

Definitions

Reconstructed vehicle. Any vehicle that:

- (i) Is of a type required to be registered under this title; and
- (ii) Has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, alteration, or substitution of essential parts.

Specially constructed vehicle. Any vehicle that:

- (i) Is of a type required to be registered under this title;
- (ii) Was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles; and
- (iii) Has not been materially altered from its original construction.

Historic Motor Vehicle. A motor vehicle, including a passenger vehicle, motorcycle, or truck that:

- (1) Is at least 20 years old;
- (2) Has not been substantially altered from the manufacturer's original design; and
- (3) Meets criteria contained in regulations adopted by the Administration.

"Historic motor vehicle" does not include a vehicle that has been remanufactured or reconstructed as a replica of an original vehicle.

Street rod. A motor vehicle that:

- (1) Is 25 years old or older; and
- (2) Has been substantially altered from the manufacturer's original design.

Titling, Registration & Fees

From Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration:

Titling - Homemade, Two-Stage or Reconstructed Vehicle

Explained below are the requirements for titling a "homemade" vehicle, a vehicle that was constructed by more than one manufacturer (i.e., two-stage), and a reconstructed vehicle. These vehicles are unusual in that they were built either by (or under the direction of) the vehicle's owner or by more than one manufacturer. In most cases, the Maryland State Police must inspect the vehicle before it can be titled. Inspections are performed at the MVA's Glen Burnie garage.

The requirements for titling the following vehicles are separately discussed below:

Fees:

The fee for titling a vehicle typically includes a title fee, excise tax, and a security interest (lien) filing fee if required.

The fee for registration varies by the type of vehicle, its weight, and/or its intended use. See Fees for Registration Plates for more information.

Contact Information:

MVA
Mail In Title Unit
6601 Ritchie Highway, NE
Glen Burnie, MD 21062

MVA
Glen Burnie Branch Office
6601 Ritchie Highway, NE
Glen Burnie, MD 21062

For telephone questions:

MVA Customer Service Center:
1-800-950-1MVA(1682)
TTY/Hearing Impaired:
1-800-492-4575
Out-of-State:
1-301-729-4550

How do I title a kit car?

A kit car consists of a body, steering system, frame, and related accessories intended for assembly with an excess or salvage engine, transmission drive line, rear suspension, rear axle and related accessories. A kit car has the outward appearance of a Historic or Street Rod vehicle (though it is not titled as such).

You can apply for a title in person at the Glen Burnie branch office. Typically, you will need to submit the following documents:

- **Proof of ownership** – The ownership document must be for the vehicle frame used in building the kit car:
 - If the frame is new (kits usually have a new frame included), the certificate of origin included with the kit is required.
 - If the frame is from a used vehicle, a title for the vehicle in your name or a title that has been properly assigned to you is required.
 - If the frame is from a salvaged vehicle, a salvage certificate in your name or a certificate that has been properly assigned to you is required.
 - Other documents that may establish ownership are:
 - Registration document and bill of sale – ONLY if the state from which the frame was obtained did not issue a title (usually because of the vehicle's age).
 - Sales receipts
- **Application** – You may use either the back of the Maryland title, if applicable, or the Application for Certificate of Title to request the new title (and registration, if applicable). When the Maryland title is used as the application form, complete the section entitled Application for Title and Registration.
- **Proof of purchase price** – You must submit the bills of sale and/or receipts for all parts and labor.
- **Odometer disclosure statement** - You may use the manufacturer's certificate of origin or the title to document the mileage of the vehicle. A separate odometer disclosure statement may also be submitted. Usually the mileage is "0" unless the frame was taken from a used/salvaged vehicle
- **Application for Assigned Vehicle Identification Number (if applicable)** - A new vehicle identification number (VIN) may be assigned to the completed vehicle. The Maryland State Police will install the new VIN plate after they have inspected it.
- **Maryland safety inspection certificate** - A safety inspection is required if the vehicle is being registered at the same time (most cases).

Your title will be mailed to you. If you also register the vehicle (most cases), your registration card, license plates and expiration date stickers can be provided immediately when you apply in person to the MVA; otherwise, these items also will be mailed to you.

How do I title a two-stage vehicle?

A two-stage vehicle is a vehicle that has been built by two separate manufacturers. The result is a standard, complete vehicle capable of performing its intended function.

You can apply for a title at any of the MVA's full service branch offices. You also can mail the documents to the MVA's Mail In Title Unit in the Glen Burnie office, or go to an MVA licensed tag and title service where they will assist you in applying. Typically, you will need to submit the following documents:

- **Proof of ownership** – The certificates of origin from both the first and second stage manufacturers are required.
- **Application** – The Application for Certificate of Title must be submitted to request the new title (and registration, if applicable).
- **Proof of purchase price** – You must submit the bills of sale and/or receipts for all parts and labor.
- **Odometer disclosure statement** - The odometer reading will be certified on the certificate of origin or you may submit a separate odometer disclosure statement.
- **Contract from a board of education** - This is needed for titling a school bus only. It certifies that your vehicle has been approved for use as a school bus.

Your title will be mailed to you. If you also register the vehicle (most cases), your registration card, license plates and expiration date stickers can be provided immediately when you apply in person to the MVA; otherwise, these items also will be mailed to you.

How do I title a reconstructed vehicle?

A reconstructed vehicle is a vehicle that is created by the unique alteration of a standard vehicle, by someone other than the manufacturer.

You can apply for a title in person at the Glen Burnie branch office. Typically, you will need to submit the following documents:

- **Proof of ownership** – The ownership document must be for the vehicle frame used in building the reconstructed vehicle:
 - If the frame is new, the certificate of origin included with the kit is required.
 - If the frame is from a used vehicle, a title for the vehicle in your name or a title that has been properly assigned to you is required.
 - If the frame is from a salvaged vehicle, a salvage certificate in your name or a certificate that has been properly assigned to you is required.
 - Other documents that may establish ownership are:
 - Registration document and bill of sale – ONLY if the state from which the frame was obtained did not issue a title (usually because of the vehicle's age).
- **Application** – You may use either the back of the Maryland title, if applicable, or the Application for Certificate of Title to request the new title (and registration, if applicable). When the Maryland title is used as the application form, complete the section entitled Application for Title and Registration.
- **Proof of purchase price** – You must submit the bills of sale and/or receipts for all parts and labor.
- **Odometer disclosure statement** - You may use the manufacturer's certificate of origin or the title to document the mileage of the vehicle. A separate odometer disclosure statement may also be submitted.
- **Application for Assigned Vehicle Identification Number (if applicable)** - A new vehicle identification number (VIN) may be assigned to the completed vehicle. The Maryland State Police will install the new VIN plate after they have inspected it.
- **Maryland safety inspection certificate** - A safety inspection is required if the vehicle is being registered at the same time (most cases).

Your title will be mailed to you. If you also register the vehicle (most cases), your registration card, license plates and expiration date stickers can be provided immediately when you apply in person to the MVA; otherwise, these items also will be mailed to you.

Salvaged Vehicle Inspection

A vehicle with a certificate of salvage, issued by Maryland or any other *state, must undergo a salvaged vehicle inspection if the vehicle has been repaired and the owner wants to title the vehicle in Maryland. If the vehicle does not have a certificate of salvage, the owner must first apply for one. *New York salvage title (form 907a) must be inspected in New York only.

A certified Maryland State Police (MSP) Salvage Inspector, must perform the salvage inspection. The inspection is intended to ensure that the vehicle and/or its parts have not been stolen or its serial numbers illegally removed.

Note: If the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) plate has been removed from the dashboard or is damaged, it must be inspected by a member of the Auto Theft unit. The vehicle must be scheduled for a salvage inspection at the Glen Burnie inspection site **only** on any Tuesday (excluding State holidays) between 8:30 - 12:30.

What are the procedures involved in a salvaged vehicle inspection?

First, schedule the inspection online by going to www.mdsp.org/ased.

- Salvage Inspections: Beginning on October 1, 2008, all salvage inspections must be scheduled online.

You will receive a printable appointment confirmation once you have entered all information and paid for your inspection.

On your scheduled inspection date, please bring your vehicle, completed inspection checklist and the following documents:

- your personal identification (e.g., Maryland driver's license);
- the vehicle's certificate of salvage
- proof of ownership (bill of sale, etc...)

The salvage inspector will first review your personal identification and salvage certificate or other ownership documents. If everything is in order and the vehicle appears to be road worthy, he then will conduct the required inspection. When the inspection is successfully completed, the inspector will stamp your certificate of salvage and sign it to indicate approval.

What must I do next to get my vehicle back on the road?

After your vehicle passes the salvaged vehicle inspection, you can apply to the MVA to title the vehicle and obtain a thirty (30) day temporary registration that will permit you to drive the vehicle to an authorized inspection station for a safety inspection. If it passes, then you should be able to register the vehicle. For information about safety inspections, see [Vehicle Safety Inspection](#). For information about how to title and register your vehicle, check the [infoMVA](#) homepage for the applicable process descriptions.

