2015

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Chief Minister)

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi Industry Innovation) Amendment Bill 2015

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J2015-458

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2015

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Chief Minister)

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi Industry Innovation) Amendment Bill 2015

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001*, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

1	Name of Act
	This Act is the Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi Industry Innovation) Amendment Act 2015.
2	Commencement
	This Act commences on a day fixed by the Minister by written notice.
	Note 1 The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
	Note 2 A single day or time may be fixed, or different days or times may be fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislation Act, s 77 (1)).
	Note 3 If a provision has not commenced within 6 months beginning on the notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that period (see Legislation Act, s 79).
3	Legislation amended
	This Act amends the <i>Road Transport (Public Passenger Services)</i> Act 2001.
	<i>Note</i> This Act also amends other legislation (see sch 1).
4	Section 2
	substitute
2	Objects of Act
	The objects of this Act are to—
	(a) provide for the accreditation of the operators of public passenger services and transport booking services that operate in or partly in the ACT; and

1 2	(e for an innovative, competitive and reliable public ger services industry; and
3 4	(, L	e a legislative framework that is adaptable to changes in logy and business models; and
5 6 7	(expecta	age public passenger services that meet the reasonable ations of the community for safe, responsive, reliable ficient public passenger services.
8 9		Offences a Section 4	against Act—application of Criminal Code etc A, note 1
0	0	mit	
1		•	s 33 (Operating taxi network without entitlement)
2		•	s 54 (Taxi service operators to be affiliated with taxi network)
3	S	ubstitute	
4		•	s 32 (Transport booking service must be accredited)
5 6		•	s 33 (Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions)
7		•	s 34 (Pretend to be accredited transport booking service)
8		•	s 36A (Pretend to be affiliated driver)
9		•	s 36D (Pretend to be affiliated operator)
20 21		•	s 36E (Taxi driver or taxi service operator must be affiliated with transport booking service)
22 23		•	s $36F$ (Rideshare driver must be affiliated with transport booking service)
24		•	s 36G (Transport booking service—responsibilities)
25		•	s 60E (Rideshare driver must be accredited)
26		•	s 60F (Pretend to be accredited rideshare driver)
27		•	s 60G (Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle)
28		•	s 60L (Pretend vehicle is licensed rideshare vehicle)
29 30		•	s $60M$ (Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used by unlicensed or unaccredited driver)
31		•	s 60N (Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured)

1	6	Functions of road transport authority Section 5 (a) and (b)
2		Section 5 (a) and (b)
3		substitute
4 5		(a) to administer the accreditation schemes established under this Act for the accreditation of—
6		(i) transport booking services; and
7		(ii) operators of public passenger services; and
8 9		(b) to administer the licensing schemes established under this Act for the licensing of taxis, rideshare vehicles and hire cars; and
10	7	Section 6 heading
11		substitute
12	6	Registers under this Act
13	8	Section 6 (1), note
. •	_	
14		substitute
14		
14 15		Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept:
14 15 16		 Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept: accredited bus service operators
14 15 16 17		 Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept: accredited bus service operators accredited demand responsive service operators
14 15 16 17		 Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept: accredited bus service operators accredited demand responsive service operators accredited hire car service operators
14 15 16 17 18		 Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept: accredited bus service operators accredited demand responsive service operators accredited hire car service operators accredited rideshare drivers
14 15 16 17 18 19		Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept: accredited bus service operators accredited demand responsive service operators accredited hire car service operators accredited rideshare drivers accredited taxi service operators
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Note 1 Section 5 (d) and (e) requires registers for the following to be kept:

1		 rideshare vehicle licences
2		 taxi licences.
3		Other registers may be required under the Act.
4 5 6		Note 2 A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).
7	9	Meaning of bus and public bus
8		Section 10A, definition of bus
9		substitute
10		bus—
11 12		(a) means a motor vehicle built mainly to carry people that seats over 9 adults (including the driver); but
13		(b) does not include a limousine.
14	10	Part 3
15		substitute
16	Part 3	Transport booking services
17	Division	3.1 Basic concepts
18	28	Meaning of transport booking service
19		In this Act:
20		transport booking service—
21		(a) means a person who—
22		(i) accepts bookings from people for bookable vehicles; and
23 24		(ii) communicates the bookings to bookable vehicle drivers; but

