Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

<u>SUPPORTING STATEMENT</u> "National Consumer Complaint Database" ICR OMB Control No. 2126-0067

SUMMARY

- This information collection updates the instruments previously used to collect consumer complaint information. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) is modernizing its National Consumer Complaint Database (NCCDB) complaint system and expanding the program to enhance FMCSA's ability to centralize the collection, monitor and respond to complaints about Agency programs, establish reasonable procedures to provide timely responses to filers regarding their complaints, and share complaint information with the public as well as Federal and State agencies, as necessary and applicable.
- The six current collection instruments are being combined in one, central collection that can accommodate a total of 12 complaint categories. The estimated annual burden for this information collection is 16,137 hours. FMCSA estimates that the annual burden hours for this information collection have increased by approximately 11,499 hours from the previously approved 4,638 hours. The increase is due to the addition of new complaint categories and the year-over-year expected complaint increase and is consistent with the methodology of the previous information collection request (ICR).

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) submits to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) its request to modify and renew a currently approved information collection request (ICR) titled "National Consumer Complaint Database" covered by OMB Control Number 2126-0067. This ICR is due to expire on June 25, 2025. The National Consumer Complaint Database (NCCDB) is an online system to collect, investigate, and monitor complaints related to violations of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs). These complaints are submitted by consumers, drivers, and others associated with the motor carrier industry. Complaints are evaluated to determine if enforcement actions are applicable and necessary, provide consumers with guidance and alerts to protect their rights, educate the industry to promote compliance, and use complaint data to make Agency improvements.

Part A. Justification

1. CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MAKE THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION NECESSARY

The FMCSA maintains online information and resources to assist consumers, drivers, and others associated with the motor carrier industry to help them understand regulatory requirements and consumer protection rights and, if necessary, file a complaint with the Agency. When effectively

applied, this information can contribute to safer broker and motor carrier operations on our nation's highways and improved consumer protection. NCCDB complaint data also provides FMCSA with statistical information regarding brokers and motor carriers, in particular the household goods moving industry. NCCDB data is used to alert consumers of those brokers and motor carriers with a history of complaints related to transporting household goods and helps FMCSA provide guidance to the public on how to avoid being victimized by unscrupulous moving companies. The data also allows FMCSA to identify problematic brokers and motor carriers for enforcement actions and promote compliance. Motor carriers, brokers, and other FMCSA-regulated entities can use NCCDB data to assist with complaint reconciliation.

Since 2016, the NCCDB system has been the central repository for motor carrier complaints received by FMCSA; however, responding to complaints has a long-standing Agency regulatory history. Congress first mandated a Safety Violation Hotline Service in Section 4017 of the "Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century," Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 107 (June 9, 1998). Congress directed DOT to establish, maintain, and promote the use of a nationwide toll-free telephone system to be used by drivers of commercial motor vehicles and others to report potential violations of FMCSRs.

The Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106–159, 113 Stat. 1748 (December 9, 1999), created the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and expanded the Safety Violation Hotline Service to include a 24-hour operation and accept consumer complaints on violations of the commercial regulations previously administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission (i.e., household goods and hostage load complaints).

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, (SAFETEA–LU), Public Law 109–59, 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005) required FMCSA to create a system, database, and procedures for filing and logging consumer complaints relating to household goods motor carriers for the purpose of compiling or linking complaint information gathered by FMCSA and the States with regard to such carriers. SAFETEA–LU also required FMCSA to create procedures to allow the public to have access, subject to 5 U.S.C. 552(a), to aggregated complaint information and a process for carriers to challenge duplicate or fraudulent information in the database.

Complaints are also accepted through the NCCDB in connection with other statutory mandates including the protection of drivers against harassment and coercion under sections 32301(b) and 32911, respectively, of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, Public Law 112–141, 126 Stat. 405 (July 6, 2012).

FMCSA is in the process of modernizing its NCCDB complaint program and system as well as expanding the program alongside process recommendations submitted by the U.S. Government Accountability Office in September 2023. These recommendations are being implemented to expand and enhance FMCSA's ability to centralize the collection, monitoring, and response to complaints, establish reasonable procedures to provide timely responses to filers regarding their complaints, and share complaint information with the public as well as Federal and State agencies, as necessary and applicable.

