30 minutes. The individuals who practice at these facilities, including doctors, nurses, physician's assistants, and nurse practitioners, have a very strong understanding of what care can be safely provided in their critical access setting and which cases should be transferred to a larger facility.

However, CMS' efforts to accommodate the concerns of rural providers hasn't been to empower these professionals, but to create a limited list of procedures which can be done without a physician on-site. For this reason, I appreciate the chairman and the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS) for working with me to incorporate language into this bill, which requires MedPAC to report on the economic and staffing impacts of these regulations on rural hospitals.

Based on discussions I have had with hospitals across Nebraska's Third District, I expect MedPAC's findings will make a strong case for repealing this regulation outright.

I urge passage of this bill, which is vital to communities across rural America.

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH). We came into Congress at the same time, and it is great we can work on this bill together. It is a commonsense bill.

Again, in Iowa, we have over 80 critical access hospitals. The gentleman pointed out the importance that these are small hospitals, 25 or fewer beds. Their resources are limited. I thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) for supporting this bill. I really appreciate it.

I yield back the balance of my time. Ms. JENKINS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Congressman Loebsack and I worked together to introduce this measure, once again, in a bipartisan fashion. I, too, want to thank him for understanding the problem rural doctors face with this supervision mandate and for his willingness to work with me to introduce this bill.

I urge my colleagues in the House to pass this measure, once again, unanimously, so that we can provide the rural doctors of this country with a little more certainty and take away the threat of an unnecessary burden.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5613, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. AMASH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1700

SOCIAL SECURITY MUST AVERT IDENTITY LOSS (MAIL) ACT OF 2016

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5320) to restrict the inclusion of social security account numbers on documents sent by mail by the Social Security Administration, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5320

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Social Security Must Avert Identity Loss (MAIL) Act of 2016". SEC. 2. RESTRICTION ON SOCIAL SECURITY AC-COUNT NUMBERS IN DOCUMENTS SENT BY MAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 205(c)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(xiv)(I) The Commissioner of Social Security shall ensure that no document sent by mail by the Social Security Administration includes a complete social security account number unless the Commissioner determines that inclusion of such complete number is necessary.

"(II) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this clause and not later than each of March 31 and September 30 of each of the first 6 years following the year in which such date of enactment occurs, the Commissioner of Social Security shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report on the implementation of subclause (I). Such report shall include—

"(aa) the title and identification number of each document used by the Social Security Administration during the previous year on which is printed an individual's complete social security account number:

"(bb) the most recent date on which each such document was updated; and

"(cc) the projected date on which complete social security account numbers will be removed from each such document, or if the Commissioner determines that inclusion of such complete number is necessary, the rationale for such determination."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall implement the amendments made under subsection (a) as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROOKS of Alabama). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to review and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5320, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today I rise as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means Subcommittee on Social Security in support of the Social Security Must Avert Identity Loss Act of 2016, also known as the Social Security MAIL Act legislation. It is legislation that I introduced along with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RENACCI).

Mr. Speaker, Social Security makes a point of telling Americans how important it is to protect their Social Security numbers. Time and time again, Americans are warned to protect their Social Security cards in order to avoid identity theft.

For years I have been calling for ending the use of Social Security numbers unless it is absolutely necessary. Unfortunately, while some progress has been made, the Social Security Administration still includes Social Security numbers on some documents it mails. Just last year, Social Security sent out more than 233 million letters that included full Social Security numbers. This needs to stop and now.

The bill requires Social Security to either remove Social Security numbers from mailings or explain why including a Social Security number is necessary. This commonsense legislation is supported by AARP and the Association of Mature American Citizens. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD their letters of support.

AARP, July 13, 2016.

Hon. SAM JOHNSON,

Chairman, House Subcommittee on Social Security.

DEAR CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: AARP supports H.R.5320, the Social Security Must Avert Identity Loss (MAIL) Act of 2016, which would protect Social Security numbers (SSNs) from inappropriate public disclosure. AARP, with its nearly 38 million members in all 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, is a nonpartisan, nonprofit, nationwide organization that helps people turn their goals and dreams into real possibilities, strengthens communities and fights for the issues that matter most to families such as healthcare, employment and income security, retirement planning, affordable utilities and protection from financial abuse.

Social Security is the primary source of retirement and disability income for 60 million Americans. Personal information about Social Security benefits, such as Social Security numbers (SSNs), is critical financial information and must be afforded the highest level of privacy protection. H.R.5320 would ensure that Social Security numbers (SSNs) are protected by making clear the Social Security Administration may not include a full Social Security account number on any document sent by mail unless the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration determines that such inclusion is necessary.

AARP has a longstanding public policy position on Social Security privacy that companies, government agencies, and individuals should not be allowed to post or publicly display SSNs, print them on cards, transmit them over the internet, or send them by mail without safety measures. We appreciate your recognition of the important need to protect personal Social Security information and efforts to urge Congress to make this needed change in the law.

Because of Social Security, millions of Americans and their families are able to live their lives with dignity and independence. We look forward to continuing to work with you to ensure that all aspects of the Social Security program remain strong for future generations of American workers and their families. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

JOYCE A. ROGERS.

Senior Vice President, Government Affairs.

AMAC, June 30, 2016.

