1 **RSPN** Janette Reyes-Speer, Esq. 2 Bar No. 7877 2090 E. Flamingo, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 4 (702) 668-4005 jrspeer@taxi.state.nv.us 5 6 BEFORE THE STATE OF NEVADA TAXICAB AUTHORITY 7 In the matter of the Livery Operator's 8 Association's Application to Adopt Regulations Pertaining to NRS 706.8846 9 10 11 RESPONSE TO THE LIVERY OPERATORS ASSOCIATION'S APPLICATION TO OPEN A REGULATORY RULEMAKING DOCKET TO CLARIFY 12 PROVISIONS RELATING TO NRS 706.8846 13 COMES NOW, Ronald Grogan, Taxicab Authority Administrator ("Administrator"), by and 14 through Janette Reyes-Speer, Administrative Attorney of the Nevada Taxicab Authority, hereby submits 15 this Response to the Livery Operators Association's Application, and is supported by all the papers filed 16 17 herewith, the attached Points and Authorities, and any oral arguments made before the Nevada Taxicab 18 Authority Board. 19 20 DATED this 23 day of October, 21 22 23 Janette Reves-Speer, Bar No. 7877 Administrative Attorney 24 Nevada Taxicab Authority 25 26

27

p.5. Similar to the discussion during the February 2017 board meeting, participants discussed how the long haul statute had not kept up with creations of new roads and infrastructure in the city. *Id*.

Brent Bell, President of Henderson Whittlesea and the Livery Operators Association, stated that the industry was hoping that the language in NRS 706.8846(3), "...than is necessary," would allow the Board to adopt alternate routes as identified by the industry. *Id at 6*. Mr. Bell, however, understood after speaking with Administration that the industry would have to address alternate routes with the legislature because the Taxicab Authority stated it cannot legally approve alternate routes. (Emphasis added). *Id.* The industry at this time already submitted a bill draft request to the Legislative Counsel Bureau. *Id.* 

During the April 20, 2017 board meeting, Deputy Attorney General Sophia Long ("DAG Long") advised that adopting parallel routes by the Board technically makes this action a regulation and therefore requires adherence to the rulemaking process. See 4/20/17 Board Meeting Minutes, Agenda Item 12, page 4. DAG Long acknowledged that AB 487 was currently before the legislature and contained language to allow the Board authority to adopt alternate routes. Id. She mentioned that if AB 487 did not pass, the Board can go through the rulemaking process by submitting regulations to the Legislative Counsel Bureau on July 1, 2017. Id.

Further, DAG Long responded to Member Aguilera's inquiry about the Board's ability to interpret the long route statute. DAG Long stated, "It is clear when the statute was written long hauling referred to distance. The proposed parallel routes are longer in distance." *Id*.

Although the industry proposed that the Board use the language under NRS 706.8846(3), "...as necessary," to approve parallel routes, the Board declined to take any action on this matter because it was currently before the legislature. DAG Long advised that "...the Board should not issue an order regarding a matter that is currently before the legislature as it is premature. *Id*.

On March 27, 2017, Assembly Bill 487 ("AB 487") was introduced to the legislature and had undergone several revisions until its approval by the Governor on June 12, 2017. See Assembly Bill 487 of 79th (2017) Nevada Legislative Session. It suggested language that specifically authorized the Board to adopt different routes under NRS 706.8846. For instance, the initial language introduced stated:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows:

706.8846 1. With respect to a passenger's destination, a driver shall not:

- (c) Take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary, unless:
- (3) The longer route has been approved by the Taxicab Authority. (Emphasis added.)
- Id., Amendment 237, p.13-14, lines 43-45, 5-6, 12-13.

In the first reprint, the proposed language changed to the following:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows:

706.8846 1. With respect to a passenger's destination, unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger, or a different route has been approved by the Taxicab Authority, a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination. A driver shall not:

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, intentionally take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary. (Emphasis added.) Id., Amendment 1055, p.13-14, lines 40-45, 5-9.

Although this language remained through the second reprint of the bill, the language was removed in the third reprint of the bill when it stated as follows:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows:

706.8846 With respect to a passenger's destination, unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger, a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination. A driver shall not:

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, intentionally take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary. (Emphasis added.) Id., Third Reprint, p.14, lines 3-7, 12-14.
- The legislature's final adoption of AB 487 struck any language authorizing the Board to approve "different routes" under the long haul statute. The legislature, despite its opportunity, declined to adopt language that permitted drivers to take anything but the *most direct route to a passenger's destination*

absent the permission of the passenger. The language in NRS 706.8846 continues to protect passengers' right to choose how to get to their destination(s).

### II. STATEMENT OF THE PROCEDURES

Although no written application was filed, the industry during the February 23, 2017 board meeting orally requested the Board to approve alternate routes under the long route statute NRS 706.8846. This matter was discussed in subsequent board meetings until the board declined to take action on approving alternate routes pending the outcome of AB 487. See 4/20/17 Board Meeting Minutes, Agenda Item 12, p.4.

