

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3764

To impose penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of personal financial information by Federal employees.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 12, 2013

Mr. POSEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 impose penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of personal financial information by Federal employees.

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 “Personal Financial In-
5 formation Protection Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PERSONALLY**

7 **IDENTIFIABLE COVERED INFORMATION.**

8 (a) **LIABILITY FOR CERTAIN ACTS.—**

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
2 officer or employee of the United States—

3 (A) willfully to make an unauthorized dis-
4 closure of personally identifiable covered infor-
5 mation; or

6 (B) to conspire to commit a violation of
7 subparagraph (A).

8 (2) PENALTY.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any violation of para-
10 graph (1) shall be subject to a penalty of not
11 more than the greatest of—

12 (i) the penalty specified in the law set-
13 ting forth the offense which covers a viola-
14 tion of paragraph (1), or

15 (ii) the penalty set forth in subpara-
16 graph (B).

17 (B) UNIFORM PENALTY.—The penalty set
18 forth in this subparagraph is a felony punish-
19 able upon conviction by—

20 (i) a fine in any amount not exceeding
21 \$100,000 for each such violation and im-
22 prisonment of not more than 7 years,

23 (ii) the costs of prosecution, and

24 (iii) dismissal from office or discharge
25 from employment.

1 (C) FORFEITURE OF ANNUITIES AND RE-
2 TIRED PAY.—A violation of paragraph (1) shall
3 be treated as an offense to which sections 8312
4 and 8432(g)(5) of title 5, United States Code,
5 apply.

6 (b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

7 (1) OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES.—The
8 term “officer of the United States” means an officer
9 appointed pursuant to section 2104(a)(1)(C) of title
10 5, United States Code.

11 (2) EMPLOYEE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The
12 term “employee of the United States” means an em-
13 ployee, as defined by section 2105 of title 5, United
14 States Code.

15 (3) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE COVERED IN-
16 FORMATION.—The term “personally identifiable cov-
17 ered information” means any information contained
18 in a financial record (as defined in section 1101 of
19 the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12
20 U.S.C. 3401), if such information contains the
21 name, social security number, street address, tele-
22 phone number, electronic mail address, or any other
23 personally identifiable information concerning the
24 consumer to which such financial record relates.

1 **SEC. 3. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates section
3 2 of this Act or who willfully aids, abets, counsels, induces,
4 or procures the commission of a violation of section 2 of
5 this Act shall be liable to the person whose personally
6 identifiable covered information was disclosed in violation
7 of section 2 of this Act—

8 (1) in the amount of \$100,000 for each such
9 violation, and

10 (2) for costs of prosecution and attorney fees.

11 (b) JURISDICTION; STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS;
12 VENUE; PROCESS.—The United States district courts
13 shall have exclusive jurisdiction of actions brought under
14 this section. Any such action shall be brought not later
15 than two years after the date the cause of action arises.
16 Any action brought under subsection (a) of this section
17 may be brought in any judicial district wherein the defend-
18 ant is found, resides, or transacts business, or in the judi-
19 cial district wherein any act or transaction constituting
20 the violation occurs. Process in such action may be served
21 in any judicial district of which the defendant is an inhab-
22 itant or wherever the defendant may be found.

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