1		(b) does not include—
2		(i) a person who is a bookable vehicle driver if the booking
3		is for the driver; or
4 5		(ii) a person prescribed by regulation to not be a transport booking service.
6 7		Note Person includes a corporation as well as an individual (see Legislation Act, s 160).
8	29	Meaning of bookable vehicle and bookable vehicle driver
9		In this Act:
10		bookable vehicle means—
11		(a) a taxi; or
12		(b) a rideshare vehicle; or
13		(c) a hire car.
14		Note Taxi—see s 45. Rideshare vehicle—see s 60A. Hire car—see s 67.
15		bookable vehicle driver means—
16		(a) a taxi driver; or
17		(b) a rideshare driver; or
18		(c) a hire car driver.
19		Note Rideshare driver—see s 60A. Taxi driver—see the dictionary.

1 2	Divisior	n 3.2 Transport booking service— accreditation
3	30	Transport booking service—purpose of accreditation
4 5 6 7		The purpose of accrediting a transport booking service is to ensure that the transport booking service, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the transport booking service—
8		(a) is suitable to operate the transport booking service; and
9		(b) has demonstrated capacity to comply with this Act.
10 11 12		Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).
13 14	31	Transport booking service—regulations about accreditation
15 16	(1)	A regulation may provide a system for the accreditation of transport booking services, including, for example—
17		(a) the conditions of an accreditation; and
18 19		(b) matters relating to the issuing, refusal or surrender of an accreditation; and
20 21 22		(c) the action that may be taken in relation to an accredited transport booking service in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
23		(i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
24 25		(ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and

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1 2	33	Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions
3	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
4		(a) is an accredited transport booking service; and
5		(b) fails to comply with a condition of the accreditation.
6		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
7	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
8	34	Pretend to be accredited transport booking service
9 10		A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an accredited transport booking service.
11		Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
12 13	Divisio	n 3.3 Transport booking service—affiliated drivers and affiliated operators
14	35	Meaning of affiliated driver
15		In this Act:
16 17 18		<i>affiliated driver</i> , for a transport booking service, means a bookable vehicle driver who has an affiliated driver agreement with the booking service.
19		<i>Note</i> A rideshare driver must be an affiliated driver (see s 36F).

1	36	Meaning of affiliated driver agreement			
2		In this Act:			
3 4		affiliated driver agreement means an agreement between a bookable vehicle driver and a transport booking service for—			
5 6		(a) the transport booking service to provide a booking service for the driver; and			
7 8		(b) the driver to provide a taxi service, rideshare service or hire car service using a stated bookable vehicle via the booking service.			
9	36A	Pretend to be affiliated driver			
0	(1	A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an affiliated driver for a transport booking service.			
2		Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.			
3	(2	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.			
4	36B	Meaning of affiliated operator			
5		In this Act:			
6 7 8		<i>affiliated operator</i> , for a transport booking service, means a taxis service operator, or hire care service operator, who has an affiliated operator agreement with the booking service.			
9	36C	Meaning of affiliated operator agreement			
20		In this Act:			
21 22 23		affiliated operator agreement means an agreement between a taxis service operator, or hire care service operator, and a transport booking service for—			
24 25		(a) the transport booking service to provide a booking service for drivers for the operator's service; and			

1 2 3			(b) the taxi service operator, or hire care service operator, to operate the taxi service, or hire car service, using stated drivers and stated vehicles, via the booking service.
4	36D		Pretend to be affiliated operator
5 6		(1)	A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an affiliated operator for a transport booking service.
7			Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
8		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9 10	36E		Taxi driver or taxi service operator must be affiliated with transport booking service
11		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
12			(a) the person is a taxi driver for a taxi service; and
13 14			(b) the person is not an affiliated driver for a transport booking service; and
15			(c) the taxi service operator is not—
16			(i) an affiliated operator for a transport booking service; or
17			(ii) an independent taxi service operator.
18			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
19		(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
20			(a) operates a taxi service; and
21			(b) is not either—
22			(i) an affiliated operator for a transport booking service; or
23			(ii) an independent taxi service operator.
24			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