The industry, through the Livery Operators' Association, has now submitted its Application to Open a Regulatory Rulemaking Docket to Clarify Provisions Relating to NRS 706.8846.

The Taxicab Authority Administration now submits its Response to the Livery Operators Association's Application as contained herein.

### III. ARGUMENTS

### A. The Legislature Passed Assembly Bill 487 But Removed Any Language That Authorized the Approval of Different Routes.

The legislature recently amended the long route statute under NRS 706.8846 in the 79<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session in AB 487. Although given the opportunity, the legislature deliberately declined to accept language that authorized the Board to approve "different routes" for drivers to take. Instead, it once again protected passenger choice and further expanded the type of route approval passengers may give their drivers.

The legislature recently had the opportunity to revise the language in NRS 706.8846 just this past legislative session. The industry submitted proposed language in AB 487 that directly affected the long route statute. In particular, the industry originally requested that the Taxicab Authority be able to approve a longer route. The language in AB 487 as introduced stated:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows: 706.8846 1. With respect to a passenger's destination, a driver shall not: (c) Take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary, unless: (3) The longer route has been approved by the Taxicab Authority. (Emphasis added.) Id., Amendment 237, p.13-14, lines 43-45, 5-6, 12-13.

The language changed during the first reprint of the bill as follows:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows:
706.8846 1. With respect to a passenger's destination, unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger, or a different route has been approved by the Taxicab Authority, a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination. A driver shall not:

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, intentionally take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary. (Emphasis added.) Id., First Reprint, p.13-14, lines 40-45, 5-9.

Despite the industry's proposed language, the legislature struck out any language authorizing the Taxicab Authority Board to approve "different routes" under the long hauling statute. The final bill as approved by the Governor on June 12, 2017 contains no language permitting a "different route" approved by the Taxicab Authority. (Emphasis added.) It stated:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows: 706.8846 With respect to a passenger's destination, unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger, a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination. A driver shall not: 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, intentionally take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary. (Emphasis added.)

Id., Third Reprint, p.14, lines 3-7, 12-14.

It is important to note that AB 487 was passed and became new law without the language requested by the industry allowing the Board to adopt "different routes". The legislature, instead, permitted language for passengers to either request or agree to a different route. The legislature's actions unequivocally protected passenger choice. The choice of route was purposely not given to the board, the driver, nor the industry. The language, instead, explicitly gave the power to choose a different route (if not taking the most direct route) only to a passenger. The law as written today was crafted to protect the

passenger's interest. NRS 706.8846 specifically is entitled, "Prohibited acts concerning destination of passenger." Once again the legislature's intent is to protect the rights of the passenger and not to empower the driver or any other party to circumvent the passenger's right to decide what is in her/his best interest. The law as written is not intended to allow a taxicab driver to exercise his/her discretion over the will of the passenger. If a necessity arises, the passenger should be well informed and the information provided should be transparent to allow the passenger to make an informed decision. The choice remains with the passenger as currently stated in NRS 706.8846. Any creation of "different routes" or alternate routes as currently proposed by the Livery Operators Association would contradict the legislature's position.

The Administration respectfully requests the Board deny the Livery Operators Association's Application to Open a Regulatory Rulemaking Docket to Clarify Provisions Relating to NRS 706.8846. It believes that Board approval of alternate routes would override the will of the legislature and current law.

## B. The Long Route Statute is Not Obsolete Despite the Increase of New Roads and Infrastructure within Clark County.

The long route statute under NRS 706.8846, as amended, is not obsolete despite its original inception in 1969. This statute has undergone several amendments in 1977 and most recently in 2017. The long route statute remains flexible and continues to protect the right of passengers to choose how to get to their destinations. The legislature recently amended language in NRS 706.8846 that directly affected the long route statute but declined to adopt any language permitting the Board to approve different routes or any language interfering with a passenger's right to choose their route to their destination.

The industry had previously argued that the long route statute was obsolete and failed to keep up with the creations of new roads and infrastructure in the city. It reasoned that this statute prohibited drivers from taking alternate routes that might better serve the riding public.

In an attempt to update the definition and enforcement of the long route statute, the industry in the last legislative session proposed language that did the following:

- Allow the Board to approve "different routes"; and
- Limit investigations of long route violations to only situations where complaints were received by the Administration. This language precluded Administration from initiating contact with a driver or passenger in order to investigate a possible long haul.

The industry attempted to expand the definition of permitted routes under the statute as well as curb the Administration's ability to actively identify and address potential long route violations committed by drivers. The Administration under both scenarios would have less authority to regulate against long route violations.

