

S. 594, Anti-Spoofing Penalties Modernization Act of 2021

As reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on December 17, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	*	*	*
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

S. 594 would increase the maximum civil and criminal monetary penalties for spoofing, or deliberately transmitting false caller identification information to defraud, harm, or wrongfully obtain anything of value from the recipient.

Using information from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), CBO estimates that enacting S. 594 would increase collections of civil forfeiture penalties—which are treated as revenues—by an insignificant amount over the 2022-2031 period. The FCC does not typically seek the maximum penalty allowed under current law and though the commission has assessed millions of dollars in forfeiture penalties over the past five years, it has only collected about \$25,000.

CBO estimates that the FCC would incur no additional costs to implement the bill because we do not expect the number of cases pursued by the FCC to change.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are David Hughes and Joshua Shakin. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.