1	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
2	36F	Rideshare driver must be affiliated with transport booking service
4	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
5		(a) is a rideshare driver, and
6		(b) is not an affiliated driver for a transport booking service.
7		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
8	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9	Divisio	1 3.4 Transport booking service—operation
0	36G	Transport booking service—responsibilities
0	36G (1)	Transport booking service—responsibilities A person commits an offence if the person—
1		A person commits an offence if the person—
12		A person commits an offence if the person— (a) is a transport booking service; and (b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that an affiliated driver
1 2 3 4		 A person commits an offence if the person— (a) is a transport booking service; and (b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that an affiliated driver either— (i) holds a public vehicle licence that authorises the driver to

1	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
2		(a) is a transport booking service; and
3		(b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that—
4 5		(i) each affiliated taxi service operator is an accredited taxi service operator; and
6 7		(ii) each affiliated hire car service operator is an accredited hire car service operator.
8		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
9	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
10		(a) is a transport booking service; and
11		(b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that—
12 13		(i) each affiliated rideshare driver is an accredited rideshare driver; and
14 15		(ii) each vehicle to be used by a rideshare driver for a rideshare is—
16		(A) a licensed rideshare vehicle; and
17 18 19		(B) insured in the way prescribed by regulation under section 60N (d) (Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured).
20		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
21	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

1	36H	Tra	Transport booking services—regulations about operation			
2			egulation may make provision about the operation of transport king services, including, for example—			
4 5 6		(a)	the agreements and other arrangements that transport booking services may make with bookable vehicle drivers, taxi service operators and hire car service operators; and			
7		(b)	service standards for transport booking services; and			
8 9		(c)	the safety of drivers and passengers (including, for example, particular kinds of security devices); and			
10 11		(d)	the operation of equipment for sending messages between transport booking services and bookable vehicle drivers; and			
12 13 14		(e)	management of bookings for particular kinds of bookable vehicles including, for example, wheelchair-accessible taxis; and			
15 16		(f)	the accessibility of booking services for different kinds of passengers; and			
17 18		(g)	the payment by passengers of gratuities and other amounts in addition to fares; and			
19 20		(h)	directions that transport booking services may give to bookable vehicle drivers; and			
21		(i)	customer inquiries and complaints; and			
22		(j)	the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and			
23		(k)	the auditing of records and systems; and			
24 25		(1)	the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.			
26 27 28		Note	An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).			

1 2	36I		Court may order transport booking service to take certain actions
3 4		(1)	This section applies if a court finds a corporation guilty of an offence against 1 of more of the following sections:
5			(a) section 32 (Transport booking service must be accredited);
6 7			(b) section 33 (Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions);
8			(c) section 36G (Transport booking service—responsibilities).
9 10 11		(2)	In addition to, or instead of, any other penalty the court may impose on the corporation, the court may order the corporation to do 1 or more of the following:
12			(a) take any action stated by the court to publicise—
13			(i) the offence; and
14 15			(ii) the consequences resulting from or related to the conduct from which the offence arose; and
16 17			(iii) any penalties imposed, or other orders made, because of the offence;
18 19			(b) take any action stated by the court to notify 1 or more stated people of the matters mentioned in paragraph (a);
20 21			(c) do stated things or establish or carry out a stated project for the public benefit even if the project is unrelated to the offence.
22			Example—par (a)
23			advertise on television or in a daily newspaper
24 25 26			Example—par (b) publish a notice in an annual report or distribute a notice to shareholders of the corporation

1		Example—par (c)
2 3 4 5		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
6 7 8 9	(3)	In making the order, the court may state a period within which the action must be taken, the thing must be done or the project must be established or carried out, and may also impose any other requirement that it considers necessary or desirable for enforcement of the order or to make the order effective.
1 2 3 4	(4)	The total cost to the corporation of compliance with an order or orders under subsection (2) in relation to a single offence must not be more than 6 500 penalty units (including any fine imposed for the offence).
5 6 7	(5)	If the court decides to make an order under subsection (2), it must, in deciding the kind of order, take into account, as far as practicable—
8		(a) the severity and extent of the consequences resulting from or related to the conduct from which the offence arose; and
20 21 22		(b) any actions taken by the corporation to rectify damage resulting from or related to the conduct from which the offence arose; and
23		(c) the financial circumstances of the corporation; and
24 25		(d) the nature of the burden that compliance with the order will impose on the corporation.
26 27 28	(6)	The court is not prevented from making an order under subsection (2) only because it has been unable to find out the financial circumstances of the corporation.

