

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, Wash-  
ington, 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 Ma-  
ture 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 mil-  
lions of seniors face annually.

Last year, the Social Security Administra-  
tion (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 de-  
livered with unnecessary and identity-com-  
promising information, there are several op-  
portunities for criminals to steal an individ-  
ual'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 crim-  
inals see opportunities to steal identities in  
any way they can, H.R. 5320 offers a com-  
monsense solution to Social Security ben-  
eficiaries 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 en-  
courage House leadership to act on behalf of  
Social Security beneficiaries and take swift  
action to enact this bill.

As an organization committed to rep-  
resenting 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 Administra-  
tion keeps their personal information  
safe. This bill makes sure Social Secu-  
rity 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 my-  
self 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 num-  
bers 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 to-  
ward removing Social Security num-  
bers 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 pro-  
tecting Americans' private informa-  
tion.

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

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

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, I thank  
Chairman JOHNSON for his leadership  
on the Subcommittee on Social Secu-  
rity and for his leadership on this legis-  
lation.

Identity theft is an issue that has be-  
come 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 hav-  
ing your identity stolen. I also under-  
stand 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 informa-  
tion. That is why I was stunned to  
learn that the Social Security Admin-  
istration provided a full Social Secu-  
rity number on over 230 million docu-  
ments that it sent out in 2015. This rep-  
resents 66 percent of all mailings.

The volume of documents that con-  
tain Americans' full Social Security  
number puts Americans unnecessarily  
at risk of having their identity stolen.  
In fact, in a recent report, the inspec-  
tor general of the Social Security Ad-  
ministration stated that the "more  
SSNs are unnecessarily used, the high-  
er the probability they may be used in-  
appropriately." This led the inspector  
general to recommend that the SSA  
should take steps to remove Social Se-  
curity numbers from documents and

that the Social Security Administra-  
tion should be at the forefront of lim-  
iting the use of full Social Security  
numbers.

Our legislation helps address this  
problem. H.R. 5320 simply directs the  
Social Security Administration to re-  
move 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 over-  
sight over the Social Security Admin-  
istration, requiring the administration  
to justify the continued use of full So-  
cial Security numbers on mailed docu-  
ments.

All Americans should have the con-  
fidence in knowing that the Social Se-  
curity Administration is doing every-  
thing within its power to protect So-  
cial Security numbers. I urge all Mem-  
bers to support this commonsense, bi-  
partisan 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 Mem-  
bers 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. HUELKAMP. Mr. Speaker, on  
that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursu-  
ant to clause 8 of rule XX, further pro-  
ceedings on this motion will be post-  
poned.

#### 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 Rev-  
enue 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 Rep-  
resentatives 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".*

**SEC. 2. OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC MEDALS AND USOC PRIZE MONEY EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 74 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) *EXCEPTION FOR OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC MEDALS AND PRIZES.*—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Gross income shall not include the value of any medal awarded in, or any prize money received from the United States Olympic Committee on account of, competition in the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games.

“(2) *LIMITATION BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any taxpayer for any taxable year if the adjusted gross income (determined without regard to this subsection) of such taxpayer for such taxable year exceeds \$1,000,000 (half of such amount in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).

“(B) *COORDINATION WITH OTHER LIMITATIONS.*—For purposes of sections 86, 135, 137, 199, 219, 221, 222, and 469, adjusted gross income shall be determined after the application of paragraph (1) and before the application of subparagraph (A).”.

(b) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendment made by this section shall apply to prizes and awards received after December 31, 2015.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DOLD) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 5946, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, every 2 years, young men and women travel around the world to represent the United States at the Olympic and Paralympic Games. These truly gifted athletes have dedicated their lives to training for the opportunity to compete on the world's greatest stage and represent our country, often with little financial help.

The vast majority of these athletes do not have endorsement deals and sponsorships. Instead, they often work full-time jobs while training or are full-time students, like Olivia Smoliga, born in Glenview, Illinois, who won gold in the 4x100 medley relay, while also studying as a student at the University of Georgia.

Over the years there have been a number of athletes who have struggled just to get by while training to represent our Nation. Olympians like Sarah Robles, who is now the highest ranked U.S. weightlifter, while training for the 2012 London Olympics, she lived in near poverty on just \$400 a month. Sarah continued to focus on her training, and this past summer in Rio, she stood triumphantly on the Olympic podium, earning a bronze

medal for the United States. And Paralympians like archery champion and world record holder Matt Stutzman, who picked up hunting to help feed his family while he was unemployed and having difficulty paying the rent.

These are just a couple of examples, but they are indicative of the hardships and sacrifices faced by many U.S. Olympians as they train for the opportunity to represent our country at the Olympics. These men and women are the embodiment of the Olympic spirit.