Despite this opportunity, the legislature declined to relax the statutory definition of long hauling or to reduce the Administration's authority to regulate. It adopted amendments that protected passenger choice, precluded other parties from making decisions on behalf of passengers, and declined to limit the role of Administration in regulating against long hauling.

The legislature, even with these actions, still recognizes the changing infrastructure within Clark County and the creation of new roadways or freeways. The legislature mandates that drivers take the most direct route to a passenger's destination unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger. The language used by the legislature suggests it knows that there are different routes to a passenger's destination like using the freeway, Koval, or Frank Sinatra. It even approves of using these routes so long as passengers exercise their choice and either request or agree to another route instead of taking the most direct route.

The legislature passed AB 487 but carefully chose its words on how to amend the long route statute. It struck out language that gave other parties the right to choose the route for passengers, and deliberately protected passenger choice. It also struck out language that limited the Administration's ability to enforce against long hauling. The legislature's actions in allowing passengers to request or

agree to alternate routes represents its understanding that other routes aside from the most direct route exist and are permissible so long as passengers choose them. The long route statute is not obsolete but remains flexible enough to respond to the changing landscape.

# C. Approving Alternate Routes that Are Longer than the Most Direct Route Contradicts Legislative Intent and Exceeds Statutory Authority.

Approving alternate routes that are longer in distance than the most direct route to a passenger's destination contradicts the will of the legislature and statutory authority. The industry proposes that NRS 706.8846(3) needs to be clarified by adopting alternate routes. NRS 706.8846(3), as amended, states:

Sec. 13. NRS 706.8846 is hereby amended as follows:
706.8846 With respect to a passenger's destination, unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger, a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination. A driver shall not:
3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, intentionally take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary. (Emphasis added.)

The meaning of a long route is contained at the beginning of the statute when it provides, "With respect to a passenger's destination,... a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination." As stated by DAG Long during the April 20, 2017 board meeting, "It is clear when the statute was written long hauling referred to distance." The definition of a long route today remains about distance even after the most recent amendments made during the 79<sup>th</sup> (2017) Legislative Session.

Here, the industry unnecessarily seeks to clarify subsection (3) by providing alternate routes that are longer in distance for Board approval. The meaning of subsection (3) remains limited by its introduction, "Except as otherwise provided in this subsection..." Any interpretation of this subsection must be consistent with the language found at the beginning of the statute which states, "With respect to a passenger's destination, unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger, a driver shall take the most direct route when transporting a passenger to his or her destination." In other words, Board approval of any alternate route that is longer in distance than the most direct route will be in direct conflict

with legislative language. The legislature may object to a permanent regulation proposed by an agency when the regulation does not conform to legislative intent or statutory authority. NRS 233B.067(5) provides:

- (5) ... If the [Legislative] Commission or Subcommittee object to the regulation after determining that:
- (b) The regulation does not conform to statutory authority;
- (c) The regulation does not carry out legislative intent...

The Legislative Counsel shall attach to the regulation a written notice of the objection, including, if practicable, a statement of the reasons for the objection and shall promptly return the regulation to the agency. See NRS 233B.067

This means that the legislature conducts the final review of regulations proposed by an agency to ensure that regulatory language conforms to statutory limitations and legislative intent. It may object to regulations that fail to satisfy this standard and return them to the proper agency.

The Administration supports clarification of statutory language so long as proposed regulatory language is consistent with statutory authority and legislative intent. The Administration respectfully submits that alternate routes, if longer in distance, openly contradict the legislative mandate that drivers take the most direct route to a passenger's destination unless a different route is requested or agreed to by the passenger.

### IV. CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, Administration respectfully requests the Application submitted by the Livery Operators Association be denied because it contradicts the will of the legislature; NRS 706.8846 language is not obsolete; and any clarification of this statute that permits another party to approve

///

4 ///

5 ||///

"different routes" that exceed the most direct route in distance contradicts both legislative authority and intent. DATED this 23 day of October, б Janette Reyes-Speer, Bar No. 7877 Administrative Attorney Nevada Taxicab Authority 

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 200 day of October, 2017, I did deposit for mailing in
3	the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing
4	RESPONSE TO THE LIVERY OPERATORS ASSOCIATION'S APPLICATION TO OPEN A
5	REGULATORY RULEMAKING DOCKET TO CLARIFY PROVISIONS RELATING TO
6 7	NRS 706.8846 in a sealed envelope with first class postage fully prepaid thereon, addressed to:
8	Kimberly Maxson-Rushton, Esq. Cooper Levenson, Attorneys at Law 1835 Village Center Circle Las Vegas, NV 89134
9	
10	
11	Gary Mathews, Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Suite 390 Las Vegas, NV 89101  Sophia Long, Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 555 E. Washington Ave., Suite 390 Las Vegas, NV 89101
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	Dated this 23rd day of October, 2017.
18	(1 And a ma)
19	Employee of the Taxicab Authority
20	
21	
22	
23	