June 8, 2026

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
45 L Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20054

Re: Combatting Illegal Robocalls Through FCC Numbering Policies (FCC-26-17)

Dear Secretary Dortch:

We write in strong support of the Federal Communications Commission's ("Commission") Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in Combatting Illegal Robocalls Through FCC Number Policies. The proposed reforms to numbering oversight are a necessary modernization of the nation's communications infrastructure and a critical step toward disrupting the pathways that criminal actors exploit large-scale fraud and scam schemes.

Illegal robocalls remain one of the most pervasive and damaging forms of consumer fraud in the United States. According to the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"), Americans reported approximately $15.9 billion in fraud losses in 2025, the highest amount ever recorded, with phone calls representing the contact method for nearly 20 percent of all fraud reports.[1] The FTC's Consumer Sentinel Network further reports that victims who were contacted by phone lost a median of $1,835—nearly double the median loss of the next highest contact method of text and more than triple the median loss of other contact methods.[2] These figures underscore the scale of the threat and the urgency of strengthening the federal government's ability to disrupt the communications infrastructure that enables these schemes.

Payment fraud and impersonation scams—fueled by illegal robocalls and other deceptive communications—have escalated into a systemic threat to consumers, small businesses, national security, and the broader economy. These schemes erode confidence in the financial system, distort legitimate commerce, and impose steep and often unrecoverable losses on households and enterprises alike. Today's criminal networks operate with industrial efficiency: rapidly acquiring and cycling through phone numbers, exploiting gaps in numbering oversight, and using cross-platform spoofing to convincingly impersonate banks, federal agencies, and payment platforms. Modernizing number assignments, strengthening utilization reporting, and tightening accountability requirements are no longer optional—they are foundational to cutting off these networks at their point of entry and preventing fraud before it reaches the consumer.

The threat has also grown more sophisticated. Criminals now use AI-powered voice cloning to make bank impersonation calls nearly indistinguishable from the real thing, and

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[1] https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2026/03/ftc-testifies-joint-economic-committee-agencys-efforts-combat-fraud; As Nationwide Fraud Losses Top $10 Billion in 2023, FTC Steps Up Efforts to Protect the Public | Federal Trade Commission

[2] https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/CSN-Annual-Data-Book-2023.pdf

exploit "number cycling" —rapidly rotating through large blocks of phone numbers—to evade detection. We strongly support the Commission's proposed restrictions on number cycling and urge that they be adopted with clear, enforceable standards.

We commend the Commission for advancing this rulemaking and urge the FCC to incorporate enhanced interagency coordination with the U.S. Department of the Treasury and other financial regulators into the final framework. Robocall-driven scams almost always culminate in financial transactions. Treasury and financial regulators maintain visibility in these money-movement channels and possess analytic tools capable of identifying fraud patterns that originate with spoofed or fraudulently obtained numbers.

A more unified federal strategy—linking numbering oversight with financial-fraud detection—would materially strengthen the government's ability to identify, trace, and hold accountable scam networks before consumer harm occurs. We encourage the Commission to formalize this coordination in both the final rule and future enforcement initiatives.

We appreciate the Commission's leadership in modernizing numbering policy and its continued commitment to protecting consumers from increasingly sophisticated scam activity. We look forward to continued collaboration to ensure that federal policy keeps pace with evolving fraud threats.

Sincerely,

Michael V. Lawler
Member of Congress

Tim Moore
Member of Congress

Dan Meuser
Member of Congress

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