

H.R. 6015, Iran Sanctions Accountability Act of 2023 As ordered reported by the House Committee on Financial Services on November 14, 2023			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	*
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No	
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	
		Contains private-sector mandat	e? No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 6015 would require the Administration to issue regulations to ensure that humanitarian exceptions to sanctions on Iran do not facilitate international terrorism or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The bill would require periodic reports on the efficacy of those regulations. It also would direct the United States Executive Director at the World Bank to oppose financial assistance to Iran.

The Administration states that it does not grant humanitarian exemptions for transactions involving persons who have been sanctioned for their involvement in international terrorism or weapons of mass destruction programs. Thus, CBO expects that enacting H.R. 6015 would not result in the prohibition of any additional transactions.

Based on the cost of similar regulations, reports, and diplomatic efforts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 6015 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2028 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Emma Uebelhor. The estimate was reviewed by Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

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