Fees:

- A \$25 inspection fee will be collected at the time the appointment is made.

Contact Information:

Maryland State Police
Automotive Safety Enforcement Division (ASED)
6601 Ritchie Highway, NE

Glen Burnie, MD 21062
salvage@mdsp.org

For Telephone Questions:

MVA Customer Service Center: 1-800-950-1MVA (1682)

TTY/Hearing Impaired: 1-800-492-4575

Out-of-State: 1-301-729-4550

Does my vehicle qualify for historic or street rod plates?

Historic:

- To qualify as a historic vehicle, your vehicle must not have been substantially altered, remodeled, or remanufactured from its original construction, and must be 20 model years or older.
- A historic vehicle 60 years or older may obtain a one-time, permanent, non-transferable registration. This vehicle registration does not qualify for specialty plates.
- Vehicles classified as historic certifies the vehicle will be maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, occasional transportation and similar uses. The vehicle owner further certifies the vehicle will not be used for general daily transportation or primarily for the transportation of passengers or property on highways. You will need to fill out the Application for Historic or Street Rod Registration (form # VR-096).

Street Rod:

- To qualify as a street rod, your vehicle must be 25 years old or older and must have been substantially altered from the manufacturer's original design.
- Vehicles classified as street rod certifies the vehicle will be maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, occasional transportation and similar uses. The vehicle owner further certifies the vehicle will not be used for general daily transportation or primarily for the transportation of passengers or property on highways. You will need to fill out the Application for Historic or Street Rod Registration (form # VR-096).

From Code of Maryland Regulations:

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 14. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

COMAR 11.15.14.11 (2016)

.11 Reconstructed Vehicles.

A. An applicant for a title for a **reconstructed vehicle** shall provide the Administration with:

- (1) An application for a certificate of title;
- (2) An application for an assigned vehicle identification number;
- (3) A certificate of title for the frame;
- (4) A bill of sale or a copy of the title for the body;
- (5) Receipts for parts and labor used to reconstruct the vehicle; and
- (6) A garage inspection by an authorized police officer in this State.

B. The Administration shall refuse to issue a certificate of title if:

- (1) The required documents are not furnished or the information is incomplete;
- (2) A title for a vehicle less than 7 years old is being assigned to the applicant and the applicant:
 - (a) Does not furnish a notarized bill of sale, and
 - (b) Refuses to pay excise tax on the book value of the vehicle;
- (3) An individual bringing the vehicle to the Administration for a garage inspection by the ASED does not furnish a power of attorney authorizing the individual to sign for the applicant;
- (4) The garage inspection reveals stolen parts; or
- (5) A security interest termination statement has not been furnished for each lien shown on the Administration's records.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 14. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

COMAR 11.15.14.12 (2016)

.12 Glider Kits and **Kit Cars**.

A. An applicant for a title for a vehicle constructed from a glider kit or a car kit shall provide the Administration with:

- (1) An application for a certificate of title;
- (2) A certificate of origin for the kit;
- (3) A bill of sale for the kit;
- (4) A title for the frame;
- (5) Bills of sale or receipts for all parts and labor;
- (6) An application for an assigned vehicle identification number; and
- (7) A garage inspection at the Administration or, in the case of a glider kit, a certified statement that the **vehicle was assembled** by a Maryland licensed dealer or repair shop.

B. The Administration shall refuse to issue a certificate of title if:

- (1) The required documents are not furnished or the information is incomplete;
- (2) The individual bringing the vehicle to the Administration garage is not the applicant and cannot furnish a power of attorney authorizing the individual to sign for the applicant;
- (3) The garage inspection reveals stolen parts;
- (4) The application is being processed at a branch office of the Administration, and a statement certifying that the glider kit has been assembled by a Maryland licensed dealer or repair shop is not furnished;
- (5) A security interest termination statement has not been furnished for each lien shown on record; or
- (6) A title for a vehicle less than 7 years old is being assigned to the applicant and the applicant:
 - (a) Does not furnish a notarized bill of sale, and
 - (b) Refuses to pay excise tax on the greater of the book value or the purchase price of the vehicle.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 05. UNORTHODOX VEHICLES

COMAR 11.15.05.01 (2016)

.01 Definitions.

A. In this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) "**Constructed vehicle**" means any **vehicle which has been assembled** by anyone other than a manufacturer of **vehicles**, and the chassis of another **vehicle which has been assembled** by a bona fide manufacturer was not used during the course of construction.

(2) "**Reconstructed vehicle**" means any **vehicle which has been assembled** from the chassis and other parts of **vehicles** which were originally constructed by bona fide manufacturers of vehicles.

(3) Unorthodox Vehicle.

(a) "Unorthodox vehicle" means a vehicle which is unusual in design and which deviates from the types of vehicles required to be titled and registered under the provisions of Transportation Article, Title 13, Annotated Code of Maryland, regardless if the **vehicle was assembled** by a bona fide **vehicle** manufacturer or by any other person.

(b) "Unorthodox vehicle" includes motorized wheel chairs, minibikes, trail machines, beach buggies, dune buggies, and any other similar type of vehicle.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 05. UNORTHODOX VEHICLES

COMAR 11.15.05.02 (2016)

.02 Vehicles to be Registered as Class A Passenger Vehicles.

Constructed, **reconstructed**, or unorthodox **vehicles** to be registered as Class A passenger **vehicles** shall:

- A. Be inspected and approved by an authorized Maryland inspection station before applying for title and registration;
- B. Be equipped with the equipment and mechanisms required by Transportation Article, Title 22, Annotated Code of Maryland, which shall be inspected and approved by an authorized Maryland inspection station; and
- C. Comply with the provisions of [49 CFR §§ 571.101--571.302](#), which are incorporated by reference.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 06. **HISTORIC** MOTOR **VEHICLES**

COMAR 11.15.06.01 (2016)

.01 Designation of Class.

Each vehicle registered under this chapter shall be a Class L vehicle if it is a passenger vehicle, motorcycle, or truck.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 06. **HISTORIC** MOTOR **VEHICLES**

COMAR 11.15.06.02 (2016)

.02 Fees.

For each Class L registration, the registration fee is as set forth in Transportation Article, § 16-936, Annotated Code of Maryland.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 06. **HISTORIC** MOTOR **VEHICLES**

COMAR 11.15.06.03 (2016)

.03 Motor **Vehicles** Designated as **Historic**.

The owner of a **vehicle** who requests registration of the **vehicle as an historic** motor **vehicle** shall submit an Application for **Historic** Motor **Vehicle** Registration and include documentation that the **vehicle** meets all of the following criteria:

- A. It is at least 20 years old or older; and
- B. It has not been substantially altered from the manufacturer's original design.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 06. **HISTORIC MOTOR VEHICLES**

COMAR 11.15.06.04 (2016)

.04 Exceptions.

A. Any **vehicle** that is registered with the Administration as an **historic motor vehicle** under the Transportation Article, § 13-936, as of April 1, 1985, and continues to comply with the requirements of the Transportation Article, § 13-936(d)(2), as outlined in Regulation .05A, below, may continue to be registered as an **historic motor vehicle** regardless of its age.

B. If the ownership of an **historic vehicle** changes, the **vehicle** may continue to be registered as an **historic motor vehicle** if the new owner:

- (1) Submits an Application for **Historic Motor Vehicle** Registration; and
- (2) Complies with the registration requirements under Regulation .05A, below.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 06. **HISTORIC** MOTOR **VEHICLES**

COMAR 11.15.06.05 (2016)

.05 Registration Requirements and Plate.

A. The owner of a **vehicle** to be registered under this chapter shall also certify on the Application for **Historic** Motor **Vehicle** Registration that the **historic** motor **vehicle**:

(1) Shall be maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, occasional transportation, and similar uses; and

(2) Will not be used for general daily transportation or primarily for the transportation of passengers or property on highways.

B. For each **vehicle** registered under this chapter, the Administration shall issue special, **historic** registration plates of the size and design that the Administration determines.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE REGISTRATION
CHAPTER 06. **HISTORIC** MOTOR **VEHICLES**

COMAR 11.15.06.06 (2016)

.06 Right to Reject and Suspend Registration.

A. The Administration shall have the right to reject an application for registration of a motor vehicle under this chapter if the:

- (1) Documentation and certification required under Regulations .03 and .05A are not provided;
- (2) Applicant made a false statement on the application; or
- (3) Applicant concealed a material fact which would have an impact on the Administration's decision.

B. The Administration shall have the right to suspend a registration granted for an **historic** motor **vehicle** under this chapter if the:

- (1) **Vehicle** for which the registration is granted has been substantially altered, remodeled, or remanufactured from its original construction;
- (2) Vehicle for which the registration is granted is used in a manner inconsistent with the special registration requirements of Regulation .05A; or
- (3) Administration determines that the owner has perpetrated a fraud against the Administration in obtaining **historic** motor **vehicle** designation and registration.

