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## DIGEST

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HB 527 Original

2017 Regular Session

Havard

**Abstract:** Provides relative to safety, reliability, and access requirements for Transportation Network Companies.

Proposed law adds references to the confidentiality provisions in proposed law to the public records law.

Proposed law defines "department" as the La. Dept. of Transportation and Development.

Proposed law defines "digital network" as any online-enabled technology application service, website, or system offered or utilized by a transportation network company that enables the prearrangement of rides with transportation network company drivers.

Proposed law defines "transportation network company vehicle" or "TNC vehicle" as a vehicle that is used by a transportation network company driver to offer or provide a prearranged ride and is owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the transportation network company driver. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a vehicle that is let or rented to another for consideration may be used as a transportation network company vehicle.

Proposed law defines "transportation network company", "TNC", or "Company" as a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity licensed and operating in this state that uses a digital network to connect a TNC rider to a TNC driver who provides a prearranged ride. A TNC may not control, direct, or manage the personal vehicle or the TNC driver who connects to its digital network, except where agreed to by written contract.

Proposed law defines "transportation network company driver" or "TNC driver" as an individual who receives connections to potential riders and related services from a transportation network company and, in return for compensation, uses a TNC vehicle to offer or provide a prearranged ride to riders upon connection through a digital network controlled by a transportation network company.

Proposed law defines "transportation network company rider" or "rider" as an individual or persons who use a transportation network company's digital network to connect with a transportation network company driver who provides prearranged rides in the TNC driver's TNC vehicle between points chosen by the rider.

Proposed law defines "prearranged ride" as the provision of transportation by a TNC driver to a rider, beginning when a TNC driver accepts a ride requested by a rider through a digital network controlled

by a transportation network company, continuing while the TNC driver transports a requesting rider, and ending when the last requesting rider departs from the TNC vehicle. A prearranged ride does not include transportation provided by shared expense van pool services, as defined pursuant to present law (R.S. 45:162(18)), shared expense car pool services, as defined pursuant to present law (R.S. 26 45:162(1)), transportation provided using a vehicle subject to present law (Part A or B of this Chapter), or engaged solely in interstate commerce.

Proposed law defines "gross trip fare" as the total charge, including the base fare and any time or distance charges, for a prearranged ride.

Proposed law defines "local assessment fee" as one percent of the gross trip fare.

Proposed law clarifies that a TNC or TNC driver is not a common carrier, contract carrier, or motor carrier, does not provide taxi or for-hire vehicle service, and is not required to register the TNC vehicle as a commercial motor vehicle or for-hire vehicle.

Proposed law requires a person obtain a permit from the department prior to operating a TNC in the state and requires the department issue a permit to each applicant who meets the requirements as provided in proposed law. Allows a TNC operating in this state prior to the effective date of proposed law to continue operating until the department creates a permit process and sets a registration deadline.

Proposed law requires a TNC to maintain an agent for service of process in the state of La.

Proposed law requires a TNC to disclose the fare or fare calculation method on its website or within the online-enabled technology application prior to the beginning of the prearranged ride. Requires the TNC disclose, at a minimum, an estimated fare before the start of the prearranged ride.

Proposed law requires a TNC's digital network display a picture of the TNC driver and the license plate number of the motor vehicle used for providing the prearranged ride prior to the rider entering the vehicle.

Proposed law requires a TNC transmit an electronic receipt to the rider, within a reasonable amount of time following completion of a trip, which provides the total fare, origin, destination, duration, and distance of the trip.

Proposed law requires TNCs to implement a substance abuse zero tolerance policy which must address the use of drugs or alcohol while a TNC driver is providing prearranged rides or is logged into the TNC's digital network.

Proposed law provides that a TNC must provide notice of this policy and procedures to report a complaint on its website about a TNC driver whom the rider suspects was under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the course of his trip. Suspends a TNC driver upon receipt of a rider complaint alleging violation of the substance abuse zero tolerance policy and requires an investigation of the reported incident occur. Specifies that the suspension must last the duration of

the investigation and provides that the TNC must maintain records of all reported incidents for a period of at least two years from the date of the complaint.

Proposed law specifies that TNC drivers are independent contractors and are not considered employees of the TNC if specific hours are not unilaterally prescribed to the TNC driver, the TNC does not impose an express prohibition on the TNC driver's ability to utilize the digital network, the TNC does not restrict the TNC driver from engaging in any other business or occupation, and the TNC and TNC driver agree, in writing, that the TNC driver is an independent contractor.