1 2 3 4	(7)	order under subsection (2) (a) or (b) within the stated period (if any) the court may, on application by the road transport authority, by order authorise the director-general—
5 6 7		(a) to do anything that is necessary or convenient to carry out any action that remains to be done under the order and that it is still practicable to do; and
8 9		(b) to publicise the failure of the corporation to comply with the order.
10 11	(8)	If the court makes an order under subsection (7), the director-general must comply with the order.
12 13 14	(9)	Subsection (7) does not prevent contempt of court proceedings from being started or continued against a corporation that has failed to comply with an order under this section.
15 16 17	(10)	The reasonable cost of complying with an order under subsection (7) is a debt owing to the Territory by the corporation against which the order was made.
18 19	11	Entitlement to operate taxi services Section 51 (c)
20		substitute
21		(c) the person is either—
22		(i) affiliated with an accredited transport booking service; or
23		(ii) an independent taxi service operator.
24	12	Sections 54 and 55
25		omit

1 2 3	13	Regulations about operation of taxi services by accredited people Section 56 (a) to (c)
4		substitute
5		(a) the specifications for, and operation of—
6 7		(i) equipment in taxis to receive messages from transport booking services; and
8		(ii) taximeters; and
9 10		(b) the operation of a taxi service by an independent taxi service operator; and
11 12 13 14		(c) the supervision and monitoring of taxi drivers for compliance with the service standards and the responsibilities of the operator in relation to a failure to comply with the standards; and
15	14	Section 56 (j)
16		substitute
17 18 19		 (j) the obligations of taxi drivers and other people providing services to or on behalf of accredited taxi service operators; and
20	15	Section 56 (m)
21		substitute
22		(m) the maintenance and condition of taxis; and

1 2	16		Regulations about operation of taxis Section 57 (f)			
3			omit			
4 5	17		Regulations about conduct of taxi passengers Section 59 (b)			
6			substi	tute		
7 8 9			ŗ	he authority of taxi drivers, police officers and authorised beople to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a axi; and		
10 11				he authority of police officers and authorised people to remove people from a taxi if they fail to leave when directed.		
12	18		Section 60			
13			substi	substitute		
14	60		Powe	er to determine taxi fares		
15 16		(1)		Inister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for or using a taxi.		
17 18 19 20			Note	Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48).		
21		(2)	A dete	ermination is a disallowable instrument.		
22 23			Note	A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.		
24		(3)	In this	s section:		
25			fare includes a charge relating to hiring or using a taxi.			

19	New pa	art 5A
	insert	
Part	5A	Ridesharing
Divis	ion 5A.1	Basic concepts
60A		ng of rideshare service, rideshare driver, rideshare deshare vehicle
	In this A	Act:
	rideshai	re service—
	(a) me	eans a public passenger service where—
	(i) a passenger books the transport through a transport booking service; and
	(ii) the transport booking service communicates the passenger's booking to a driver (the <i>rideshare driver</i>); and
	(iii	the driver carries out the transport booked (the <i>rideshare</i>) using a vehicle (the <i>rideshare vehicle</i>); but
		es not include a public passenger service provided by a taxi vice or hire car service.
	Note 1	A <i>public passenger service</i> is a service for the transport of passengers for a fare or other consideration by public passenger vehicles along a road or road related area (see s 10).
	Note 2	Transport booking service—see s 28.
	Note 3	A rideshare driver must be accredited (see s 60E). A rideshare vehicle must be licensed (see s 60G).

