HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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Specialty License Plates * * * * * * * * * * *

## House Transportation Committee

Room 205
Ryan Office Building Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Thursday, May 3, 2001-9:39 a.m.

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## BEFORE :

Honorable Richard Geist, Majority Chairman
Honorable Dennis Leh
Honorable Teresa Forcier
Honorable Dick Hess
Honorable John Maher
Honorable Jess Stairs
Honorable Jere Strittmatter
Honorable Joseph Markosek
Honorable Dante Santoni, Jr.
T2001-073

## ALSO PRESENT:

Eric Bugaile Majority Executive Director

Dana J. Alwine Majority Counsel

Kristine Caber
Majority Administrative Assistant

Jason Wagner
Majority Research Analyst

Lynn Benka-Davies
Minority Research Analyst

Paul Parsells
Minority Executive Director

Marilyn Antes
Minority Committee Secretary

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Written Testimony Submitted By:

Honorable Katharine Watson

Barbara Hafer, State Treasurer

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: I think we're going to get started. Mr. McHale from the State Police is out on an accident site on official duty, and he'll get here as soon as he can. Let me introduce the folks and ask them to come up here where the microphones are.

Betty Serian, Secretary for Safety
Administration, Deputy; Betty Rabbitt, Assistant Division Manager, Vehicle Services, Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration; Lieutenant John Lyle, Assistant Director of Safety Programs Division, Pennsylvania State Police; and Frank Feldbaum, Executive Director of the Wild Resources Conservation Fund, better known as the George Hasay Memorial Plate.

I guess the first order of business is to adjourn yesterday's meeting and reconvene today's meeting, and we're in business. Yesterday, we heard from about half of the General Assembly on specialty plates that are currently introduced as bills.

And I know that we have other folks that are contemplating putting legislation in for specialty plates, and we took their testimony. And today, we're going to talk about basically the mechanics of this whole program. And we have a distinguished panel here to do that.

And I thought that what we would start off with is Betty Serian so she can tell us what PennDOT does
now and how well they're going to do it in the future, and then we'll get into the specifics. You're on.

MS. SERIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And good morning everyone. I can talk a little bit about our special fund program right now. And I think we have an awful lot of challenges that we have to talk about and work through to determine which direction special fund plates will go in the future.

Right now, we have four -- I'm sorry -- five special fund plates out there, including the Niagara which has been retired. So we have four special fund plates that really require the Department to handle the administration of those plates, Treasury to handle the funds in which the, $\$ 15$ of the plate is, that is received is put in.

And we have an awful lot that we have to do operationally dealing with the special funds that exist right now. And as we talk about where we go in the future, I think we have to be cognizant of what we've learned from the past. And we've learned a lot with our special funds that are out there right now.

We've learned that yes, in some cases, they can be very good revenue producers. And I'm sure you'll hear Frank talk a little bit about that in the future. We've also learned, though, that sales really decrease after the first or second year.

And we've learned that it really takes a tremendous amount of administration to carry on the aspects of these funds. And we've also learned a lot about the design of plates such as the special fund plates. One of the biggest issues, concerns we need to deal with as we move on in the future is the law enforcement concerns and issues regarding the identification and conspicuity, a word they like to use, and also the recognition of these plates.

So I believe that when the State Police get here, they will talk a little bit about that.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: The State Police are with us now.

MS. SERIAN: Terrific. And I'm sure that they will, they will cover that aspect of concern. But there are a lot of challenges. And I think there is really a need for a fresh approach. And that fresh approach really needs to view the license plate not as an entire canvas for a message to be on it but to look at that plate and its intended purpose, which is one of identification for law enforcement and for the vehicle.

I think we have to, as I said, learn from the lessons of the past. But the special fund plates, speaking on behalf of the administration end of PennDOT, are really in, I'd say, in a significant, a significant need of being changed and looking at better ways to, one, control the
issuance of any kind of special fund plate; two, looking at the design of the plate; three, bringing about some more consistency with how that plate is designed and what it's used for; and four, really looking at the overall administration of the plate.

One of the things I think we really need to look at, too, is the fund responsibility. And I would encourage members of the General Assembly to look at that. It's very easy to say these plates are for a good cause. And once again, the causes are all very worthy.

But we need to look at how that is administered and also what the responsibility of that fund needs to be. So as we move forward to look at what the next generation may be of these types of plates, we've got to keep a lot of those things in mind. And we do believe there is a need to have a degree of responsibility from the fund.

Right now, we have about $\$ 500,000$ worth of inventory from special fund plates that the Department is sitting on basically. All of the special fund plates that have been issued so far have been issued with the Department and, frankly, the taxpayers paying for the initial securing of the material for these plates.

So we need to look at greater and I think more expanded parameters in responsibility for the funds. Now,
we're here today to certainly listen and to hear -- I know I heard about yesterday the need for 20 plates. I will tell you that is -- or maybe more. Maybe it was more than 20. At last count, at 20.

I will tell you that is a great concern for the administration, a great concern of the Department. You're all very familiar with the Governor's veto message. The Governor has historically been opposed to these types of plates.

And I will tell you that I don't expect that to change. So we need to find a better way, as he suggested in his veto message, to find a way to deal with the administration issues, the financial issues, the identification issues, and the operational issues of the special funds.

So I am here, Mr. Chairman, today to listen, to hear what members of the General Assembly have to say and to suggest as to how we might go forward. We do not have a plan etched in stone right now, Mr. Chairman, as to how we might go about issuing special fund plates or specialty plates.

There had been some discussion last year, some legislation that was put forth that needs to be tweaked somewhat, I would say, to really address our overall concerns regarding special fund plates. With that, I'll be
happy, as we move forward, to take any questions or comments anyone has.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: In the veto message for 1470, in the Governor's veto message, he said that he would be coming back with language. And I don't think we've seen that language yet.

MS. SERIAN: No, sir. You have not.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: So we will hope to develop some of that and enhance upon what we did in 1470. Betty, will you tell us a little bit about what you do in Maryland?

MS. ROGERS: Hi. My name is Debbie Rogers.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Oh, I'm sorry.
MS. ROGERS: That's okay. Betty Rabbitt is with me today.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: You're going to do the testifying?