2. HOW, BY WHOM, AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE IS THE INFORMATION USED

Consumers may file a complaint with the Agency several ways: 1) by visiting the NCCDB website online where they will be guided through the process of filing a complaint; 2) submitting complaints or make an inquiry by calling the FMCSA's toll-free number; or 3) submitting information to the FMCSA's mailing address. Mail submissions are scanned and manually entered in the NCCDB by a customer service agent. The FMCSA may also receive a consumer complaint through a third-party referral such as from a Congressional office or other agencies (e.g., the Office of the Inspector General, State law enforcement) which are also entered in the NCCDB by a customer service agent.

Once submitted, complaints undergo a series of phases where the complaint is first reviewed to ensure completeness/correctness, then vetted to determine whether the complaint falls under an area in which FMCSA has jurisdiction. If so, the complaint is prioritized for investigation and intervention (as necessary and applicable). Complaint information is also used by the Agency to provide guidance to the public on how to avoid being victimized by unscrupulous companies and take enforcement action against companies in accordance with Agency enforcement authority.

3. EXTENT OF AUTOMATED INFORMATION COLLECTION

The NCCDB is being modernized as a case management system that operates on the DOT Salesforce environment, a vendor-provided service and cloud platform. Salesforce is an external, Platform as a Service (PaaS) cloud-based customer relationship management platform offering extensive options for configuring workflows, databases, forms, dashboards and reports, process modeling, and customizable user interfaces. Salesforce enables the FMCSA to quickly and efficiently build secure applications that automate manual business processes such as:

- Collection and use of data via phone, web forms, chats, or email allowing the FMCSA to quickly connect and solve consumer cases or complaints;
- Ability to automate helpdesk ticket resolution, escalate consumer concerns and complaints to the right Agency office(s), and resolve consumer issues and concerns;
- Standardized data collection methods and processes, such as standardizing the format of mailing addresses and customization of form fields, to collect the same type and amount of data to reduce duplicative and incorrect information; and
- Letter generation services to automate the creation of letters via pre-approved templates that are easily importable into mailing printing and postage machines or notifications that can be e-mailed automatically.

4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

There are no similar filings made with any other Federal agency or within the Department of Transportation which would result in duplication of this information.

5. EFFORTS TO MINIMIZE THE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES

The FMCSA evaluated the number of complaint types as well as commonalities among complaint collection and developed a single web-based form to collect the basic amount of complaint information needed for evaluation. This new form does not change the burden hours for collection, rather it offers a streamlined, easier customer experience using the Agency's new Salesforce customer relationship management product. This change also added new complaint categories that were collected via other Agency programs, thus reducing confusion or duplicated efforts if a complaint falls under more than one category. Complaint categories in the NCCDB update include:

- **Moving Company.** Complaint alleging a violation against a moving company, moving broker or auto hauler that was hired for a personal household move across state lines where the company failed to provide services, conducted deceptive business practices, does not have required operating authority or the right type/amount of required insurance on file.
- **Drug and Alcohol Service Agents.** Complaint alleging a violation against a Collection Site, Medical Review Officer (MRO), Substance Abuse Professional (SAP), or Consortium Third Party Administrator (CTPA) who failed to provide the required reporting, eligibility, or testing information in the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.
- **Electronic Logging Device Provider.** Complaint alleging a violation against an Electronic Logging Device (ELD) technology provider who has failed to respond to a service request in a timely manner or is unable or unwilling to resolve the identified issue with the device.
- Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider. Complaint alleging a violation against a training provider who is in violation of requirements for entry level driver training. This could include failing to use the required curriculum or instructor materials, instructors not certified, not using facilities/vehicles that are safe and proper, or issuing fraudulent commercial driver's licenses.
- **Hazardous Materials Transportation.** Complaint against a hazardous materials motor carrier or shipper alleging improper loading and securement, improper/missing placards, labels, markings, or papers, improper or no FMCSA registration or insurance. This category also overlaps with motorist complaints where allegations also include improper parking, unattended vehicle when attendance is required, employee not trained, leaking, or package defect.
- **Intermodal Equipment Provider.** Complaint against an intermodal equipment provider alleging that the entity does not appropriately mark, inspect, repair, or maintain equipment, make equipment available for interchange, have procedures in place, and provide sufficient space for drivers to perform a pre-trip inspection of tendered intermodal equipment. Also includes allegations of inadequate procedures to repair any equipment damage, defects, or deficiencies identified as part of a pre-trip inspection, or replace the equipment, prior to the driver's departure as well as operating without appropriate FMCSA registration.

