

Larry Hogan Governor Boyd K. Rutherford Lt. Governor Gregory Slater Secretary

January 14, 2021

The Honorable Kumar Barve Chairman, House Environment and Transportation Committee 251 House Office Building Annapolis MD 21401

Re: Letter of Information – House Bill 346 – Vehicle Laws – Failure to Pay Video Toll – Penalties

Dear Chairman Barve and Committee Members:

The Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) and the Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) provides the following letter of information regarding House Bill 346. House Bill 346 proposes to repeal the requirement for the Maryland Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Administration (MDOT MVA) to suspend the registration of a vehicle for failure to pay outstanding tolls and civil penalties. For Maryland drivers, this could result in a disadvantage by prolonging the amount of time customers have to accumulate toll debt, leading to higher debts before cases are resolved.

The MDTA operates the toll facilities in Maryland, with tolls being collected through a combination of electronic toll collection and video toll collection. When a customer passes through a toll facility and fails to pay an electronic toll with an *E-ZPass* transponder, video images are captured of the vehicle license plate. The images are reviewed so that the vehicle is either matched with an existing *E-ZPass* account or the registered owner is mailed a video toll invoice (Notice of Toll Due or NOTD) at the address on file with the MDOT MVA. The NOTD is not a fine or citation, but rather a way for non-*E-ZPass* customers to pay a toll.

Existing statute provides three measures designed for recouping past due tolls – civil penalties, flagging or suspending vehicle registrations, and referrals to the Central Collection Unit (CCU). A motorist will only receive a citation if they fail to pay a NOTD within 45 days. A motorist must pay the citation (the toll and penalty) in the allotted timeframe or contest the toll in court. If a person (1) fails to elect to stand trial or pay the prescribed video toll and civil penalty, (2) is adjudicated to be liable after trial, or (3) fails to appear at a trial after having elected to stand trial, the MDTA may refer the case to the MDOT MVA for suspension of or refusal to renew the vehicle's registration.

The MDTA is committed to responding to customers and resolving any outstanding *E-ZPass* concerns. Over the last few years, the MDTA has taken significant steps to improve its customer service, especially in assisting customers with resolving their toll debt. To both work with the requests of the Legislature and meet Governor Hogan's goal of reducing tolls and fines, the MDTA Board developed a plan that reduces civil penalties while maintaining equity and fairness

The Honorable Kumar Barve Page Two

for those who pay their tolls as required. In March 2020, the MDTA Board unanimously voted to lower the civil penalty for all toll violations to \$25, which took effect on July 1, 2020.

In 2018, MDOT and MDTA supported legislation that granted the MDTA broad authority to recall a delinquent account from CCU. The General Assembly also passed legislation that allows the MDTA to contract with a private debt collector to assist in collecting tolls and civil fines owed by individuals who do not reside in Maryland. A Request for Proposals (RFP) is expected in 2021 to move that effort forward.

It has been demonstrated that individuals with high toll debt will continue to amass multiple fines for failing to pay tolls. Consequently, repealing the MDOT MVA's ability to suspend the vehicle registration when an individual has reached the \$1,000 threshold will only exacerbate the outstanding amount of toll debt owed, increasing the likelihood that the customer's account will be referred to CCU, where they will be charged the additional 17% collection fee. Furthermore, MDTA's ability to work directly with the customer to resolve their outstanding debt is greatly limited after referral to CCU. The current system in place serves, not only as an incentive to pay tolls in a timely manner, but also functions as an opportunity for customers to pay their debt before being faced with additional charges.

House Bill 346 would eliminate the opportunity to interact with customers who have unpaid toll debts. The ability to flag or suspend a vehicle owner's registration for non-renewal is an important tool that helps to address habitual toll evaders. By the time a request is made to suspend a vehicle registration, the vehicle owner has received numerous notices of the toll amount due, including the opportunity to contest the case in District Court. Since 2014, the MDTA has recouped \$30 million in outstanding unpaid tolls and penalties as a result of the program and customers' awareness of the program. Customers often seek early resolution of unpaid tolls and penalties with MDTA to avoid escalation to the registration suspension program.

Finally, it is important to remember that, since 1971, the MDTA has been responsible for constructing, managing, operating and improving the State's toll facilities, as well as for financing new transportation projects under its purview (such as the Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas "Mac" Middleton Bridge in Charles County). The agency is entirely reliant on tolls collected from its users, as the MDTA does not receive any State General Fund or Transportation Trust Fund dollars. In accordance with the MDTA's Trust Agreement with bondholders, toll revenues are first pledged to pay operating expenses, including debt service for bonds that are used to fund major transportation projects at existing and new facilities.

The Honorable Kumar Barve Page Three

The Maryland Department of Transportation respectfully requests the Committee consider this information as it deliberates House Bill 346.

Respectfully submitted,

Bradley Ryon Manager, Government Relations Maryland Transportation Authority 443-915-0017 Pilar Helm Director of Government Affairs Maryland Department of Transportation 410-865-1090