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February 12, 2026

The Honorable Marc Korman  
Chair, Environment & Transportation Committee  
250 Taylor House Office Building  
Annapolis, MD 21401

***RE: Letter of Information – House Bill 212 – Vehicle Laws – Out-of-State Vehicles – Improper Registration***

Dear Chair Korman and Committee Members:

The Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) takes no position on House Bill 212 and offers the following information for the Committee’s consideration.

HB 212 authorizes the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) to impose a civil penalty against a vehicle owner when probable cause exists in violation of Maryland registration laws requiring a vehicle to be registered in Maryland or demonstrate that the vehicle is exempt. After an initial 60-day grace period, failure to comply with the law results in a penalty of \$7 per day. The penalty is capped at 60 days, for a maximum fine of \$420. After 120 days from the first action, the MVA must notify the local State’s Attorney to seek civil action in rem.

Improper vehicle registration is not a victimless practice and represents a significant problem for the State of Maryland and its residents. Motor vehicle registration and miscellaneous vehicle fees account for 17% of the Transportation Trust Fund’s (TTF) revenue, which funds critical infrastructure projects throughout the State. In addition, improperly registered vehicles create the risk that these vehicles may not carry minimum insurance coverage, participate in the vehicle emissions inspection program, nor comply with automated traffic citations. Addressing this issue is an important topic for ensuring the health of the TTF, compliance with clean air standards, and the safety and quality of life in Maryland.

Currently, MVA Investigations visits the reported location of a vehicle suspected to be out of compliance and attempts to speak with the owner. Where the owner is confirmed to be a Maryland resident, a 60-day notice to register the vehicle in Maryland is provided. If an owner does not comply within the required timeframe, further action (such as seizure of the-out of-state registration tags) is taken in partnership with local law enforcement.

By contrast to the current procedure of establishing a violation through in-person verification with a vehicle owner, HB 212 does not establish a clear definition of what probable cause is in the enforcement of HB 212’s provisions. It also does not provide clear authority for the MVA to submit accrued civil penalties a vehicle owner refuses to pay within a timely manner to the State’s Central Collections Unit, potentially reducing the effectiveness of imposing the fine should a vehicle owner refuse to comply with the Administration.

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Additionally, the 60-day timeline mirrors existing statutory requirements before fines begin to accrue but will likely prove difficult for many violators to comply within, further setting them back from meeting compliance. Over the past two years, the MVA has filed Freedom of Information Acts for Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) records and requested information on motor vehicles registered with the Virginia DMV by an owner using an address in Maryland. In reviewing data received in 2025, the MVA has been able to identify that many of these vehicles and/or the owners have indicators (ie. administrative flags, insurance lapse, etc.) on their accounts that prevent registration without resolving these indicators. The MVA is sending letters to 58,000 individuals representing 73,000 vehicles notifying them that they are potentially out of compliance with Maryland law. For example, data showed 28,003 vehicles that were previously registered in Maryland and had switched to Virginia. Over 50% of these vehicles had indicators on their Maryland record that would prevent registration and 99.98% of all vehicles were also out of compliance with Virginia safety inspections. Given the concern with safety inspection issues along with the outstanding unresolved administrative flags preventing renewal, these owners are unlikely to resolve these outstanding issues within 60 days, triggering further financial penalties that could result in delays in meeting registration requirements.

From a safety perspective, over 2,000 of the identified vehicles were tied to over 2,500 crashes in Maryland that occurred between January 1, 2024, and November 18, 2025. Over 1,900 of these crashes resulted in property damage, over 500 resulted in injuries, and five (5) resulted in fatalities.

Finally, the MVA has been able to obtain such records from the Virginia DMV through cooperation and partnership between neighboring jurisdictions. However, the ability to share this information with the MVA is subject to limitations within the laws of the Commonwealth. The MVA will continue outreach to Maryland residents about State law with direct correspondence, public education campaigns, and working with the General Assembly to reduce the number of improperly registered vehicles in out-of-state jurisdictions. The MVA is committed to working with committee to develop policy solutions that directly address this important matter.

The Maryland Department of Transportation looks forward to working with the member to address this issue and respectfully requests the committee consider this information during its deliberation of House Bill 212.

Respectfully submitted,

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