- **Motorist Safety.** Complaint against a truck, bus, or hazardous materials carrier alleging safety concern(s) such as truck speeding, driving recklessly, or a cargo tank leaking or not properly secured. Filers may also file a complaint that the company does not have required operating authority or the right type/amount of required insurance on file.
- **Truck Company.** Complaint alleging a safety violation against a truck company for safety concern(s) such as truck speeding and driving recklessly.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Complaint alleging a violation against an employer for harassment, discrimination, coercion, wrongful termination, or the company failing to adhere to requirements (e.g., operating authority, safety, hazardous materials, insurance, electronic device logging, testing or training). Complaints received by FMCSA that are within the regulatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Labor are referred to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Directorate of Whistleblower Protection Programs) or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- **Bus Company.** Complaint alleging a violation against a bus company for inadequate service during the trip or ticketing process, unsafe riding conditions, discrimination, no operating authority or the right type/amount of required insurance on file; alleging a violation against an FMCSA-regulated bus operator specific to an Americans with Disabilities Act violation.
- **Property Broker.** Complaint against a property broker alleging a violation for not maintaining transaction records or financial accounts with the required information, failing to maintain FMCSA registration or insurance, misrepresenting services, or conducting improper rebating or compensation practices.
- **Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft.** Complaints against an entity or individual alleging that registration information has been used for unauthorized purposes, obtained under false pretenses, or contains false or misleading information on a registration application (new or change request). Also includes instances where an entity or individual has engaged in aggressive marketing, phishing, or other such tactic to obtain unauthorized access to a registration account.

6. IMPACT OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

FMCSA is not able to consider less frequent collection of information as the Agency is not requiring the submission of information at specified intervals. The information collection is driven by the filers, and filers file complaints when they believe violations have occurred. Fewer complaints would mean less information that the Agency can use to form the basis for investigations, which could lead to fewer investigations/discoveries of regulatory violations.

7. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

There are no special circumstances related to this ICR.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH 5 CFR 1320.8:

On January 3, 2025, FMCSA published a notice in the Federal Register (90 FR 382) with a 60day public comment period to announce its intention to submit this ICR to OMB for renewal. FMCSA received four comments in response to the published notice.

One comment was received from the American Trucking Associations (ATA) and its Moving and Storage Conference (MSC), expressing strong support for modernizing the National Consumer Complaint Database (NCCDB). The commenters emphasized the NCCDB's role in consumer protection and fraud detection, endorsed GAO's 2023 recommendations, and called for improvements such as clearer branding, enhanced staffing, and data analytics to detect repeat offenders.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by ATA and MSC and finds the recommendations and considerations listed above are not directly applicable to requesting OMB review and approval of this ICR. However, FMCSA will consider these comments as it takes advantage of the new, enhanced technology and system design, adds fraud prevention and security measures, simplifies a complex application process, and improves data quality and safety.

One comment was received from the Transportation Intermediaries Association (TIA), urging FMCSA to modernize the NCCDB in light of rising freight fraud, including identity theft and double brokering. TIA supported GAO's recommendations and proposed improvements such as automated complaint tracking, expanded reporting categories, and public access to complaint outcomes.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by TIA and finds the suggestions are not applicable to the specific burden and information collection elements under review by OMB. However, FMCSA recognizes the importance of addressing freight fraud and will take these comments into account during broader system development and enforcement improvement efforts.

One comment was received jointly from the Truck Safety Coalition (TSC), Citizens for Reliable and Safe Highways (CRASH), and Parents Against Tired Truckers (PATT), emphasizing the need for the NCCDB to better support safety enforcement. They cited increased truck crash fatalities and recommended more transparency, timely complaint handling, and integration of safety complaints into FMCSA oversight activities.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by TSC, CRASH, and PATT. While the concerns raised are not directly applicable to the current ICR, FMCSA will consider these recommendations as it modernizes the NCCDB to enhance public trust, accountability, and carrier oversight.

