Century," Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 107, June 9, 1998. The Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748, December 9, 1999, created the FMCSA and section 213 of the Act expanded the Safety Violation Hotline Service to include a 24-hour operation. On August 10, 2005, Congress enacted the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, (SAFETEA-LU), Public Law 109-59, 119 Stat. 1144. Section 4214 of SAFETEA-LU requires DOT to create a system to record and log aggregate complaint information regarding violations of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

The NCCDB fulfills the requirements of these mandates. Complaints will be accepted through the NCCDB in connection with other statutory mandates, including, but not limited to, 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. The NCCDB will also accept complaints from interested parties regarding third party intermediaries (brokers and freight forwarders) and their associated financial responsibility instruments.

*Title:* National Consumer Complaint Database OMB Control Number: 2126– NEW.

*Type of Request:* New information collection.

*Respondents:* Consumers, Drivers, and Others, Participants in the Motor Carrier Industry.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 12,165 respondents [8,030 Moving Complaint respondents + 3,449 Truck Complaint respondents + 685 Bus Complaint respondents].

*Estimated Time per Response:* 15 Minutes.

*Expiration Date:* N/A. This is a new information collection.

Frequency of Response: On occasion. Estimated Total Annual Burden: 3,041 hours [8,030 Moving Complaint respondents × 15 minutes = 2,008 hours; 3,449 Truck Complaint respondents × 15 minutes = 863 hours; 685 Bus Complaint respondents × 15 minutes = 171 hours].

#### **Public Comments Invited**

You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection is necessary for the FMCSA to perform its functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways for the FMCSA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

Issued under the authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.87 on: January 23, 2018.

#### G. Kelly Regal,

Associate Administrator for Office of Research and Information Technology. [FR Doc. 2018–01941 Filed 1–30–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2017-0176]

# Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation; Daimler Trucks North America LLC Application for Exemption

**AGENCY:** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of final disposition; grant of application for exemption.

SUMMARY: The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) announces its decision to grant Daimler Trucks North America LLC's (DTNA) application for a limited 5-year exemption allowing motor carriers operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) manufactured by the company to use an Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera mounted lower in the windshield than is currently permitted. The Agency has determined that lower placement of the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera would not have an adverse impact on safety and that adherence to the terms and conditions of the exemption would achieve a level of safety equivalent to or greater than the level of safety provided by the regulation.

**DATES:** This exemption is effective February 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jose R. Cestero, Vehicle and Roadside Operations Division, Office of Carrier, Driver, and Vehicle Safety, MC–PSV, (202) 366–5541, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590– 0001.

*Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents or comments submitted to notice requesting public comments on the exemption application, go to *www.regulations.gov* at any time or visit Room W12–140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The online Federal document management system is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. The docket number is listed at the beginning of this notice. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 

# Background

Section 4007 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) [Pub. L. 105-178, June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 401] amended 49 U.S.C. 31315 and 31136(e) to provide authority to grant exemptions from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs). On August 20, 2004, FMCSA published a final rule (69 FR 51589) implementing section 4007. Under this rule, FMCSA must publish a notice of each exemption request in the Federal Register (49 CFR 381.315(a)). The Agency must provide the public with an opportunity to inspect the information relevant to the application, including any safety analyses that have been conducted. The Agency must also provide an opportunity for public comment on the request.

The Agency reviews the safety analyses and the public comments and determines whether granting the exemption would likely achieve a level of safety equivalent to or greater than the level that would be achieved by the current regulation (49 CFR 381.305). The decision of the Agency must be published in the Federal Register (49 CFR 381.315(b)). If the Agency denies the request, it must state the reason for doing so. If the decision is to grant the exemption, the notice must specify the person or class of persons receiving the exemption and the regulatory provision or provisions from which an exemption is granted. The notice must specify the effective period of the exemption (up to 5 years) and explain the terms and conditions of the exemption. The exemption may be renewed (49 CFR 381.315(c) and 49 CFR 381.300(b)).

#### **DTNA's Application for Exemption**

DTNA applied for an exemption from 49 CFR 393.60(e)(1) to allow an Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera to be mounted lower in the windshield than is currently permitted by the Agency's regulations in order to utilize a mounting location that allows optimal functionality of the system camera. A copy of the application is included in the docket referenced at the beginning of this notice.

