To amend title 23, United States Code, to compel States to require illuminated signs and other measures on ride-hailing vehicles, to prohibit the sale of such signs, to require ride-hailing companies to implement an electronic access system on ride-hailing vehicles.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 15, 2019

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. Suozzi) introduced the following bill; which was referred which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

A BILL

To amend title 23, United States Code, to compel States to require illuminated signs and other measures on ride-hailing vehicles, to prohibit the sale of such signs, to require ride-hailing companies to implement an electronic access system on ride-hailing vehicles.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2. SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4. This Act may be cited as “Sami’s Law”.
SEC. 2. SANCTIONS FOR STATES WITHOUT RIDE-HAILING VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 171. Sanctions for States without transportation network company vehicle identification laws

 "(a) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—

 "(1) FIRST FISCAL YEAR.—On the first day of the fiscal year that is two years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall withhold 1 percent of the amount required to be apportioned to a State under each of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 104(b) if the State does not meet the requirements of subsection (b) on the first day of the fiscal year.

 "(2) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—On the first day of each fiscal year beginning 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall withhold 2.5 percent of the amount required to be apportioned to a State under each of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 104(b) if the State does not meet the requirements of subsection (b) on the first day of the fiscal year."
“(3) Efffect of wiithholding of funds.—
No funds withheld under this subsection from apportionment to any State shall be available at any point for apportionment to that State.

“(b) Requirements.—A State meets the requirements of this subsection if the Governor of the State certifies to the Secretary that the State has enacted and is enforcing the following laws with respect to TNC drivers and TNC vehicles operating in that State:

“(1) Front and rear license plates.—A law requiring that every TNC vehicle has a duly issued general State license plate on both the front and rear of the vehicle.

“(2) Inspection and sign requirements.—A law requiring TNC drivers to present TNC vehicles for inspection not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of such laws (unless the State has enacted and is enforcing a law meeting the requirements of this subsection on the date of enactment of this section) and annually thereafter. Such law shall include the following:

“(A) A provision requiring each TNC driver to affix the stickers containing the optical code or label provided to that driver (pursuant to section 3(1)(A) of Sami’s Law) on each win-
dow of the TNC driver’s vehicle adjacent to where passengers may sit.

“(B) A provision that requires periodic safety inspections of the TNC vehicle performed at intervals of at least once each year.

“(C) A provision that requires each TNC vehicle to display a consistent and distinctive sign at all times when the TNC driver is active on the TNC digital platform or providing any prearranged transportation service. Such sign—

“(i) shall include the transportation network company’s proprietary trademark or logo;

“(ii) shall be readable during daylight hours at a distance of 50 feet;

“(iii) shall be illuminated so that it is patently visible in darkness; and

“(iv) may be magnetic or removable in nature.

“(D) A provision that does not permit a TNC driver to provide TNC services if the TNC vehicle does not pass such inspection.

“(3) UNLAWFUL DISPLAY.—A law that prohibits an individual who is not a TNC driver for a transportation network company from displaying on
any vehicle the sign described in paragraph (2)(C) that is affiliated with that company on any vehicle with the intent to pass himself or herself off as a TNC driver operating a TNC vehicle for the transportation network company affiliated with that sign.

"(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

"(1) the term ‘TNC driver’ means an individual who is employed or contracted by a transportation network company to provide transportation services to the public through a TNC platform;

"(2) the term ‘TNC platform’ means an online-enabled application or digital network used to connect riders to TNC drivers for the purpose of providing prearranged transportation services;

"(3) the term ‘TNC vehicle’ means a vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by TNC driver that the TNC driver uses to provide TNC services, also known as a ride-hailing vehicle; and

"(4) the term ‘transportation network company’—

"(A) means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity, that uses a digital network to connect riders to drivers affiliated with the entity in order for the driver
to transport the rider using a vehicle owned,
leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the
driver to a point chosen by the rider; and
“(B) does not include a shared-expense
carpal or vanpool arrangement that is not in-
tended to generate profit for the driver.”.

SEC. 3. ACCESS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR RIDE-
HAILING VEHICLES AND RIDE-HAILING COM-
PANIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
of this Act, each transportation network company shall es-
tablish and implement the following system, prohibition,
requirement, and policy:

(1) A system that enables each individual who
uses a TNC platform to verify the identity of the
TNC driver who is provided to such individual via
that TNC platform, and such TNC driver to confirm
the identity of such individual prior to the beginning
of a trip. Such system shall include the following:

(A) A machine-readable code or image,
such as a QR code (or successor technology),
that can be scanned by the individual hailing
such driver, using a personal mobile device with
a built-in camera. The transportation network
company shall provide to each TNC driver for-
ward-facing window stickers containing such
code or label.

