Federal Register notice published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Overview: Mack Trucks determined that certain MY 2015–2023 Mack GU/GR Class 8 trucks and truck-tractors do not fully comply with paragraph S6.4.3(a) and Table V-b of FMVSS No. 108, Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment (49 CFR 571.108).

Mack Trucks filed an original noncompliance report dated November 1, 2022, and amended the report on November 3, 2022, pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports. Mack Trucks petitioned NHTSA on November 23, 2022, for an exemption from the notification and remedy requirements of 49 U.S.C. chapter 301 on the basis that this noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h) and 49 CFR part 556, Exemption for Inconsequential Defect or Noncompliance.

This notice of receipt of Mack Trucks’ petition is published under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120 and does not represent any agency decision or another exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.


III. Noncompliance: Mack Trucks explains that the subject vehicles are equipped with turn signal lamps that do not meet the visibility requirement specified by S6.4.3(a) and Table V-b of FMVSS No. 108. Specifically, in the direction of the corner point 15 degrees downward and 45 degrees inboard angle, the turn signal lamps provide less than the required 1,250 sq mm of unobstructed view until the 15 degrees downward and 37 degrees inboard angle instead of the required 15 degrees downward and 45 degrees inboard angle.

Mack Trucks provides illustrations of the subject vehicles in its petition to show how the noncompliance occurs on the affected vehicle configurations.

Mack Trucks concludes by stating its belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety and its petition for relief from providing notice and remedy for the noncompliance be granted.

NHTSA notes that the statutory provisions (49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h)) that permit manufacturers to file petitions for a determination of inconsequentiality allow NHTSA to exempt manufacturers only from the duties found in sections 30118 and 30120, respectively, to notify owners, purchasers, and dealers of a defect or noncompliance and to remedy the defect or noncompliance. Therefore, any decision on this petition only applies to the subject vehicles that Mack Trucks no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve vehicle distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant vehicles under their control after Mack Trucks notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

(Department of the Treasury Financial Crimes Enforcement Network AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Treasury. ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: FinCEN invites all interested parties to comment on the report that will be used to collect beneficial ownership information, as required by the Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting Requirements final rule that was published on September 30, 2022. The details included in the information collection are listed below. This request for comment is made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments are welcome and must be received on or before March 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Mail: Policy Division, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, P.O. Box 39, Vienna, VA 22183. Refer to Docket Number FINCEN–2023–0002 and OMB control number 1506–0076.

Please submit comments by one method only. Comments will be reviewed consistent with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and applicable OMB regulations and guidance. Comments submitted in response to this notice will become a matter of public record. Therefore, you should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The FinCEN Resource Center at 1–800–767–2825 or electronically at https://www.fincen.gov/contact.
I. Statutory and Regulatory Provisions

FinCEN issued the Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting Requirements final rule on September 30, 2022 (“final BOI reporting rule”). The final BOI reporting rule requires certain legal entities to file with FinCEN reports that identify the beneficial owners of the entity. Entities created or registered to do business on or after January 1, 2024, must also identify the individual who directly filed the document with specified governmental authorities that created the entity or registered it to do business, as well as the individual who was primarily responsible for directing or controlling such filing if more than one individual was involved in the filing of the document. Further, the regulations describe who must file a report, what information must be provided, and when a report is due. Entities must certify that the report is true, correct, and complete.

These regulations implement Section 6403 of the Corporate Transparency Act (CTA), enacted into law as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (NDAA). The requirements are intended to help prevent and combat money laundering, terrorist financing, corruption, tax fraud, and other illicit activity, while minimizing the burden on reporting entities.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The final BOI reporting rule requires certain foreign legal entities to file a report with FinCEN that identifies the beneficial owners of the entity. The rule does not require entities, except the reporting company, to provide information about the entity itself. The report must also contain information about the entity itself. The reporting company must certify that the report is true, correct, and complete. The rule also requires that reporting companies update the information in these reports as needed, and correct any previous incorrectly reported information, within specific timeframes. The collected information will be maintained by FinCEN and made accessible to authorized users.

Report: None.