One comment was received from the Small Business in Transportation Coalition (SBTC), criticizing FMCSA for failing to follow through on its 2013 commitment to accept complaints against unauthorized brokerage activity through the NCCDB. SBTC noted that FMCSA had

pledged to gather such complaints, collaborate with industry, and implement an enforcement program—none of which have materialized over the past decade. The commenter urged current leadership to address this oversight and implement long-promised protections.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by SBTC and finds that the concerns raised are not applicable to the current request for OMB review and approval of this ICR. However, FMCSA acknowledges the issue of unregistered brokerage activity and will consider the comment as it evaluates broader enforcement priorities and potential enhancements to complaint intake and tracking functions.

9. PAYMENT OF GIFTS TO RESPONDENT

There are no payments or gifts to respondents for this information collection.

10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY

The collection of information will be kept private to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and any other applicable Federal law.

11. JUSTIFICATION FOR COLLECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION

The information requested and collected is not of a sensitive nature.

12. ESTIMATE OF BURDEN HOURS FOR INFORMATION REQUESTED

Complaints are filed voluntarily using the toll-free number or through the system website. Filers are asked to provide name and contact information (though neither is required) and selectable options associated with their complaint type to refine which one(s) of the allegations applies. Next, the filer is prompted to provide a narrative description of their issue and the proposed resolution in a free-form text box. The NCCDB also provides an option for the consumer to upload documentation to support their complaint. The documentation that a consumer chooses to upload may contain pictures, invoices, correspondence, and other evidence that supports the complaint allegation.

N	National Consumer Complaint Database Complaint Information Collection Update (ICR Reference Number: 202112-2126)					
No	NCCDB Collection Field Name	NCCDB Field Description & Purpose				
1	First Name, Last Name of the Complaint Filer	Option for the filer to have an individual submit a complaint on their behalf or mark that they wish to remain anonymous				
2	E-mail Address	Address that will be used to send complaint correspondence and notification updates				

3	Telephone Number	Number used by FMCSA investigators/program office staff to schedule an interview to request additional information
4	Mailing Address (Street, City, Zip)	Address for mailing documents if required by Agency regulations; otherwise, e-mail will be the primary source of communication
5	Privacy Option	Yes/No selection to have the complaint information sent to the entity by FMCSA and if the filer wishes to have their contact information be released (or redacted)
6	USDOT Number and/or Legal Name of the entity who committed the alleged violation	System functionality allows filer to search the FMCSA database to select the correct USDOT Number and/or Legal Name
7	Employee Selection	Check-mark system feature for the filer to select if they are an employee of the entity who committed the violation
8	Complaint and Allegation Type Selections	Series of check-mark boxes for the filer to select the complaint types and any/all complaint type allegations that apply
9	Date of the Alleged Incident	Calendar date feature for the filer to select the date of the incident
10	Location of Incident	Where the incident occurred, only applicable to the motorist complaint type
11	Origin City/State & Destination City/State	The route that the filer was on when the incident occurred, applicable to bus service, bus ADA complaints, and transportation of household goods shipments
12	Narrative description of the incident	700-word limit, with a sample template available for viewing
13	Uploaded document evidence and/or additional complaint information	Website "drag and drop" feature to easily add photos or pdf documents that support the chosen allegations
14	Certification Statement	Check-mark system acknowledgement to affirm that the complaint information is true, accurate and complete

To calculate annual filer hourly burden and cost estimates, FMCSA compiled complaint volume data for each complaint category reported. The following assumptions are made for each category:

- One complaint will be filed by a single filer. ¹
- The number of responses filed will increase 20% year-over-year. This is based on previous year-over-year increases.
- The average hourly cost to respondents is \$46.14 per hour, which includes \$31.72 in wages and salary and \$14.41 in total benefits. ²

Details of how annual burden hours and associated costs are calculated are broken out in the following sections.

IC-1: Moving Company

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 9,473 Moving Company complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 11,368 Moving Company responses will be filed on behalf of 11,368 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 2,842 burden hours (11,368 respondents × 0.25 hours = 2,842 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$131,125 (\$46.14 per hour × 2,842 hours = \$131,125).

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost	
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	©	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)	
Year 1 (2025)	11,368	11,368	0.25	2,842	\$131,125	
Year 2 (2026)	13,641	13,641	0.25	3,410	\$157,350	
Year 3 (2027)	16,369	16,369	0.25	4,092	\$188,820	
Total	41,378	41,378	-	10,345	\$477,296	
Annualized	13,793	13,793	-	3,448	\$159,099	
Estimates may not total due to rounding.						

