

## CBO Estimate of the Direct Spending and Revenue Effects of H.R. 5525, the End Taxpayer Funded Cell Phones Act of 2016, as Introduced on June 16, 2016

	By fiscal year in millions of dollars											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2017-2021	2017-2026
<b>DECREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority	-1,020	-1,330	-1,330	-1,320	-1,300	-1,260	-1,200	-1,100	-950	-820	-6,300	-11,630
Estimated Outlays	-810	-1,270	-1,330	-1,330	-1,310	-1,270	-1,210	-1,120	-980	-850	-6,050	-11,480
<b>DECREASES IN REVENUES</b>												
Estimated Revenues	-340	-660	-1,330	-1,320	-1,300	-1,260	-1,200	-1,100	-950	-820	-4,950	-10,280
<b>NET DECREASE IN DEFICITS</b>												
Impact on the Deficit	-470	-610	0	-10	-10	-10	-10	-20	-30	-30	-1,100	-1,200

Note: Beginning on January 1, 2017, H.R. 5525 would prohibit payments to providers of commercial mobile service or commercial mobile data service under the Universal Service Fund's (USF) Lifeline program. The USF is administered by the Federal Communications Commission and its transactions are included in the federal budget. The bill also would direct the program to continue collecting the same amount of revenues from certain telecommunications carriers through December 31, 2017, that was collected in calendar year 2016. Those revenues would be deposited in the Treasury for purposes of deficit reduction.

S.R.