Affected Public: Domestic entities that are: (1) corporations; (2) limited liability companies; or (3) created or formed by the filing of a document with a secretary of state or any similar office under the law of a state or Indian tribe, and foreign entities that are: (1) corporations, limited liability companies, or other entities; (2) formed under the law of a foreign country; and (3) registered to do business in any state or Tribal jurisdiction by the filing of a document with a secretary of state or any similar office under the laws of a state or Indian tribe. The rule does not require corporations, limited liability companies, or other entities that are described in any of 23 specific exemptions to file BOI reports, except that certain foreign legal entities that qualify as pooled investment vehicles must report the BOI of an individual who exercises substantial control over the pooled investment vehicle.5

Estimated Number of Respondents: As explained in detail in the final BOI reporting rule regulatory impact analysis (RIA), the number of entities that are reporting companies is difficult to estimate. FinCEN assumes that all entities created or registered prior to the effective date of January 1, 2024, that are subject to the BOI reporting requirement will submit their initial BOI reports in Year 1 (2024), as required by the rule. Therefore, FinCEN estimates that 32,556,929 entities will submit initial BOI reports in Year 1 (2024).6

Estimated Time per Respondent: The rule requires each reporting company to complete a BOI report by using a 1010.380(c)(3)(ii) alternative cost analysis in the conclusion section where the 13.1 percent growth factor continues throughout the entire 10-year time horizon of the analysis (i.e., through 2033). However, this growth factor is possibly an overestimate given that it is based on a relatively narrow timeframe of data (two years). See 87 FR 59562–59579 (Sept. 30, 2022).

For BOI reports, there is an initial filing and subsequent filings; the latter are required as a result of changes or if previously reported information was incorrect. See 86 FR 69920 (Dec. 8, 2021).
companies. FinCEN estimates the average burden of reporting BOI as 90 minutes per response for reporting companies with simple beneficial ownership structures (40 minutes to read the form and understand the requirement, 30 minutes to identify and collect information about beneficial owners and company applicants, and 20 minutes to fill out and file the report, including attaching an image of an acceptable identification document for each beneficial owner and company applicant). FinCEN estimates the average burden of reporting BOI as 650 minutes per response for reporting companies with complex beneficial ownership structures (300 minutes to read the form and understand the requirement, 240 minutes to identify and collect information about beneficial owners and company applicants, and 110 minutes to fill out and file the report, including attaching an image of an acceptable identification document for each beneficial owner and company applicant). FinCEN estimates the average burden of updating such reports for reporting companies with simple beneficial ownership structures as 40 minutes per update (20 minutes to identify and collect information about beneficial owners or company applicants and 20 minutes to fill out and file the update). FinCEN estimates the average burden of updating such reports for reporting companies with complex beneficial ownership structures as 170 minutes per update (60 minutes to identify and collect information about beneficial owners or company applicants and 110 minutes to fill out and file the update). FinCEN also assesses that reporting companies with intermediate beneficial ownership structures will have a time burden that is the average of the time burden for reporting companies with simple structures and those with complex structures.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden Hours: FinCEN estimates that during Year 1 (2024), the filing of initial BOI reports will result in approximately 118,572,331 burden hours for reporting companies. In Year 2 (2025) and beyond, FinCEN estimates that the filing of initial BOI reports will result in 18,204,421 burden hours annually for new reporting companies. The five-year average of burden hours for initial BOI reports is 38,278,004 hours. FinCEN estimates that filing BOI updated reports

in Year 1 (2024) will result in approximately 7,657,096 burden hours for reporting companies. In Year 2 (2025) and beyond, the estimated number of burden hours for updated reports will be 16,826,105. The five-year average of burden hours for updated BOI reports is 14,992,203 hours. The total five-year average of burden hours for BOI reports is 53,270,307.

Estimated Total Reporting Cost: Considering the comments received in response to the NPRM, the final BOI reporting rule makes clear that the costs for filing initial BOI reports will vary depending on the complexity of a reporting company’s structure. FinCEN therefore estimates a range of costs associated with filing an initial BOI report to account for the likely variance among reporting companies. FinCEN estimates the average cost of filing an initial BOI report per reporting company to be a range of $85.14 for entities with simple beneficial ownership structures to $2,614.87 for entities with complex beneficial ownership structures.