(B) The ability, within the transportation
network company’s TNC platform, to—

(i) provide a means by which each in-
dividual who is assigned a TNC driver via
such platform must, except where such in-
dividual chooses to use a personal authen-
tication number as provided in clause (ii),
scan the unique machine-readable code or
label displayed on the window sticker of
the TNC vehicle to confirm the identity of
the TNC driver who is assigned to the in-
dividual, using the TNC platform on the
individual’s personal mobile device, prior to
entering the vehicle;

(ii) provide a means by which such in-
dividual may opt out of using the machine-
readable code or image and instead choose
to use a randomly generated 4 digit per-
sonal authentication number as described
in subparagraph (C);

(iii) restrict each TNC driver from
commencing a trip by withholding from
such driver the destination of the indi-
individual assigned that TNC driver until the
individual verifies the identity of the TNC
driver by scanning the code or label, or in
the case of an individual who opts to use
a personal authentication number, as pro-
vided in clause (ii), until the driver suc-
cessfully verifies the identity of the indi-
vidual by entering the individual's personal
authentication number into the TNC driv-
er's TNC platform, as described in sub-
paragraph (C); and

(iv) provide a means by which each in-
dividual who is assigned a TNC driver via
such platform may confirm visually and
non-Visually that their correct personal au-
thentication number has been entered into
the TNC driver's platform.

(C) The means to provide, through the
TNC platform, or by another means if the indi-
vidual used a means other than such platform
to request a TNC driver, each individual who is
assigned a TNC driver via such platform and
who opts out of using the machine-readable
code or image, as provided in subparagraph
(B)(ii), a personal authentication number for
each trip requested by the individual which may be displayed on the personal mobile device of the individual who is assigned a TNC driver in such a fashion that either the TNC driver is able to read and enter the personal authentication number into the TNC driver’s platform or such individual can read and orally communicate the personal authentication number to the TNC driver.

(D) The means by which a TNC driver can enter the personal authentication number assigned to an individual into the TNC platform of such driver, when provided such number by such individual, to verify the identity of the individual and be enabled to commence the trip by receiving the destination of the individual.

(2) A prohibition on a TNC driver from providing TNC services if the TNC vehicle of that driver does not pass inspections required by the State in which the TNC driver’s vehicle is licenced.

(3) A requirement that all TNC vehicles display a consistent and distinctive sign provided by the transportation network company at all times when the TNC driver is active on the TNC digital platform or providing any TNC service. Such sign—
(A) shall include the transportation network company's proprietary trademark or logo;

(B) shall be readable during daylight hours at a distance of 50 feet;

(C) shall be illuminated so that it is patently visible in darkness; and

(D) may be magnetic or removable in nature.

(4) A policy to require that any sign described in paragraph (3) be returned to the transportation network company when a TNC driver ceases to be employed or contracted by such company.

(5) A requirement that all aspects of the TNC platform are non-visually accessible.

SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON SALE OF RIDE-HAILING SIGN.

It shall be unlawful for any person other than a transportation network company to sell or offer for sale any sign described in section 3(3).

SEC. 5. UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACT OR PRACTICE.

A violation of a section 3 or 4 shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)). The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same
jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this Act. Any person who violates section 3 or section 4 shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term “machine-readable code or image” means a machine-readable optical label that is unique to each TNC driver and the vehicle of such TNC driver and can be scanned using a personal mobile device with a built-in camera;

(2) the term “non-Visually accessible” refers to digital content that meets the success criteria of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1, Level AA, including the Web Accessibility Initiative - Accessible Rich Internet Applications (WAI-ARIA), and any successor to or revision of such guidelines;

(3) the term “personal mobile device” means any mobile device that an individual uses to connect to a TNC platform;
(4) the term "QR code" means a machine-readable code or image also known as a quick response code and consists of a matrix or two-dimensional barcode;

(5) the term "TNC driver" means an individual who is employed or contracted by a transportation network company to provide transportation services to the public through a TNC platform;

(6) the term "TNC platform" means an online-enabled application or digital network used to connect riders to TNC drivers for the purpose of providing prearranged transportation services;

(7) the term "TNC vehicle" means a vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by TNC driver that the TNC driver uses to provide prearranged transportation services, also known as a ride-hailing vehicle; and

(8) the term "transportation network company"—

(A) means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity, that uses a digital network to connect riders to drivers affiliated with the entity in order for the driver to transport the rider using a vehicle owned,
leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the
driver to a point chosen by the rider; and
(B) does not include a shared-expense car-
pool or vanpool arrangement that is not intended
to generate profit for the driver.

SEC. 7. G.A.O. STUDY ON THE INCIDENCE OF ASSAULT AND
ABUSE OF RIDE-HAILING RIDERS AND DRIVERS.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall
conduct a study on the incidence of assault and abuse per-
petrated on drivers by riders using ride-hailing vehicles,
and on such riders by drivers of ride-hailing vehicles, and
shall submit a report to Congress not later than one year
after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall
also examine—

(1) the nature and specifics of any background
checks conducted by ride-hailing companies on potential
drivers, including any State laws which may re-
quire such background checks;

(2) incidences where individuals who are not
ride-hailing drivers try to pose as ride-hailing driv-
ers;

(3) incidences of ride-hailing passengers enter-
ing the wrong vehicle, whether or not the vehicle was
a ride-hailing vehicle; and
(4) efforts by ride-hailing companies to implement additional safety measures and practices and of State and local governments requiring such measures, and the efficacy of those efforts, practices, and requirements.