

Comparison of Transportation Network Company (TNC) Legislation

	HB 3023	HB 3379
Service regulated	TNC	TNC, taxi and other ride-for-hire
Preemption of local law	Yes	No
Licensing entity	ODOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government; • TNC/driver cannot pick up in area unless licensed or authorized by local government to operate in the jurisdiction
Airport	Allowed to charge reasonable fee. Allowed to designate where TNC can operate.	Allowed to charge reasonable fee. Allowed to designate where TNC can operate. Allowed to set minimum insurance coverage requirement.
TNC license application fee	\$5,000 annually	Set by local government and, if applicable, a state agency
TNC record keeping of rides and drivers	3 years	3 years for ride data, seven years for driver data; specifies in detail what data must be collected/maintained; allows local government to set additional requirements
TNC record keeping of rider complaints	2 years	2 years

Vehicle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written safety report to TNC when driver starts and vehicle >1 year old or has >10,000 miles; • Vehicle cannot be >10 years old 	Annual inspection in accordance with local government requirements
Insurance	TNC written notice to driver details of auto insurance coverage TNC provides	
Driver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 or older; • submit application to TNC showing proof of auto insurance and auto registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No minimum age; • submit application to TNC that includes specified information; • TNC forwards application for review to law enforcement or other regulatory agency local government specifies
Driver background check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNC or other party conducts criminal background check that is nationwide and validates each criminal record located; • not based on fingerprints; • search sex offender database; • driving history report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law enforcement or local government reviews or conducts own criminal background check; • not based on fingerprints; • search sex offender database • driving history report • Driver must provide local government where they provide service written notice of formal charge for crim, infraction or other offense within two days of learning of formal charge

Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 when connected to network but a ride is not yet requested: 50k/100k/25k and uninsured motorist (UIM) and PIP coverage; Phase 2/3 when on the way to pick up rider or when giving a ride: \$1million and UIM and PIP coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNC Phase 1: same TNC Phase 2/3: same Phase 4 after rider is dropped off but still connected to network: \$300k and UIM and PIP Taxi: \$500,000 and UIM and PIP;
Accident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driver must provide policy information to interested parties, insurers, and investigating police officers; Provide to police, if asked, what phase they were in at time of accident 	same
Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODOT may inspect random sample of records only to verify compliance with law; TNC and ODOT shall agree to sampling method and location inspection will occur; Allows TNC to not reveal identity of drivers or riders ODOT may impose civil penalty up to \$100 per violation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data sharing with local government or state agency Allows local government to impose fine or penalty Punishes violations of Act as unlawful trade practice
Assess per ride fee	No	local government allowed to establish and collect fees or surcharges in addition to application fee
Operative date	January 1, 2020	same