

# The Perfecting Strategy of the Network Supervision System for Car Rental in China

**Lei Ding**

*Zhengzhou University of Aeronautics, Zhengzhou 450046, China*

**ABSTRACT.** *With the continuous development of social development process and the extensive use of various information technology platforms in people's production and life, Netcom has successfully integrated the Internet and traditional transportation industry, presenting a new format of the Internet mobile economy sharing era. Based on the concept of network car and legal supervision, this paper analyzes the legal supervision of China's current network car, and proposes to improve the legal supervision mechanism of China's network car, fully guarantee the rights and interests of network car consumers.*

**Keywords:** *network car; legal supervision; system improvement*

## 1. Overview of the network about car rental

### 1.1 network about car rental

The term “network booking taxi” was published on May 31, 2016 by the Ministry of Education and the National Language Committee in Beijing on the “Report on Chinese Language Life (2016)”, which was selected as one of the ten new words[1]. The definition of the nature of online booking taxis has always been a very controversial issue. The determination of the nature of the online booking of taxis involves a series of issues such as access and supervision. According to the Statistical Report on the Development of China's Internet Network, as of June 2016, in the first half of 2016, the number of online booking taxi users was 159 million, accounting for 22.3% of netizens; the number of online booking car users was 122 million.[2] accounting for 17.2% of netizens. It fully explains the market share of online booking taxis and the importance of related issues.

### 1.2 Network about car rental supervision value

From the perspective of the national system, government regulation is an important legal system of management. Facing the complicated market environment and social environment, the government, as the main body of social governance, shoulders the important task of safeguarding people's livelihood, promoting further

economic development and social stability. The supervision of the network car should be guided by the theory of administrative law, and the practice should be guided by the principles of administrative law[3].

## **2. Status quo of China's network car legal system supervision**

*At present, China's regulation of the behavior of transportation services provided by the network about car rental is mainly based on the administrative regulations concerning road transportation and rental passenger transportation. It mainly includes[4]: "Regulations on Road Transportation of the People's Republic of China" and "Regulations on Management of Taxi Operating Services". In terms of supervision, local governments at all levels in China have the regional characteristics of management and law enforcement as the supervisory level of direct contact with the network, and the degree of acceptance of innovation in the transportation industry is also different. The law enforcement measures taken by the car rental and the relevant local policies introduced.*

## **3. China's network car legal supervision system**

### ***3.1 Network car legal supervision system lags behind***

As a new business in the era of mobile Internet, the network about car rental has only a few years of development. With the advancement of Internet technology, after experiencing a short period of market cultivation, it has shown a trend of explosive growth. As mentioned above, the rapid development of the network about renting a car has quickly encountered legal barriers after it has quickly occupied the market. It has to travel in the "grey zone" of legal regulation and faces enormous legal risks. For example, in 2015, the first case of the special car in Jinan, Shandong Province[5], was a sensation. The continuous extension of the "first case of special car" is caused by the lag of the legal system of car rental supervision in China, and also reflects the many legal risks faced by emerging businesses in the absence of a sound legal supervision system.

### ***3.2 Local government network car supervision system confusion***

In October 2015, China's Ministry of Transport issued relevant regulatory and legislative documents (not yet available)[6]. At the stage of soliciting opinions on this approach, all sectors of the public are trying to integrate the network about car rental into the traditional taxi industry. Big argument. Many scholars believe that when the Chinese government faces the new format, it does not really formulate policies with the regulatory concept of advancing with the times, but simply integrates the "new format" with the "old format" into a hybrid management, which leads to China's network about car rental industry supervision system is more chaotic. At the local government level. Due to the lack of clear and unified industry

basic norms, the central government's management measures have not yet been introduced, and the local network can't rely on the supervision of renting cars. The enforcement attitudes, measures and regulations of the network about car rental are varied and even contradictory, resulting in the network of China. The overall supervision system of the car rental system is malformed, chaotic, and lacks authority and coordination.

### ***3.3 The current regulatory legal mechanism does not clearly locate the network car***

The legal positioning of the network about car rental is not clear, leading to a series of problems, such as the uncertain future of the industry, the lack of basis for local government law enforcement, and the constant disputes in public opinion. With the help of the Internet from the Internet, the use of the "four-party agreement" model to circumvent this mandatory regulation, although its legality has been officially recognized, has certain guiding significance for administrative law enforcement, but it is not clear at the legal level. The regulations will inevitably lead to the inability of judicial practice to rely on. Therefore, the legality of the network about car rental has become the primary issue that determines the development of the industry, the supervision of local governments, and the public interest.