Table 1. Moving Company Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Error: Reference source not found1, the Moving Company information collection is expected to result in 13,793 average annual responses filed on behalf of 13,793 respondents, resulting in 3,448 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$159,099 annually.

IC-2: Drug and Alcohol Service Agents

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 2,523 Drug and Alcohol Service Agents complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 3,028 Drug and Alcohol Service Agents responses will be filed on behalf of 3,028 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 757 burden

¹ One individual may file more than one complaint. For the purposes of this ICR, we assume each complaint represents one filer.

² Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation—March 2024, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation – March 2024 (bls.gov). Accessed August 18, 2024. \$46.14 per hour is based on *employer costs for employee compensation* for all *civilian workers*, with *wages and salaries*' cost to employers at \$31.72, and benefits cost at \$14.41. Since anyone in the public can submit a complaint, the best estimate is the total aggregate average of all civilian workers.

hours (3,028 respondents \times 0.25 hours = 757 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$34,923 (\$46.14 per hour \times 757 hours = \$34,923).

			Average		Total
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost
	(a)	(a / 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)
Year 1 (2025)	3,028	3,028	0.25	757	\$34,923
Year 2 (2026)	3,085	3,085	0.25	771	\$35,587
Year 3 (2027)	3,144	3,144	0.25	786	\$36,263
Total	9,256	9,256	-	2314	\$106,773
Annualized	3,085	3,085	-	771	\$35,591
Estimates may not t	otal due to rounding.				

Table 2. Drug and Alcohol Service Agents Respondents and Burden Hour Estimates
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As shown in Error: Reference source not found2, the Drug and Alcohol Service Agents information collection is expected to result in 3,085 average annual responses filed on behalf of 3,085 respondents, resulting in 771 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$35,591 annually.

IC-3: Electronic Logging Device Provider

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 82 Electronic Logging Device Provider complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 98 Electronic Logging Device Provider responses will be filed on behalf of 98 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 25 burden hours (98 respondents × 0.25 hours = 25 hours). During the first year, the total respondent cost for year 1 is \$1,135 (\$46.14 per hour × 25 hours = \$1,135).

			Average		Total
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost
	(a)	(a / 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)
Year 1 (2025)	98	98	0.25	25	\$1,135
Year 2 (2026)	118	118	0.25	30	\$1,362
Year 3 (2027)	142	142	0.25	35	\$1,634
Total	358	358	-	90	\$4,132
Annualized	119	119	-	30	\$1,377
Estimates may not t	otal due to rounding.				

 Table 3. Electronic Logging Device Provider Respondents and Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Error: Reference source not found3, the Electronic Logging Device Provider information collection is expected to result in 119 average annual responses filed on behalf of 119 respondents, resulting in 30 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$1,377 annually.

IC-4: Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 291 Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 349 Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider responses will be filed on behalf of 349 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 87 burden hours (349 respondents × 0.25 hours = 87 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$4,028 (\$46.14 per hour × 87 hours = \$4,028).

			Average		Total	
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent	
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost	
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)	
Year 1 (2025)	349	349	0.25	87	\$4,028	
Year 2 (2026)	419	419	0.25	105	\$4,834	
Year 3 (2027)	503	503	0.25	126	\$5,800	
Total	1,271	1,271	-	318	\$14,662	
Annualized	424	424	-	106	\$4,887	
Estimates may not total due to rounding.						

Table 4. Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Table 4, the Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider information collection is expected to result in 424 annual responses filed on behalf of 424 respondents, resulting in 106 annual burden hours costing respondents \$4,887 annually.

IC-5: Hazardous Materials Transportation

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 613 Hazardous Materials Transportation complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 736 Hazardous Materials Transportation responses will be filed on behalf of 736 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 184 burden hours (736 respondents \times 0.25 hours = 184 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$8,485 (\$46.14 per hour \times 184 hours = \$8,485).

Table 5. Hazaruous Materiais Transportation Burden Hour Estimates							
			Average		Total		
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent		
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost		
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)		
Year 1 (2025)	736	736	0.25	184	\$8,485		
Year 2 (2026)	883	883	0.25	221	\$10,182		
Year 3 (2027)	1059	1059	0.25	265	\$12,219		
Total	2678	2678	-	669	\$30,886		
Annualized	893	893	-	223	\$10,295		
Estimates may not total due to rounding.							

