# Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Office of Chief Counsel 

Date: $\quad$ September 19, 2000
HAND DELIVERED
Subject: $\quad 67$ Pa. Code § 47.4
Registration Validation Stickers
To: Christopher L. Markham, Regulatory Analyst Independent Regulatory Review Commission

From: Robert J. Shea, Assistant Chief Counsel Office of Chief Counsel, PennDOT

Pursuant to our conversation of yesterday, enclosed please find a copy of the task force report referenced in the preamble of the amendments for the above-cited regulations. Also enclosed is a roster of the task force members.

As a point of information, the statistics used in the report were later determined to be less than accurate. This is primarily attributable to the tight timeframe (approximately two months) afforded by Act 23 of 1999 for submission of the report to the General Assembly. That timeframe necessitated some statistical extrapolations that are described in the report. The statistics used in the preamble are the actual numbers as they have been tracked over the past year, hence the discrepancy between them and the report.

I also must point out that the report did not take into consideration the very high number of registration validation stickers reported lost or stolen apart from those that were already attached to a registration plate. Looking at those numbers causes one to conclude that the problem is indeed more serious than portrayed in the report. By changing the location of the sticker, as provided in the amendments to Section 47.4, the Department is able to address the theft of unattached stickers from the mail and other sources by incorporating additional information onto the stickers such as the registration plate number of the subject vehicle. In short, stickers in the problem areas will take on a unique identity and lose the fungible characteristic that makes them valuable in a black market setting.

Please call me at your convenience if you have any questions or need any further information. Otherwise, I will see you on Friday at 3:00 p.m.

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## Enclosures

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cc: Betty L. Serian (w/o enclosures)
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Vehicle Registration Sticker Task Force : $\quad 5$

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# Summary Report <br> License Plate Registration Validation Stickers <br> Findings and Recommendations 

Prepared for the Eouse and Senate Transportation Committees as Required in Act 1999-No. 23

By

Pennsylvania Bepartment of Transportation
Pennsylvania State Police
Seprember 1, 1999

Stolen Registration Stickers Issues

## Introduction

The theft and illegal reuse of license plate registration validation stickers (hereinafter referred to as registration stickers), primarily in the Philadelphia area, has become a high profile issue and concern for customers, law enforcement and PennDOT. Criminals are either curting the stickers off the comer of the plates or stealing the entire plate and removing the registration sticker later. While registration sticker theft has always occurred to some degree, the requirement for automobile insurance as a condition for registration renewal and the high cost of insurance in the Philadelphia area, we believes has resulted in an increased theft of registration stickers and the resultant escalated attention to the problem. A registration sticker thef is a criminal offense, as is the use of a stolen registracion sticker that has been fraudulently obtained.

## Backeronad

- Act 1999-No. 23 (House Bill 10) included a provision for the Department of Transportation (PennDOT) and the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) to jointly study the issue of the problems involving registration stickers and to present a report with findings and recommendations to the Transportation Committees by September 1, 1999.
(Attachment 1)
- PennDOT and the PSP created a task force in early July to address the issue. Membership consisted of representatives from PennDOT, law enforcement, consumer advocacy groups, the insurance industry, as well as legislative aides. The task force met several times this summer. It considered, solutions, developed pros and cons for nearly two dozen ideas and narrowed the list forfirther research. The task force agreed that the solutions must be for statewide implementation and have low impact on our citizens. While the law did not require an outreach program, PennDOT and the PSP believed a task force approach would be beneficial and provide a wide range of ideas and concerns.
- Surveys were conducted with the PSPR and municipal police to solicit their opinions and concerns, especi::ly regarding the. use of registration stickers for enforcement.

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- Parking lot surveys were conducted for supplement data and statistics, as mainained by PennDOT.
- An extensive suncy of orher states was conducted to determine the scope of this issue nationally and to ascertain other states; approaches to this problem.



