

S. 2934, Protecting Americans from Russian Litigation Act of 2025

As passed by the Senate on April 28, 2026

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2026	2026-2031	2026-2036
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	*	*	*
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2037?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2037?	No	Mandate Effects	
		Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	Yes, Cannot Determine Costs
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

S. 2934 would bar private entities, such as foreign businesses or their U.S. counterparts, from bringing civil actions in federal or state courts to enforce judgments or arbitration awards issued by foreign courts. Specifically, the prohibition would apply in cases where actions taken to comply with U.S. sanctions or export controls impeded the performance of a contract, or where a foreign court asserted jurisdiction based on the imposition of U.S. sanctions or related foreign laws. The act would allow defendants to remove such cases from state court to federal court, where they would be dismissed. The prohibition would apply to cases pending on or after the date of enactment.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 2934 would reduce the number of civil cases filed and litigated in federal courts resulting in a negligible increase in the deficit. The federal judiciary charges fees, which are recorded in the budget as revenues, to file suit in district court and the courts can spend those fees without further appropriation. Because CBO expects that the number of case filings prohibited by the act would be small, we estimate that enacting S. 2934 would reduce revenues and the resulting direct spending by insignificant amounts over the 2026-2036 period.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)

CBO further estimates that implementing the act would have a negligible effect on spending subject to appropriation. Federal agencies would incur insignificant costs to update guidance reflecting the changes in S. 2934. The act also would reduce court costs by an insignificant amount because fewer cases would be heard.

S. 2934 would impose a private-sector mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by eliminating the ability of U.S.-based entities to seek civil damages in federal court. The cost of the mandate would be the forgone value of awards and settlements that would have been awarded for such claims in the absence of the legislation. CBO has no information on the aggregate value of such awards. Therefore, CBO cannot estimate whether the cost of the mandate would exceed the annual threshold established in UMRA for private-sector mandates (\$214 million in 2026, adjusted annually for inflation).

S. 2934 does not contain any intergovernmental mandates.

On June 1, 2026, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 6194](#), the Protecting Americans from Russian Litigation Act, as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on March 26, 2026. The two pieces of legislation are similar, and CBO's estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.

The CBO contacts for this estimate are Jon Sperl (for federal costs) and Erich Dvorak (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.



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