Table 5. Hazardous Materials Transportation Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Error: Reference source not found5, the Hazardous Materials Transportation information collection is expected to result in 893 average annual responses filed on behalf of 893 respondents, resulting in 223 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$10,295

annually.

IC-6: Intermodal Equipment Provider

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 45 Intermodal Equipment Provider complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 54 Intermodal Equipment Provider responses will be filed on behalf of 54 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 14 burden hours (54 respondents × 0.25 hours = 14 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$623 (\$46.14 per hour × 14 hours = \$623).

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost		
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)		
Year 1 (2025)	54	54	0.25	14	\$623		
Year 2 (2026)	65	65	0.25	16	\$747		
Year 3 (2027)	78	78	0.25	20	\$897		
Total	197	197	-	50	\$2,267		
Annualized	66	66	-	17	\$756		
Estimates may not total due to rounding.							

Table 6. Intermodal Equipment Provider Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Table 6, the Intermodal Equipment Provider information collection is expected to result in 66 average annual responses filed on behalf of 66 respondents, resulting in 17 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$756 annually.

IC-7: Motorist Safety

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 6,001 Motorist Safety complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 7,201 Motorist Safety responses will be filed on behalf of 7,201 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 1,800 burden hours (7,201 respondents × 0.25 hours = 1,800 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$83,052 (\$46.14 per hour × 1,800 hours = \$83,052).

Table 7. Motorist Safety Burden Hour Estimates							
		Average Total					
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent		
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost		
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)		
Year 1 (2025)	7,201	7,201	0.25	1,800	\$83,052		
Year 2 (2026)	8,641	8,641	0.25	2,160	\$99,662		
Year 3 (2027)	10,369	10,369	0.25	2,592	\$119,595		
Total	26,211	26,211	-	6,552	\$302,309		
Annualized	8,737	8,737	-	2,184	\$100,770		

Table 7. Motorist Safety Burden Hour Estimates

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost
Estimates may not	total due to rounding.				

As shown in Table 7, the Motorist Safety information collection is expected to result in 8,737 average annual responses filed on behalf of 8,737 respondents, resulting in 2,184 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$100,770 annually.

IC-8: Truck Company

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 17,913 Truck Company complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 21,496 Truck Company responses will be filed on behalf of 21,496 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 5,374 burden hours (21,496 respondents × 0.25 hours = 5,374 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$247,956 (\$46.14 per hour × 5,374 hours = \$247,956).

Table 8. Truck Company Burden Hour Estimates							
			Average		Total		
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent		
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost		
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)		
Year 1 (2025)	21,496	21,496	0.25	5,374	\$247,956		
Year 2 (2026)	25,795	25,795	0.25	6,449	\$297,557		
Year 3 (2027)	30,954	30,954	0.25	7,739	\$357,078		
Total	78,245	78,245	-	19,562	\$902,591		
Annualized	26,082	26,082	-	6,521	\$300,864		
Estimates may not total of	lue to rounding.						

Table 8. Truck Company Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Table 8, the Truck Company information collection is expected to result in 26,082 average annual responses filed on behalf of 26,082 respondents, resulting in 6,521 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$300,864 annually.

IC-9: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 2,819 Occupational Safety and Health Administration complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 3,383 Occupational Safety and Health Administration responses will be filed on behalf of 3,383 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 846 burden hours (3,383 respondents × 0.25 hours = 846 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$39,021 (\$46.14 per hour × 846 hours = \$39,021).

Table 9. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Burden Hour Estimates

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)
Year 1 (2025)	3,383	3,383	0.25	846	\$39,021

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost
Year 2 (2026)	4,059	4,059	0.25	1,015	\$46,825
Year 3 (2027)	4,871	4,871	0.25	1,218	\$56,190
Total	12,313	12,313	-	3,078	\$142,035
Annualized	4,104	4,104	-	1,026	\$47,345
*Estimates may not total due to rounding.					

As shown in Table 9, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration information collection is expected to result in 4,104 average annual responses filed on behalf of 4,104 respondents, resulting in 1,026 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$47,345 annually.

IC-10: Bus Company

During Calendar Year (CY) 2024 the NCCDB recorded 1,040 Bus Company complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase FMCSA estimates that in 2025 1,248 Bus Company responses will be filed on behalf of 1,248 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 312 burden hours (1,248 respondents \times 0.25 hours = 312 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$14,396 (\$46.14 per hour × 312 hours = \$14,396).