From Code of Maryland:

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 1. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-104.2 (2016)

§ 13-104.2. Application for certificate of title -- **Specially constructed, reconstructed,** and foreign **vehicles**

(a) Definitions. --

(1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) "Essential parts" means all integral and body parts, whether new or used, the removal, addition, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or mode of operation.

(3) "**Reconstructed vehicle**" means any **vehicle** that:

(i) Is of a type required to be registered under this title; and

(ii) Has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, alteration, or substitution of essential parts.

(4) "**Specially constructed vehicle**" means any vehicle that:

(i) Is of a type required to be registered under this title;

(ii) Was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles; and

(iii) Has not been materially altered from its original construction.

(b) Additional application requirements. -- If an application for a certificate of title is for a foreign vehicle previously titled or registered in another state or country, for a **reconstructed vehicle**, or for a **specially constructed vehicle**, the application also shall be accompanied by:

(1) Any information or documents the Administration reasonably requires to establish the ownership of the vehicle and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in it;

(2) Either:

(i) The certification of a person authorized by the Administration stating that the vehicle identification number of the vehicle has been inspected and found to conform to the description given in the application; or

(ii) Any other proof of the identity of the vehicle that the Administration reasonably requires; and

(3) As to a foreign vehicle previously titled or registered in another state or country:

(i) Any certificate of title issued by the other state or country; or

(ii) If the other state or country does not issue a certificate of title for vehicles of the type to which the application refers, a certified bill of sale and any registration documents issued by that state or country.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 5. TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-507 (2016)

§ 13-507. Salvage vehicles -- Certificate of title

(a) Application; fee. --

(1) An application for a certificate of title of a vehicle for which a salvage certificate has been issued shall be made by the owner of the vehicle on a form that the Administration requires.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be accompanied by:

(i) Except as provided in subsection (c)(3) of this section, the salvage certificate for the vehicle;

(ii) A certificate of inspection issued by a county police department or the Department of State Police; and

(iii) A certificate of inspection as required under Title 23 of this article.

(3) (i) The Administration may establish a fee for an inspection under paragraph (2)(ii) of this subsection.

(ii) 1. The fees established under this paragraph shall be collected by the Administration or the Automotive Safety Enforcement Division of the Department of State Police.

2. The fees collected under this subparagraph shall be paid to the Automotive Safety Enforcement Division of the Department of State Police for the purpose of recovering the cost of administering the salvage inspection program and may not be credited to the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account for distribution under § 8-403 or § 8-404 of this article.

(b) Form. --

(1) The certificate of title issued by the Administration shall be:

(i) Issued in the name of the applicant; and

(ii) In a form as provided in this subsection.

(2) (i) The Administration shall issue a certificate of title that contains a conspicuous notation that the **vehicle is "rebuilt salvage"** if the salvage certificate accompanying the application bears a notation under § 13-506(c)(2)(ii)1 of this subtitle.

(ii) The Administration may not issue a certificate of title for a vehicle if the salvage certificate for the vehicle bears a notation under § 13-506(c)(2)(ii)3 of this subtitle.

(3) The Administration shall issue a certificate of title that contains a conspicuous notation that the vehicle sustained cosmetic damage if the salvage certificate accompanying the application bears a notation under § 13-506(c)(2)(ii)2 of this subtitle.

(4) The Administration shall issue a certificate of title that contains a conspicuous notation that the vehicle is "Flood Damaged" if the salvage certificate accompanying the application bears a notation under § 13-506(c)(2)(ii)5 of this subtitle.

(5) Except for a flood damaged vehicle, the Administration shall issue a certificate of title that does not bear a notation or other similar statement under this section if an insurance company makes a claim settlement on a vehicle that has sustained damage that costs 75% or less than the fair market value of the vehicle to repair.

(c) Stolen vehicle. --

(1) When an insurance company makes a claim settlement on a vehicle that has been stolen, the company shall apply for a salvage certificate as provided in § 13-506(c) of this subtitle.

(2) On receipt of an application under this subsection, the Administration:

(i) Shall make the appropriate notation in its records; and

(ii) May not issue the salvage certificate until the vehicle is recovered.

(3) When a vehicle that has been stolen is recovered, the Administration shall:

(i) Issue a salvage certificate for the vehicle if the insurance company submits a certification under § 13-506(c)(2)(ii)1, 2, 3, or 5 of this subtitle; or

(ii) Issue a certificate of title in the name of the insurance company in lieu of a salvage certificate if the insurance company states that the vehicle has sustained damage, except for flood damage, that costs 75% or less than the fair market value of the vehicle to repair.

(4) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section apply to a certificate of title issued under this subsection.

(5) A vehicle for which a certificate of title was issued under paragraph (3)(ii) of this subsection is exempt from the vehicle excise tax as provided in § 13-810(a)(9) of this title.

(d) Out-of-state vehicle. -- If the Administration receives an application for a certificate of title for a vehicle accompanied by an ownership document issued by another state containing a notation under the laws of the issuing state that the vehicle is in a condition that is substantially similar to a **vehicle that is rebuilt** salvage under Maryland law, the certificate of title issued by the Administration shall contain a similar notation.

(e) Regulations. -- The Administration may adopt regulations to implement this section.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 4. REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
PART I. IN GENERAL

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-411 (2016)

§ 13-411. Display of registration plates and tabs

(a) Vehicles for which two registration plates required. -- On a vehicle for which two registration plates are required, one plate shall be attached on the front and the other on the rear of the vehicle.

(b) Vehicles for which one registration plate required. -- On a vehicle for which one registration plate is required, the plate shall be attached on the:

- (1) Front of the vehicle for a Class F (tractor) vehicle; and
- (2) Rear of the vehicle for every other vehicle.

(c) How plates fastened; legibility. -- At all times, each registration plate shall be:

(1) Maintained free from foreign materials, including registration plate covers as defined in § 13-411.1 of this subtitle, and in a condition to be clearly legible; and

(2) Securely fastened to the vehicle for which it is issued:

- (i) In a horizontal position;
- (ii) In a manner that prevents the plate from swinging; and
- (iii) In a place and position to be clearly visible.

(d) Operation without plates or tabs prohibited. -- Except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Maryland Vehicle Law, as to any vehicle required to be registered under this title, a person may not drive the vehicle on any highway in this State, unless there is attached to the vehicle and displayed on it, as required in this title:

(1) A registration plate or plates issued for the vehicle by the Administration for the current registration period; and

(2) Any validation tab issued for the vehicle under this subtitle.

(e) Allowing certain vehicles to be driven. -- Except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Maryland Vehicle Law, as to any vehicle required to be registered under this title, the owner of the vehicle may not permit the vehicle to be driven on any highway in this State, unless there is attached to and displayed on the vehicle, as required in this title:

(1) A registration plate or plates issued by the Administration for the current registration period; and

(2) Any validation tab issued for the vehicle under this subtitle.

(f) Display of expired or unauthorized plates prohibited. -- Except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Maryland Vehicle Law, a vehicle used or driven in this State may not display on either its front or rear any expired registration plate issued by any state.

(g) Display of improper registration plates. -- Except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Maryland Vehicle Law, a person may not display or permit to be displayed on any vehicle used or driven in this State any registration plate issued for another vehicle or to a person other than the owner of the **vehicle**.

(h) **Historic or antique vehicles**. --

(1) A **vehicle** registered as a **historic** or **antique vehicle** (Class L) in this State or in another state, when used or driven in this State, may display **vintage** registration **plates** as an indication of the **historic** or **antique** nature of the **vehicle**. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the

place on the vehicle provided for the display of registration plates may only be used for the display of current registration plates in accordance with subsections (a) through (c) of this section, and any **vintage** registration **plates** which are used shall be displayed elsewhere on the vehicle.

(2) If the Administration authorizes the display of **vintage** registration **plates** in lieu of current registration plates, as provided in § 13-936.1 of this title, the **vintage** registration **plates** shall be displayed as required under subsections (a) through (c) of this section. However, the current registration plates shall be kept in the vehicle at all times.

(i) Duty of police officers to report violations. -- It is the duty of every police officer to report to the Administration all vehicles operated in violation of this section. The Administration shall verify whether the owner of a reported vehicle has complied with this section.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 6. SPECIAL REGISTRATION PLATES
PART II. SPECIAL PLATES FOR CLASSIFIED VEHICLES

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-613 (2016)

§ 13-613. Personalized registration plates for Class A (passenger), Class D (motorcycle), Class E (truck), Class G (nonfreight trailer), Class L (historic), Class M (multipurpose), and Class N (**street rod**) vehicles

(a) Who may obtain. --

(1) The owner of any vehicle described in paragraph (2) of this subsection may apply to the Administration for the assignment to that vehicle of a special, personalized registration number.