## The Scone of the Problem

- Based on PennDOT's vehicle database information, there were approximately 38,000 license plates replaced last year as a resulk of being stolen or defaced. Slightly over 20,000 , or about one-half of these replacements were in the five county Philadelphia area. Of course, not all of these are the result of the registration sticker theft; however, our impact calculations have been done using the full figures in order to determine the absolute maximum extent of the problem. Overall, the stolen and defaced replacement rate is less than one half of one percent of the total Pennsyivania vehicle population. In the Philadelphia area, it is one percent of the vehicle population. PennDOT's database also contains the information on lost plates. Some plates that are reported as lost may actually be stolen. Again, to insure the scope of the problem is not understated, we assumed one quarter of the reported lost plates are stolen rather than lost. This adds 8,500 plates to the Philadelphia area's totals and approximately 33,000 plates to the statewide total. The overall replacement rate including these lost plates is 1.5 percent for the Philadelphia area and $8 / 10$ of one percent statewide. In summary, this problem constitutes a small percentage of the vehicle population. Based on a $\$ 7.50$ replacement cost prescribed; by the Vehicle Code, the costs of replacement of those plates for the customers are $\$ 218,925$ in the Philadelphia area and an additional $\$ 315,772$ for the remainder of the state ( $\$ 534,698$ total).
- According to the Philadelphia Police, much of this problem is drug- related and will, therefore, spread to other areas of the Commonwealth. Fortunarely, the facts do not support this supposition. This problem has not spread over the last seven years since this issue first surfaced. In parking lot surveys, we found no clipped plates in the Erie, Pittsburgh, Johnstown and Harrisburg areas. Only in Philadelphia did we find this happening. It can be logically assumed this is because insurance rates are less in the remainder of the Commonwealth. In other words, there is not a market for the stolen registration stickers in other areas outside of the Philadelphia area.


## Options Fuly Considered

Of the nearly two dozen ideas, the following four options were studied in greater detail. All of the options are listed in Attachment 2.

## 1. No sticker option

Obviously, this option would completely eliminate the problem of stolen registration stickers. However, the new problems created by this alternacive are extreme. Enforcement of the registration laws would be minimal. In order to determine the impacts to law enforcement regarding this option, a survey was conducted. The survey of the p:ice in P'ennsylvania showed $93 \%$ of local enforcement and $100 \%$ of the PSP stop vehicles displaying expired registration stickers. $50 \%$ of local law enforcement and $44 \%$ of the $P$ SP use them frequently in making vehicle stops. According to $89 \%$ of local law erforcement and $100 \%$ of the PSP, the elimination of
the registration sticker has some or an extreme negative impact.
This option, too, has serious financial impacts on the Motor License Fund. Without a registration sticker, there would be no way to visually identify a vehicle with an expired registration. This could be a further inducement to those individuals prone to non-compliance with statutes and regulations to not renew the registration. With only a $5 \%$ drop in regisrration, a $\$ 16$ million loss would be realized. It would also be easier to not maintain insurance. Therefore, it is believed this option would increase nonregistered and non- insured vehicles.

## 2. Tie registration renewal more closely with inspection option

This option would require the customer to have a newly renewed registration credential prior to inspection. The current process allows for proof of registration to be a current valid registration card. This card may have been recently renewed or may expire shortly. This option would require all cards to be newly renewed for a period to cover the complete inspection time frame. Upon further review, it is believed that this oprion cannot solve the theft problem-until technology provides the ability to have an inspection sticker that cannot be counterfeited, thereby eliminating a vehicle owner from purchasing the stolen registration sticker and a counterfeit inspection sticker in liew of insurance, registration, and inspection.

## 3. Windshield sticker option

This option places the renewal credential in the windshield, similar to the inspection sticker. Three states, which also have, plates on both the front and rear of the vehicle, use this system - New York, New Jersey and Texas. New Jersey is planning to change its system and issue a plate sticker beginning in November, 1999. The major advantage of this option is in its deterrence of sticker thef. However, there are also. major drawbacks.
a. Vehicle registration is tied to the license plate (owner) and not to the vehicle. When a change of ownership. occurs, a new sticker would need to be issued to coincide with the new owner's registration. The magnitude of this is extreme since there are approximately 2.5 million transfers each year. The sticker could not be removed since we would have a 'void' feature to prevent stolen windshield stickers. Therefore, a new windshield sticker would need to be issued when the old registration is transferred to a new vehicle. If the old sticker is not removed from the first vehicle, the vehicle could be driven displaying a 'valid' registration sticker without a renowal payment by the new owner and without submitting for ownership transfer and payment of sales tax to PennDOT.
b. It would be necessary to put stickers on vehicles that do not have stickers today, such as government vehicles and other permanent registration vehicles.

