July 19, 2021

CBO's Estimate of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects of H.R. 2668, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act, as Ordered Reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on June 10, 2021

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2021-2026	2021-2031
	Net Decrease in the Deficit												
Pay-As-You-Go Effect	0	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-14	-29

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in revenues that are subject to those procedures are shown here.

H.R. 2668 would restore the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC's) authority to obtain monetary relief through restitution or disgorgement. When the FTC cannot return that relief to harmed consumers, the money is remitted to the Treasury as revenues. Using information from the FTC on the amount of revenues remitted to the Treasury prior to the decision in AMG Capital Management, LLC v. FTC., CBO estimates those additional revenues would total about $4 million per year. Because the collection of those amounts would reduce the base of income and payroll taxes, that authority would lead to reductions in revenues from income and payroll taxes. As a result, the gross collections under the bill would be partially offset by a loss of receipts. On that basis, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2668 would increase net revenues by $29 million over the 2021-2031 period.

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