

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Office of Justice Programs****[OJP (BJA) Docket No. 1705]****Meeting of the Department of Justice's (DOJ's) National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) Federal Advisory Committee****AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Justice.**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This is an announcement of a meeting of DOJ's National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) Federal Advisory Committee to discuss various issues relating to the operation and implementation of NMVTIS.

DATES: The meeting will take place on Tuesday, February 9, 2016, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Brighton, Designated Federal Employee (DFE), Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531; Phone: (202) 616-3879 [note: this is not a toll-free number]; Email: Todd.Brighton@usdoj.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is open to the public. Members of the public who wish to attend this meeting must register with Mr. Brighton at the above address at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting. Registrations will be accepted on a space available basis. Access to the meeting will not be allowed without registration. Please bring photo identification and allow extra time prior to the meeting. Interested persons whose registrations have been accepted may be permitted to participate in the discussions at the discretion of the meeting chairman and with approval of the DFE.

Anyone requiring special accommodations should notify Mr. Brighton at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting.

Purpose

The NMVTIS Federal Advisory Committee will provide input and recommendations to OJP regarding the operations and administration of NMVTIS. The primary duties of the NMVTIS Federal Advisory Committee will be to advise the Bureau of Justice Assistance Director on NMVTIS-related issues, including but not limited to: Implementation of a system that is self-

sustainable with user fees; options for alternative revenue-generating opportunities; determining ways to enhance the technological capabilities of the system to increase its flexibility; and options for reducing the economic burden on current and future reporting entities and users of the system.

Todd Brighton,*NMVTIS Enforcement Coordinator, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2016-00730 Filed 1-14-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P**OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET****2015 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, 2 U.S.C. 931 *et seq.* The Act requires that OMB issue (1) an annual report as specified in 2 U.S.C. 934(a) and (2) a sequestration order, if necessary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Locke. 202-395-3672.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This report and additional information about the PAYGO Act can be found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/paygo_default.

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 934

Courtney Timberlake,*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 114th Congress, including legislative provisions designated as emergency requirements under section 4(g) of the PAYGO Act, and presents the 5-year and 10-year PAYGO scorecards maintained by OMB. 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 2016,¹ a sequestration order under

¹ References to years on the PAYGO scorecards are to fiscal years.

subsection 5(b) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. § 934(b), is not necessary.

During the first session of the 114th Congress, one law was enacted with emergency requirements under section 4(g) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. 933(g) and one law was enacted that authorized a new purpose for prior emergency funding. The scorecards include no current policy adjustments made under section 4(c) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. 933(c). The authority for current policy adjustments expired as of December 31, 2011, so the Report does not contain any information about or descriptions of any current policy adjustments.

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 beyond the budget year or affects revenues in any year.² For a more complete description of the Statutory PAYGO Act, see the OMB Web site, http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/paygo_description, and Chapter 9, "Budget Concepts," of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the 2016 Budget, https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/budget/fy2016/assets/ap_9_concepts.pdf.

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 that session. The 5-year PAYGO scorecard for the first session of the 114th Congress began with balances of costs of \$440 million in 2016, and balances of savings of \$1,440 million in 2017, \$601 million in 2018, and \$626 million in 2019. The completed 5-year scorecard for the session shows that PAYGO legislation enacted during the session was estimated to have PAYGO budgetary effects that reduced the deficit by an average of \$3,456 million each year from 2016 through 2020.³

² Provisions in appropriations acts that affect direct spending in the years beyond 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.

³ As provided in section 4(d) of the PAYGO Act, 2 U.S.C. § 933(d), budgetary effects on the PAYGO scorecards are based on congressional estimates for