

TAX COMPLIANCE AT A CROSSROADS — THE CASE OF THE SHARING ECONOMY

EATLP Doctoral Poster Program

Alice Draghici, promoted by Prof. Dr. Rainer Prokisch & Dr. Fernando Souza de Man

Background: The Taxation of Sharing Economy Platform Participants – Status Quo

Improving compliance and collection outcomes – at what level and in what form?

Platform-mediated user-generated value, network effects

Independent contractor legal status

Curtailed enforcement and supervisory capacities

Algorithmic matching, payout, subordination?

Substantive tax and compliance costs versus the extent of (independent?) economic activities

Existing tax rules

 Clarification or enhanced enforcement of the perennial rules applicable to platform workers?

Regulatory overhaul

- Capturing the complete tax profile of platform workers or mere practical simplification?
- Unilateralism or coordination?

Co-, self-, interactive regulation

Platform functional governance and sovereignty?

(Overlooked) Determinants of undertaxation?

- Characterization income, transaction, legal status
- Fragmentation

Sharing economy business model



- Information asymmetries
- Visibility deficit
- Tax literacy

Structural taxpayer characteristics



 Negligence, risk appetite, loss framing?





Tax compliance in the sharing economy – upon what normative bases?

Ottawa Taxation Framework Conditions

The ability to pay principle

Reviving 'compliance by design' as the gold standard? (OECD, 2014)

On the International Policy Arena – Some overarching recurring questions

Are sharing economy platform workers genuine entrepreneurs? (European Commission, 2017)

How far do we disrupt the disruptors? (OECD, 2018)

What is the role of automation on tax compliance outcomes? (OECD, 2019)

Platform 'vicarious assumption of responsibility' for workers' compliance? (OECD, 2019)

Integration of workers' compliance obligations in the platforms' tax risk management strategy? (OECD, 2019)