Congressional Budget Office
Cost Estimate

March 13, 2024

H.R. 6603, No Technology for Terror Act
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on February 6, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
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 *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 6603 would codify existing export controls that restrict the transfer of U.S. technology to Iran. The bill would require the Department of Commerce to issue licenses to export component parts of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), such as cameras, sensors, and circuits, if Iran is the ultimate destination of those components.

Sections 734.9 and 746.7 of the Export Administration Regulations already require the department to issue licenses for the export of UAV components to Iran. Thus, because all of the export licenses that would be required under H.R. 6603 will be issued under current law, CBO estimates that satisfying those requirements would not affect the federal budget.

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

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