MS. SERIAN: Deb is.
MS. ROGERS: Yeah. I'm the Division Manager for Vehicle Services.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: For the stenographer, can you spell your name?

MS. ROGERS: $D-e-b-o-r-a-h, R-o-g-e-r-s$.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: And what's your title?
MS. ROGERS: I'm Division Manager of Vehicle

Services in which the special plate program falls under. Maryland, since 1991, has had a commemorative plate, which I'm sure a lot of you are aware of, the Chesapeake Bay plate.

Last year in our general assembly, it was passed that we would issue a second commemorative plate. Whereas I believe you refer to them as your special fund plates, we refer to them as our commemorative plate. By statute, we're only allowed to issue two at a time.

Quite honestly, we -- it's been well over a year, from what Betty was saying, from the administration standpoint to get the agricultural plate out, which should be out on the streets by July 1st of this coming year. We have worked on it now for a year and a half, the Agricultural Foundation.

Half the funds in our state, just like in your state, a portion of the funds goes to the Chesapeake Bay Foundation for the Chesapeake Bay plate. For the agricultural plate, it's going to go to the Agricultural Education Foundation in the state. And we will be responsible for distributing the funds appropriately. We're only allowed to recover our costs of the plate.

Another program we have in the state, the commemorative plate issued statewide, it is issued by all of our offices. We only have two, the Chesapeake Bay
plate -- one of the reasons why, of limiting it is to make sure that the causes are supported in the state and we don't lose track of Maryland's signature plate, too, which is the white plate with the black background.

We also have an organizational plate program in the state, and that's a centralized program. It is not open to all of the general public in the state. It is for nonprofit organizations in the state with 25 members or more. They pay for the original issuance of the plate up front, for the cost of the plate up front.

The funds -- we're only allowed to recover our costs. The funds do go into our Transportation Trust Fund. Back in the 1980s, we started with, like, 20 organizations. Today, we have over 500 organizations in the state. And they range from the very small of 50 plates to the very large like the fire departments.

And that is the way we have handled our specialty, the special interest groups in the state, especially the smaller groups. And that's about it, you know.

MR. BUGAILE: What's the charge for those plates?

MS. ROGERS: For the organizational license plate, it's a onetime fee of $\$ 25$ for the issuance of the plate. And that covers the cost of the material as well as
the administrative cost of the plate. It is a centralized program in the state.

The commemorative plates, both plates -- the Chesapeake Bay plate is $\$ 20$ for the original issuance of the plate, and the agricultural plate will be $\$ 20$. Ten dollars goes to the Foundation, and $\$ 10$ goes to the state on those plates.

MR. BUGAILE: On the organizational plate, isn't it true, though, that the organization charges a fee as well. So this, the 25 just goes to the, to Maryland, right?

MS. ROGERS: Right. The organizations themselves, we're not really involved in that. What the organization charges their members is between the organization and their members.

MR. PARSELLS: And they can charge any amount for those plates?

MS. ROGERS: Right. They can charge any amount. They have had auctions. They have actually had auctions of, like, the top numbers.

MR. PARSELLS: And do you charge those organizations a setup fee to produce the plate?

MS. ROGERS: The organization themself by regulation is, they're responsible, first off, of providing us with a listing of their members who will be purchasing
the plate. They guarantee us --
MR. PARSELLS: Excuse me. That's 25, that's all you require?

MS. ROGERS: Right. And we will not produce more than 50 plates if they do not -- if they do not give us over 50 names, we do not produce 100 plates. We take their original listing, and we go from there. And the organizations in our state are aware that if we should run out of stock centrally located, if we should run out of stock, it will be a 4- to 6-week time period before we would get their plate back in.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Do you personalize those plates?

MS. ROGERS: No, we do not. The organization license plate itself -- and Betty brought a, some sample plates. The organization -- and it's established by regulation. For the logo, it can be on the left-hand side. The alfa numerics are on the right-hand side. They're limited to 4 colors on their logo.

The organization is responsible for providing us with camera-ready artwork as well as the PSN numbers for the coloring, the universal coloring number. We send the camera-ready artwork as well as their alfa numeric scheme down to our prison system, who will knock up a plate.

The organization is responsible for reviewing
that plate and signing off on the plate when we get the sample plate back. Here, I'll show you the Penn State plate. They selected to have their plate just black and white.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Not blue?
MS. ROGERS: We have, we have Prince George's Schools. Their mascot is the crab. So one of the things you'll notice, though, with our, with our plates, it cannot be a slogan at the bottom of the plate. On this, it's Penn State Alumni. On this one, it's Prince George's Schools.

They're limited. We don't allow slogans at the bottom. It's always Maryland at the top of the plate. They cannot get an organization plate on the Chesapeake Bay background or on the new farm plate that's coming up. And when you see the farm plate, it will be the most colorful plate Maryland has ever issued.

This is the plate that will be coming out in July. And it's -- I know that you have seen the Chesapeake Bay plate. They must be on Maryland's signature stock, which is the white background. One of the reasons for that, too, is the cost of producing the plates, the organization plates. The aluminum and all is purchased.

The more you buy, the more cost-effective it
is. And it helps our prison system keep the stock in.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: When you do do personal
plates, do they run through the same machine?
MS. ROGERS: Yes. It's the same dye. As you can -- on the organization plates, the logo itself is self-screened. Okay. The dyes, the numerics are dicot on the plates. And this is -- we had looked at going to totally self-screen in the state.

One of the things with it is it's not as reflective in our law enforcement. It prefers -- whereas, we try to keep the self-screening to just the alfa characters on the plate.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: On your specialty, on your plate that you customize whereas -- you can get a vanity plate in Maryland, correct?

MS. ROGERS: Right.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: And you're up to seven
spaces on that; is that correct?
MS. ROGERS: Yes, we are.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: I see all the stuff at the shore. Now, that all goes through the same machine at the prison, right?

MS. ROGERS: Correct.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: And they just type in the numbers and do it. We have -- one of the proposals that we have is that the organizations can charge up to $\$ 300$. The money is split equally between the Department and the
organization.
So that if you have the Penn State plate, I can spend that money and get Joe Pa 1 or whatever I want. Penn State gets whatever that fund, dedicated fund is; and the Department gets some monies. And we know that New York can do it as they computerize going into the license plate.

