

Media Contact:

Will Wiquist, (202) 418-0509 will.wiquist@fcc.gov

For Immediate Release

FCC MANDATES THAT PHONE COMPANIES IMPLEMENT CALLER ID AUTHENTICATION TO COMBAT SPOOFED ROBOCALLS

Industry-wide Deployment of STIR/SHAKEN
Will Yield Substantial Benefits for American Consumers

WASHINGTON, March 31, 2020—The Federal Communications Commission today adopted new rules requiring implementation of caller ID authentication using technical standards known as "STIR/SHAKEN." These rules will further the FCC's efforts to protect consumers against malicious caller ID "spoofing," which is often used during robocall scam campaigns to trick consumers into answering their phones.

STIR/SHAKEN enables phone companies to verify that the caller ID information transmitted with a call matches the caller's phone number. Widespread deployment of STIR/SHAKEN will reduce the effectiveness of illegal spoofing, allow law enforcement to identify bad actors more easily, and help phone companies identify calls with illegally spoofed caller ID information before those calls reach their subscribers.

Today's Order requires all originating and terminating voice service providers to implement STIR/SHAKEN in the Internet Protocol (IP) portions of their networks by June 30, 2021, a deadline that is consistent with Congress's direction in the recently-enacted TRACED Act. The FCC laid the groundwork for these new rules when it formally proposed and sought public comment on mandating STIR/SHAKEN implementation in June 2019.

The FCC today also adopted a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to take public comment on expanding the STIR/SHAKEN implementation mandate to cover intermediate voice service providers; extending the implementation deadline by one year for small voice service providers pursuant to the TRACED Act; adopting requirements to promote caller ID authentication on voice networks that do not rely on IP technology; and implementing other aspects of the TRACED Act.

The FCC estimates that the benefits of eliminating the wasted time and nuisance caused by illegal scam robocalls will exceed \$3 billion annually, and STIR/SHAKEN is an important part of realizing those cost savings. Additionally, when paired with call analytics, STIR/SHAKEN will help protect American consumers from fraudulent robocall schemes that cost Americans approximately \$10 billion annually. Improved caller ID authentication will also benefit public safety by reducing spoofed robocalls that disrupt healthcare and emergency communications systems. Further, implementation of STIR/SHAKEN will restore consumer trust in caller ID information and encourage consumers to answer the phone, to the benefit of consumers, businesses, healthcare providers, and non-profit organizations.

Over the past three years, the FCC has aggressively pursued a multi-part strategy for combatting spoofed robocalls—issuing hundreds of millions of dollars in fines for violations of its Truth in Caller ID rules; expanding those rules to reach foreign calls and text messages; enabling voice service providers to block certain clearly unlawful calls before they reach consumers' phones; and clarifying that voice service providers may offer call-blocking services by default. The FCC has also called on the industry to "trace back" illegal spoofed calls and text messages to their original sources.

More information on caller ID authentication, including STIR/SHAKEN, is available at: https://www.fcc.gov/call-authentication. Consumers can also find tips for protecting themselves against malicious spoofing at: https://www.fcc.gov/spoofing.

Action by the Commission March 31, 2020 by Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 20-42). Chairman Pai, Commissioners O'Rielly, Carr, Rosenworcel, and Starks approving and issuing separate statements.

WC Docket Nos. 17-97, 20-67

###

Media Relations: (202) 418-0500 / ASL: (844) 432-2275 / TTY: (888) 835-5322 / Twitter: @FCC / www.fcc.gov

This is an unofficial announcement of Commission action. Release of the full text of a Commission order constitutes official action. See MCI v. FCC, 515 F.2d 385 (D.C. Cir. 1974).