1	Division	ո 5A	.2	Rideshare drivers
2 3 4		Note	dr	rideshare driver for a rideshare must hold a public vehicle licence to rive the rideshare vehicle (see <i>Road Transport (Driver Licensing)</i> ct 1999, s 31).
5		Note	2 R	ideshare drivers' insurance is dealt with in pt 8A.
6	Subdivis	sion	5A.2	2.1 Rideshare drivers—accreditation
7	60B	Rid	esha	re driver—purposes of accreditation
8 9				ose of accreditation under the regulation to operate a service is to ensure that the accredited person—
10		(a)	is a s	suitable person to operate a rideshare service; and
11 12 13		(b)	regu	demonstrated the capacity to comply with relevant lations and, in particular, regulations about the safety of engers and the public.
14	60C	Rid	esha	re driver—regulations about accreditation system
15 16	(1)		_	on may provide a system for the accreditation of people to deshare services, including, for example—
17		(a)	the c	onditions of accreditations; and
18 19		(b)		ers in relation to the giving, refusal or surrender of editations; and
20 21 22		(c)	in c	action that may be taken in relation to an accredited person circumstances prescribed by regulation, including, for apple—
23			(i)	the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
24 25			(ii)	the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and

1 2			(iii) an order that an accredited person pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
3			(A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
4			(B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
5			(iv) the reprimanding of an accredited person.
6 7 8			Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
9 10		(2)	A regulation may make provision in relation to the accreditation of people to operate rideshare services, including, for example—
11			(a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant; and
12			(b) capacity to meet service standards.
	000		Futitlement to anarote videobare convices
13	60D		Entitlement to operate rideshare services
13 14 15	60D		A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is—
14	60D		A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the
14 15	60D		A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is—
14 15 16	60D		A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is— (a) an accredited rideshare driver; and
14 15 16 17		(1)	A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is— (a) an accredited rideshare driver; and (b) an affiliated driver for a transport booking service.
14 15 16 17		(1)	A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is— (a) an accredited rideshare driver; and (b) an affiliated driver for a transport booking service. Rideshare driver must be accredited
14 15 16 17 18 19		(1)	A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is— (a) an accredited rideshare driver; and (b) an affiliated driver for a transport booking service. Rideshare driver must be accredited A person commits an offence if the person— (a) is a rideshare driver for a rideshare carried out in, or partly in,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		(1)	A person is entitled to operate a rideshare service in, or partly in, the ACT if the person is— (a) an accredited rideshare driver; and (b) an affiliated driver for a transport booking service. Rideshare driver must be accredited A person commits an offence if the person— (a) is a rideshare driver for a rideshare carried out in, or partly in, the ACT; and

1	(2)	This section does not apply to a person in relation to a rideshare if—
2		(a) the person is authorised to operate a rideshare service under the law of another jurisdiction; and
4 5		(b) the rideshare starts in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT; and
6 7		(c) the rideshare is of a kind that the person is authorised to operate under the law of that jurisdiction.
8	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9	60F	Pretend to be accredited rideshare driver
10 11	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an accredited rideshare driver.
12		Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
13	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
14	Subdivi	sion 5A.2.2 Rideshare drivers—regulation
14 15 16	Subdivis	sion 5A.2.2 Rideshare drivers—regulation Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle
15		Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare
15 16	60G	Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle
15 16 17	60G	Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle A person commits an offence if—
15 16 17 18	60G	Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle A person commits an offence if— (a) the person is a rideshare driver for a rideshare; and (b) the rideshare vehicle used by the person for the rideshare is not
15 16 17 18 19 20	60G	Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle A person commits an offence if— (a) the person is a rideshare driver for a rideshare; and (b) the rideshare vehicle used by the person for the rideshare is not a licensed rideshare vehicle.
15 16 17 18 19 20	60G (1)	Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle A person commits an offence if— (a) the person is a rideshare driver for a rideshare; and (b) the rideshare vehicle used by the person for the rideshare is not a licensed rideshare vehicle. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

1		(b) the rideshare begins in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT.
3	60H	Regulations about operation of rideshare service
4 5		A regulation may make provision about the operation of rideshare services by rideshare drivers, including, for example—
6		(a) compliance with service standards; and
7		(b) insurance; and
8		(c) the solicitation of passengers or rideshare bookings; and
9		(d) the booking of rideshare vehicles; and
10		(e) customer complaints and inquiries; and
11		(f) lost property; and
12		(g) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
13		(h) the auditing of records and systems; and
14		(i) requirements for advertising for the service; and
15 16		(j) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.
17 18 19		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
20	60I	Regulations about rideshare drivers
21		A regulation may make provision about rideshare drivers, including,
22		for example—
23		(a) the powers, duties and conduct of rideshare drivers; and
24 25		(b) the safety of rideshare drivers and passengers (including, for example, particular kinds of security devices); and