And we think that that would be a great revenue enhancement for all of the specialty plates, especially the hunter/angler plate that we've been trying to get through.

MS. ROGERS: Our commemorative plates you can --

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Right.
MS. ROGERS: -- specialize. The organization plate is really to promote -- the concept of the organizational plate program is to promote the nonprofit organization themselves. And the feeling among, not just by the department, by the organizations is that vanity plates in organizations can possibly take away from promoting the organization themselves.

And we don't -- unlike you -- every state is different with their special plate programs, as you're aware. The -- one of the things is we do not see the revenue that is between the organization and their members. We get our, we get our cost. We get our $\$ 25$ at the time of
issuing the plate.
If you lose your organization plate and we have to special order one, which sometimes we will do for the lower tag numbers or the higher tag numbers, the presidents of organizations most likely, we will, it is another $\$ 25$ cost because of having it --

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Does the department sell them to collectors through the department?

MS. ROGERS: No. No, we do not. We do not sell plates to collectors.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Any other questions of the panel before we go on and hear the other three?

MR. PARSELLS: To clarify the special organization plates or whatever you call them, the criteria for eligibility is they have to be a nonprofit organization?

MS. ROGERS: Yes, it is. They have to be nonprofit, and they have to show us their IRS papers.

MR. PARSELLS: And the fee to you is a onetime fee?

MS. ROGERS: Fee of $\$ 25$. Now, what they charge -- they do charge their members more, and it varies from organization to organization. Another thing with our organizational plate program, the organization is in charge. They have the applications for their plates, and
they assign a tag chairperson.
We will not hand out an application, and we do not accept an application that is not signed by that organization's tag chairperson.

MR. PARSELLS: Back to my earlier question to clarify. You do not -- you do replace photo -- or from the organization, you do not charge a special setup fee for that?

MS. ROGERS: No. They supply us with the camera ready --

MR. PARSELLS: Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE STAIRS: Thank you. And I see our State Police here. So they'll probably talk about Pennsylvania plates. But in Maryland, you have a variety of plates and a variety of colors. What's your law enforcement agents, whether it be local or state, say about it?

I mean, in the old days, you had one license plate for Maryland or Pennsylvania; and that was it. But now you have literally hundreds. And what's their comments on the variety of plates out there and the visibility of the plates?

MS. ROGERS: The main concern is the visibility of plates. And with our organization plates as
well as the, with the new farm plate that's coming out, the State Police have found, they did test the plate for the reflectability and the eligibility of the plate.

As I said before, the organization plates, it's always on Maryland's signature stock, which is the white, the white background with the black letters. And you're limited to your colors on the left-hand side. So they really have not had a problem with it as far as that.

REPRESENTATIVE STAIRS: And I should know this answer. I think I do. Maryland has both front and back plates?

MS. ROGERS: Yes, they do.
REPRESENTATIVE STAIRS: And of course, that just doubles the cost. What's the advantage -- in Pennsylvania, I don't know the reason we have one plate. But obviously, I assume it's cost savings. That may be the reason. But in your case now, you have the two plates.

In other words, you're charging people, whether it's $\$ 20, \$ 25$. But your expenses would be, $I$ guess, twice as much as ours probably.

MS. ROGERS: I really don't know what the cost is here to manufacture your license plates and the postage. I imagine the postage is slightly more. But I don't believe -- because of the plates being aluminum now and not steel in our state, the cost factor is substantially --

MR. BUGAILE: Your prison industry does the plates?

MS. ROGERS: Yes, they do.
MR. BUGAILE: One prison or what? Do you have one line of --

MS. ROGERS: One prison does the plates, and our other prison does the stickers.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Dennis.
REPRESENTATIVE LEH: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I apologize for being late. Although, I've learned over the past 16 years if you're late, it looks like you have many things to do. So my question is, is that to piggyback on Jess Stairs'.

Do you foresee a time when there may be some confusion in establishing identity of different plates in the different states? Now, you showed a farm plate there that was very distinctive. But I know as I drive around Pennsylvania, with the many types of Pennsylvania plates, I mean, I get confused from time to time because if $I$ were to, if I ever had to identify a car in a very limited amount of time, I could be confused by different license plates. Was that a Pennsylvania plate?

I may get the number; but I may not know what, what state it was from. And that's, I guess that's my question. And I'll ask that again of our State Police
also.
MS. ROGERS: That has not been a problem in our state so far. And once again, I believe it's because we stick to the signature plate background on the majority of our license plates. And Maryland is always at the top.

REPRESENTATIVE LEH: Okay. Thank you.
MR. BUGAILE: I have one question. We had a proposal -- one of our proposals was for a library plate for the entire state. But the proposal was to go into the individual libraries, give a donation to the library, and then you could get the plate.

So could that work in Maryland in that way or, because you don't have maybe, you don't have a library organization in Maryland that comes in and asks for that? Or how would that work?

MS. ROGERS: We have a similar -- not the libraries. It's the SPCA in Maryland wanting to have a, a pet plate that would be sold at the SPCA where they would not have just, like, one tag chairman. And it is set up -- it does work. It is set up under our organizational plate program.

And the different SPCAs in the state got together. They decided on a design. Instead of having, like, 20 different designs, they decided on one design for all the SPCAs. And the applications are kept at the SPCA.

And what they do is they charge -- you make your donation, and then they give you a signed application to bring into Motor Vehicles to have your plate issued.

MR. BUGAILE: Is there any cost then? What's the charge that they ask for at the SPCA, though?

MS. ROGERS: There is no set fee of what they can charge. In some of our counties, it is nothing more than you have made a donation. And others, they'll have a set fee. But once again, it's $\$ 25$ when they come in. And they are well aware of that at the time.

MR. BUGAILE: Thank you.
REPRESENTATIVE MARKOSEK: Thank You, Mr.
Chairman. Any plans in Maryland to put your web address on the license plate?

MS. ROGERS: Not at this time.
REPRESENTATIVE MARKOSEK: You can use You've Got a Friend in Maryland.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: All right. Let's keep this moving a little bit so we can come back and get into some dialogue. Frank, you were the first. And I think that your experience, along with the Maryland plate, it was my understanding that the Maryland plate has generated for the Bay $\$ 800,000$; is that correct?

