning given those terms in section 208
11	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 408).
12	(6) STATE.—The term "State" means any
13	State of the United States, the District of Columbia,
14	Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the
15	United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American
16	Samoa, and any territory or possession of the
17	United States.
18	SEC. 4. REGULATION OF THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF SO-
19	CIAL SECURITY NUMBERS AND SOCIAL SECU-
20	RITY ACCOUNT NUMBERS.
21	(a) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for any per-
22	son to sell or purchase a Social Security number or Social
23	Security account number in a manner that violates a regu-
24	lation promulgated by the Commission under subsection
25	(b) of this section.

1 (b) REGULATIONS.—

2 (1) RESTRICTIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Com-3 mission, after consultation with the Commissioner of 4 Social Security, the Department of Justice, and 5 other agencies as the Commission deems appro-6 priate, shall promulgate regulations restricting the 7 sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and 8 Social Security account numbers and any unfair or 9 deceptive acts or practices in connection with the 10 sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and 11 Social Security account numbers.

12 (2) LIMITATIONS ON RESTRICTIONS.—In pro-13 mulgating such regulations, the Commission shall 14 impose restrictions and conditions on the sale and 15 purchase of Social Security numbers and Social Se-16 curity account numbers that are no broader than 17 necessary—

(A) to provide reasonable assurance that
Social Security numbers and Social Security account numbers will not be used to commit or
facilitate fraud, deception, or crime; and

(B) to prevent an undue risk of bodily,emotional, or financial harm to individuals.

For purposes of subparagraph (B), the Commissionshall consider the nature, likelihood and severity of

1	ב בנינייב א בא בר אייא בא
1	the anticipated harm; the nature, likelihood and ex-
2	tent of any benefits that could be realized from the
3	sale or purchase of the numbers; and any other rel-
4	evant factors.
5	(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The regulations promul-
6	gated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include excep-
7	tions which permit the sale and purchase of Social
8	Security numbers and Social Security account
9	numbers—
10	(A) to the extent necessary for law enforce-
11	ment or national security purposes;
12	(B) to the extent necessary for public
13	health purposes;
14	(C) to the extent necessary in emergency
15	situations to protect the health or safety of 1
16	or more individuals;
17	(D) to the extent necessary for research
18	conducted for the purpose of advancing public
19	knowledge, on the condition that the researcher
20	provides adequate assurances that—
21	(i) the Social Security numbers or So-
22	cial Security account numbers will not be
23	used to harass, target, or publicly reveal
24	information concerning any identifiable in-
25	dividuals;

8

0
(ii) information about identifiable in-
dividuals obtained from the research will
not to be used to make decisions that di-
rectly affect the rights, benefits, or privi-
leges of specific individuals; and
(iii) the researcher has in place appro-
priate safeguards to protect the privacy
and confidentiality of any information
about identifiable individuals;
(E) to the extent consistent with an indi-
vidual's voluntary and affirmative written con-
sent to the sale or purchase of a Social Security
number or Social Security account number that
has been assigned to that individual; and
(F) under other appropriate circumstances
as the Commission may determine and as are
consistent with the findings in section 2 and the
principles in paragraph (2).
(c) Rulemaking.—
(1) Deadline for action.—Not later than 1
year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
Commission shall promulgate the regulations under
subsection (b) of this section, in accordance with
section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

1 (2) EFFECTIVE DATES.—Subsection (a), the 2 regulations promulgated under subsection (b), and 3 section 5 shall take effect 30 days after the date on 4 which the final regulations issued under this section 5 are published in the Federal Register.

6 (d) ENFORCEMENT.—Any violation of a regulation
7 promulgated under subsection (b) of this section shall be
8 treated as a violation of a regulation under section
9 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
10 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding unfair or deceptive acts
11 or practices.

12 (e) Administration and Applicability of Act.—

13 (1) THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall 14 prevent any person from violating this section, and 15 any regulation promulgated thereunder, in the same 16 manner, by the same means, and with the same ju-17 risdiction, powers, and duties as though all applica-18 ble terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-19 mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-20 porated into and made a part of this Act. Any per-21 son who violates such regulation shall be subject to 22 the penalties and entitled to the privileges and im-23 munities provided in the Federal Trade Commission 24 Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) as though all applicable 25 terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commis-

1	sion Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated
2	into and made a part of this Act. Nothing contained
3	in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority
4	of the Commission under any other provision of law.
5	(2) Actions by states.—
6	(A) CIVIL ACTIONS.—In any case in which
7	the attorney general of a State has reason to
8	believe that an interest of the residents of that
9	State has been or is threatened or adversely af-
10	fected by an act or practice that violates any
11	regulation of the Commission promulgated
12	under subsection (b), the State, as parens
13	patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of
14	the residents of the State in a district court of
15	the United States of appropriate jurisdiction,
16	to—
17	(i) enjoin that act or practice;
18	(ii) enforce compliance with the regu-
19	lation;
20	(iii) obtain damages, restitution, or
21	other compensation on behalf of residents
22	of the State; or
23	(iv) obtain such other legal and equi-
24	table relief as the district court may con-
25	sider to be appropriate.

1 Before filing an action under this subsection, 2 the attorney general of the State involved shall 3 provide to the Commission and to the Attorney 4 General a written notice of that action and a 5 copy of the complaint for that action. If the 6 State attorney general determines that it is not 7 feasible to provide the notice described in this 8 subparagraph before the filing of the action, the 9 State attorney general shall provide the written 10 notice and the copy of the complaint to the 11 Commission and to the Attorney General as 12 soon after the filing of the complaint as prac-13 ticable. 14 (B) Commission and attorney general 15 AUTHORITY.—On receiving notice under sub-16 paragraph (A), the Commission and the Attor-17 ney General each shall have the right— 18 (i) to move to stay the action, pending 19 the final disposition of a pending Federal 20 matter as described in subparagraph (C); 21 (ii) to intervene in an action under 22 clause (i); 23 (iii) upon so intervening, to be heard

24 on all matters arising therein; and
25 (iv) to file petitions for appeal.

1 (C) PENDING CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.—If 2 the Attorney General has instituted a criminal proceeding or the Federal Trade Commission 3 4 has instituted a civil action for a violation of 5 this Act or any regulations thereunder, no State 6 may, during the pendency of such proceeding or 7 action, bring an action under this section 8 against any defendant named in the criminal 9 proceeding or civil action for any violation of 10 this section that is alleged in that proceeding or 11 action.

12 (D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For pur-13 poses of bringing any civil action under sub-14 paragraph (A), nothing in this Act shall be con-15 strued to prevent an attorney general of a State 16 from exercising the powers conferred on the at-17 torney general by the laws of that State to con-18 duct investigations, administer oaths and affir-19 mations, or compel the attendance of witnesses 20 or the production of documentary and other evi-21 dence.

(E) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—Any
action brought under this section may be
brought in any district court of the United
States that meets applicable requirements relat-

ing to venue under section 1391 of title 28,
 United States Code. In an action brought under
 this section, process may be served in any dis trict in which the defendant is an inhabitant or
 may be found.

 \bigcirc