## **4. Countermeasures for improving the legal supervision system of China's network car**

### ***4.1 Clarify the legal status of the network car legislation***

In the legislative design, China should define the network about car rental as a new type of legal transportation service, which should be different from traditional taxis. First of all, in the urban passenger transport market in China, a special license for network car rental is added. Secondly, a special network about car rental licenses is the core, and independent regulatory measures are implemented to define the network car rental as a new type of transportation service, affirming its legality. Sex. It is also necessary to clarify the legality of the eligible private car to provide online car rental services. Under the premise of setting up a network-specific car rental license, China can properly allow some eligible private cars to obtain special licenses. In order to provide private car rental services, the company has set up two regulatory systems: private car vehicle supervision system and private car driver supervision system.

### ***4.2 Establish the network car platform supervision system***

The network car rental platform is obviously different from the traditional taxi company. After legally affirming its legitimacy, it should formulate a corresponding supervision system for its supervisory body, operating conditions, and

responsibilities, but its supervision method should not copy the traditional taxi company. Regulatory approach. First of all, it should combine the characteristics of China's network about car rental, and the legal objectives of encouraging innovation in legislative design, determine the legal nature of the network about car rental platform, and set up a special network about car rental platform operation license. It is also necessary to determine that the transportation department is the main body of supervision, and set up a special network about car rental supervision institutions within the transportation department. After determining the main body of the network car rental platform supervision, it should also establish a coordination and coordination mechanism for other relevant institutions to support supervision. Finally, it is necessary to develop a sound process supervision mechanism for the service quality, service process and management responsibility of the network car rental platform.

#### ***4.3 Improve the network access market access system***

The purpose of setting up market access for car rental vehicles is to ensure the safety of transportation. Secondly, it is convenient to manage the vehicles that provide network car rental services. On the one hand, it sets minimum standards for vehicle performance, configuration, safety factor, etc., and sets minimum standards for vehicle mileage and scrap years. In the market access of the network about car rental drivers, substantive standards such as driving age, violation records, driving skills, etc. should be set. Drivers must pass regular training and assessments and meet the corresponding standards. In addition, it is necessary to establish a publicity system for renting vehicles and drivers on the network. The government publicizes the real information of the vehicles and drivers operating on the network about the rental platform, so that the parties who provide the network about car rental services are effectively supervised, not only for supervision, but also for supervision. The qualification of the vehicle and the driver is guaranteed. It is clear that the network should be divided into the safety responsibility of car rental. From the system design, we should start from the following aspects: First, we should start from improving the network about car rental service safety liability insurance. Secondly, the network about the car rental platform shoulders the vehicles and drivers of the access platform. Management responsibility, if it is managed faulty, it should bear the joint safety responsibility with the driver; finally, the vehicle insurance that accesses the network about the car rental platform should be transformed into road operation liability insurance.

### **5. Conclusion**

The network about car rental plays a very important role in the critical period of China's economic restructuring. This paper studies how to improve the network car rental service system in China, and clarifies the status quo of China's network car rental industry and the status quo of China's network car rental supervision system, and proposes its own system to improve the legal system of China's network car

rental service. Design insights, hoping to provide useful thinking on the improvement of the network legal system for car rental supervision.

### References

- [1]Sheue Ling Hwang, Min Yang Wang, Chih Chin Her, et al(2011). The design strategies of Chinese information display in supervisory control systems. *International Journal of Human - Computer Interaction*, vol.2, no.1, pp.10.
- [2]Liu Y, Hang Q, Teng Y, et al(2016). A novel electrode line fault supervision strategy of UHVDC transmission system, 2016 International Conference on Smart Grid and Clean Energy Technologies (ICSGCE). IEEE.
- [3]Wang J, Liu J, Huang L(2017). Study on the professional liability insurance system of the supervision engineer in China. *Construction Management and Economics*, vol.25, no.7, pp.801-810.
- [4]Guo Y, Khan M M S, Faruque M O, et al(2016). Fuzzy logic based energy storage supervision and control strategy for mvdc power system of all electric ship, Power & Energy Society General Meeting. IEEE.
- [5]Qiucen H , Jie H(2010). A Dynamic Load Balancing Algorithm for a Distributed System in the TD-SCDMA Network Supervision. *Information and Control*.
- [6]Ning D, Xiaowen Y, Dingtong Z(2010). An Intelligent Supervision System for Workpiece Size in Cylindrical Grinding, *Intelligent Systems*. IEEE.