MS. ROGERS: Yes, sir.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Did everybody get that
number? $\$ 800,000$ for the Bay. And right now -- Frank, put our plate out. We call this the George Hasay plate, by the way.

MR. FELDBAUM: Yes. The George Hasay plate started in 1991 with George leading the Wild Resource Conservation Fund Committee as the chair. And he asked how he could help the fund get some more money since the income tax checkoff was lagging.

And these are our only 2 funding mechanisms, income tax checkoff and the license plate. In 1992, he carried it and amended it into Title 75. And the plate history began in Pennsylvania. I'll talk about a few things that we would like to revisit.

But in all -- in December of '93, we started the owl license plate. We selected the owl. State Police called it the pigeon plate. But anyhow, the owl became the trend setter with license plates across the United States because we, the Commonwealth was asked to sit in on discussions with Tennessee, Wisconsin, Maine.

We were the trend setter at the time. Some skeptics said that it would never, ever outsell the Penn State Alumni plate. The first time that that moved forward, in the first month, we sold, I believe, 18,000 plates. The second month, we sold 20,000 plates. And the rest is history.

Approximately a quarter of a million plates were issued during the time of the owl plate. It was in the high to mid-240,000 plates. But then we knew that it was going to start to taper off. And then we went back to Transportation and to talk to Betty, and we had the anticipation of doing another plate.

George had the anticipation of doing another plate like in 3 to 4 years. Well, we really didn't get the otter plate out of the negotiation with Transportation because the General Assembly said we will have "a" plate. And there was some major discussion with what "a" was, which was singular.

So the day that the otter plate went on sale in February of 2000, then the owl plate was authorized off the market. And I might add, Transportation was very helpful. They were a gem to work with because we were cutting new ground. We never did this before.

And there was a lot of angst and concern because of the plate's design. As you can see from the one plate to the other plate, we bumped it up a few notches, made it probably one of the more colorful plates that's issued across the United States.

We did have a -- one thing that changed from '92 to '99 was a Safety Review Commission that was initiated since we had a conflict with the Flagship

Niagara, the stealth plate as many people call it, that you can't see the glass beads on paint and the white mass of the ship.

So it took almost 2 years to design the otter plate to the point where everybody could live with it. And then the 13th hour, we were told that the bottom of Pennsylvania had to be reflective and it had to be an inch and a quarter high and on the bottom of the plate and that all the alfa numerics on the top had to be white and fully reflective so they can be identified by the State Police.

And of course, we were very thoughtful, being compliant with their wishes. Well, then in the 13th hour after they had the safety review check of the plate, as soon as they did their nighttime reflective review, the white letters disappeared into the reflective background.

So we had to go over and recoat them with the blue ink, and they would stand out for easy identification by the troopers. So the plate now is history. But there are a lot of reviews. We do have the owl plate. There are still 168,000 owl plates out there from the approximately 240,000-plus.

The otter plate has now been online for approximately a year and 3 months, but we're only at 28,000. Even though that we're the new kid on the block, we have now looked at some saturation. DARE plate is still

20,000. We now have -- after DARE's been out for 3 years, we're even above the DARE plate within one year.

So there could be a saturation point at someplace with the license plates just like with the income tax checkoffs. You only have so many people that are going to buy these particular plates. One important point to consider -- and I believe I gave Jason and some of the ladies the application itself.

We -- in order to keep up with the commitment of the Governor, to the newspaper flow, and to look at meeting the Lieutenant Governor's prime initiatives, each group used to stick its own application into the registration forms that were sent out by the Department of Transportation.

Well, at the peak, there were 5 plates before the owl plate was deauthorized. And we were able to come up with my kind of leadership taking it to the other organizations and saying, Hey, we should save money. We'd be able to insert one application.

The Department again was instrumental in designing the back of the plate application form with their information. We then condensed it on the front. Now, with the proliferation of new license plates, I don't know where we'll be with this.

This application, I just had another 7.5
million of them printed. Each one of the groups pay their fair share of 25 percent, which costs approximately $\$ 100,000$, which hence, each of the groups were paying $\$ 100,000$ before.

So you can see the amount of savings it is to these particular groups to go with this one application form. In the creation of these additional license plates, whichever ones they were -- I missed yesterday's -- but I think the General Assembly, in their leadership, is going to have to look at once the plate's sold, it's sold.

The group, whoever it may be, will only have that onetime hidden money. If I had to redesign this program over -- and I'm sure George would have worked with whatever language we gave them. We worked from Florida and Maryland. Those were the only 2 plates out there at that time in '91 and '92.

I probably would have recommended that there would be an annual renewal fee charged to the plates, $\$ 3$ administration cost going to the Department of Transportation and the other $\$ 7$ going back to the organization that would be sponsoring the plate.

Once it's sold, it's sold. An organization, may it be breast cancer, may it be the hunter and angler plate, may it be neutering and spaying of animals, or may it be child abuse or whichever plate it would be that's

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finished, it's finite.
So if you're going to think out of the box, and as Betty was saying, look at this and we're going to set new parameters and new benchmarks and different things like this, I think that would be one of my recommendations to be looking at. Representative Geist.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Thank you very much. Interest by collectors, I know I have $a, ~ I$ have a railroad plate which I think is the best of all the plates. I have a railroad plate with 1361 on it, and it gets a lot of interest. And a lot of people from out of state want to buy it.

I mean, I've had people ask me to buy my plate right off my car. So $I$ can report it stolen. How do you handle that?

MR. FELDBAUM: Well, right now, we just make the sample plates. And the sample plates are sold through the Department of Transportation. Every plate, once it's purchased, becomes technically property of the purchaser until they would get a reissue of the general web site plate or they would go to another, another plate.

But right now, there isn't any latitude for collector plates.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Are you familiar with the language that was in 1470 on personalizing those plates?

MR. FELDBAUM: Uh-huh.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Based upon the number of plates that you sold, what percentage of the people do you think would get them personalized?

MR. FELDBAUM: It would be a tough call, Representative Geist. But I know we had hundreds of requests over the time frame whenever we initialed the first owl plate, they wanted "who." I mean, if I had "who" and sold "who", we could have probably got $\$ 5,000$ for that plate if they wanted it.