Section 393.60(e)(1)(i) of the FMCSRs prohibits the obstruction of the driver's field of view by devices mounted on the 4544

interior of the windshield. Antennas and similar devices must not be mounted more than 152 mm (6 inches) below the upper edge of the windshield, and outside the driver's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals. However, § 393.60(e)(1)(i) does not apply to vehicle safety technologies, as defined in § 393.5, that include "a fleetrelated incident management system, performance or behavior management system, speed management system, forward collision warning or mitigations system, active cruise control system, and transponder." Section 393.60(e)(1)(ii) requires devices with safety technologies to be mounted (1) not more than 100 mm (4 inches) below the upper edge of the area swept by the windshield wipers; or (2) not more than 175 mm (7 inches) above the lower edge of the area swept by the windshield wipers; and (3) outside the driver's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals.

DTNA states that the exemption, in addition to providing attention assist and lane departure warning functions, would allow DTNA to enable additional safety features in the future that will provide further safety benefits such as traffic sign recognition, active lane keeping, video capture, and intelligent headlight control. DTNA states that the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera will become a critical enabler for future technology such as autonomous vehicles. The camera housing is approximately 102 mm (4.01 inches) wide by 177 mm (6.97 inches) tall, and will be mounted in the approximate center and near the top of the windshield with the bottom edge of the camera system approximately 8.5 inches below the upper edge of the area swept by the windshield wipers, outside of the driver's (and passenger's) normal sight lines to the road ahead, highway signs and signals, and all mirrors. This location will allow for the optimal functionality of the advanced safety systems supported by the camera. DTNA states that mounting the camera in this location does not significantly obstruct the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield wiping and washing systems," specified zones A, B, or C for passenger cars of 1730 or more mm overall width.<sup>1</sup>

DTNA has installed prototype camera housings in fifteen DTNA conventional type vehicles and assessed the impact of the camera on driver and passenger visibility on over 50 CDL drivers and over 900,000 miles. This includes overthe-road mileage accumulation through a mixture of mountain, freeway, highway, and city routes. DTNA states that all drivers and passengers agreed that there was no noticeable obstruction to the normal sight lines to the road ahead, highway signs, signals, or any mirrors.

Without the proposed exemption, DTNA states that the customer will be unable to use Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system cameras on DTNA commercial motor vehicles due to concerns that (1) its "customers may be in violation of the current regulation," and (2) "the camera will not perform adequately to provide the safety benefit intended by the systems."

The exemption would apply to all CMV operators driving DTNA vehicles with the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning systems camera installed. DTNA believes that mounting the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera within 7 inches below the upper edge of the windshield will allow for optimal functionality of the advance safety systems while providing visibility of the road ahead, highway signs, signals, and all mirrors.

## Comments

FMCSA published a notice of the application in the **Federal Register** on June 26, 2017, and asked for public comment (82 FR 28930). No comments were received.

# **FMCSA Decision**

The FMCSA has evaluated the DTNA exemption application. The Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera is approximately 7 inches tall, and is mounted near the top of the center of the windshield with the bottom of the camera system located approximately 8.5 inches below the top of the area swept by the windshield wipers. The camera system needs to be mounted in this location to properly perform its functions of monitoring the driver and the roadway for lane markings. The size of the camera system precludes mounting it (1) higher in the windshield, and (2) within 4 inches from the top of the area swept by the windshield wipers to comply with §393.60(e)(1)(ii)(A).

The Agency believes that granting the temporary exemption to allow the placement of the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera lower than currently permitted by the Agency's regulations will provide a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level of safety achieved without the exemption because (1) based on the technical information available, there is no indication that the Attention Assist and Lane Departure

Warning system camera would obstruct drivers' views of the roadway, highway signs and surrounding traffic; (2) generally, trucks and buses have an elevated seating position that greatly improves the forward visual field of the driver, and any impairment of available sight lines would be minimal; and (3) the mounting location 8.5 inches below the top of the area swept by the windshield wipers and out of the driver's normal sightline will be reasonable and enforceable at roadside. In addition, the Agency believes that the use of Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system cameras by fleets is likely to improve the overall level of safety to the motoring public.

This action is consistent with previous Agency action permitting the placement of similarly-sized devices on CMVs outside the driver's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals. FMCSA is not aware of any evidence that the installation of other vehicle safety technologies mounted on the interior of the windshield has resulted in any degradation in safety.

