

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL—Office of Workers' Compensation Programs.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title of Collection: Death Gratuity.

Forms: CA-40, Designation of a Recipient of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Death Gratuity Payment under 5 U.S.C. 8102a; CA-41, Claim for Survivor Benefits Under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Section 8102a Death Gratuity; and CA-42, Official Notice of Employees' Death for Purposes of FECA Section 8102a Death Gratuity.

OMB Control Number: 1240-0017.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 1.

Estimated Average Time per

Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: .25.

Total Estimated Annual Other Cost Burden: \$0.00.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

Anjanette Suggs,

Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023-01779 Filed 1-27-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Claim for Reimbursement of Benefit Payments and Claims Expense Under the War Hazards Act (CA-278)

AGENCY: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Division of Federal Employees', Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation—DFELHWC-FECA, DOL.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is soliciting comments concerning a proposed extension for the authority to conduct the information

collection request (ICR) titled, "Claim for Reimbursement of Benefit Payments and Claims Expense under the War Hazards Act. (CA-278)". This comment request is part of continuing Departmental efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

DATES: Consideration will be given to all written comments received by March 31, 2023.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free by contacting Anjanette Suggs by telephone at 202-354-9660 or by email at suggs.anjanette@dol.gov.

Submit written comments about, or requests for a copy of, this ICR by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Room S3323, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; by email: suggs.anjanette@dol.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anjanette Suggs by telephone at 202-354-9660 or by email at suggs.anjanette@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DOL, as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information before submitting them to the OMB for final approval. This program helps to ensure requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements can be properly assessed.

I. Background: The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) is the federal agency responsible for administration of the War Hazards Compensation Act (WHCA), 42 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* Under section 1704(a) of the WHCA, an insurance carrier or self-insured who has paid workers' compensation benefits to or on account of any person for a war-risk hazard may seek reimbursement for benefits paid (plus expenses) out of the Employment Compensation Fund of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) at 5 U.S.C. 8147. Form CA-278 is used by insurance carriers and the self-insured to request reimbursement. The information collected is used by OWCP

staff to process requests for reimbursement of WHCA benefit payments and claims expense that are submitted by insurance carriers and self-insureds. The information is also used by OWCP to decide whether it should opt to pay ongoing WHCA benefits directly to the injured worker. This information collection is currently approved for use through July 31, 2023. 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(3) authorizes this information collection. This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB under the PRA approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

Interested parties are encouraged to provide comments to the contact shown in the **ADDRESSES** section. Written comments will receive consideration, and summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of the final ICR. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention 1240-0006.

Submitted comments will also be a matter of public record for this ICR and posted on the internet, without redaction. The DOL encourages commenters not to include personally identifiable information, confidential business data, or other sensitive statements/information in any comments.

The DOL is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology,

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL—Office of Workers' Compensation Programs.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title of Collection: Claim for Reimbursement of Benefit Payments and Claims Expense under the War Hazards Compensation Act.

Form: CA-278.

OMB Control Number: 1240-0006.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,264.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 1,264.

Estimated Average Time per

Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 632.

Total Estimated Annual Other Cost Burden: \$2,427,00.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

Anjanette Suggs,

Agency Clearance Officer.

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Notice; 2022 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: Erin O'Brien. 202-395-3106.

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 second session of the 117th

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 2023,² 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 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328) shifted the debits on both scorecards from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2025. The change directed by Public Law 117-328 is discussed in more detail in section IV of this report.

During the second session of the 117th 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). Seven 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 all or 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 For a more complete description of the Statutory PAYGO Act, see Chapter 8, "Budget Concepts," of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the 2023 President's Budget, found on the website of the U.S. Government Printing Office (<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/budget/2023/BUDGET-2023-PER>).

The PAYGO Act's requirement of deficit neutrality is based on two scorecards that tally the cumulative budgetary effects of PAYGO legislation

¹ This report encompasses laws enacted between January 3, 2022 at noon and January 3, 2023 at 11:57 a.m. (Pub. L. 117-82 through Pub. L. 117-328).

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

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.

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 second session of the 117th Congress began with balances of \$741,265 million in 2023 and \$370,633 million per year for 2024-2026. The 10-year PAYGO scorecard for the second session of the 117th Congress began with balances of \$374,039 million in 2023 and \$187,020 million per year for 2024-2031.

Laws enacted during the second session of the 117th Congress created balances on the 5- and 10-year scorecards of \$72,505 million and \$55,709 million in each year, respectively. Public Law 117-328 shifted the fiscal year 2023 debits on both scorecards to fiscal year 2025. Therefore, the 2023 balance on both the 5- and 10-year scorecards is zero. There are balances on the 5-year scorecard of \$443,138 million in 2024, \$1,256,908 million in 2025, \$443,138 million in 2026, and \$72,505 million in 2027. There are balances on the 10-year scorecard of \$242,729 million in 2024, \$672,477 million in 2025, \$242,729 million per year for 2026-2031, and \$55,709 million in 2032.

In the second session of the 117th Congress, 55 laws were enacted that were determined to constitute PAYGO legislation. Of the 55 enacted PAYGO laws, 15 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 117-103, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022;
- Public Law 117-108, Postal Service Reform Act of 2022;
- Public Law 117-109, Ending Importation of Russian Oil Act;
- Public Law 117-110, Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act;
- Public Law 117-128, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022;
- Public Law 117-139, RECA Extension Act of 2022;
- Public Law 117-158, Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022;
- Public Law 117-160, Formula Act;
- Public Law 117-168, Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022;
- Public Law 117-169, To provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S.