

## H.R. 6323, Iran Counterterrorism 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)		0	0	0
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
<b>Mandate Effects</b>				
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?		No
		Contains private-sector mandate?		No

H.R. 6323 would delay for up to 60 days any waiver by the Administration of sanctions against foreign financial institutions that knowingly facilitate transactions involving Iranian persons on the Department of Treasury’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list in order to allow for Congressional review. The waiver could not be issued during that waiting period unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted. Alternatively, the Congress could block the waiver by enacting a joint resolution of disapproval. If the Congress does not enact either resolution by the end of the waiting period, the Administration could waive the sanctions at that time.

Any effects on sanctions that would stem from disapproving a waiver would be attributable to a future Congressional joint resolution. Thus, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6323 would not affect revenues or direct spending over the 2024-2033 period.

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



Phillip L. Swagel  
Director, Congressional Budget Office