# Terms and Conditions for the Exemption

The Agency hereby grants the exemption for a 5-year period, beginning January 31, 2018 and ending January 31, 2023. During the temporary exemption period, motor carriers will be allowed to operate CMVs manufactured by DTNA equipped with the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera mounted in the approximate center of the windshield such that the bottom edge of the camera is not more than 8.5 inches below the top of the area swept by the windshield wipers and outside the driver's sight lines to all mirrors, highway signs, signals, and view of the road ahead. The exemption will be valid for 5 years unless rescinded earlier by FMCSA. The exemption will be rescinded if: (1) Motor carriers and/or commercial motor vehicles fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the exemption; (2) the exemption has resulted in a lower level of safety than was maintained before it was granted; or (3) continuation of the exemption would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b).

Interested parties possessing information that would demonstrate that motor carriers operating DTNA CMVs equipped with the Attention Assist and Lane Departure Warning system camera are not achieving the requisite statutory level of safety should immediately notify FMCSA. The Agency will evaluate any such information and, if safety is being

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>FMVSS No. 104 does not specify minimum swept areas for trucks and buses.

compromised or if the continuation of the exemption is not consistent with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), will take immediate steps to revoke the exemption.

## Preemption

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315(d), as implemented by 49 CFR 381.600, during the period this exemption is in effect, no State shall enforce any law or regulation applicable to interstate commerce that conflicts with or is inconsistent with this exemption with respect to a firm or person operating under the exemption. States may, but are not required to, adopt the same exemption with respect to operations in intrastate commerce.

Issued on: January 25, 2018.

# Cathy F. Gautreaux,

Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 2018-01943 Filed 1-30-18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-EX-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-FMCSA-2017-0326]

# **Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Implantable Cardioverter** Defibrillators

**AGENCY:** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of applications for exemption; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** FMCSA announces receipt of applications from seven individuals for an exemption from the prohibition in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) against operation of a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) by persons with a current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis, or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety known to be accompanied by syncope, dyspnea, collapse, or congestive heart failure. If granted, the exemptions would enable these individuals with implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 2, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments bearing the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Docket ID FMCSA-FMCSA-2017-0326 using any of the following methods:

 Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail:* Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

 Hand Delivery: West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

• Fax: 1-202-493-2251.

Instructions: Each submission must include the Agency name and the docket number for this notice. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to *http://* www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below for further information.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments, go to http:// www.regulations.gov, at any time or Room W12–140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The FDMS is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. If you want acknowledgment that we received your comments, please include a selfaddressed, stamped envelope or postcard or print the acknowledgement page that appears after submitting comments online.

Privacy Act: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *http://www.regulations.gov*, as described in the system records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at http://www.dot.gov/ privacy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Christine A. Hydock, Chief, Medical Programs Division, (202) 366-4001, fmcsamedical@dot.gov, FMCSA, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W64-224, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. If you have questions regarding viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Docket Services, telephone (202) 366-9826. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, FMCSA may grant an exemption from

the FMCSRs for a five-year period if it finds "such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to or greater than the level that would be achieved absent such exemption." The statute also allows the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the five-year period. FMCSA grants exemptions from the FMCSRs for a twoyear period to align with the maximum duration of a driver's medical certification.

The seven individuals listed in this notice have requested an exemption from 49 CFR 391.41(b)(4). Accordingly, the Agency will evaluate the qualifications of each applicant to determine whether granting the exemption will achieve the required level of safety mandated by statute.

The physical qualification standard found in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(4) states that a person is physically qualified to drive a CMV if that person has no current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis, or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety known to be accompanied by syncope, dyspnea, collapse, or congestive cardiac failure

In addition to the regulations, FMCSA has published advisory criteria<sup>1</sup> to assist Medical Examiners in determining whether drivers with certain medical conditions are qualified to operate a CMV in interstate commerce. [49 CFR part 391, APPENDIX A TO PART 391-MEDICAL ADVISORY CRITERIA, section D. Cardiovascular: § 391.41(b)(4), paragraph 4.] The advisory criteria states that ICDs are disqualifying due to risk of syncope.

#### **II.** Qualifications of Applicants

# Frank D'Ercole

Mr. D'Ercole is a 77 year old CDL holder in New Jersey. An October 30, 2017 letter from his cardiologist states that his ICD was implanted in June 2017 and that since that time he he has had no event on his AICD implant. His exercise test in May 2017 showed good exercise capacity.

### Myles Goodwin

Mr. Goodwin is a 54 year old driver in New Hampshire. A May 2017 letter from his cardiologist states that his ICD was implanted in February 2015 and at the time of the letter had not deployed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID= e47b48a9ea42dd67d999246e23d97970&mc= true&node=pt49.5.391&rgn=div5#ap49.5.391 171.a and https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2015title49-vol5/pdf/CFR-2015-title49-vol5-part391-FappA.pdf.