(2) This section applies only as to:

- (i) A Class A (passenger) vehicle;
- (ii) A Class D (motorcycle) vehicle;
- (iii) A Class E (truck) vehicle with a one ton or less manufacturer's rated capacity;
- (iv) A Class G (nonfreight trailer) vehicle;
- (v) A Class L (historic) vehicle;
- (vi) A Class M (multipurpose) vehicle; or
- (vii) A Class N (street rod) vehicle.

(b) Fees. -- In addition to the annual registration fee otherwise required by this title, the applicant shall pay an additional annual fee of \$ 50, payable with the original and each renewal application for special registration under this section.

(c) Assignment of special number. --

(1) A special registration number assigned under this section may consist of any combination of not more than 7 letters and numerals.

(2) In its discretion, the Administration may refuse any combination of letters and numerals.

(d) Disposition of fees. -- The proceeds collected annually from the additional fees charged under this section shall be distributed to the Transportation Trust Fund.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 9. REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATIONS AND FEES
PART II. CLASSIFIED VEHICLES

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-936 (2016)

§ 13-936. **Historic** motor **vehicles**: Class L (**historic**) **vehicles**

(a) "**Historic** motor **vehicle**" defined. -- In this section, "**historic** motor **vehicle**" means a motor vehicle, including a passenger vehicle, motorcycle, or truck that:

- (1) Is at least 20 years old;
- (2) Has not been substantially altered from the manufacturer's original design; and
- (3) Meets criteria contained in regulations adopted by the Administration.

(b) Remanufactured or **reconstructed vehicles**. -- In this section, "**historic** motor **vehicle**" does not include a **vehicle** that has been remanufactured or **reconstructed** as a **replica** of an original **vehicle**.

(c) Classification. -- If registered with the Administration under this section, every **historic** motor **vehicle** is a Class L (**historic**) **vehicle**.

(d) Annual fee. -- Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, for each Class L (**historic**) **vehicle**, the annual registration fee is \$ 25.50.

(e) Special registration requirements. -- In applying for registration of a **historic** motor **vehicle** under this section, the owner of the vehicle shall submit with the application a certification that the vehicle for which the application is made:

- (1) Will be maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, occasional transportation, and similar uses; and
- (2) Will not be used:
 - (i) For general daily transportation; or
 - (ii) Primarily for the transportation of passengers or property on highways.

(f) Special registration plate. -- Except as provided in § 13-936.1 of this subtitle, on registration of a vehicle under this section, the Administration shall issue a special, **historic** motor **vehicle** registration plate of the size and design that the Administration determines.

(g) Exception from equipment requirements. -- Unless the presence of the equipment was specifically required by a statute of this State as a condition of sale when the vehicle was manufactured, the presence of any specific equipment is not required for the operation of a vehicle registered under this section.

(h) Exemption from inspection requirements. -- A vehicle registered under this section is exempt from any statute that requires periodic vehicle inspections or that requires the use and inspection of emission controls.

(i) Fee; registration nontransferable. --

(1) For a motor vehicle manufactured at least 60 years prior to the current model year, there is a onetime registration fee of \$ 50.00.

(2) Registration of a motor vehicle manufactured under this subsection is not transferable to a subsequent owner.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 9. REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATIONS AND FEES
PART II. CLASSIFIED VEHICLES

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-936.1 (2016)

§ 13-936.1. **Historic** motor **vehicles: Vintage** registration **plates**

(a) "**Vintage** registration **plate**" defined. -- In this section, "**vintage** registration **plate**" means a Maryland registration plate that was actually issued for display on a motor vehicle in a year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year.

(b) Display. --

(1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the owner of a motor vehicle registered under § 13-936 or § 13-937.1 of this subtitle as a Class L (historic) or Class N (**street rod**) vehicle may display 2 **vintage** registration **plates** in lieu of current registration plates on that vehicle.

(2) The Administration may authorize the display of 2 **vintage** registration **plates** in lieu of current registration plates on a motor vehicle described in paragraph (1) of this subsection if:

(i) The owner of the motor vehicle submits an application on a form prescribed by the Administrator;

(ii) The 2 **vintage** registration **plates** were issued in the same year as the model year of the motor vehicle; and

(iii) The owner of the motor vehicle pays a onetime registration fee of \$ 25.50.

(c) Term; no additional fee. -- If the Administration authorizes the display of **vintage** registration **plates** under this section:

(1) The **vintage** registration **plates** shall remain valid for as long as title to the motor vehicle remains in the person who submitted an application under subsection (b)(2)(i) of this section; and

(2) A fee in addition to the onetime registration fee prescribed in subsection (b)(2)(iii) of this section is not required for the issuance of the **vintage** registration **plates**.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 13. VEHICLE LAWS -- CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 9. REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATIONS AND FEES
PART II. CLASSIFIED VEHICLES

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code § 13-937.1 (2016)

§ 13-937.1. **Street rod**: Class N (**street rod**) vehicles

(a) "**Street rod**" defined. -- In this section, "**street rod**" means a motor vehicle that:

- (1) Is 25 years old or older; and
- (2) Has been substantially altered from the manufacturer's original design.

(b) Classification. -- Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, if registered with the Administration under this section, every **street rod** is a Class N (**street rod**) vehicle.

(c) Annual fee. -- For each Class N (**street rod**) vehicle, the annual registration fee is \$ 25.00.

(d) Special registration requirements. -- In applying for registration of a **street rod** under this section, the owner of the **street rod** shall submit with the application a certification that the vehicle for which the application is made:

- (1) Will be maintained for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, occasional transportation, and similar uses; and
- (2) Will not be used:
 - (i) For general daily transportation; or
 - (ii) Primarily for the transportation of passengers or property on highways.

(e) Term. --

(1) The registration of a **street rod** registered before July 1, 1987 as a Class L (**historic**) **vehicle** shall remain valid until midnight on the date indicated on the registration card issued by the Administration.

(2) On expiration of a **street rod's** registration as a Class L (**historic**) **vehicle**, a **street rod** registered with the Administration shall be registered as a Class N (**street rod**) vehicle as required by this section.

(f) Special registration plate. -- Except as provided in § 13-936.1 of this subtitle, on registration of a vehicle under this section, the Administration shall issue a special **street rod** vehicle registration plate of the size and design that the Administration determines.

(g) Exception from equipment requirements. -- Unless the presence of the equipment was specifically required by a statute of this State as a condition of sale when the vehicle was manufactured, the presence of any specific equipment is not required for the operation of a vehicle registered under this section.

(h) Exemption from inspection requirements. -- A vehicle registered under this section is exempt from any statute that requires periodic vehicle inspections or that requires the use and inspection of emission controls.

Equipment Exemptions

From Code of Maryland Regulations:

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 14. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE INSPECTIONS
CHAPTER 01. GENERAL INSPECTION

COMAR 11.14.01.01 (2016)

.01 Definitions.

A. In [COMAR 11.14.01--11.14.06](#) and [11.14.09](#), the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) "Administration" means the State Motor Vehicle Administration of the Maryland Department of Transportation.

(2) "Authorized dealer" means a Maryland dealer licensed as a truck inspection station.

(3) "Authorized inspection station" means a facility which has been licensed to perform inspections on, issue certificates to, or certify safety equipment repair orders for a specific class of vehicle. The following classes of stations are authorized to inspect the types of vehicles listed and any other type of vehicle authorized by the Division:

(a) A--passenger vehicles, limousines, low speed vehicles, recreational motor homes, trucks 10,000 pounds and under GVWR, trailers not equipped with air brakes, up to 20 feet in length, and multipurpose passenger vehicles, except 3-wheeled multipurpose vehicles;

(b) B--any trailer, including those equipped with air brakes;

(c) C--trucks, truck tractors, buses, recreational motor homes, and converted buses over 10,000 pounds GVWR;

(d) D--combination of Classes B and C;

(e) F--fleet (must own, operate, or control at least 15 vehicles);

(f) M--motorcycles and 3-wheeled multipurpose vehicles, and trailers 20 feet or less in length, if the trailers are not equipped with air brakes;

(g) R--recreational motor homes and converted buses;

(h) T--any trailer up to 10,000 pounds GVWR;

(i) G--combination of Classes R and T.

(4) "Bed" means the load-carrying part temporarily or permanently attached to a vehicle and separated from the passenger compartment and fully enclosed on both sides by sideboards or side panels, on the front by a board or panel or by the cab of the vehicle and, on the rear, by a tailgate, board, or panel.

(5) Controller.

(a) "Controller" means an individual who has made application for and been approved to control the dispensing of inspection certificates to mechanics at an authorized inspection station.

(b) "Controller" includes a temporary controller.

(6) "Conviction" has the meaning stated in [Transportation Article, § 11-110](#), Annotated Code of Maryland.

(7) "Covert vehicle" means a vehicle used by the Division to monitor compliance with [COMAR 11.14.01--11.14.06](#) and [11.14.09](#), by authorized inspection station personnel.

