

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of a previously approved collection.

2. *Title of the Form/Collection:* Drug Enforcement Administration Pre-Employment Drug Policy Notification and Acknowledgement.

3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form number: DEA-200. The sponsoring component is the Drug Enforcement Administration.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Affected public: DEA job applicants are asked to complete the form. While not mandatory, an applicant can be disqualified in the hiring process for failing to provide the requested acknowledgement.

Abstract: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is a federal law enforcement agency charged with enforcing the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. Its principal responsibilities include investigation and prosecution of major violators of controlled substances laws.

5. *Obligation to Respond:* While not mandatory, an applicant can be disqualified in the hiring process for failing to provide the requested acknowledgement.

6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* 4727.

7. *Estimated Time per Respondent:* 7 minutes.

8. *Frequency:* once.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* 551 hours.

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:* \$0.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Enterprise Portfolio Management, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W-218, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: January 26, 2026.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2026-01703 Filed 1-27-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-02-P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Notice; 2025 Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act Annual Report

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This report is being published as required by the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010. The Act requires that OMB issue an annual report and a sequestration order, if necessary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Payton Thomas. 202-395-7868.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This report can be found at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/paygo/>.

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 934.

Kelly A. Kinneen,

Assistant Director for Budget.

This Report is being published pursuant to section 5 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010, Public Law 111-139, 124 Stat. 8, 2 U.S.C. 934, which requires that OMB issue an annual PAYGO report, including a sequestration order if necessary, no later than 14 working days after the end of a congressional session.

This Report describes the budgetary effects of all PAYGO legislation enacted during the first session of the 119th Congress and presents the 5-year and 10-year PAYGO scorecards maintained by OMB.¹ Because neither the 5-year nor 10-year scorecard shows a debit for the budget year, which for purposes of this Report is fiscal year 2026,² a sequestration order under subsection 5(b) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. 934(b) is not required.

The budget year balance on each of the PAYGO scorecards is zero because the Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026 (Pub. L. 119-37) set the balances on both scorecards to zero for all years. The change directed by Public Law 119-37 is discussed in more detail in section IV of this report.

During the first session of the 119th Congress, no laws with PAYGO effects were enacted with emergency requirements under section 4(g) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. 933(g). Two laws had estimated budgetary effects on direct spending and/or revenues that

were excluded from the calculations of the PAYGO scorecards due to provisions excluding part of the law from section 4(d) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. 933(d).

I. PAYGO Legislation With Budgetary Effects

PAYGO legislation is authorizing legislation that affects direct spending or revenues, and appropriations legislation that affects direct spending in the years after the budget year or affects revenues in any year.³ The PAYGO Act requires that new legislation changing direct spending or revenue must be enacted on a “pay-as-you-go” basis; that is, that the cumulative effects of all such legislation enacted during a congressional session must not increase projected on-budget deficits.

The PAYGO Act’s requirement of deficit neutrality is based on two scorecards that tally the cumulative budgetary effects of PAYGO legislation as averaged over rolling 5- and 10-year periods starting with the budget year. The 5-year and 10-year PAYGO scorecards for each congressional session begin with the balances of costs or savings carried over from previous sessions and then tally the costs or savings of PAYGO laws enacted in the most recent session.

The 5-year PAYGO scorecard for the first session of the 119th Congress began with balances of zero in every year of both the 5- and 10-year scorecards because the American Relief Act, 2025 (Pub. L. 118-158) set the balances on both scorecards to zero for all years at the end of the second session of the 118th Congress.

Laws enacted during the first session of the 119th Congress created balances on the 5- and 10-year scorecards of \$529 billion and \$444 billion in each year, respectively.⁴ Public Law 119-37 set the

³ Provisions in appropriations acts that affect direct spending in the years after the budget year (also known as “outyears”) or affect revenues in any year are considered to be budgetary effects for the purposes of the PAYGO scorecards except if the provisions produce outlay changes that net to zero over the current year, budget year, and the four subsequent years. As specified in section 3 of the PAYGO Act, off-budget effects are not counted as budgetary effects. Off-budget effects refer to effects on the Social Security trust funds (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance) and the Postal Service.