But in those parameters, we again were working with Transportation; and they laid down the guidelines. And then it became -- there's even a statement on the back of the license application, "There will be no personalized plates."

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: One of the areas I'm extremely interested in is also the ability to renew on a yearly basis on a subscribed plate with the same number. And that way, it would give you a constant source of income. If Representative Hess wanted the hunter/angler plate with his favorite shotgun, you know, on there, he would be able to every year update his plate.

And the hunter/angler program would be a lot happier and Betty would be a lot happier with the income that generates off it. If you had somebody that wanted to
put Hollywood on their plate, you would be able to do that. And people will pay for that privilege. And I think everybody becomes a win/win.

MR. FELDBAUM: I agree. I think it can be worked out. The personalized plates would be an asset to any one of the groups that would want that to come forth. But again, that would have to be worked out with the Department and the Corrections. And I think they're an intrical part of it.

Corrections, I don't know if they're here today or not or somebody's going to be in from them. But they're, I think, one of the key players, too, that should be looked at and discussed because they have the state issue plus the other 114 plates or 142 plates. Correct me. I think it's 142 right now --

MS. SERIAN: Pretty close.
MR. FELDBAUM: -- that's being issued by the Commonwealth with all the emergency plates and all the alumni plates that are out there. So we have about 142 plates. And it's up to the prison to, I think, be looked at. You may have to kick some dollars into their account to be able to buy the new equipment to keep up with demands.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: We took a look at New York and how they do it. And we know that that stuff is doable.

Whether it's self-screened and whether it's stamped in metal, I don't see any problem with it. Just type them in right down the assembly line and it's punched out.

So I think the plates are absolutely
beautiful. And I was proud to be part of that movement in '91. So I think George, as much as we kid him about it, certainly deserves a lot of credit for it. I think at this time -- Paul.

MR. PARSELLS: Mr. Feldbaum, so you're suggesting that in order to accommodate all these requests from all these very worthy organizations, that we should consider legislation which would require all plates to have a finite life span, finite inventory; and when they're sold, they're sold. That would include your plate as well?

MR. FELDBAUM: Uh-huh. You need, you need the parameters because how much do you stock within the prisons and within Transportation? And I think that becomes a big one. You know, we're wrestling with DARE now. You know, they -- I don't know how many plates they are exactly selling. But right now, they have 20,989 plates.

MR. PARSELLS: Right. That plate never sold very well.

MR. FELDBAUM: So the end result is, How long do we keep that? There has to be a termination date. But
if you so choose to keep it on your car, then you should pay a $\$ 10$ annual renewal fee to go ahead and --

MR. PARSELLS: So if your plate was retired, then you wouldn't request another plate to be reissued?

MR. FELDBAUM: Another one of these plates?
MR. PARSELLS: Yes.
MR. FELDBAUM: I would have to really, really scrutinize that time frame. We set the benchmark with the Department. The 200,000 plates had to be sold before you could rechange the design. I would probably never see 200,000. I think this is the otter plate, if I'm not mistaken.

I will never see 200,000 otter plates sold again just because of the amount of competition with the other license plates. And I don't know if the zoo will come back because they, they will never meet 200,000. They are at about 118,000 right now.

So the trigger that we set with the Department of Transportation was 200,000 plates sold. Then you can redesign it. And that was the point that we work with.

MR. PARSELLS: So you're saying redesign. You want to be able to continue to issue plates. Are you saying each organization gets one shot?

MR. FELDBAUM: Well, it would be depending on the plates that would be sold, Representative Parsells,
that if you're only going to sell 5,000 plates, if you're only going to sell 5,000 plates, you look at it as a fund-raising income. This plate cost $\$ 3.50$ to produce. That plate in 1992 cost $\$ 1.81$. So --

MR. PARSELLS: Yeah. I know it's very expensive to handle the inventory, and it's clearly a concern to the Department and many of us.

MR. FELDBAUM: So it will be cost-effective for a plate to continue. If 5,000 plates are sold, that would be $\$ 10,000$ a year. Does it make that much difference in an organization, $\$ 50,000$ a year, if they go to an annual renewal fee? I don't know.

MR. PARSELLS: Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: One of the, one of the vendors who was in to see me with a license plate has a blank. And it just goes through the machine and everything's done all at once. So you can do a regular plate, wild resources plate, Penn State plate, right down through.

And then that way, you aren't caught with a tremendous amount of inventory. Now, whether that is viable, what the cost would be, what is the break-even point we have to take a look at. I think what we're going to do right now, we have the real experts here, the State Police.

And Bill and John are the guys -- John's the guy that works with this all the time. He is the guy that put the submarine torpedo plate into the late Niagara, into the Niagara plate. And we're going to talk a little bit today about their take on all this.

LIEUTENANT LYLE: Good morning. Forgive me for being late this morning. I had an unforeseen accident literally. As you well know, the primary purpose for license plates was for identification. The law enforcement community is concerned more with being able to identify a vehicle in the event of crimes being committed.

We're also concerned that the citizenry also has the ability to identify license plates for identification purposes. I was just sitting here looking at the numerous plates that are being presented. While we have, we are just as awed with the artistry, et cetera, if you take those plates that were presented by Maryland, these here, multiply those by 50 just in the United States alone, put them in front of you, and imagine yourself a police officer trying to identify this particular vehicle if a crime is being committed. So that, that is our main, our main concern.

With our sister agency, PennDOT, because of House Bill 1470, we are now a party to the Special Fund Advisory Committee. And we also are waiting for language
to come down from the Governor. One of the main things that we are concerned with with regards to the plating is that we're looking for uniformity.

We have done research on the existing plate, the white, blue, and yellow plate, and found that to be very acceptable for law enforcement needs; i.e., identification both during daylight and evening hours. It has met the standards which were recommended by AAMVA as well as the inlets programs in that the reflectivity is up to 75 feet. Whereas, it is 100 feet. So it meets both those requirements.

What our concern is is basically we would like to see the, the main format or the uniformity of the plate, of the plate, the coloring maintained so that upon first recognition, you can identify that plate as being from Pennsylvania.