(8) Covert Vehicle Inspection.

(a) "Covert vehicle inspection" means the submission of a covert vehicle to an authorized inspection station for inspection.

(b) Covert vehicle inspection may include the presentation of a fictitious safety equipment repair order written for the purpose of covert investigation.

(9) "Dealer" means a dealer who is licensed in this State under Title 15 of the Transportation Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

(10) "Division" means the Automotive Safety Enforcement Division of the Department of State Police.

(11) "Enclosures" means the front, rear, and sides of a vehicle bed as defined in [Transportation Article, § 24-106.1\(d\)\(1\)](#), Annotated Code of Maryland.

(12) "Facility" means a dealer, vehicle repair garage, repair shop, or gasoline service station.

(13) "Fictitious safety equipment repair order" means a safety equipment repair order that is an authentic document, prepared by Division personnel, containing information that may be fabricated for the purpose of submission for inspection and compliance with COMAR.

(14) "GVWR" means the gross vehicle weight rating as determined by the manufacturer.

(15) "Inspection certificate" means a written certification by an inspection station that:

(a) Certifies that, as of its date, a specified vehicle meets or exceeds the standards for equipment established in these regulations; and

(b) Is signed and dated on behalf of the inspection station by the registered individual who personally inspected the vehicle.

(16) "Licensee" means the owner of a private business, all partners of a partnership and, in cases of corporations, the corporate officer or person with written power of attorney or any other representative of the corporation as defined under Regulation .02A(3) of this chapter.

(17) "Limousine" means a vehicle that:

(a) Has been modified or stretched for transportation of passengers; and

(b) Is equipped with amenities not normally provided in passenger cars, including a custom interior, television, video cassette recorder, musical sound system, telephone, ice storage area, additional interior lighting, and driver-passenger communication such as an intercom or power-operated driver partition.

(18) "Load cover" means a device made of canvas or other type material and used to enclose the open top of a vehicle bed.

(19) "Loose material" means loose material as defined in [Transportation Article, § 24-106.1\(a\)](#), Annotated Code of Maryland, and [COMAR 11.15.20.01](#).

(20) "Low speed vehicle" means a four-wheeled electric vehicle that has a maximum speed capability that exceeds 20 miles per hour but is less than 25 miles per hour.

(21) "Modular home trailer" means a trailer manufactured solely for the purpose of transporting modular homes or portions of modular homes. These vehicles may be inspected if they are overwidth or overlength, provided a permit has been issued by the State Highway Administration permitting movement on the highway.

(22) "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:

(a) Is designed primarily for carrying persons which is constructed on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operations;

(b) Has 3 wheels; or

(c) Is of unique design that does not clearly meet the requirements of any other class as determined by the Division, except 4-wheel drive passenger vehicles (sedans, convertibles, and station wagons).

(23) "Police officer" means a uniformed police officer or a civilian employee of the Department of State Police as defined in [Transportation Article, §§ 11-147 and 23-101\(g\)](#), Annotated Code of Maryland.

(24) "Rebuilding" means the restoring of a salvage vehicle as set forth in [Transportation Article, § 13-506](#), Annotated Code of Maryland, or a vehicle which is inoperable because of the need for major or extensive repairs to the body, frame, suspension, engine, or drive train.

(25) "Registered inspection mechanic" means an individual who:

(a) Has passed the appropriate written test;

(b) Has demonstrated proficiency with inspection and test equipment; and

(c) Is not under any type of administrative sanctions.

(26) "SAE" means the Society of Automotive Engineers.

(27) "Safety equipment repair order (SERO)" means a written directive ordering repair of defective equipment on a specified vehicle.

(28) Second-Stage Manufacturer.

(a) "Second-stage manufacturer" means a licensed second-stage manufacturer as defined in [Transportation Article, § 15-201](#), Annotated Code of Maryland.

(b) "Second-stage manufacturer" includes a person who works on an incomplete vehicle so that it becomes a complete vehicle in accordance with COMAR 11.15.27 and [Transportation Article, § 15-201](#), Annotated Code of Maryland.

(29) "Securement hardware" means any device or equipment used to attach or secure a cover on a vehicle bed.

(30) "**Specially constructed vehicle**" means a vehicle which was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and has not been materially altered from its original construction, including kit cars and replicas of previously manufactured vehicles.

(31) "State police" means the Maryland State Police.

(32) "Supervisor" means an individual who:

(a) Has made application for and been approved by the Division to act on behalf of a licensee; and

(b) Is responsible for and supervises the daily operation of the inspection program at the licensee's facility.

(33) Vehicle.

(a) "Vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this regulation, any vehicle registered or to be registered in this State as:

(i) Class A (passenger) vehicle;

(ii) Class E (truck) vehicle;

- (iii) Class F (tractor) vehicle;
- (iv) Class G (trailer) vehicle;
- (v) Class J (vanpool) vehicle;
- (vi) Class M (multipurpose) vehicle;
- (vii) Class B (for hire) vehicle;
- (viii) Class D (motorcycle) vehicle;
- (ix) Class Q (limousine) vehicle;
- (x) For the purpose of load covers required by [Transportation Article, § 24-106.1](#), Annotated Code of Maryland, any vehicle as defined in [Transportation Article, § 11-176](#), Annotated Code of Maryland; or
- (xi) For the purpose of safety equipment repair orders only, any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, except as provided in § B(29)(b) of this regulation.
- (b) "**Vehicle**" does not include any Class L (**historic**) **vehicle**, Class N (**street rod**) **vehicle**, or trailer which is a mobile home as defined in [Transportation Article, § 11-134](#), Annotated Code of Maryland.
- (34) "Vehicle inspection handbook" means copies of regulations governing motor vehicle inspection which have been compiled in a handbook furnished by the Division.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 14. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE INSPECTIONS
CHAPTER 02. SAFETY STANDARDS FOR PASSENGER CARS, TAXICABS, LIGHT TRUCKS, VANS,
MULTIPURPOSE PASSENGER VEHICLES, AND TYPE II SCHOOL VEHICLES

COMAR 11.14.02.01 (2016)

.01 Applicability.

A. The standards, requirements and procedures set forth in this chapter are applicable to equipment originally installed by the manufacturer or required by federal or State requirements on passenger cars, taxicabs, light trucks 10,000 pounds and under GVWR, vans, multipurpose passenger vehicles with a chassis capacity up to 10,000 pounds, and type II school vehicles. Any questions regarding passenger cars, taxicabs, light trucks, vans, multipurpose passenger vehicles with a chassis capacity up to 10,000 pounds, and type II school vehicle standards or specifications shall be referred to the Automotive Safety Enforcement Division of the Maryland State Police. Any person constructing or reconstructing these types of vehicles shall assure the vehicle meets or exceeds all applicable federal or State safety standards.

B. Three-wheel multipurpose vehicles which have an enclosed occupant compartment shall meet all established minimum standards for four-wheel multipurpose vehicles with the exception of headlamps. If a three-wheel multipurpose vehicle which has an enclosed occupant compartment is constructed with one wheel in the front and the design of the vehicle's body is such that two headlamps are impractical, one headlamp meeting established minimum standards for motorcycles will be acceptable if the vehicle is equipped with parking lamps, turn signal lamps, and side marker lamps, as required, which adequately indicate the extreme width of the vehicle front and rear.

C. **Vehicles which are specially constructed** as an exact **replica** of a previously manufactured vehicle, which has been designated or otherwise would qualify as an **historic vehicle** or a **vehicle of unique interest** as defined by the Motor Vehicle Administration for registration of these original vehicles, shall meet all applicable established minimum standards for vehicles of the same model year in which the vehicle is actually constructed and titled with the following exceptions:

(1) Regulation 10A(2)(c), side marker lamps: If the original counterpart of the **specially constructed vehicle** was manufactured without side marker lamps, side marker lamps are not required on the exact **replica**.

(2) Regulation .08A: If the original counterpart of the **specially constructed vehicle** was manufactured without fenders or with fenders which do not meet current established minimum standards, the **specially constructed vehicle** need only conform to the exact design of its original counterpart to meet the requirements for fenders; and

(3) Regulation .07A: If the original counterpart of the **specially constructed vehicle** was manufactured without bumpers, with concealed bumpers, or with bumpers which do not meet current established minimum standards, the **specially constructed vehicle** need only conform to the exact design of its original counterpart to meet the requirements for bumpers.

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 14. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION -- VEHICLE INSPECTIONS
CHAPTER 02. SAFETY STANDARDS FOR PASSENGER CARS, TAXICABS, LIGHT TRUCKS, VANS,
MULTIPURPOSE PASSENGER VEHICLES, AND TYPE II SCHOOL VEHICLES

COMAR 11.14.02.22 (2016)

.22 Safety Belts.

A. Any motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after June 1, 1964, shall be equipped with two sets of seat belts on the front seat of the **vehicle and any vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** with a rear seat after June 1, 1969, shall be equipped with two sets of seat belts on the rear seat of the vehicle. This does not apply to any motorcycle, bus, truck, taxicab, or type II school vehicle.