⁴ Public Law 119-21, the Working Families Tax Cut Act, extended the tax cuts originally enacted in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-97). While the budgetary effects of the tax relief due to the extension of these tax cuts are included in the balances on the PAYGO scorecards, the Administration believes that the baseline required by the PAYGO Act does not properly represent the current policy outlook. A more appropriate benchmark against which to measure policy

¹ This report encompasses laws enacted between January 3, 2025 at noon and January 3, 2026 at 11:55 a.m. (Pub. L. 118-225 through Pub. L. 119-68).

² References to years on the PAYGO scorecards are to fiscal years.

balances in all years of both scorecards to zero again at the end of the first session of the 119th Congress.

In the first session of the 119th Congress, 34 laws were enacted that were determined to constitute PAYGO legislation. Of the 34 enacted PAYGO laws, 13 laws were estimated to have PAYGO budgetary effects (costs or savings) in excess of \$500,000 over one or both of the 5-year or 10-year PAYGO windows. These were:

- Public Law 118–258, Supporting America’s Children and Families Act;
- Public Law 118–272, Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024;
- Public Law 119–2, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions.”
- Public Law 119–4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025;
- Public Law 119–5, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to “Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales.”

- Public Law 119–21, Working Families Tax Cut Act;⁵
- Public Law 119–27, Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act;
- Public Law 119–31, VA Home Loan Program Reform Act;
- Public Law 119–37, Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026;
- Public Law 119–39, Internal Revenue Service Math and Taxpayer Help Act;
- Public Law 119–43, Medal of Honor Act;
- Public Law 119–58, Secure Rural Schools Reauthorization Act of 2025; and
- Public Law 119–60, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

In addition to the laws identified above, 21 laws enacted in this session were estimated to have negligible budgetary effects on the PAYGO scorecards—costs or savings of less than \$500,000 over both the 5-year and 10-year PAYGO windows.

II. Budgetary Effects Excluded From the Scorecard Balances

A. Emergency Designations

No laws were enacted in the first session of the 119th Congress with an

emergency designation under the PAYGO Act.

B. Statutory Provisions Excluding Legislation From the Scorecards

Two laws enacted in the first session of the 119th Congress had estimated budgetary effects on direct spending and revenues that were excluded from the calculations for the PAYGO scorecards due to provisions in law excluding part of the law from section 4(d) of the PAYGO Act. These were:

- Public Law 119–4, Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025; and
- Public Law 119–37, Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026.

Additionally, Division A of Public Law 119–4 included a rescission of \$20.2 billion of funding for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) enforcement and compliance activities, which is estimated to result in decreases to revenue collections. This decrease in revenues is excluded from the PAYGO estimate by scoring rules established under the requirements of section 252(d)(5) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

III. PAYGO Scorecards

STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARDS

[In millions of dollars; negative amounts portray decreases in deficits]

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030					
First Session of the 119th Congress	529,120	529,120	529,120	529,120	529,120					
Balances from Previous Sessions	0	0	0	0	0					
Change in balances pursuant to Sec. 8001(d) of Division H of Public Law 119–37	–529,120	–529,120	–529,120	–529,120	–529,120					
5-year PAYGO Scorecard ...	0	0	0	0	0					
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
First Session of the 119th Congress	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023	444,023
Balances from Previous Sessions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in balances pursuant to Sec. 8001(d) of Division H of Public Law 119–37	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023	–444,023
10-year PAYGO Scorecard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

changes would include the extension of tax cuts originally enacted in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The entry for Public Law 119–21 on Part II of the PAYGO scorecards reflects the

Administration’s assessment of the true budgetary impact of the Working Families Tax Cut Act, which is savings of \$1.4 trillion over the budget window.

