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The sharing economy

- More than the old school sharing we know yet not a capitalistic business either
- 3 constitutive elements:
 - 1. An **organization** with continuity of activity
 - 2. Gathering distributed networks of connected individuals/communities
 - 3. Which collaboratively use and/or provide goods and services being underutilized or easy to share ones

Networks of connected individuals

- The organization is not their employer, they are independent
- They act collaboratively and not for purposes of their trade, business or profession
- If an organization calls itself "sharing economy" yet
 - acts as an employer or
 - gathers individuals pursuing mainly individual monetary goals related to their trade,
- => the organization is guilty of sharewashing (marketing strategy)

Legal Vacuum:

- How to assess the purpose?
- When the purpose is non-professional, the legal framework is scarce... (while boom of this type of transactions + involvement of an organization as intermediary)

Professional purpose or not?

- Case by case assessments thus no predictability
- Necessity of joint thresholds with possibility to argument in favor of an exemption
- Danger of simplification and related discrimination

Liability of nonprofessional providers?

Not one liability but several ones

- Contractual: as for everyone yet not much specified, often not even a written contract
- Tort: as for everyone
- Liability for compliance with regulations: specific regulations have a scope limited to provision of services by professional providers, sometimes even exclusively to B2C

Necessity to clarify

- (1) whether the framework for non-professional providers should not be completed
- (2) whether organizations could be treated as gatekeepers with secondary liability