Upon their return from the games, our Olympians are met with praise and admiration. However, for those who win a medal, they are also met with a tax bill from the IRS. Not only do our Olympians owe the Federal Government tax revenue based on the value of their Olympic medal, but they also owe a cut of their prize winnings provided by the United States Olympic Committee.

This tax on success, Mr. Speaker, is a disservice to the great athletes who compete for the United States. That is why I introduced, with Congressman BLAKE FARENTHOLD, the United States Appreciation for Olympians and Paralympians Act. This legislation will eliminate the tax that the IRS imposes on both Olympic and Paralympic winnings by declaring that any medal value or prize money that is awarded by the United States Olympic Committee to our medalists not be counted in gross income.

Under current law, there are a number of awards and prizes that are exempted from being counted as gross income by the IRS, which are similar to this very exemption. Additionally, I know there are concerns that individual athletes who have acted in a manner that is unbecoming of the Olympic spirit could benefit from this proposal. In those instances, there is precedent—as recently as this year—where the United States Olympic Committee determines that the athlete must forfeit receiving any prize winnings. This ensures that this tax exemption only applies to those athletes who uphold the Olympic spirit and their ideals.

Finally, this bill before us today includes a commonsense amendment offered during the committee markup by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), my good friend, which makes sure that the proposal only applies to our Olympic athletes with a gross income below \$1 million that year.

□ 1715

Our Olympic and Paralympic athletes deserve a catalyst to bring this Nation together every 2 years.

I am asking my colleagues to join me in showing our appreciation for the hard work and dedication of our Olympians and Paralympians by supporting this bipartisan piece of legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the main sponsor of the bill, Congressman DOLD from Illinois. I think it is very thoughtful legislation.

Our Olympic athletes have worked and trained tirelessly to represent the greatest country in the world on the world stage. They have won contests in athletics, and they have won our hearts and minds. We know that time spent in training and in competitions requires enormous sacrifices from the athletes and their families. We are proud of our Olympians.

I appreciate the spirit of this legislation. We do not want to hit our athletes with a tax bill when they return home. That is a wonderful thank you. That is why I will support this legislation today.

I am confident and very happy to support this legislation. It does include the amendment that the sponsor of the bill just mentioned, put forth in the Ways and Means Committee, to limit tax exclusion to those Olympians making less than \$1 million a year.

Some of these athletes win not only medals but lucrative endorsements. Michael Phelps is worth an estimated \$50 million to \$60 million. NBA players like Kevin Durant make an estimated \$56 million in 1 year. In fact, Forbes reports that the 12 members of the U.S. basketball team earned a collective \$257 million in salaries and endorsements over the past year.

God bless them. But a cash prize for winning a competition is income, and there are many professions in the United States—and I think the sponsor would agree—that are valuable that we do not exempt from income taxes: teaching children with special needs, taking care of cancer patients, or taking care of our police and firefighters.

My colleague, JOHN LARSON, introduced an amendment to allow volunteer firefighters to exclude from taxes nominal benefits they receive in their communities. These are ideas that merit our consideration, and there are many individuals worth honoring in our society.

This legislation honors our Olympic athletes, while making sure our highest-paid professional sports stars continue to pay their fair share.

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

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD), my good friend who has also done a lot of work in preparing this legislation.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, our taxes in this country are too high and too complicated. We need a fairer, flatter, simpler tax system, but there is a lot of work to be done on that.

I know my friend, the gentleman from Illinois in the Ways and Means Committee, and Chairman BRADY from Texas are all working on that. But we do have a situation where many of our Olympic athletes work hard for years—

some of whom are living at or below poverty—and when they bring home the gold, silver, or bronze to our country, they are tagged by the IRS with very high taxes.

This bill is a small step and a small way that we can say thank you for the hard work those athletes put in to make us all proud as Americans.

I do think the bill does great service to our athletes, but it should also serve as a reminder that we need to be looking at the bigger tax system in this country as a whole. As my colleague on the other side of the aisle said, there are a many great people doing many great things in this country who suffer a very, very high tax burden.

I pledge to work with my friends and colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee toward that end, but I am happy we are making this small step forward—something I have been fighting for for several years. I thank the committee for their hard work on it, and I look forward to joining, hopefully, all of my colleagues in voting “yes” for this.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Some people say that we don't win anymore. I would like to remind those people that the United States won 105 total medals in Rio. Thirty-eight of them were gold. To those who say America doesn't win anymore, we could cite many, many other examples, of course.