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)
Year 1 (2025)	1,248	1,248	0.25	312	\$14,396
Year 2 (2026)	1,498	1,498	0.25	374	\$17,275
Year 3 (2027)	1,797	1,797	0.25	449	\$20,730
Total	4,543	4,543	-	1,136	\$52,400
Annualized	1,514	1,514	-	379	\$17,467
* Estimates may not total due to rounding					

Table 10. Bus Company Respondents and Burden Hour Estimates*

Estimates may not total due to rounding.

As shown in Error: Reference source not found10, the Bus Company information collection is expected to result in 1,514 average annual responses filed on behalf of 1,514 respondents, resulting in 379 average annual burden hours at a cost of \$17,467 annually.

IC-11: Property Broker

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 2,572 Property Broker complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 3,086 Property Broker responses will be filed on behalf of 3,086 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 772 burden hours (3,086 respondents × 0.25 hours = 772 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$35,602 (\$46.14 per hour × 772 hours = \$35,602).

Table 11. Property Broker Burden Hour Estimates

Year	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Average Burden per Response	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)
Year 1 (2025)	3,086	3,086	0.25	772	\$35,602
Year 2 (2026)	3,704	3,704	0.25	926	\$42,722
Year 3 (2027)	4,444	4,444	0.25	1,111	\$51,266
Total	11,234	11,234	-	2,809	\$129,590
Annualized	3,745	3,745	-	936	\$43,197
*Estimates may not total due to rounding.					

As shown in Table 11, the Property Broker information collection is expected to result in 3,745 average annual responses filed on behalf of 3,745 respondents, resulting in 936 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$43,197 annually.

IC-12: Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft

During CY 2024, the NCCDB recorded 1,362 Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft complaints. Based on an expected 20% year-to-year increase, FMCSA estimates that in 2025 1,634 Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft responses will be filed on behalf of 1,634 respondents. Each respondent will spend 15 minutes, or 0.25 hours completing a response, resulting in a total of 409 burden hours (1,634 respondents × 0.25 hours = 409 hours). During the first year, the total annual respondent cost is \$18,853 (\$46.14 per hour × 409 hours = \$18,853).

		Average Total			Total
	Number of	Number of	Burden per	Total Burden	Respondent
Year	Responses	Respondents	Response	Hours	Cost
	(a)	(a × 1 = b)	(c)	$(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{d})$	(d × \$46.14=e)
Year 1 (2025)	1,634	1,634	0.25	409	\$18,853
Year 2 (2026)	1,961	1,961	0.25	490	\$22,623
Year 3 (2027)	2,354	2,354	0.25	588	\$27,148
Total	5,949	5,949	-	1,487	\$68,624
Annualized	1,983	1,983	-	496	\$22,875
*Estimates may not total due to rounding.					

Table 12. Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft Burden Hour Estimates

As shown in Table 12, the Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft information collection is expected to result in 1,983 average annual responses filed on behalf of 1,983 respondents, resulting in 496 average annual burden hours costing respondents \$22,875 annually.

<u>Summary</u>

We estimate the 12 information collections covered by this ICR will result in an average annual total of 64,545 responses filed by 64,545 respondents. The 16,137 average annual burden hours will cost respondents \$744,523 (Table 12).

IC No.	Complaint Category 3-year average	Number of Responses	Number of Respondents	Total Burden Hours	Total Respondent Cost
IC-1	Moving Company	13,793	13,793	3448	\$159,099
IC-2	Drug and Alcohol Service Agents	3,085	3,085	771	\$35,591
IC-3	Electronic Logging Device Provider	119	119	30	\$1,377
IC-4	Entry Level Driver Training/Training Provider	424	424	106	\$4,887
IC-5	Hazardous Materials Transportation	893	893	223	\$10,295
IC-6	Intermodal Equipment Provider	66	66	17	\$756
IC-7	Motorist Safety	8,737	8,737	2,184	\$100,770
IC-8	Truck Company	26,082	26,082	6,521	\$300,864
IC-9	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	4,104	4,104	1,026	\$47,345
IC-10	Bus Company	1,514	1,514	379	\$17,467
IC-11	Property Broker	3,745	3,745	936	\$43,197
IC-12	Registration-Related Fraud and Identity Theft	1,983	1,983	496	\$22,875
	Total	64,545	64,545	16,137	\$744,523

Table 12. Summary Table: Total Respondents and Burden Hour Estimates*

* Estimates may not total due to rounding.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 64,545 responses.