FinCEN estimates the average cost of filing an updated BOI report per reporting company to be $37.84 to $560.81. For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion annually. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.}

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.

For initial BOI reports, the range of total costs in Year 1 (2024), assuming for the lower bound that all reporting companies are simple structures and assuming for the upper bound that all reporting companies are complex structures, is $2.8 billion to $8.1 billion. Applying the distribution of reporting companies’ structures, the estimated total cost of initial BOI reports is $425.6 million to $13.1 billion annually.
number. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services required to provide information.

Himamauli Das,
Acting Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

Appendix—Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI) Report Summary of Data Fields

Note: Lines that must be filled in for a report to be accepted are identified with the * symbol next to the line number. Italized text provides a description and/or explanation of lines and response options for purposes of this PRA notice.

Filing Information
1. * Type of filing (check only one box for lines 1a–1d)
   a. Initial report
   b. Correct prior report (if this box is checked, then you must fill out lines 1e–1h (Reporting Company information associated with most recent report))
   c. Update prior report (if this box is checked, then you must fill out lines 1e–1h (Reporting Company information associated with most recent report))
   d. New exempt entity (if this box is checked, then you must fill out lines 1e–1h (Reporting Company information associated with most recent report) and no other lines in the report)

Reporting Company information associated with most recent report, if any: (Lines 1e–1h must be filled out when the type of filing is “Correct prior report” (line 1b), “Update prior report” (line 1c), or “Newly exempt entity” (line 1d) in order to link the new filing to the previous filing)

   e. Legal name
   f. Tax identification type (select one from list of options)
      • EIN
      • SSN/ITIN
      • Foreign
   g. Tax identification number
   h. Country/Jurisdiction (if foreign tax ID only) (select from list of countries/jurisdictions)

2. Date prepared (assigned automatically when filer finalizes report) (line 2 populates automatically with the date when the filer selects “Finalize” on the form)

Part I. Reporting Company Information
3. Request to receive FinCEN Identifier (FinCEN ID) (check the box to receive a FinCEN ID)
4. Foreign pooled investment vehicle (check the box if Reporting Company is a foreign pooled investment vehicle)
   - Full legal name and alternate name(s):
   - Reporting Company legal name
   - Alternate name (e.g., trade name, DBA) (multiple alternate names may be reported)

Form of identification:
7. * Tax identification type (select one from list of options)
   • EIN
   • SSN/ITIN
   • Foreign
8. * Tax identification number
9. Country/Jurisdiction (if foreign tax ID only) (select from list of countries/jurisdictions)

Jurisdiction of formation or first registration:
10. * a. Country/Jurisdiction of formation (select from list of countries/jurisdictions, including the United States, each U.S. Territory, and all foreign countries. If United States is selected, complete lines 10b, 10c, or 10d as applicable; if a U.S. Territory is selected, line 10b populates automatically with the selected U.S. Territory; if a foreign country is selected, complete lines 10c, 10f, or 10g as applicable.)

Domestic Reporting Company:
   a. State of formation (select from list of U.S. States; if a U.S. Territory is selected in line 10a, line 10b populates automatically with the selected U.S. Territory)
   b. Tribal jurisdiction of formation (select from list of Tribes and “Other Tribe”)
   c. Name of other Tribe (enter name of other Tribe not included in list for line 10c, only available if “Other Tribe” selected in line 10c)

Foreign Reporting Company:
   a. State of first registration (select from list of U.S. States and U.S. Territories)
   b. Tribal jurisdiction of first registration (select from list of Tribes and “Other Tribe”)
   c. Name of other Tribe (enter name of other Tribe not included in list for line 10f, only available if “Other Tribe” selected in line 10f)

Current U.S. address:
11. * Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)
12. * City
13. * U.S. or U.S Territory
14. * State (select from list of U.S. States; if a U.S. Territory is selected in line 13, line 14 populates automatically with the selected U.S. Territory)
15. * ZIP Code

