

Office of Commissioner Rebecca Kelly Slaughter UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Federal Trade Commission WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

## STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER RBECCA KELLY SLAUGHTER Regarding Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Impersonation of Government and Business

Over the past decade, reports of impertionascams to the Commission have continued to pile up despite multiple lawnforcement actions and education effort In 2021, there were over 984,000 impersonation scam response the FTC's Consummential Network. Seventeen percent of those reporter loss, totaling over 2.3 billion. These scams included people falsely claiming to be the government well-known business, or a technical port expert in order to get a consumer's money, as well as scams in whether falsely posed as an individual, such as a relative in distress or a romantic interfest.

In late 2021, the Commission published Audvance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Impersonation of Government and Business surught comment on whether a Trade Regulation Rule targeting deceptive or unfair impensation practices is warranted. The Commission received 164 comments in peases to the ANPR, many from consumer victims of impersonation fraud, as well as from lago companies and a bipartisan citization of enforcers. The commenters voiced strong support for a rule.

I'm pleased today to supptothe publication of a Note of Proposed Rulemaking on Impersonation of Government and Business. **Stris**ightforward NPRM articulates as a rule what has always been the law: impersonatiogovernment and businesses violates Section 5 of the FTC Act. If finalized, the proposed eruwould allow the Commission to seek civil penalties against impersonators, more readilgiob thone tary redress for their victims, and would benefit businesses whose brandes harmed by unscruptules impersonators.

The NPRM asks a number of questions **seec**ks public comment on the proposed rule, which is a valuable step in our rulemaking processencourage all interested stakeholders to weigh in.

I want to highlight one additional area of inquiry in the NPRM: impersonation of individuals. Though the ANPR solutginput on the impersonation individuals, the comment record focused heavily on impersonation of grownent and businesses. In the meantime, the FTC took note of a sharp increase in the **berro**f complaints peorting scams in which fraudsters impersonated an individu

reported losing a staggerifd.3 billion to romance scams--more than any other fraud category tracked by the FTC. The numbers have skyrocketed increat years, and in 2021 reported losses hit a record \$547 million for year--a nearly 80% crease compared to 2020.

The NPRM seeks further comment on insperation of individuals, including the prevalence of the practice, whether another NPRM full be issued to prohibit impersonation of individuals,<sup>4</sup> the impact of such a proposal on consumbusinesses, and governments, and what alternative proposals the Commission might independent of address this type of unlawful impersonation.

I want to thank BCP's Division of Marketig Practices and the Office of the General Counsel for their partnership and hard workdeveloping this NPRM. I look forward to hearing more from the public.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Emma Fletcher, Reports of romance scams hit record