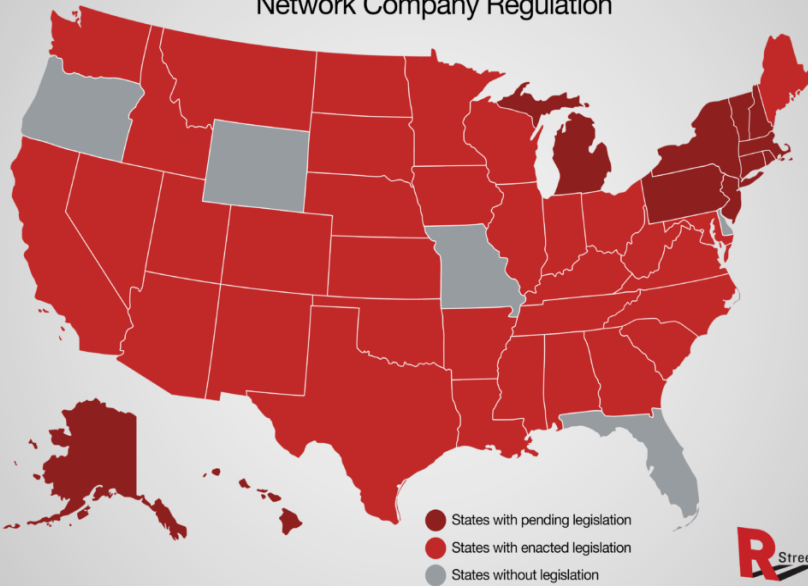


**TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES ENCOURAGE INNOVATION, PROVIDE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, AND INCREASE TRANSPORTATION ACCESS.**

Legislative Map of State-Level Transportation Network Company Regulation



## **WHY MORE REGULATIONS?**

Nationwide, local governments are actively fighting to prevent TNCs, such as Uber and Lyft, from operating in their communities.

Enacting statewide regulations would prohibit local regulatory bodies from blocking TNCs and the valuable service they provide to consumers.

To date, 36 states and the District of Columbia have enacted legislation similar to bills proposed in Missouri, creating statewide laws that allow TNCs to operate.

## **SENATE BILL 185 & HOUSE BILL 130**

Legislation filed by Senator Onder and Representative Mathews creates a new regulatory framework under which TNCs can operate subject to appropriate and reasonable safeguards.

- ✓ TNCs must file for annual permits from the Department of Revenue. The annual fee of \$5,000 covers all TNC cars and drivers.
- ✓ TNC drivers are to be considered independent contractors, not employees of the TNC.
- ✓ TNCs must conduct a background check for each driver applicant which includes criminal history, sex offender status, and driving history.
- ✓ Drivers must be at least 19 years old and have an approved driving history. Drivers must possess auto insurance, proof of vehicle registration, and a valid driver's license.
- ✓ TNCs must disclose the ride fare or fare structure on their apps or websites or directly to riders. Riders must also be provided with an electronic receipt.
- ✓ TNCs must maintain zero tolerance policies for intoxicating substances for drivers and non-discrimination policies with respect to riders.
- ✓ TNCs are to be governed solely by the provisions in the proposed legislation.