109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1078

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

March 3, 2005

Mr. Markey (for himself, Mr. Emanuel, Mrs. Capps, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. McNulty, and Mr. Sanders) 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 2005".

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.
 - (2) While financial institutions, health care providers, and other entities have often used Social Security numbers to confirm the identity of an individual, the sale or purchase of these numbers often facilitates the commission of criminal activities, and also can result in serious invasions of individual privacy.
 - (3) The Federal Government requires virtually every individual in the United States to obtain and maintain a Social Security number in order to pay taxes, to qualify for Social Security benefits, or to seek employment. An unintended consequence of these requirements is that Social Security numbers have become tools that can be used to facilitate crime, fraud, and invasions of the privacy of the individuals to whom the numbers are assigned. Because the Federal Government created and maintains this system, and because the Federal Government does not permit persons to exempt themselves

- from those requirements, it is appropriate for the Government to take steps to stem the abuse of this system.
 - (4) A Social Security number is simply a sequence of numbers. In no meaningful sense can the number itself impart knowledge or ideas. Persons do not sell or transfer such numbers in order to convey any particularized message, nor to express to the purchaser any ideas, knowledge, or thoughts.
 - (5) A Social Security number does not contain, reflect, or convey any publicly significant information or concern any public issue. The sale of such numbers in no way facilitates uninhibited, robust and wide-open public debate; and restrictions on such sale would not affect public debate.
 - (6) No one should seek to profit from the sale of Social Security numbers in circumstances that create a substantial risk of physical, emotional, or financial harm to the individuals to whom those numbers 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

- 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:

- (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
 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.
 - (3) Sale.—The term "sale" means obtaining, directly or indirectly, anything of value in exchange for a Social Security number or Social Security account number. Such term does not include the submission of such numbers as part of the process for applying for any type of Government benefit or programs (such as grant or loan applications or welfare or other public assistance programs). Such term also does not include transfers of such numbers as part of a data matching program under the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act.
 - (4) Purchase.—The term "purchase" means providing directly or indirectly, anything of value in exchange for a Social Security number or Social Security account number. Such term does not include the submission of such numbers as part of the proc-

- ess for applying for any type of Government benefit or programs (such as grant or loan applications or welfare or other public assistance programs). Such term also does not include transfers of such numbers as part of a data matching program under the Computer 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.

(b) Regulations.—

- (1) RESTRICTIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Commission, after consultation with the Commissioner of Social Security, the Attorney General, and other agencies as the Commission deems appropriate, shall promulgate regulations restricting the sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and Social Security account numbers and any unfair or deceptive acts or practices in connection with the sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and Social Security account numbers.
- (2) Limitations on Restrictions.—In promulgating such regulations, the Commission shall impose restrictions and conditions on the sale and purchase of Social Security numbers and Social Security account numbers that are no broader than 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 Commission shall consider the nature, likelihood, and severity of

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 num-
9	bers—
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;

1	(ii) information about identifiable in-
2	dividuals obtained from the research will
3	not be used to make decisions that directly
4	affect the rights, benefits, or privileges of
5	specific individuals; and
6	(iii) the researcher has in place appro-
7	priate safeguards to protect the privacy
8	and confidentiality of any information
9	about identifiable individuals;
10	(E) to the extent consistent with an indi-
11	vidual's voluntary and affirmative written con-
12	sent to the sale or purchase of a Social Security
13	number or Social Security account number that
14	has been assigned to that individual; and
15	(F) under other appropriate circumstances
16	as the Commission may determine and as are
17	consistent with the findings in section 2 and the
18	principles in paragraph (2).
19	(c) Rulemaking.—
20	(1) Deadline for action.—Not later than 1
21	year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
22	Commission shall promulgate the regulations under
23	subsection (b) of this section, in accordance with

section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

- 1 (2) Effective dates.—Subsection (a) and the 2 regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall 3 take effect 30 days after the date on which the final 4 regulations issued under this section are published 5 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. (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.

- (C) Pending Criminal proceedings.—If
 the Attorney General has instituted a criminal
 proceeding or the Commission has instituted a
 civil action for a violation of this Act or any
 regulations thereunder, no State may, during
 the pendency of such proceeding or action,
 bring an action under this section against any
 defendant named in the criminal proceeding or
 civil action for any violation of this section that
 is alleged in that proceeding or action.
 - (D) Rule of construction.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subparagraph (A), nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent an attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of that State to conduct investigations, administer oaths and affirmations, or compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.
 - (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 relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28,

United States Code. In an action brought under this section, process may be served in any district in which the defendant is an inhabitant or may be found.

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