Proposed law requires the following conditions be met before an individual is authorized to accept trip requests through a TNC's digital network:

- (1) The individual must submit an application to the TNC, which includes his address, age, a copy of his driver's license and motor vehicle registration, and any other required information.
- (2) The TNC or a third party must conduct a local and national criminal background check for each applicant.
- (3) The TNC or a third party must obtain and review a driving history research report for each potential TNC driver.

Proposed law prohibits a TNC from authorizing an individual to act as a TNC driver on its digital network if any of the following exists:

- (1) The individual has had, in the prior three-year periods, more than three moving violations; a violation of attempting to evade the police; reckless driving; or driving with a suspended or revoked license.
- (2) The individual has been convicted, within the past seven years, of a felony; a misdemeanor for driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol; for hit and run, or any other driving-related offense; or a misdemeanor for a violent offense or sexual battery.
- (3) The individual is a match on the national sex offender public website maintained by the U.S. Dept. of Justice.
- (4) The individual does not possess a valid driver's license.
- (5) The individual does not possess proof of registration for the motor vehicle used to provide prearranged rides.

Proposed law prohibits a TNC driver from accepting a trip for compensation that was not arranged through a TNC's digital network.

Proposed law requires the TNC to adopt a nondiscrimination policy and provide notice of the policy to its riders. Specifies that all TNC drivers must comply with all applicable laws relating to

discrimination and transportation of service animals. Prohibits a TNC from imposing additional charges for providing services to persons with physical disabilities.

Proposed law requires a TNC to maintain individual trip records and individual records of all TNC drivers for at least one year from the date the trip was provided and the TNC driver and rider relationship was terminated, respectively.

Proposed law authorizes a TNC to collect a local assessment fee for all intrastate prearranged rides and determine the origin of each intrastate prearranged ride using geographic information system data made available by the department. Requires the TNC submit the total local assessment fees collected, a report listing percentages of gross trip fares that originated in each municipality, and a report listing the percentage of gross trip fares that originated outside a municipality to the department within 30 days of the end of a calendar quarter.

Proposed law provides that the state must retain 5% of the total local assessment fees collected to cover departmental expenses incurred from regulation of TNCs and the department must distribute remaining funds proportionately to each local governmental subdivision where a trip originated.

Proposed law prohibits any records maintained by a TNC pursuant to proposed law, obtained by the department or other public entity from being disclosed under present law (R.S. 44:1, et seq.) Specifies that the department is prohibited from disclosing records or information provided by a TNC unless disclosure is required by a subpoena or court order and provides that if such disclosure is required, the department must notify the TNC prior to disclosure.

Proposed law authorizes the department to request that a TNC engage an independent third-party auditor to verify the local assessment fees submitted to the department pursuant to proposed law are accurate. Allows the TNC to select the third party auditor and bear all costs associated with the audit. Requires the auditor be a certified public accounting firm licensed in the state and qualified to perform engagements in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Proposed law requires the audit report to be provided to the department within 15 days of completion, which must not occur later than 90 days after receipt of the department's written request, and provides for payment of any amount owed and refund of any amount overpaid.

Proposed law provides that TNCs, TNC drivers, and TNC vehicles are governed by the laws of the state of La. and any rules promulgated by the department.

Proposed law prohibits a local governmental subdivision, special district, airport authority, port authority, or other local governmental entity or political subdivision from imposing a tax on or requiring a license for a TNC, a TNC driver, or a TNC vehicle if such tax or license relates to providing prearranged rides; from requiring a TNC or a TNC driver to obtain a business license or any other type of similar authorization to operate within the jurisdiction; and from subjecting a TNC, TNC driver, or TNC vehicle to any rate, entry, operation, or other requirement of the local governmental subdivision, special district, airport authority, port authority, or other local governmental entity or political subdivision.

Proposed law clarifies that proposed law does not prevent an airport from charging reasonable pick-up fees, consistent with fees charged to taxicab companies at an airport, for use of airport facilities or designating locations for staging, pick-up, and other similar airport operations.

Effective July 1, 2017.

(Amends R.S. 44:4.1(B)(30); Adds R.S. 45:202-216)