Procedures:

- (1) Inspect for frayed, split, or torn webbing.
- (2) Inspect for malfunctioning buckles.
- (3) Inspect for loose or damaged anchorages.
- (4) Inspect mounting surfaces.
- (5) Inspect retracting and release mechanisms.

Reject Vehicle If:

- (1) Safety belt webbing is frayed, split or torn.
- (2) Belt buckles do not operate properly.
- (3) Belt anchorages are loose, badly corroded, missing, or not fastened to belt.
- (4) Belt mounting surface is badly deformed, damaged, or corroded.
- (5) Retracting or release mechanisms do not operate properly.

From Annotated Code of Maryland:

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 22. VEHICLE LAWS -- EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 2. LAMPS AND OTHER LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 22-204 (2016)

§ 22-204. Tail lamps; illumination of rear registration plate

(a) Equipment of at least 2 lamps. -- Except as otherwise provided in this section, after June 1, 1971, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any other vehicle that is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least 2 tail lamps mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in § 22-201.1 of this subtitle, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 1,000 feet to the rear.

(b) Vehicles manufactured before June 1, 1971. -- Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any other vehicle that is being drawn at the end of a combination of **vehicles**, and that was manufactured or **assembled** before June 1, 1971, shall have at least 1 tail lamp mounted on the rear which, when lighted as required in § 22-201.1 of this subtitle, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of at least 300 feet to the rear.

(c) Rearmost vehicle. -- On a combination of vehicles, only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Placement where more than 1 lamp. -- On vehicles equipped with more than 1 tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable.

(e) Height. -- Every tail lamp on every vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than 72 inches nor less than 20 inches.

(f) Illumination of rear registration plate. -- Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be constructed and placed to illuminate, with a white light, the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be wired to be lighted whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

(g) Special mobile equipment. -- Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, special mobile equipment that is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles is not required to be equipped with tail lamps unless:

(1) The special mobile equipment obstructs the tail lamps, stop lamps, turn signals, or, except for the registration plate lamp, any lamps of the towing vehicle required by law to be visible from the rear; or

(2) The special mobile equipment extends more than 12 feet from the rear of the towing vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 22. VEHICLE LAWS -- EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 3. BRAKES

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 22-301 (2016)

§ 22-301. Brake equipment required

(a) "Driveaway or towaway operation" defined. -- "Driveaway or towaway operation" means any operation in which any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, singly or in combination, new or used, is the commodity being transported, when one set or more of wheels of the vehicle are on the roadway during the transportation, whether or not the vehicle furnishes the motive power.

(b) In general. -- Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any combination of these vehicles, while operating on a highway in this State, shall be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of this title. All the vehicles and combinations of vehicles shall be equipped with service brakes complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle and, except as provided in subsection (l) of this section, adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the vehicle under all conditions of loading, and on any grade incident to its operation.

(c) Parking brakes; adequate. --

(1) All the vehicles and combinations of vehicles, except motorcycles, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material.

(2) The parking brakes shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power, provided that failure of the service brake actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements.

(3) The parking brakes shall be so designed that when once applied they shall remain applied with the required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind.

(4) The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining assemblies, brake shoe anchors and mechanical brake shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part does not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.

(d) Brakes on all wheels. -- Every vehicle shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels, except:

(1) Trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers of a registered gross weight not exceeding 3,000 pounds, provided that:

(i) The total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers does not exceed 40 percent of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the trailer or trailers; and

(ii) The combination of vehicles, consisting of the towing vehicle and its total towed load, is capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle;

(2) Trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers of a registered gross weight exceeding 3,000 pounds and not exceeding 10,000 pounds that:

(i) Have 2 or more axles;

(ii) Are equipped with brakes acting on all wheels of at least 1 axle; and

(iii) As part of a combination of vehicles, consisting of the towing vehicle and the total load, is capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle;

(3) Any vehicle being towed in driveaway or towaway operations, provided that the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle;

(4) Trucks, truck tractors, and special mobile equipment manufactured before July 24, 1980 with three or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels. However, the trucks and truck tractors must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle;

(5) The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or to a motor-driven cycle, or the front wheel of a motor-driven cycle need not be equipped with brakes, provided that the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle; and

(6) Any vehicle equipped with at least 2 steerable axles need not have brakes on the wheels of 1 of the axles. However, the vehicle must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 22-302 of this subtitle.

(e) Automatic trailer brake application upon breakaway. --

(1) Every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer equipped with air or vacuum actuated brakes, and every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer with a registered gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, manufactured or assembled after June 1, 1970, shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels and of a character to be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least 15 minutes on breakaway from the towing vehicle.

(2) Every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer with a registered gross weight of more than 3,000 pounds and not more than 10,000 pounds, manufactured or assembled after June 1, 1970, shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels of at least 1 axle and of a character to be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least 15 minutes on breakaway from the towing vehicle.

(f) Tractor brakes protected. -- Every motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after June 1, 1970, and used to tow a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for providing that, in case of breakaway of the towed vehicle, the towing vehicle will be capable of being stopped by the use of its service brakes.

(g) Trailer air reservoirs safeguarded. -- Air brake systems installed on trailers manufactured or assembled after June 1, 1970, shall be so designed that the supply reservoir used to provide air for the brakes is safeguarded against backflow of air from the reservoir through the supply line.

(h) Two means of emergency brake operation. --

(1) Air Brakes. After June 1, 1971, every towing vehicle, when used to tow another vehicle equipped with air controlled brakes, in other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with two means for emergency application of the trailer brakes. One of these means shall apply the brakes automatically in the event of a reduction of the towing vehicle air supply to a fixed pressure, which shall be not lower than 20 pounds per square inch nor higher than 45 pounds per square inch. The other means shall be a manually controlled device for applying and releasing the brakes, readily operable by a person seated in the driving seat, and its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual arrangement be arranged to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means. The automatic and the manual means required by this section may be, but are not required to be, separate.

(2) Vacuum Brakes. After June 1, 1970, every towing vehicle used to tow other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes, in operations other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall have, in addition to the single control device required by subsection (i) of this section, a second control device that can be used to operate the brakes on towed vehicles in emergencies. The second control shall be independent of brake air, hydraulic, and other pressure, and independent of other controls, unless the braking system is so arranged that failure of the pressure on which the second control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required to provide modulated braking.

(i) Single control to operate all brakes. -- Except as provided in subsection (l) of this section, after June 1, 1971, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and every combination of these vehicles, except motorcycles, equipped with brakes shall have the braking system so arranged that one control device can be used to operate all service brakes. This requirement does not prohibit vehicles from being

equipped with an additional control device to be used to operate brakes on the towed vehicles. This regulation does not apply to driveaway or towaway operations unless the brakes on the individual vehicles are designed to be operated by a single control on the towing vehicle, nor does it apply to the operation of electric trailer brakes.

(j) Reservoir capacity and check valve. --

(1) Air Brakes. Every bus, truck, or truck tractor with air operated brakes shall be equipped with at least one reservoir sufficient to insure that, when fully charged to the maximum pressure as regulated by the air compressor governor cut-out setting, a full service brake application may be made without lowering the reservoir pressure by more than 20 percent. Each reservoir shall be provided with means for readily draining accumulated oil or water.

(2) Vacuum Brakes. After June 1, 1971, every truck with three or more axles equipped with vacuum assistor type brakes and every truck tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a reserve capacity or a vacuum reservoir sufficient to insure that, with the reserve capacity or reservoir fully charged and with the engine stopped, a full service brake application may be made without depleting the vacuum supply by more than 40 percent.

(3) Reservoir Safeguarded. All motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs or reserve capacity as required by this section, shall have reservoirs or reserve capacity so safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device that, in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum, the stored air or vacuum is not depleted by the leak or failure.

(k) Warning devices. --

(1) Air Brakes. Every bus, truck, or truck tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle, shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time that the air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below 50 percent of the air compressor governor cut-out pressure. In addition, the vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which indicates in pounds per square inch the pressure available for braking.

(2) Vacuum Brakes. After June 1, 1971, every truck tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than 8 inches of mercury.

(3) Combination of Warning Devices. When a vehicle required to be equipped with a warning device is equipped with both air and vacuum power for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on a towed vehicle, the warning devices may be, but are not required to be, combined into a single device that serves both purposes. A gauge or gauges indicating pressure or vacuum is not an adequate means of satisfying this requirement.

(l) Surge brakes. --

(1) In this subsection, "surge brakes" means a braking system designed to activate the brakes of a vehicle being towed as a result of the forward pressure of the vehicle against the towing vehicle during deceleration.