With regards to the specialized groups or special fund plates, we've discussed with PennDOT as far as designating certain areas of that plate for screening purposes. Another big issue that we are concerned with is the over and under of the, the numbering, alfa numeric numbering of license plates.

It creates a problem as far as recognition. Also, another thing that is a concern with law enforcement is the duplication of numbers for particular styles of
plates. I don't know exactly what that scenario is here in Pennsylvania.

But I know a lot of states are having problems where when you have a specialized plate, you're getting duplication in that particular plate for that style of plate. When we run through the SCI system and the inlet systems, it's creating an awful problem.

Not only that, the system is probably going to be maxed out of the saturated owl as far as being able to handle the volume of plates that are being presented by states throughout the nation. Some conversation was brought up with regards to what I believe you would call flat plating with regards to self-screening, et cetera, 3M.

We've looked at those plates. Reflectivity does not appear to be a problem at this point. Our main concern is, with the advent of computer technology, being able to counterfeit those particular plates. That causes serious concern for the law enforcement community.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Is that better than stealing them in Bucks County and going to Philadelphia?

LIEUTENANT LYLE: I beg your pardon.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: I just said, Is that better than stealing them in Bucks County and going to Philadelphia?

LIEUTENANT LYLE: It's probably a lot less
work. That's basically all I have.
LIEUTENANT McHALE: I would just like to repeat what John said. We're here representing the law enforcement community. And sometimes it's hard to visualize what we're talking about. But it's very difficult from a safety standpoint to stop these vehicles.

And it's important for us to recognize that plate being from our state. We're just here as a voice of law enforcement. And I think John covered most of the points.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: One area that we didn't cover and there's a lot of interest in is the personalized plate or the specialty plates for motorcycles. And do you want to touch on how you do that in Maryland because I have seen those at the shore also.

MS. ROGERS: I have one here. As you can see -- by the way, this is our pet plate. It's still on the white background. But look at the difference in size of the organizational logo. It's much smaller, and you're limited to 6 characters.

And once again, the alfa numerics are still embossed on the plate. So you're limited to the number of characters you have on the plate. And Maryland's motorcycle plate as a whole is smaller than most other states' plates.

MR. PARSELLS: Now, that's a special work plate? Or is that --

MS. ROGERS: This is a special work organization.

MR. PARSELLS: I was going to say you don't call your motorcycles hogs.

MS. ROGERS: No. This is the -- I forget what it stands for. It's Harley Davidson something -- thank you -- Owners' Group. He knew. But when -- this is what brought about the organizational plates for motorcycles. The Harley Davidson Owners' Group all have organizational plates, organizational plates on their cars. But they're not a real --

MR. PARSELLS: You do not personalize that?
MS. ROGERS: We do not personalize any of our organizational license plates. And one of the things also in our state, the funding for the vanity plates, the personalized plates, goes to a separate education foundation. All those funds go to that.

MR. BUGAILE: You have veterans plates, too, for motorcycles as well?

MS. ROGERS: Yes. One of the things we have, we offer our organization plates if the organization chooses to have the motorcycle plate. This is obviously the most popular. I don't have the numbers with me. I
could get back to you.
It is a very small percentage of the plates are motorcycle. One of the reasons is, is how small the logo is.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: For the House members, one of the things we've been kicking around is bringing the language of 1470 back as a separate plate bill and then adding all the bills into that bill and send it to the Governor in one fell swoop and then setting up the procedure for groups to come back.

I think that what you've done in Maryland is really impressive, especially with the 25 and the way that you handle the cost. For small groups -- and I'm not singling them out for any reason. But for the submariners and other groups that have trouble qualifying for the PennDOT numbers now, that becomes a very good idea.

In talking about the shaded, impregnated, and printed plastics, there has to be a way of putting a marker in there like we do on money so we don't counterfeit them. We just have taken a lot of information in here today. And the more I learn about license plates, the more complicated it truly becomes.

For Representatives, the pressure is out there with the groups, though, to produce them. So we have to find a way to make this work. Jere.

REPRESENTATIVE STRITTMATTER: Thanks. As far as the workshop, I'd just like to throw out another idea. I know that the Department of Transportation's, the Department of Transportation's responsibilities, they don't include, you know, a lot of, you know, this.

I would sort of characterize it as mission creep, you know, getting into worrying about taking care of all these different groups that we want to take care of as legislators. So one suggestion I would have for the working group that's working with the Governor with the language, that $I$ do know with working with museums and other charitable groups, that there are other organizations that have made it very easy for those groups to get the funding that they need.

And for instance, on one web site, you can donate to any museum that you would like. And so it might be good, just like we've outsourced the incoming calls, that PennDoT could outsource with all these charitable groups to a company who's in the business of charitable giving.

And those people who do a lot of development work for charities or for museums, you could talk to them and see how they are able to do that so that you don't have to have a separate setup for every organization.

There's companies out there that whatever

JENNIFER P. MCGRATH, RPR
(570) 622-6850
museum you want to donate to or whatever cause you want to donate to, you can go to the same web site; and they take care of that for all their organizations for an administrative fee that they work out with the organization.

And so that might be something to make it a little bit easier for our Department of Transportation, you know, not to have to worry about, that there would be one-stop shopping. There would be one, one contractor that would organize all these different groups that want to have these things taken care of.

And then they would take care of all the paperwork and all the money and all the issuance things, and they would just communicate. You'd have one point, one person or one company to work with. And so that's what I would suggest, that you, you know, look into the, into the charitable giving side and talk to those contractors and see how secure that is and how happy they are. And then that might get you over that objection. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: We hoped this morning that, in this format, that it's give and take. And since you guys are all the experts, you can give it to us any time you want to. Before we do that, let me read into the record correspondence, May 2nd, Barbara Hafer, Treasurer, addressed to me.
"Thank you for contacting me regarding the creation and maintenance of special funds in the state treasury for specialized motor vehicle registration license plates. Please be advised that from the perspective of the Treasury Department, creation of such additional funds does not pose any administrative or financial difficulty. I have been informed by the Governor's office that the burden on the Commonwealth referenced in the veto message on House Bill 1470 relates to agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. The legislation would not have created any undue burden on the Treasury Department. I hope that my input is helpful to your deliberations on these issues. Sincerely, Barbara Hafer, State Treasurer."

