Social Security Facts :



A Tool for Law Enforcement Officers

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Social Security Facts:

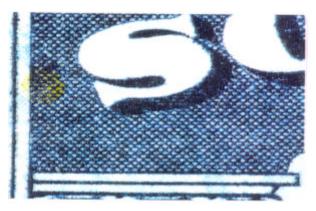
- The Social Security act was signed by FDR on August 14, 1935.
- Ernest Ackerman was the first recipient of Social Security benefits. He received a one –time lump sum payout of 17 cents.
- FICA stands for the Federal Insurance Contributions Act.
- Social Security numbers were first issued in 1936. To date, over 415 million different numbers have been issued.
- When someone dies his or her Social Security number is NOT reused. The ninedigit Social Security number allows for approximately 1 billion possible combinations. At this point there is no need to recycle numbers.
- From 1946 to 1972 there was a legend on the bottom of the card which read " FOR SOCIAL SECURITY PURPOSES—NOT IDENTIFICATION."
- The group number (the two middle digits) is not a code used for identifying the race of the cardholder.





VALID SOCIAL SECURITY CARD CURRENT FORMAT

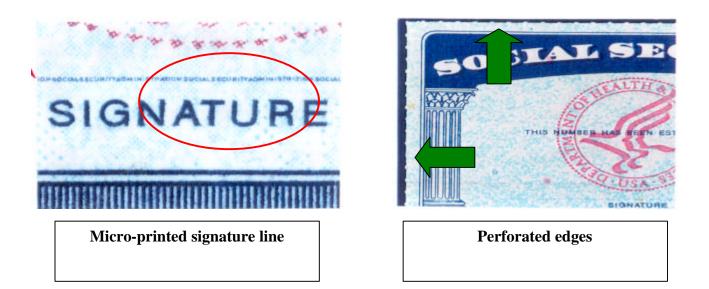
Document Security Features:



"The Feel of Steel"



Random colored Planchettes



Sample:



By the way, the number above is the most abused Social Security number of all time.

In 1938, The Woolworth Company used a copy of an employee's actual Social Security card to show how a card would fit into one of its wallets. To date, over 40,000 people have claimed the number as their own.

Social Security AREA Numbers:

| Number | Issuing State | Number | Issuing State |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| 001-003 | New Hampshire | 520 | Wyoming |
| 004-007 | Maine | 521-524 | Colorado (also 650-653) |
| 008-009 | Vermont | 525 | New Mexico (also 585, 648-649) |
| 010-034 | Massachusetts | 526-527 | Arizona (also 600-601, 764-765) |
| 035-039 | Rhode Island | 528-529 | Utah (also 646-647) |
| 040-049 | Connecticut | 530 | Nevada (also 680) |
| 050-134 | New York | 531-539 | Washington |
| 135-138 | New Jersey | 540-544 | Oregon |
| 159-211 | Pennsylvania | 545-573 | California (also 602-626) |
| 212-220 | Maryland | 574 | Alaska |
| 221-222 | Delaware | 575-576 | Hawaii *750-751 |
| 223-231 | Virginia *691-699 | 577-579 | District of Columbia |
| 232-236 | West Virginia | 580 | Virgin Islands |
| 237-246 | North Carolina (also 232,681-690) | 580-584 | Puerto Rico (also 596-599) |
| 247-251 | South Carolina (also 654-658) | 585 | New Mexico (also 585, 648-649) |
| 252-260 | Georgia (also 667-675) | 586 | Guam, American Samoa, Philippines |
| 261-267 | Florida (also 589-595,766-772) | 587-588 | Mississippi *725-755 also (587-588) |
| 268-302 | Ohio | 589-595 | Florida (also 589-595,766-772) |
| 303-317 | Indiana | 596-599 | Puerto Rico (also 596-599) |
| 318-361 | Illinois | 600-601 | Arizona (also 600-601, 764-765) |
| 362-386 | Michigan | 602-626 | California (also 602-626) |
| 387-399 | Wisconsin | 627-645 | Texas (also 627-645) |
| 400-407 | Kentucky | 646-647 | Utah (also 646-647) |
| 408-415 | Tennessee *756-763 | 648-649 | New Mexico (also 585, 648-649) |
| 416-424 | Alabama | 650-653 | Colorado (also 650-653) |
| 425-428 | Mississippi *725-755 also (587-588) | 654-658 | South Carolina (also 654-658) |
| 429-432 | Arkansas (also 676-679) | 659-665 | Louisiana (also 659-665) |
| 433-439 | Louisiana (also 659-665) | 667-675 | Georgia (also 667-675) |
| 440-448 | Oklahoma | 676-679 | Arkansas (also 676-679) |
| 449-467 | Texas (also 627-645) | 680 | Nevada (also 680) |
| 468-477 | Minnesota | 681-690 | North Carolina (also 232,681-690) |
| 478-485 | Iowa | **700-728 | Railroad Board |
| 486-500 | Missouri | 729-733 | Enumeration at Entry (process |
| 501-502 | North Dakota | | implemented 2002 to authentic- |
| 503-504 | South Dakota | | information provided by |
| 505-508 | Nebraska | | noncitizen SSN applicants |
| 509-515 | Kansas | 764-765 | Arizona (also 600-601, 764-765) |
| 516-517 | Montana | 766-772 | Florida (also 589-595,766-772) |
| 518-519 | Idaho | | |

GROUP Numbers:

GROUP numbers for any given AREA are issued as follows, once all possible GROUP numbers in a set being assigned before the next set is issued. (00 is not used)

- 1. Odd numbers 01 to 09
- 2. Even numbers 10 to 98
- 3. Even numbers 02 to 08
- 4. Odd numbers 11 to 99

Every month the Social Security Administration publishes a list of the highest GROUP number issued for each AREA. By knowing the highest group number issued in a particular AREA you can determine whether or not a number you are examining is fraudulent.

As an example, if the highest group number for AREA 520 is 82 and the number you are checking has a group number of 04 then the number you are checking is a fraud, because even numbers between 02 and 08 have not yet been issued in this area.

SERIAL Numbers:

The SERIAL numbers are a straight numerical sequence from 0001 – 9999. (0000 is never used)

INVALID Social Security numbers:

- Any of the three fields contain all zeros
- AREA number "666" never has and never will be used
- AREA numbers 650-699
- AREA numbers 729 to 999 except for 764 and 765
- AREA number 550, GROUP 19 (i.e. 550-19-0001)
- AREA number 586, GROUPS 19,29,59 and 79-99

The Following numbers are used in Movies and Advertising and are invalid: 987-65-4320 thru 987-65-4329 as well as the following:

| 002-28-1852 | 078-05-1120 |
|-------------|-------------|
| 128-03-6045 | 165-16-7999 |
| 165-20-7999 | 189-09-2294 |
| 212-09-9999 | 468-28-8779 |
| 042-10-3580 | 095-07-3645 |
| 135-01-6629 | 165-18-7999 |
| 165-22-7999 | 212-09-7694 |
| 306-30-2348 | 549-24-1889 |
| 062-36-0749 | 141-18-6941 |
| 165-24-7999 | 308-12-5070 |
| | |

For more information regarding Social Security Fraud contact the Social Security Administration at <u>www.ssa.gov</u> or call (410) 965-3388

The information contained in this report is intended for use by Law Enforcement officers for the purpose of identifying fraud.