## SELECTED LAWS OF OTHER STATES SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSING INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE IN THE TAXICAB AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

<u>Colorado.</u> A person working as a driver under a lease agreement with a common carrier or contract carrier is not an employee. The lease must provide for coverage under workers' compensation or a private insurance policy that provides similar coverage.

<u>Delaware</u>. A person who transports passengers for hire under a written lease agreement is an employer and does not receive industrial insurance.

<u>Nevada.</u> In Las Vegas and other parts of Clark County, a taxicab business may not lease a taxicab to a driver and drivers must be employees.

<u>New York.</u> A person who contracts with or leases a taxicab to a driver is an employer, with some exceptions. Under a 2008 law, a benefit fund covers "independent livery drivers" in New York City and two counties. Premiums are paid by "independent livery bases." Benefits for independent drivers are paid for death, injuries resulting from a crime, and for certain severe injuries.

<u>Oregon.</u> A person who operates and has an ownership or leasehold interest in a taxicab is not a "subject worker" covered by industrial insurance.

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