Unit Ten: Owning A Vehicle

MORE THAN JUST DRIVING AWAY:
TAGS, TITLES, REGISTRATION, AND INSURANCE
Objectives

- Students will be able to describe how to legally register and maintain registration of a vehicle in Maryland.
  - Including VEIP
  - Insurance
  - Tags and Title responsibilities
- Students will complete final exam.
What Is A Vehicle Safety Inspection?

- When you buy a used vehicle, you must have your vehicle inspected.
  - Must be inspected by a licensed Maryland inspection station.
  - Automobile dealer, service station or specialized automobile service center may all be licensed as Maryland inspection stations.
  - Certificate is valid for 90 days.
  - Vehicles are certified electronically with the information going directly to the MVA.
  - You may request a copy of the report when your inspection is completed.
When Do I Not Need To Get My Vehicle Inspected?

- When you buy a new vehicle.
- After purchasing the vehicle, Maryland does not require annual inspections.

You will need to keep your vehicle in good working order or risk receiving a citation from law enforcement.
If you are stopped by law enforcement, you may receive a S.E.R.O if

- Any of your lights are not functioning properly,
- Any of your glass is broken or cracked,
- If your safety belt is not operating correctly, or
- Your windows are overly tinted.
What will I need to do?

- If you receive a S.E.R.O., you will have 10 days to fix any problem.
- If the problems is not fixed within 30 days, your registration may be suspended.
- For detailed information about SERO’s, please go to mva.maryland.gov
Insurance

All Maryland vehicles MUST be insured at ALL times.

○ What is insurance?
  ▪ It covers financial losses to you or to another person when you are in a crash.
  ▪ What do those three numbers mean?
    • $30,000 for bodily injury
    • $60,000 for 2 or more people
    • $15,000 property damage

Please remember that these are MINIMUM levels of coverage. You can always buy more. Consult an insurance company, or the Maryland Insurance Commission for more information.
Insurance is required by Maryland Law.

- $150 fine for first 30 days and $7 for each additional day, up to an annual maximum of $2500 per vehicle.

- Your registration will be suspended if you do not have insurance.

- If you drive with a suspended registration, your vehicle may be impounded and you may be ticketed and/or fined.

You must always have proof of insurance in your vehicle when you are driving.

Proof on insurance may either be in electronic or paper form.
Step One: Registration
What is registration?

• Registering your vehicle shows that you are the owner.
• Verifies that you have insurance.
• Verifies that all legal requirements have been met.
• Two part document: your license plate and your vehicle registration.
Step Two: Renewing my registration
- You will need to renew your registration every two years.
- It can be done at mva.maryland.gov or one of the MVA kiosks.
- Price will vary depending on the size, type, and age of your vehicle.
- You will not need to bring proof of insurance.
Titles and Registration

• Step One: Title

What is a title?

▪ Official proof of ownership of a vehicle
▪ Also states mileage of vehicle when the title is issued.
▪ Is an official legal document.
▪ Should be stored safely but not in your vehicle.

How do I get a title?

Any time you purchase a vehicle, you will receive a title from the seller.

After purchase, you will need to get a new title showing your ownership from the MVA.

For additional information, go to www.mva.Maryland.gov
What is V.E.I.P.?

Ensures the health of our air and water.

Ensures the efficiency of your vehicle’s emissions system.

Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program
V.E.I.P.
VEIP Notification

You will receive a letter like this.

It will have a date when your inspection is due.

Your vehicle information.

Your information.

Information about where you can go to get your vehicle tested.
Suspension

What if I don’t renew my registration, get my emissions tested, or maintain auto insurance?
What does suspension mean?

- Suspension means that your vehicle tags are no longer valid.
- If you are stopped, you will receive a citation.
- You may have to pay fines.
- Your vehicle may be impounded.
- You will have to fix any problems before driving that car.

