

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1565

To create an interdivisional taskforce at the Securities and Exchange Commission for senior investors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 3, 2021

Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To create an interdivisional taskforce at the Securities and Exchange Commission for senior investors.

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 “National Senior Inves-
5 tor Initiative Act of 2021” or the “Senior Security Act
6 of 2021”.

7 **SEC. 2. SENIOR INVESTOR TASKFORCE.**

8 Section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
9 U.S.C. 78d) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
10 lowing:

1 “(k) SENIOR INVESTOR TASKFORCE.—

2 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established
3 within the Commission the Senior Investor
4 Taskforce (in this subsection referred to as the
5 ‘Taskforce’).

6 “(2) DIRECTOR OF THE TASKFORCE.—The
7 head of the Taskforce shall be the Director, who
8 shall—

9 “(A) report directly to the Chairman; and
10 “(B) be appointed by the Chairman, in
11 consultation with the Commission, from among
12 individuals—

13 “(i) currently employed by the Com-
14 mission or from outside of the Commis-
15 sion; and

16 “(ii) having experience in advocating
17 for the interests of senior investors.

18 “(3) STAFFING.—The Chairman shall ensure
19 that—

20 “(A) the Taskforce is staffed sufficiently to
21 carry out fully the requirements of this sub-
22 section; and

23 “(B) such staff shall include individuals
24 from the Division of Enforcement, Office of

1 Compliance Inspections and Examinations, and
2 Office of Investor Education and Advocacy.

3 “(4) NO COMPENSATION FOR MEMBERS OF
4 TASKFORCE.—All members of the Taskforce ap-
5 pointed under paragraph (2) or (3) shall serve with-
6 out compensation in addition to that received for
7 their services as officers or employees of the United
8 States.

9 “(5) MINIMIZING DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.—
10 In organizing and staffing the Taskforce, the Chair-
11 man shall take such actions as may be necessary to
12 minimize the duplication of efforts within the divi-
13 sions and offices described under paragraph (3)(B)
14 and any other divisions, offices, or taskforces of the
15 Commission.

16 “(6) FUNCTIONS OF THE TASKFORCE.—The
17 Taskforce shall—

18 “(A) identify challenges that senior inves-
19 tors encounter, including problems associated
20 with financial exploitation and cognitive decline;

21 “(B) identify areas in which senior inves-
22 tors would benefit from changes in the regula-
23 tions of the Commission or the rules of self-reg-
24 ulatory organizations;

1 “(C) coordinate, as appropriate, with other
2 offices within the Commission, other taskforces
3 that may be established within the Commission,
4 self-regulatory organizations, and the Elder
5 Justice Coordinating Council; and

6 “(D) consult, as appropriate, with State
7 securities and law enforcement authorities,
8 State insurance regulators, and other Federal
9 agencies.

10 “(7) REPORT.—The Taskforce, in coordination,
11 as appropriate, with the Office of the Investor Advo-
12 cate and self-regulatory organizations, and in con-
13 sultation, as appropriate, with State securities and
14 law enforcement authorities, State insurance regu-
15 lators, and Federal agencies, shall issue a report
16 every 2 years to the Committee on Banking, Hous-
17 ing, and Urban Affairs and the Special Committee
18 on Aging of the Senate and the Committee on Fi-
19 nancial Services of the House of Representatives, the
20 first of which shall not be issued until after the re-
21 port described in section 3 of the National Senior
22 Investor Initiative Act of 2021 has been issued and
23 considered by the Taskforce, containing—

24 “(A) appropriate statistical information
25 and full and substantive analysis;

1 “(B) a summary of recent trends and innovations that have impacted the investment landscape for senior investors;

4 “(C) a summary of regulatory initiatives that have concentrated on senior investors and industry practices related to senior investors;

7 “(D) key observations, best practices, and areas needing improvement, involving senior investors identified during examinations, enforcement actions, and investor education outreach;

11 “(E) a summary of the most serious issues encountered by senior investors, including issues involving financial products and services;

14 “(F) an analysis with regard to existing policies and procedures of brokers, dealers, investment advisers, and other market participants related to senior investors and senior investor-related topics and whether these policies and procedures need to be further developed or refined;

21 “(G) recommendations for such changes to the regulations, guidance, and orders of the Commission and self-regulatory organizations and such legislative actions as may be appro-

1 priate to resolve problems encountered by senior
2 investors; and

3 “(H) any other information, as determined
4 appropriate by the Director of the Taskforce.

5 “(8) REQUEST FOR REPORTS.—The Taskforce
6 shall make any report issued under paragraph (7)
7 available to a Member of Congress who requests
8 such a report.

9 “(9) SUNSET.—The Taskforce shall terminate
10 after the end of the 10-year period beginning on the
11 date of the enactment of this subsection.

12 “(10) SENIOR INVESTOR DEFINED.—For pur-
13 poses of this subsection, the term ‘senior investor’
14 means an investor over the age of 65.

15 “(11) USE OF EXISTING FUNDS.—The Commis-
16 sion shall use existing funds to carry out this sub-
17 section.”.

18 **SEC. 3. GAO STUDY.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
20 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
21 of the United States shall submit to Congress and the
22 Senior Investor Taskforce the results of a study of finan-
23 cial exploitation of senior citizens.

24 (b) CONTENTS.—The study required under sub-
25 section (a) shall include information with respect to—

(1) economic costs of the financial exploitation
of senior citizens—

(B) incurred by State and Federal agencies, law enforcement and investigatory agencies, public benefit programs, public health programs, and other public programs as a result of the financial exploitation of senior citizens;

(D) any other relevant costs that—

15 (i) result from the financial exploi-
16 tation of senior citizens; and

24 (2) frequency of senior financial exploitation
25 and correlated or contributing factors—

(A) information about percentage of senior citizens financially exploited each year; and

(B) information about factors contributing to increased risk of exploitation, including such factors as race, social isolation, income, net worth, religion, region, occupation, education, home-ownership, illness, and loss of spouse; and

(3) policy responses and reporting of senior financial exploitation—

(A) the degree to which financial exploitation of senior citizens unreported to authorities;

(B) the reasons that financial exploitation may be unreported to authorities;

(C) to the extent that suspected elder financial exploitation is currently being reported—

(i) information regarding which Federal, State, and local agencies are receiving reports, including adult protective services, law enforcement, industry, regulators, and professional licensing boards;

(ii) information regarding what information is being collected by such agencies; and

(iii) information regarding the actions that are taken by such agencies upon receipt of the report and any limits on the agencies' ability to prevent exploitation, such as jurisdictional limits, a lack of expertise, resource challenges, or limiting criteria with regard to the types of victims they are permitted to serve;

(D) an analysis of gaps that may exist in empowering Federal, State, and local agencies to prevent senior exploitation or respond effectively to suspected senior financial exploitation; and

(E) an analysis of the legal hurdles that prevent Federal, State, and local agencies from effectively partnering with each other and private professionals to effectively respond to senior financial exploitation.

19 (c) SENIOR CITIZEN DEFINED.—For purposes of this
20 section, the term “senior citizen” means an individual over
21 the age of 65.