Part II. Company Applicant Information
(report up to two Company Applicants, lines 18–33 are repeated for each Company Applicant)

16. Unable to identify all Company Applicants (check if you are not able to obtain any required information about one or more Company Applicants)
17. Request to receive FinCEN Identifier (check if FinCEN Identifier is not provided, information about the Company Applicant must be provided in the lines below)
18. FinCEN ID (if FinCEN Identifier is not available to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)
20. * First name
21. Middle name (required if the Company Applicant has a middle name)
22. Suffix (required if the Company Applicant’s name has a suffix)
23. * Date of birth
24. * Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)
25. * City
26. * State (select from list when required)
27. * Country/Jurisdiction (select from list of countries/jurisdictions)
28. * Additional Financial Information (if this box is checked, then Company Applicant information is not required)

29. * ZIP Code
30. Foreign postal code

z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain any required information about one or more Company Applicants)

26. * City
27. * Country/Jurisdiction (select from list of countries/jurisdictions)
28. * Additional Financial Information (if this box is checked, then Company Applicant information is not required)
29. * ZIP Code

z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)

Form of identification and issuing jurisdiction:

30. * Identifying document type (select one from list of lines 30a–30d or check box 30z)
   a. State-issued driver’s license
   b. State/local/Tribe-issued ID
   c. U.S. passport
   d. Foreign passport
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)

31. * Identifying document number
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)

32. * Identifying document issuing jurisdiction (select country/jurisdiction in line 32a or checkbox 32z, and complete lines 32b–32d if applicable)
   a. Country/Jurisdiction (select from list of countries/jurisdictions)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)
   b. State (select from list when the United States is the country/jurisdiction selected in line 32a and the identifying document is issued by a State; if a U.S. Territory is the country/jurisdiction selected in line 32a, line 32b populations automatically with the selected U.S. Territory; if a foreign country is the country/jurisdiction selected in line 32a, line 32b remains empty)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)
   c. Local/Tribal (select from list when the United States is the country/jurisdiction selected in line 32a and the identifying document is issued by a local jurisdiction or Tribe; if local jurisdiction or Tribe is not included in list, select “Other” and go to line 32d; if a U.S. territory or foreign country is the country/jurisdiction selected in line 32a, line 32c remains empty)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)
   d. Other local/Tribal name (only available if “Other” selected in line 32c; enter name of local jurisdiction or Tribe that was not included in the list for line 32c)

33. * Identifying document image (attach image of identifying document referred to in lines 31–33) (instructions on upload process will be provided here)
   a. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Company Applicant)

Part III. Beneficial Owner Information

(multiple Beneficial Owners may be reported, lines 35–51 are repeated for each Beneficial Owner)

34. Unable to identify all Beneficial Owners (check if you are unable to obtain any required information on one or more Beneficial Owners)

35. Parent/Guardian information instead of minor child (check if the Beneficial Owner is a minor child and the parent/guardian information is provided instead)

Beneficial Owner FinCEN ID:
36. FinCEN ID (if FinCEN Identifier is not provided, information about the Beneficial Owner must be provided in the lines below)

Exempt entity:
37. Exempt entity (check the box when an exempt entity is being reported in lieu of a Beneficial Owner’s information; if checked, provide the legal name of the exempt entity in line 38, and lines 39–41 are grayed out)

Full legal name:
38. * Individual’s last name (or Exempt entity’s legal name if line 37 box is checked)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

First name:
39. * First name
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

Middle name:
40. Middle name
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

Suffix:
41. Suffix (required if the Beneficial Owner’s name has a suffix)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

Date of birth:
42. * Date of birth
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

Residential address:
43. * Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

City:
44. * City
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

State:
45. * State
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

Country/Jurisdiction:
46. * Country/Jurisdiction (select from list of countries/jurisdictions)
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

ZIP/Foreign postal code:
47. * ZIP/Foreign postal code
   z. Unknown (check the box if you are not able to obtain this information about the Beneficial Owner)

Beneficial Ownership Information

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: FinCEN invites all interested parties to comment on the application that will be used to collect information from individuals who seek to obtain a FinCEN identifier, consistent with the Beneficial Ownership Information...