Unlike those states that have two plates, law enforcement would not be able to identify a permanently registered vehicle without looking at the rear of the vehicle. Therefore, upon approach on the highway, the officer could think the vehicle was unsegistered. To eliminate this confusion, vehicles of these types would now have to be issued stickers.
c. The cost of these stickers is significantly greater than the plate sticker. Increased costs are estimated at more than $\$ 2.5$ million per year. This includes the increased cost for the sticker itself, as well as the increased number of stickers needed to accommodate the 2.5 million vehicle transfers and vehicles that currently do not require a sticker.
d. The customer would be required to scrape the sticker off the windshield each year to replace it with a new one. This could be difficult for some citizens; for example, older owner and those that are physically challenged. The customer could pay a local garage or dealer to remove the sticker, but this also increases the cost of this solution at an estimated additional $\$ 4,000,000$ per year based on $\$ 5$ for $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ of the population. 1
e. Sticker clutter would occur with possibly four to five stickers on the windshield: registration, safety inspection, emission inspection, weight class for trucks over 5,000 pounds and tumpike EZ pass stickers..
f. To see the line of stickers on a stopped vehicle, law enforcement officers, when approaching from the rear: would have to go beyond the driver's side window. This can be hazardous to the officer's safety, because it places the officer in a more vulnerable position.
g. Enforcement is reduced during hours of darkness due to the lack of visibility.
h. Even though the Philadelphia. Police strongly favor this option, $65 \%$ of local law enforcement statewide.indicated some or extreme negative impact if this were adopted.
i. PennDOT would need to maintain two delivery systems and two inventories (windshield and plate stickers) one would be for vehicles that do not have windshiolds, such as trailers; and the other would be for vehicles with windshields.
j. Counterfeiting may increase. Safety inspection and emission inspection stickers are being counterfeited even with imbedded security features. (PennDOT is working with manufacturers on a better inspection sticker, which will be more difficult to counterfeit.)


The costs of this solution, both monerary and in customer aggravation, are significantly more than the costs of the current problem.

## 4. Improved method for registration plate sticker

This option is a recommendation to improve the tamper-proof properties of the sticker on the plate. The current sticker.will "void" if it is removed. However, because PenmDOT has instructed customers to merely place the new sticker on top of the old one, this feature is rendered useless. A thief can remove the cluster of built-up stickers and then slice off the top two. The voided sticker is covered with the newer, valid sticker. The major portion of the problem could be solved by advising the customer to remove old stickers and place the new sticker directly on the plate.

PeanDOT is also working with a manafacturer on a new type of sticker. However, oven though this seems promising, the concept is still in research and development and cannot help solve the problem in the short term.

This option will require an educational efforn and the costs of the registration stickers under development will increase to an amount that is unknown at this time. Each penny of additional cost equates to $\$ 80,000$ per year.

There is the possibility that thieves will still cur the plate comer bearing the registration sticker and ghe the metal to another metal plate. This occurrence will not be detected at long range but can be seen by law enforcement following a stop.

An additional feature of this option would be to significantly increase the penalty for using an unaurhorized registration sucker such as metal on metal.

## Recommendations

The following four items are recomanended to reduce the impact of the theft of registration stickers:

1. Implement the improved method of sticker placoment.

- Educate customers to remove old stickers and place new sticker directly on the plate.
- Place the registraticn sticker on the top comer of the plate to make it more difficult to cut the plate for the sticker. PeunDOT has relocated the indentation for the sticker to the top corner on the newly designed plates to be used in the reissuance program.

2. Work with manufacturers providing new rechnology to improve the registration sticker.
3. Implement a significant fine, such as $\$ 1000$, for operating a vehicle with an . unauthorized registration sticker on the plate.
4. Provide a free replacement for a defaced plate, similar to the free replacement within 90 days for a 'never received' product currently authorized in the Vehicle Code. This will cover more than those that are affected by the clipped plate; but it will encourage customers to replace illegible plates - which is a secondary benefit.

These recommendations were made based on the data and facts researched by staff of PennDOT and the PSP with the assistance of a task force comprised of representatives of various entiries. The primary goal was to rocommend solutions that could be implemented statewide and would not adversely impact customers throughout the entire Commonwealth. It was also important that the costs of the solutions were commensurate with the extent of the problem.

## Ouestions Reqarding the Report

Questions regarding the report may;be directed to the following members of PennDOT and the PSP.

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