(2) A trailer or semitrailer may be equipped with surge brakes if:

(i) The trailer or semitrailer has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating, or registered weight, whichever is less, of 10,000 pounds or less;

(ii) The combined gross vehicle weight rating, combined registered weight, and the gross combination weight of the trailer or semitrailer and the towing vehicle is 26,000 pounds or less;

(iii) The vehicle or combination of vehicles is not designed or used to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver of the towing vehicle;

(iv) The actual gross weight of the trailer or semitrailer and load does not exceed the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating or registered weight, whichever is less;

(v) The actual gross weight of the towing vehicle and load does not exceed the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating or registered weight, whichever is less;

(vi) The trailer or semitrailer brakes are designed and connected in such a manner that in case of accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes will apply automatically;

(vii) The vehicle or combination of vehicles is not used to transport hazardous materials of a type and quantity that requires placarding;

(viii) The vehicle or combination of vehicles is not used to transport liquids or gases contained in packaging that exceeds a capacity of 119 gallons;

(ix) The trailer or semitrailer has a gross weight rating, registered weight, or gross weight, whichever is greater, that is not more than one and one-half times the gross weight rating or registered weight, whichever is less, of the towing vehicle; and

(x) For vehicles used for commercial purposes, the trailer or semitrailer is used only in intrastate commerce.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 22. VEHICLE LAWS -- EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 4. OTHER EQUIPMENT

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 22-402 (2016)

§ 22-402. Mufflers; prevention of noise; discharge of smoke; maximum period of idling

(a) Mufflers. -- Every motor vehicle with an internal combustion engine shall be equipped with an exhaust muffler system in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person may use a muffler cutout, bypass, or similar device on a motor vehicle on a highway. Noise levels in excess of those adopted by the Administrator under § 22-601 of this title are excessive.

(b) Prevention of noise. -- A person may not use on the exhaust or "tail pipe" of a motor vehicle any extension or other device to cause excessive or unusual noise.

(c) Discharge of smoke; maximum period of idling. --

(1) No motor vehicle may be operated, nor may the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle permit it to be operated, on any highway in this State unless the engine power and exhaust mechanism is equipped, adjusted, and operated to prevent:

(i) The discharge of clearly visible smoke (comparable to smoke equal to or darker in shade than that designated as No. 1 of the Ringelmann Chart as published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines) in the exhaust emissions within the proximity of the exhaust outlet for more than 10 consecutive seconds; and

(ii) The discharge of smoke from any other part of the engine in such amounts and of such opacity as to partially obscure persons or objects from view.

(2) In this subsection, "smoke" means small gasborne and airborne particles, exclusive of water vapor, from a process of combustion in sufficient numbers to be observable.

(3) A motor vehicle engine may not be allowed to operate for more than 5 consecutive minutes when the vehicle is not in motion, except as follows:

(i) When a vehicle is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control;

(ii) When it is necessary to operate heating and cooling or auxiliary equipment installed on the vehicle;

(iii) To bring the vehicle to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature; or

(iv) When it is necessary to accomplish the intended use of the vehicle.

(4) For a period of 1 year from July 1, 1971, this subsection shall be enforced by issuance of a warning. One year from July 1, 1971, it shall be enforced in the same manner as other violations of this section.

(5) This subsection does not apply to Class L (**historic**) vehicles.

(d) "Muffler" defined. -- In this section, "muffler" means a device designed for and effective in reducing noise while permitting the flow of gases.

(e) Leakproof construction. -- All mufflers and exhaust pipes carrying exhaust gases from the motor shall be of leakproof construction.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 22. VEHICLE LAWS -- EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 4. OTHER EQUIPMENT

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 22-406 (2016)

§ 22-406. Safety glazing material in motor vehicles

(a) "Safety glass" defined. -- "Safety glass" means:

(1) Any glass product that is so made or treated as substantially to prevent the glass from shattering and flying when struck or broken; or

(2) Any similar or other product that the Administration approves.

(b) Prerequisite to operation of vehicles. -- A person may not drive on any highway in this State any motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after June 1, 1937, and registered in this State, unless the vehicle is equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in the motor vehicle in doors, windows, windshields, and wings.

(c) Prerequisite to sale of vehicles. -- A person may not sell any motor **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after June 1, 1937, registered or intended to be registered in this State and driven or intended to be driven on any highway in this State, unless the vehicle is equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in the motor vehicle in doors, windows, windshields, and wings. Each sale in violation of this provision is a separate offense.

(d) Replacement of broken glass in windshield. -- The owner of any motor vehicle may not have broken glass in the windshield of the vehicle replaced with any glass other than safety glass.

(e) Replacement of glass in doors, windows, or wings. -- The owner of any motor vehicle may not have safety glass, broken or otherwise, in doors, windows, or wings of the motor vehicle replaced with any glass other than safety glass.

(f) Installing certain glass required. -- A person may not install in the doors, windows, windshields, and wings of any motor vehicle any glass other than glass required by subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

(g) List of approved types of glass; compliance prerequisite to registration of vehicle. --

(1) The Administration shall compile, maintain, and publish a list, by name, of the types of glass approved by it as conforming to the specifications and requirements of safety glass as set forth in this section.

(2) The Administration may not register any motor vehicle that is subject to the provisions of this section unless it is equipped with an approved type of safety glass and shall suspend the registration of any motor vehicle subject to this section that the Administration finds is not so equipped until the vehicle is made to conform to the requirements of this section.

(h) Violation of section by common carrier, etc. -- In case of any violation of any provision of this section by any common carrier or person operating under a permit issued by the Public Service Commission of Maryland, the permit shall either be revoked or, in the discretion of the Commission, suspended until the provision is complied with to the satisfaction of the Commission.

(i) Window tinting. --

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, a person may not operate a vehicle registered under § 13-912, § 13-913, § 13-917, or § 13-937 of this article on a highway in this State if:

(i) In the case of a vehicle registered under § 13-912 of this article, there is affixed to any window of the vehicle any tinting materials added to the window after manufacture of the vehicle that do not allow a light transmittance through the window of at least 35%; and

(ii) In the case of a vehicle registered under § 13-913, § 13-917, or § 13-937 of this article, there is affixed to any window to the immediate right or left of the driver any window tinting materials added after manufacture of the vehicle that do not allow a light transmittance through the window of at least 35%.

(2) If a police officer observes that a vehicle is being operated in violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the officer may stop the driver of the vehicle and, in addition to a citation charging the driver with the offense, issue to the driver a safety equipment repair order in accordance with the provisions of § 23-105 of this article.

(3) A person may not install on a window of a vehicle any window tinting material that does not comply with the light transmittance requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(4) (i) A person who must be protected from the sun for medical reasons is exempt from the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection if the owner has, in the vehicle at the time the vehicle is stopped by a police officer, a written certification that details the owner's medical need for tinted windows, from a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State.

(ii) This subsection does not apply to tinting materials that:

1. Are affixed in such a manner so as to be easily removed; and
2. Are being used to protect a child less than 10 years of age from the sun.

(iii) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to:

1. Allow any tinting materials to be added to the windshield of a vehicle below the AS1 line or below 5 inches from the top of the windshield; or
2. Alter or restrict the authority of the Administrator to adopt regulations regarding vehicle windows, except with respect to the light transmittance requirements specified in this section.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 22. VEHICLE LAWS -- EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 4. OTHER EQUIPMENT

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 22-412.3 (2016)

§ 22-412.3. Mandatory seat belt use

(a) Definitions. --

(1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) (i) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is:

1. Registered or capable of being registered in this State as a Class A (passenger), Class E (truck), Class F (tractor), Class M (multipurpose), or Class P (passenger bus) vehicle; and

2. Required to be equipped with seat belts under federal motor vehicle safety standards contained in the Code of Federal Regulations.

(ii) "Motor vehicle" does not include a Class L (historic) vehicle.

(3) "Outboard front seat" means a front seat position that is adjacent to a door of a motor vehicle.

(4)

(i) "Seat belt" means a restraining device described under § 22-412 of this subtitle.

(ii) "Seat belt" includes a combination seat belt-shoulder harness.

(b) Seat belts required. -- A person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the person and each occupant under 16 years old are restrained by a seat belt or a child safety seat as provided in § 22-412.2 of this subtitle.

(c) Passengers. --

(1) The provisions of this subsection apply to a person who is at least 16 years old.

(2) Unless a person is restrained by a seat belt, the person may not be a passenger in an outboard front seat of a motor vehicle.

(3)

(i) Unless a person is restrained by a seat belt, the person may not be a passenger in a rear seat of a motor vehicle.

(ii) A police officer may enforce this paragraph only as a secondary action when the police officer detains a driver of a motor vehicle for a suspected violation of another provision of the Code.

(d) Physically disabled persons. -- If a physician licensed to practice medicine in this State determines and certifies in writing that use of a seat belt by a person would prevent appropriate restraint due to a person's physical disability or other medical reason, the provisions of this section do not apply to the person.

(e) Certification of disability. -- A certification under subsection (d) of this section shall state:

(1) The nature of the physical disability; and

(2) The reason that restraint by a seat belt is inappropriate.