⁵ Public Law 119–21 is also titled, “To provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14”.

IV. Legislative Revisions to the PAYGO Scorecards

Section 8001(d) of division H of Public Law 119–37, the Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026, states: “Effective on the date of the adjournment of the first session of the 119th Congress, and for the purposes of the annual report issued pursuant to section 5 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 934) after such adjournment and for determining whether a sequestration order is necessary under such section, the balances on the PAYGO scorecards established pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 4(d) of such Act shall be zero.” Accordingly, all years on both the 5- and 10-year scorecards are zero.

V. Sequestration Order

As shown on the scorecards, the budgetary effects of PAYGO legislation enacted in the first session of the 119th Congress, combined with section 8001(d) of division H of Public Law 119–37, resulted in no costs on either the 5-year or the 10-year scorecard in the budget year, which is 2026 for the purposes of this Report. Because the costs for the budget year, as shown on the scorecards, were set to zero for the budget year, there is no “debit” on either scorecard under section 3 of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. 932, and a sequestration order is not required.⁶

[FR Doc. 2026–01651 Filed 1–27–26; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[NASA Document Number: 26–007]

Name of Information Collection: Personal Identity Validation for Routine and Intermittent Access to NASA Facilities, Sites, and Information Systems

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Renewal of information collection.

SUMMARY: NASA, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, under the

⁶ Sequestration reductions pursuant to section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) for 2026 were calculated and ordered in a separate report and are not affected by this determination. See: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/OMB-Report-to-the-Congress-on-the-BBEDCA-251A-Sequestration-for-Fiscal-Year-2026.pdf>.

Paperwork Reduction Act, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections.

DATES: Comments are due by February 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments”.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to NASA PRA Clearance Officer, Stayce Hoult, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW, JC0000, Washington, DC 20546, phone 256–714–8575, or email stayce.d.hoult@nasa.gov or hq-ocio-pra-program@mail.nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12) established a mandatory requirement for a Government-wide identity verification standard. In compliance with HSPD–12 and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 201: Personal Identity Verification of Federal Employees and Contractors, and OMB Policy memorandum M–05–24 Implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12, NASA must collect information from members of the public to: (1) validate identity and (2) issue secure and reliable federal credentials to enable access to NASA facilities/sites and NASA information systems. Information collected is consistent with background investigation data to include but not limited to name, date of birth, citizenship, social security number (SSN), address, employment history, biometric identifiers (e.g. fingerprints), signature, digital photograph. NASA collects information from U.S. Citizens and U.S. Persons requiring access 30 or more days in a calendar year. NASA also collects information from foreign nationals regardless of their affiliation time.

NASA collects, stores, and secures information from individuals identified above in the NASA Identity Management and Account Exchange System (IdMAX) in a manner consistent with the Constitution and applicable laws, including the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a.). Information is collected

via a combination of electronic and paper processes and stored in the NASA IdMAX.

NASA is committed to effectively performing the Agency’s communication function in accordance with the Space Act Section 203 (a)(3) to “provide for the widest practicable and appropriate dissemination of information concerning its activities and the results thereof,” and to enhance public understanding of, and participation in, the nation’s aeronautical and space program in accordance with the NASA Strategic Plan.

II. Methods of Collection

NASA collects this information electronically (90%) and on paper (10%).

III. Data

Title: Personal Identity Validation for Routine and Intermittent Access to NASA Facilities, Sites, and Information Systems.

OMB Number: 2700–0158.

Type of review: Renewal of information collection.

Affected public: Individuals.

Estimated annual number of activities: 52,000.

Estimated number of respondents per activity: 1.

Annual responses: 52,000.

Estimated time per response: 10 minutes.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 8,667 hours.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NASA, including whether the information collected has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of NASA’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection. They will also become a matter of public record.

Stayce Hoult,

PRA Clearance Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

[FR Doc. 2026–01645 Filed 1–27–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P