Eric has a couple questions, and we'll go from there.

MR. BUGAILE: Yeah. Lieutenant Lyle, you mentioned the visibility of the plates and the, using them for law enforcement. Conversely, you know, the West Virginia new plate, 1 think it is, is very similar to Pennsylvania's new plate in the sense that it has the same color background.

Obviously, there's going to be a lot of those around. But conversely, wouldn't it be then if there was an owl plate out there and it was, some person witnessed a crime committed and was able to get a partial off of, you
know, say, maybe three letters or something off of an owl plate, they might not know that it was a Pennsylvania plate.

They may say, I saw a 458 on an owl plate to you. That would be much more readily visible to the person seeing it that that's an owl plate. And you would then know that you can run 458 on the owl plates and find it as opposed to thinking, Well, you know, it was a Pennsylvania plate when actually it was a West Virginia plate with 458 on it.

LIEUTENANT LYLE: That's true. However, national standards are basically suggesting that each region carry, as a matter of course, the identifying region on the license plate, either top or bottom of that registration plate, which would in essence eliminate what you're saying because that would be highly visible as a standard, standard item on a registration plate.

Now, with regards to what you're saying, yes, that would definitely be an asset. How many other states or locations, not just in the United States but Canada as well, are carrying it out? In essence, what you're doing is -- it could be done.

There's a lot of different things that can be done using that criteria. However, the possibility of not being able to recognize that because of the proliferation
of the owl or whatever the case might be is a far greater disadvantage to the law enforcement.

MR. BUGAILE: Thank you.
MR. PARSELLS: Mr. Chairman, along those lines -- and you mentioned the new plate is very visible and it's been very good for identification purposes. As you know, license plate frames are illegal in this state. When you look at going to the fully reflectorized technology -- and 3 M is clearly limited in the color schemes because of their reflective sheeting.

And our plate now, essentially with the license plate frame, looks like about 80 percent of the license plates in the country. Has that caused a problem for you; and if so, are you enforcing the frame law?

LIEUTENANT LYLE: Well, frames per se aren't illegal. It's the --

MR. PARSELLS: The obscuring of the license plate.

LIEUTENANT LYLE: -- the obscuring of the plate. And no, we are not enforcing obscurity because of a frame. We are issuing written warnings, et cetera, advising the motorist that there is a violation. However, we are not actually using citation processes for that.

MR. PARSELLS: But you would agree that that is a problem with the current design? (Pause.) That's
okay. Thanks.
LIEUTENANT LYLE: Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: You're leading the
witness. You're the brain trust.
MS. SERIAN: I'm not too sure about that. I
think we heard a lot today. Marilyn and I have spoken before and Deb and I have, other states as well. I think one thing that I'd like to say for sure is that special funds as they exist today from the Department's perspective, using the entire canvas will just not be acceptable to us, especially because of the concerns with law enforcement and the concerns for identification.

We've got to look beyond what those were and find some other different avenues that we might pursue. It might be the specialty plate. It might be some type of form or format that is like Maryland is using. And we have talked about those kind of things.

But in using the entire canvas of the plate is something that we just cannot support, and we have grave concerns regarding that from an identification perspective. A couple other things that $I$ just want to echo, if I could, Mr. Chairman.

We want to bring any type of our plates into the family of plates. You heard Maryland refer to it as their signature stock. I think that's probably a good
term. With the family of plates, with Pennsylvania clearly at the top with an organization name at the bottom and perhaps a small area on the left for a logo or a special organization tag, that's probably something that we need to look at and look closely at.

But we want them to maintain the background of the colors the Pennsylvania plate now has. And that's important because that brings our plates into what we'll call the family of plates. And that is easily identifiable as a Pennsylvania plate for law enforcement and for other identification purposes.

And we still need to really look at the responsibilities of the fund. I appreciate you reading Barbara Hafer's letter. I believe the veto message primarily was directed at administrative agencies, as she said. We have to set up those funds and ensure that the dollars go to the appropriate accounting mechanism and transfer those then to the fund.

So there needs to still be, I believe, some contribution to the risk and to the responsibility from the fund in terms of them bearing some of those costs. Right now, we're in the banking business. We're in the inventory business.

And as you pointed out, Representative Strittmatter, it is maybe not completely our core business.

But it's a part of our core business, and we have some responsibility in that regard. But there needs to be a greater responsibility on the fund.

And looking also at minimum sales. I think Frank mentioned that. And if you look at the numbers, they shrink considerably after the first year or so. And let's just take the zoological plate as an example. That came out in 4 of '96. And in 1996, it sold 54,000 plates; in 1997, 38,000 plates; in 1998, 24,000 plates; 1999, 12,000 plates; in 2000, 9,000 plates.

So you can see many of these funds, many of these plates taking a very quick dive into, Are they really marketable anymore? And the more saturation that there is, the less, the less likelihood there is, I believe, for, for revenue generation.

Frankly, in zoological plates, we're sitting on $\$ 100,000$ worth of inventory. That's a pretty substantial investment in terms of inventory as well. And other plates sort of follow the same track as well. The otter plate so far this year has sold, I think Frank said 2,800.

I have around 2,800 is the number as well. And we're what, 3 months -- that was based on 3 months, through March of the year. So if you extrapolate that out through the rest of this year, who knows what -- sales also
may be less than they were. But for Frank's sake, I hope they're not.

But we need to really, I think, give some consideration at the fund bearing some of these responsibilities. And we need to have a manageable deployment. I will tell you that I believe 20 plates, 30 plates at one time, that's just not manageable for us in terms of designing and deploying plates that look even like this, especially right now since we're in the midst of a major reissuance. We're replating our entire fleet.

We have one more year left on that, 4 more million plates to go. So we have to balance the needs of all these very good causes, very good causes with the responsibility to handle other core business activities and also the responsibility on what the Commonwealth's overall role should be in these plates.

So I think we heard some good suggestions today. Representative Strittmatter, we'll certainly take what you said into consideration and look at that. Looking at what Maryland does, Maryland has, I believe, over 500 plates, if I'm not mistaken; is that correct?

MS. ROGERS: Of the organization plates.
MS. SERIAN: Of the organization plates.
Maryland also centrally issues all those as we do with our 60-plus organizational plates. But all of our special fund
plates right now are available throughout all of our online messengers and our other service sites, which really is good for the customer because the customer wants to purchase them there.