(f) U.S. Postal Service and contract carriers. -- The provisions of this section do not apply to U.S. Postal Service and contract carriers while delivering mail to local box routes.

(g) Violations not moving violation. -- A violation of this section is not considered a moving violation for purposes of § 16-402 of this article.

(h) Failure to use seat belt. --

(1) Failure of an individual to use a seat belt in violation of this section may not:

(i) Be considered evidence of negligence;

(ii) Be considered evidence of contributory negligence;

(iii) Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or

(iv) Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a party, witness, or counsel may not make reference to a seat belt during a trial of a civil action that involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the damage, injury, or death is not related to the design, manufacture, installation, supplying, or repair of a seat belt.

(3)

(i) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to prohibit the right of a person to institute a civil action for damages against a dealer, manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or other appropriate entity arising out of an incident that involves a defectively installed or defectively operating seat belt.

(ii) In a civil action in which 2 or more parties are named as joint tort-feasors, interpleaded as defendants, or impleaded as defendants, and 1 of the joint tort-feasors or defendants is not involved in the design, manufacture, installation, supplying, or repair of a seat belt, a court shall order separate trials to accomplish the ends of justice on a motion of any party.

(i) Prevention and education programs. -- The Administration and the Department of State Police shall establish prevention and education programs to encourage compliance with the provisions of this section.

(j) Annual evaluation report on State's highway safety plan. -- The Administration shall include information on this State's experience with the provisions of this section in the annual evaluation report on the State's highway safety plan that this State submits to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Highway Administration under 23 U.S.C. § 402.

(k) Fine. -- Any person convicted of a violation of this section is subject to a fine of not more than \$ 50.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 22. VEHICLE LAWS -- EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES
SUBTITLE 2. LAMPS AND OTHER LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 22-224 (2016)

§ 22-224. Single-beam road-lighting equipment

Headlamp systems that provide only a single distribution of light shall be permitted on motor **vehicles manufactured** and sold **before** June 1, 1944, instead of the specified multiple-beam road-lighting equipment, if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:

(1) The headlamps are so aimed that, when the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high-intensity portion of the light at a distance of 25 feet ahead projects higher than a level of 5 inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes and, in no case, higher than 42 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead; and

(2) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet.

TRANSPORTATION
TITLE 24. VEHICLE LAWS -- SIZE, WEIGHT, AND LOAD; HIGHWAY PRESERVATION
SUBTITLE 1. SIZE, WEIGHT, AND LOAD

Md. TRANSPORTATION Code Ann. § 24-104.2 (2016)

§ 24-104.2. Length of semitrailer operated in combination with truck tractors

(a) In general. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subject to § 24-104.1 of this subtitle and subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section, a person may operate a semitrailer (single) in combination with a truck tractor that exceeds 48 feet in length up to a length not to exceed 53 feet.

(b) Restrictions on operation. --

(1) A vehicle combination described under subsection (a) of this section may be operated only on:

(i) Those parts of the national interstate highway system and those State highways that are designated by the Secretary, after consultation with either the county executive, the county commissioners, the County Council of Talbot County or Wicomico County, or the Mayor of Baltimore City, or their designees, as appropriate;

(ii) Except in Baltimore City, a highway, authorized by the Secretary, that is the shortest practical access route between a highway designated under item (i) of this paragraph and:

1. A truck terminal;

2. A port;

3. A point of origin or destination; or

4. For a distance not to exceed one-half mile, facilities for food, fuel, repairs, or rest; or

(iii) In Baltimore City, a street authorized by the Mayor or the Mayor's designee in conjunction with the Secretary that is the safest practical route between a highway designated under item (i) of this paragraph and:

1. A truck terminal;

2. A port facility;

3. A point of origin; or

4. A point of destination.

(2) The Secretary shall adopt regulations establishing designated highways, a method for approving access routes, and other criteria necessary to implement this subsection.

(c) Conditions. -- A vehicle combination operating under this section may operate in this State only under the following conditions:

(1) The wheelbase of the semitrailer, measured as the distance from the kingpin to the center of the rear tandem axles, may not exceed 41 feet in length.

(2) The kingpin setback, measured as the distance from the kingpin to the front of the semitrailer, may not exceed 4 feet in length.

(3) The rear overhang, measured as the distance from the center of the rear tandem axles to the rear of the semitrailer, may not exceed 35 percent of the wheelbase of the semitrailer.

(4)

(i) The width of the semitrailer shall be at least 96 inches and not more than 102 inches.

(ii) The distance between the outside edges of the semitrailer's tires shall be equal to the width of the semitrailer.

(5) The semitrailer shall be equipped with:

(i) Vehicle lights which comply with or exceed federal standards; and

(ii) After December 31, 1993, or a date established by the Secretary that is at least 6 months after the effective date of the applicable federal standards, whichever is later, reflective material that is consistent with the standards for conspicuity promulgated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

(6) The semitrailer shall be equipped with a rear underride guard of sufficient strength to prevent a motor vehicle from penetrating underneath the semitrailer. The rear underride guard shall extend across the rear of the semitrailer to within 4 inches of the lateral extremities of the semitrailer, and placed at a height not exceeding 22 inches from the surface as measured when the semitrailer is on a level surface.

(7) Conspicuous warnings shall be displayed on the semitrailer, in a manner prescribed by the Administration, indicating that the vehicle combination has a wide turning radius.

(d) Special permit -- In general. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, if the Secretary determines that the provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of this section are violated by a substantial number of persons or if specific provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of this section are held invalid by a binding determination of the Federal Highway Administration or a court of competent jurisdiction:

- (1) The Department, after a public hearing, may issue a special permit to allow a semitrailer (single), when operating in combination with a truck tractor, to exceed 48 feet in length up to a length not to exceed 53 feet;
 - (2) A person may not drive or permit to be driven on any publicly maintained highway a semitrailer (single), when operating in combination with a truck tractor, that exceeds 48 feet in length up to a length not to exceed 53 feet, unless a valid special permit issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection or a facsimile of a valid special permit is carried in or on the vehicle combination; and
 - (3) The Secretary may adopt regulations:
 - (i) That are consistent with the standards established in this section, for the issuance of permits for vehicle combinations described under subsection (a) of this section; and
 - (ii) That exempt from the requirements of, or provide alternative requirements to, subsection (c) of this section for a vehicle manufactured before July 1, 1991, if the vehicle cannot meet the requirements.
- (e) Special permit -- Conditions. -- A special permit issued under subsection (d) (1) of this section:
- (1) May be issued without a fee;
 - (2) May be a renewable blanket permit; and
 - (3) Shall expire on a date determined by the Secretary.

Emissions Exemptions

Vehicles registered in 13 out of Maryland's 18 counties and the city of Baltimore are required to undergo biennial emissions testing. OBD testing is performed on vehicles MY 1996 and newer and an idle tailpipe and gas cap test is administered on MY 1977-1995 vehicles.

Diesel Vehicles:

Diesel vehicles are not tested for emissions.

Exemptions:

1. New vehicles for the newest two (2) MYs
2. Pre-1977 MY vehicles
3. Vehicles with a GVWR of more than 26,000 lbs
4. Vehicles driven by a senior citizen (over 70 years) or a physically challenged person that are not driven for more than 5000 miles in a year, for which a waiver application has been submitted to the VEIP
5. Vehicles registered as Class L historic vehicles
6. Vehicles registered as Class N street rod vehicles

From Code of Maryland Regulations:

TITLE 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBTITLE 14. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION--VEHICLE INSPECTIONS
CHAPTER 08. VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM

COMAR 11.14.08.04 (2016)

.04 Exemptions.

A. The vehicles in § B of this regulation are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

B. Exempt vehicles include the following vehicles:

- (1) Before October 1, 2012, a qualified hybrid vehicle;
- (2) A zero-emission vehicle;
- (3) A fire or rescue apparatus or ambulance, owned or leased by a state or local government, by a rescue squad, or by a volunteer fire or ambulance company, registered as an emergency vehicle as defined in [Transportation Article, § 11-118](#), Annotated Code of Maryland;
- (4) A motorcycle registered as a Class D motorcycle;
- (5) Registered as a Class E truck with a registered gross vehicle weight greater than 26,000 pounds;
- (6) Registered as a Class E farm truck;
- (7) Registered as a Class F truck tractor;
- (8) Registered as a Class F farm truck tractor;
- (9) Registered as a Class H school vehicle;
- (10) Registered as a Class K farm area **vehicle**;
- (11) Registered as a Class L **historic vehicle**;
- (12) Registered as a Class N **street rod vehicle**;
- (13) Registered as a Class P passenger bus;
- (14) Not self-propelled;
- (15) Powered solely by electricity or diesel fuel;
- (16) Of a model year earlier than 1977; or
- (17) A military vehicle owned by the federal government and used for tactical, combat, or relief operations, or for training for these operations.