DO NOT DRIVE WITH SUSPENDED TAGS FOR ANY REASON!
Review of Unit Ten

- What do you need to drive a vehicle legally in Maryland?
- What is VEIP?
- What are the two parts to registration?
- How do you renew your registration?
- How frequently do I need to renew my vehicle registration and how much does it cost?
- What is the difference between a title and a registration?
- How frequently do I need to get my vehicle inspected?
END OF UNIT TEN
Final Exam
Next Steps and Final Reminders

PREPARING FOR THE DRIVING TEST
GETTING YOUR PROVISIONAL LICENSE
BEING A SAFE DRIVER
Taking Your Driving Test

• Make sure that you have completed at least 60 hours of driving practice

• 10 hours of that practice needs to be at night

• Must successfully complete both the BTW and the classroom components of driver education.
  ➥ Completed all 36 hours of the Driver Education program.
  ➥ Passed both the Behind the Wheel and Classroom Finals with at least an 80%.
  ➥ Allowed at least 3 business days before signing up for your test at the MVA.
Schedule Your Driving Test

Go to MVA Central Scheduling System at on the MVA webpage.

To complete the registration process, you will need your Maryland Learner’s Permit Information.

You must successfully complete driver education before scheduling your test.
What Do I Need To Bring To My Test?

• Learner’s instructional permit.

• Completed New Driver Handbook with all 60 hours logged in and the certification page completed and signed.

• Licensed driver over 21 with a minimum of 3 years driving experience.

• Valid registration card.

• Proof of insurance, electronic or paper.
What Do I Need To Bring To My Test?

What about my car?
• Windshield must have an unobstructed view with no cracks.
• Driver and passenger doors must open and close.
• Seat belt must fasten properly.
• Tires must be properly inflated with adequate tread and no missing lug nuts.
• Lights must operate properly.
• Must have at least ½ tank and an operational gas cap.
• Rearview and outside left side mirror must be secure.
• Car must be clean and free of debris.
• Muffler must be secure and operational.
What Will The Examiner Be Looking For On The Test?

Turns

• Using correct turn signal when preparing to make a turn or to enter or exit a designated area.

• As you approach the turn, checking traffic in all directions.

• Braking smoothly, when necessary, to get into the correct lane for the turn.

• Coming to a complete stop behind the stop line and at a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.

• Checking traffic in all directions and yielding appropriately to other road users.

• Keeping the vehicle in the proper lane.

• Completing the turn in the correct lane and turning off your signal.

• Avoid getting too close to the curbs when making turns or performing an exercise.
What Will The Examiner Be Looking For On The Test?

Gear/Clutch Control
• Ensure your car is in the proper gear.

Intersections
• Check traffic thoroughly in all directions when approaching intersections.

• Do not change lanes while proceeding through the intersection.

• Once through the intersection, perform head/traffic checks.

Lane Changes
• If multiple lanes going in your direction, check your mirrors and your “blind spots.”

• Use the correct turn signal and smoothly change lanes when it is safe to do so.

• Cancel your turn signal upon completion of the lane change and check traffic behind you.
Automatic Fails

- Failing to wear glasses or contact lenses, if needed.
- Failing to properly fasten safety belt.
- Exceeding three minutes to complete the reverse two point turn.
- Moving a Cone/Flag.
- Failing to come to a complete stop at a stop sign
- Failing to obey signs, signals, any other traffic law
- Being in an avoidable crash.
- Hitting another vehicle, object or any pedestrian.
- Committing any unsafe act or forcing another driver to take evasive action in order to prevent a crash.
- Putting the vehicle over sidewalks or curbs.
- Not following the examiner’s verbal instructions.
- Impeding the flow of traffic unnecessarily.
- Removing both hands from the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion.
A Safe Driver For Life

How can you be a safe driver for life?
• Obey the laws?
• Stay focused on the driving task?
• Wear safety belts at all times?
• S.E.E. consistently?
• Have the right mindset when driving?