But it's certainly a concern from inventory's perspective. So whatever we do I hope we can do together in terms of trying to improve the overall special fund specialty plate process within some very clear, consistent and managing parameters. And one of those should be the design.

I think we really have to look at what these plates will look like in the future. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Before we go to questions, Jere just reminded me; and I think it's an excellent idea. We've been waiting quite a while for the language that was going to come from the Governor's office. And can we expect that, you know, by summer so that we can come back?

We're going to come back with a bill one way or the other. So I may be going for my third veto. But we're going to do --

MS. SERIAN: Possibly.
CHAIRPERSON GEIST: And we'd like to have everybody as a part of the team inside the tent. So as we do this, we want visibility; and we want people to be able
to personalize. We want organizations to be able to raise money.

And if that means rolling them over on a yearly basis as been suggested, some of that stuff we need to incorporate that in. And we would appreciate having all of you help us with input with Eric and Paul and our staff. And I'm going to conclude everything.

There's a couple questions that people have. But I think we've covered a lot of ground here. I want to thank everybody for participating. It's pretty complex when you start dealing with this stuff. It's not an easy and simple solution that everybody back home seems to have a simple solution for it. But it works out that it's not simple.

So Dana, I know you had a question. And I think Eric had one question.

MS. ALWINE: Betty, as you and Frank talked about the shrinking sales, the shrinking sales and the need for inventory, I just want to clarify something I think I heard from Frank. You said you had ordered how many of these?

MR. FELDBAUM: 7.5 million.
MS. ALWINE: Okay. Now, we're talking about shrinking sales and inventory problems. Why?

MR. FELDBAUM: Well, what happens is that
those are inserted as the registration form goes out to the individual. So they're inserted daily. Each one --

MS. ALWINE: More as a sales mechanism?
MR. FELDBAUM: As a sales mechanism to keep that in front of the license plate buyer. Maybe they got a new car. Maybe they didn't get it in the first year of issuance under the registration; and now this is another reminder that the plates are out there and that they could take a plate, the form to one of their local buyers or license tag dealers.

MS. ALWINE: And your fear is if a sheet like this has 20 plates on it, that's not going to be effective as a sales mechanism?

MR. FELDBAUM: They have to insert that form. And with their limited inserting capabilities, I don't know if a multiple form -- because as the form picks up, it's folded with sharp edges. And of course, if you have this folded, it could, with an attachment of another one or a longer one, $I$ don't think it will insert into the registration.

Then you have the postal charge going from 34 cents to probably 55 cents. And so that gets into another cost factor. I'm not a paid employee of Transportation. I've been the route, though, with Betty talking about these in meetings since 1993. So these are some issues that also
have to be addressed.
MS. ALWINE: Well, just in comparison from what they've told us from Maryland -- and I'd be interested in maybe some statistics from other states, what type of an inventory are the other states keeping -- I think Deborah told us it's much less than Pennsylvania; and if there is a need for more inventory, just simply go and get it; and there's a 4- to 6-week waiting period.

And I'm wondering if that type of inventory control could not be utilized by PennDOT to keep these costs down. Rather than having a room full of blank plates, why are we stockpiling so many if the numbers are always diminishing?

MS. SERIAN: Primarily a function, Dana, of ordering the material and ordering it at the best price. And many of the funds think they'll have more sales perhaps than they will. When we order the inventory, we order it at a special price. And the more inventory that we can order, the better price that we're going to get. So it is a gamble.

MS. ALWINE: Well, I know that everybody who shops at Sam's Club knows that you don't necessarily need to buy in bulk all the time to save money if you're going to end up wasting it later.

MS. SERIAN: Well, that's correct. And we've
got to be very careful about that. You're absolutely right.

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: Let's wrap this up.
MR. BUGAILE: Just one question for Deborah here. The general assembly in Maryland, obviously that -- you had said that there's two commemorative plates authorized. But wasn't it that the general assembly only had one for a number of years?

MS. ROGERS: Yes.
MR. BUGAILE: And they, in statute, said that it had to be one, right?

MS. ROGERS: Correct.

MR. BUGAILE: So it was the general assembly who decided that they were going to issue a second plate?

MS . ROGERS: Correct.

MR. BUGAILE: And is it not in the general assembly that there's other plates issued, or I mean bills brought before the general assembly to have a multitude of other plates like breast cancer awareness? I mean, isn't that the fact?

MS. ROGERS: They're covered under our organization plate program. And we brought a copy of our statute today. For our commemorative plates, you have to -- as well as for the organizations. But for the commemorative plates, there is qualifying factors.

It has to be for education, environment, space. And they have to meet that qualifying factor to begin with. We also --

MR. BUGAILE: So you're going to see a lot of legislation introduced in the general assembly then. That's basically it, is that what you're saying?

MS. ROGERS: We have a lot of inquiries into plates. But once they find out about the organizational plate program, the majority are handled via that program. And I didn't want to mislead you. As far as our inventory goes for the commemorative plates, that is at, for both these plates, for the Bay plate and the ag. plate, it's at all of our field offices. All of our electronic dealerships issue them.

I mean, it is a significant amount of
inventory. But the Chesapeake Bay plate was issued in 1991, and the farm plate will be issued this year in 2001. So we're hoping that now is the time for another one. They were not -- they're really -- people that have the Bay plate have the Bay plate.

MS. SERIAN: And just, Dana, on your point, if I just could, because Deb reminded me of it, and that is the inventory issues. That's why we do have a lot of inventory because all of these special fund plates are at every one of our nearly 200 online messengers as well as in
our central office and our service center.
So we need to be able to react to all of those needed areas as quickly as possible as well so we can get them off the, over the counter. So there are some balancing --

CHAIRPERSON GEIST: I want to thank everybody for coming today. We are adjourned.
(Whereupon, at 10:50 a.m., the hearing adjourned.)

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me during the hearing of the within cause and that this is a true and correct transcript of the same.


Registered Professional Reporter

My Commission Expires:
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JENNIFER P. McGRATH, RPR P.O. Box 1383

2nd \& W. Norwegian Streets Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17901