Hon. SAM JOHNSON,

Chairman, Social Security Subcommittee, House Committee on Ways and Means, Washington. DC.

Hon. JIM RENACCI, 16th District, Ohio, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN JOHNSON AND CONGRESS-MAN RENACCI: On behalf of the 1.3 million members of AMAC, the Association of Mature American Citizens, I am writing in strong support of the H.R. 5320, the Social Security Must Avert Identity Loss Act of 2016, or the Social Security MAIL Act of 2016. This important piece of legislation seeks to protect Social Security beneficiaries from runaway identity theft that has become all too common for senior citizens. As identity theft becomes more and more rampant across the country, this timely bill offers a smart, sensible solution to a problem millions of seniors face annually.

Last year, the Social Security Administration (SSA) sent 352 million notices by mail including 233 million notices containing an individual's full Social Security number. With such massive amounts of mail being delivered with unnecessary and identity-compromising information, there are several opportunities for criminals to steal an individual's identity. In fact, in 2014, it is estimated that roughly 7% of the population over the age of 16 were victims of identity theft. As the world gets smaller, and as more criminals see opportunities to steal identities in any way they can, H.R. 5320 offers a commonsense solution to Social Security beneficiaries who are unknowingly being put at risk by the unnecessary use of their Social Security number.

The Social Security MAIL Act of 2016 is as simple as it is smart. The bill mandates that the SSA ensure no piece of mail being sent to an individual includes that individual's complete Social Security account number—unless it is absolutely necessary. As rates of identity theft continue to go up, Congress must take action to prevent making identity theft easier for opportunistic criminals. A bill like H.R. 5320 is long overdue, and we encourage House leadership to act on behalf of Social Security beneficiaries and take swift action to enact this bill.

As an organization committed to representing the interests of mature Americans and seniors, AMAC is dedicated to ensuring senior citizens' interests are protected. We applaud Chairman Johnson, Congressman Renacci, and your attentive staffs for your thoughtful and practical solution to protect seniors from identity theft. AMAC is pleased to offer our organization's full support to the Social Security MAIL Act of 2016.

Sincerely.

DAN WEBER,
President and Founder of AMAC.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Americans rightly expect that the Social Security Administration keeps their personal information safe. This bill makes sure Social Security doesn't include a Social Security number in documents it mails unless it is absolutely necessary. It is a com-

monsense solution to a problem that shouldn't exist in the first place.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members in the House to vote "yes" and pass the Social Security MAIL Act today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill codifies current practice at the Social Security Administration, which is to remove Social Security numbers from its letters and notices in order to reduce the risk of identity theft.

It is important to note that SSA is ahead of the game on these efforts. It has not included Social Security numbers on statements since 2001. Checks have not contained Social Security numbers since 2004, and the annual COLA notice no longer contains full Social Security numbers.

This bill before us also requires SSA to report to Congress twice each year for the next 6 years on its progress toward removing Social Security numbers from all mail documents.

I am glad that SSA has already taken important steps to protect Americans' identities, and I commend SSA for the high value it places on protecting Americans' private information.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RENACCI).

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman JOHNSON for his leadership on the Subcommittee on Social Security and for his leadership on this legislation.

Identity theft is an issue that has become all too prevalent in recent years. In fact, the Federal Trade Commission received over 490,000 identity theft complaints in 2015. This represents a 47 percent increase compared to 2014.

As a personal victim of identity theft, I understand the frustration, fear, and sense of helplessness of having your identity stolen. I also understand the worry that victims have that someone will use their identity to file other fraudulent claims. The Federal Government and Federal agencies have a responsibility to carefully protect every American's identifying information. That is why I was stunned to learn that the Social Security Administration provided a full Social Security number on over 230 million documents that it sent out in 2015. This represents 66 percent of all mailings.

The volume of documents that contain Americans' full Social Security number puts Americans unnecessarily at risk of having their identity stolen. In fact, in a recent report, the inspector general of the Social Security Administration stated that the "more SSNs are unnecessarily used, the higher the probability they may be used inappropriately." This led the inspector general to recommend that the SSA should take steps to remove Social Security numbers from documents and

that the Social Security Administration should be at the forefront of limiting the use of full Social Security numbers.

Our legislation helps address this problem. H.R. 5320 simply directs the Social Security Administration to remove full Social Security numbers from mailings when they simply are not needed. To northeast Ohioans, this is just common sense.

Also, this bill will ensure Congress provides the proper amount of oversight over the Social Security Administration, requiring the administration to justify the continued use of full Social Security numbers on mailed documents.

All Americans should have the confidence in knowing that the Social Security Administration is doing everything within its power to protect Social Security numbers. I urge all Members to support this commonsense, bipartisan legislation.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, having no other speakers, I am prepared to close my remarks.

Mr. Speaker, again, I urge all Members of the House to vote "yes" and pass the Social Security MAIL Act today so the Senate can take action soon and the President can sign it into law without delay.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5320, as amended

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. HUELSKAMP. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

UNITED STATES APPRECIATION FOR OLYMPIANS AND PARALYMPIANS ACT OF 2016

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5946) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income any prizes or awards won in competition in the Olympic Games or the Paralympic Games, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5946

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States Appreciation for Olympians and Paralympians Act of 2016".