Our Olympic athletes make us proud. New Jersey's own Laurie Hernandez wowed us with her strength and agility in the gymnastics competition. Soccer star Carli Lloyd and rower Lauren Schmetterling made New Jersey proud, as did Hoboken-born track star Keturah Orji, not to mention a former intern from my office, Caylee Watson, who competed for the U.S. Virgin Islands in the backstroke swimming competition.

You can't make this stuff up. This is great. They are just a few of the incredible athletes who inspired us this summer in Rio. We should do all what we can to honor these Olympians with our gratitude and our admiration.

Again, I salute the sponsor. This bill recognizes the tremendous sacrifice of time and resources in Olympic athletes' training, while also preventing another tax cut for wealthy individuals who don't need it.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

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

Again, I want to thank my good friend from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) not only for his thoughtfulness in this bill, which is a commonsense piece of legislation, but actually for his amendment, which I think strengthens the bill.

Mr. Speaker, millions of young people around the world look at the Olympic games and dream of someday be-

coming an athlete and representing their Nation. We are extremely proud of our Olympians and Paralympians. We want to reward them for the hard work and sacrifice they have put day in and day out. This piece of legislation, again, I think, goes one step in that direction.

This is not a bill to reward the Kevin Durants or the Michael Phelps of the world, but it is a bill to say thank you to our Olympians for representing our country so well. Thank you for putting in the time, the effort, and the energy to train as hard as you are to do so well on the world stage.

I want to thank LINDA SÁNCHEZ and MIKE THOMPSON who also were cosponsors of this legislation. I sincerely hope that we can get colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5946, the “United States Appreciation for Olympians and Paralympians Act.”

H.R. 5946 would amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude the value of any medal or prize money that an Athlete may win competing in the Olympic and Paralympic games.

I support this legislation because it would allow athletes to keep more of the hard earned prize money that they rightly deserve from the coveted and honorable medals won during the Olympics and Paralympics.

The “United States Appreciation for Olympians and Paralympians Act” is a thoughtful and necessary bill that will assist those who represent our nation in athletic competition.

I am proud of the athletes in both the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games who competed in Rio de Janeiro.

Houston, Texas had the great honor of sending two of our own to the Olympic Games; Simone Biles who won 4 gold medals and one bronze in the sport of Gymnastics, along with Simone Manuel who became the first African American woman to win gold in the sport of swimming.

The great state of Texas also had Jimmy Feigen won the gold medal in swimming, Townley Haas, Jack Conger and Clark Smith won the gold medal in the freestyle relay, and Michelle Carter, who is also University of Texas alum, won the gold medal in women's shot put.

In the Paralympic Games Jazmin Almlie-Ryan represented her nation and the City of Houston in the sport of target shooting.

H.R. 5946 embodies the spirit of bipartisanship that is needed in this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, this is why I join with my colleagues in working to reward our athletes who have worked so diligently and represented the very best of our ideals.

I urge my colleagues in the House to support H.R. 5946 “United States Appreciation for Olympians and Paralympians Act.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DOLD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5946, 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.

## SUSTAINING HEALTHCARE INTEGRITY AND FAIR TREATMENT ACT OF 2016

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5713) to provide for the extension of certain long-term care hospital Medicare payment rules, clarify the application of rules on the calculation of hospital length of stay to certain moratorium-excepted long-term care hospitals, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5713

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

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Sustaining Healthcare Integrity and Fair Treatment Act of 2016”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—This table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

### TITLE I—MEDICARE PART A PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Extension of certain LTCH Medicare payment rules.

Sec. 102. Application of rules on the calculation of hospital length of stay to all LTCHs.

Sec. 103. Change in Medicare classification for certain hospitals.

Sec. 104. Temporary exception to the application of the Medicare LTCH site neutral provisions for certain spinal cord specialty hospitals.

Sec. 105. Temporary extension to the application of the Medicare LTCH site neutral provisions for certain discharges with severe wounds.

### TITLE II—OTHER PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. No payment for items and services furnished by newly enrolled providers or suppliers within a temporary moratorium area.

### TITLE I—MEDICARE PART A PROVISIONS

#### SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN LTCH MEDICARE PAYMENT RULES.

(a) 25-PERCENT PATIENT THRESHOLD PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT.—Section 114(c)(1)(A) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1395www note), as amended by section 4302(a) of division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Public Law 111–5), sections 3106(a) and 10312(a) of Public Law 111–148, and section 1206(b)(1)(B) of the Pathway for SGR Reform Act of 2013 (division B of Public Law 113–67), is amended by striking “for a 9-year period” and inserting “through June 30, 2016, and for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2016, and before July 1, 2017”.

(b) PAYMENT FOR HOSPITALS-WITHIN-HOSPITALS.—Section 114(c)(2) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1395www note), as amended by section 4302(a) of division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Public Law 111–5), sections 3106(a) and 10312(a) of Public