Estimated Total Annual Respondents: 64,545 respondents.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 16,137 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Costs: \$744,523.

13. ESTIMATE OF TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS TO RESPONDENTS

FMCSA does not anticipate non-labor costs (i.e., fees, mailing costs, capital costs, maintenance costs, and/or record keeping costs) to respondent that exceed the cost associated with routine

business practices.

14. ESTIMATE OF COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

FMCSA has engaged a contractor to assist it in administering the NCCDB. It utilizes a Firm Fixed Price Contract for the contractor's services. The total price of the contract which includes a base year, and 4 option years is 4,122,721.³ The total per-year cost to the government is \$824,544. The cost to the Federal government includes overhead cost, labor cost, and other direct costs.

In addition to the cost of the contract, FMCSA employs a GS-13 or GS-14 employee to serve as the Contracting Officer Representative (COR). The COR spends, on average, approximately 4 hours per week for 52 weeks per year to manage the contract, totaling 208 annual hours. The average hourly wage for a GS-13 and GS-14 is \$70.91. ⁴ In addition to hourly wages, the federal government incurs overhead and benefits costs per employee. Consistent with other ICRs, this represents government load factor of 1.28. This results in a loaded labor cost to the federal government of \$90.76 per hour (\$70.91 × 1.28 = \$90.76). The total cost for the federal government to manage the contract is \$18,878 (\$90.76 × 208 = \$18,878).

Estimate of Annual Cost to Federal Government: \$843,422 [\$4,122,721 for Firm Fixed Price Contract for the NCCDB ÷ 5-year timeframe = \$824,544 + \$18,878 = \$843,422].

15. EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM CHANGES OR ADJUSTMENTS

The current iteration of this ICR reported 18,546 responses, 18,546 respondents, and 4,638 estimated annual burden hours with an estimated annual cost of \$179,014. This ICR has an estimated 64,545 responses, 64,545 respondents, which results in 16,137 estimated annual burden hours with an estimated annual cost of \$744,523. The increase is due to the year-over-year expected complaint increase, due to the addition of six complaint categories. Table 13 displays the changes in burden.

Information Collection Version	Annual Number of Responses	Annual Number of Respondents	Annual Burden Hours	Annual Cost Burden
Currently Approved under OMB Control Number 2126-0067	18,54 6	18,546	4,638	\$179,014
Revised Estimates	64,54 5	64,545	16,137	\$744,523

³ Note previous iteration of this ICR, approved on June 28, 2022, stated the contract cost at \$3,558,407, which was based on 2021 dollars. For this iteration, FMCSA uses the same number but adjusts to 2024 dollars using the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Inflation Calculator available at: <u>https://www.minneapolisfed.org/about-us/monetary-policy/inflation-calculator</u> (accessed July 25, 2024).

⁴ Office of Personnel Management. Salary Table 2024-DCB for the Locality Pay Area of Washington, Baltimore, Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA. Available at <u>SALARY TABLE 2024-DCB (opm.gov)</u>. Accessed August 18, 2024.

Total Change in Burden from the Currently Approved Collection of Information	45,999	45,999	11,499	\$565,509
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The cost to the Federal Government increased by 14% from \$728,276 to \$843,422 per year. This change is a result of adjusting for inflation and adding the cost to administer the contract.

16. PUBLICATION OF RESULTS OF DATA COLLECTION

The complaint data may be used for analytical, statistical, enforcement and other necessary internal and external purposes, including rulemaking.

17. APPROVAL FOR NOT DISPLAYING THE EXPIRATION DATE OF OMB APPROVAL

FMCSA is not seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information.

18. EXCEPTIONS TO CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Section 4017 of the "Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century," Pub. L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 107, June 9, 1998.
- B. Section 213 of "The Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999," Pub. L. 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748, December 9, 1999.
- C. Section 4214 of the Safe, Accountable, and Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, (SAFETEA-LU), Public Law 109-59, 119 Stat. 1144, August 10, 2005.
- D. 60-day Comment Request Federal Register Notice, 90 FR 382, January 3, 2025.
- E. 30-day Comment Request Federal Register Notice, 90 FR 24190, June 6, 2025