1 2			the qualifications, training and experience required for rideshare drivers; and
3 4		. ,	maximum driving times and minimum rest times of rideshare drivers; and
5 6			the picking up and dropping off of passengers and other matters relating to the transport of passengers; and
7 8			the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, and animals; and
9 10			the payment by passengers of gratuities and other amounts in addition to fares; and
11		(h) t	the display of licences.
12 13 14		Note	An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
15	Divisio	n 5A.:	3 Rideshare vehicles
15 16	Divisio 60J		3 Rideshare vehicles ning of rideshare vehicle licence
			ning of <i>rideshare vehicle licence</i>
16		Mear In this	ning of <i>rideshare vehicle licence</i>
16 17		Mear In this ridesh	ning of <i>rideshare vehicle licence</i> s Act:
16 17 18		Mear In this ridesh	ning of rideshare vehicle licence s Act: hare vehicle licence means a licence that— is issued under the regulation to the registered operator of a
16 17 18 19 20		Mear In this ridesh	ning of rideshare vehicle licence s Act: hare vehicle licence means a licence that— is issued under the regulation to the registered operator of a vehicle; and
16 17 18 19 20 21		Mear In this ridesh (a) i	ning of rideshare vehicle licence s Act: hare vehicle licence means a licence that— is issued under the regulation to the registered operator of a vehicle; and authorises the vehicle to be used as a rideshare vehicle. A rideshare driver must not use an unlicensed rideshare vehicle for a
116 117 118 119 120 221 221 222 223	60J	Mear In this ridesh (a) i (b) a Note	ning of rideshare vehicle licence s Act: hare vehicle licence means a licence that— is issued under the regulation to the registered operator of a vehicle; and authorises the vehicle to be used as a rideshare vehicle. A rideshare driver must not use an unlicensed rideshare vehicle for a rideshare (see s 60G).

1	60L	Pretend vehicle is licensed rideshare vehicle
2		A person commits an offence if the person pretends that a vehicle is a licensed rideshare vehicle.
4		Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
5 6	60M	Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used by unlicensed or unaccredited driver
7		A person commits an offence if—
8		(a) the person is a rideshare vehicle licensee; and
9		(b) the vehicle is used as a rideshare vehicle for a rideshare; and
0		(c) the person is not the rideshare driver for the rideshare; and
1		(d) the person does not take reasonable steps to ensure that the rideshare driver—
3		(i) either—
4 5		(A) holds a public vehicle licence to drive the rideshare vehicle; or
6 7 8		(B) is exempted by the <i>Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000</i> from holding an Australian driver licence; and
9		(ii) is an accredited rideshare driver.
20		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
21 22 23		Note 1 A rideshare driver must hold a public vehicle licence to drive the rideshare vehicle (see <i>Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999</i> , s 31).
24		Note 2 Rideshare drivers' insurance is dealt with in pt 8A.

1	60N	Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured
2		A person commits an offence if—
3		(a) the person is a rideshare vehicle licensee; and
4		(b) the vehicle is used as a rideshare vehicle for a rideshare; and
5		(c) the person is not the rideshare driver for the rideshare; and
6 7		(d) the person does not take reasonable steps to ensure that the vehicle is insured in the way prescribed by regulation.
8		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
9		Note Additional public passenger vehicle insurance is dealt with in pt 8A.
0	600	Regulations about rideshare vehicles
1	(1)	A regulation may provide a system for the licensing of rideshare vehicles, including, for example—
3		(a) matters in relation to the giving, refusal or surrender of rideshare vehicle licences; and
5		(b) the term of rideshare vehicle licences; and
6		(c) the conditions of rideshare vehicle licences; and
7 8 9		(d) the action that may be taken in relation to rideshare vehicle licences in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including, for example—
20		(i) the suspension or cancellation of a licence; and
21		(ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, a licence; and

1 2		(iii) an order that the licensee pay to the Territory an am of not more than—	ount
3		(A) for an individual—\$5 000; or	
4		(B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and	
5		(iv) the reprimanding of the licensee.	
6 7		example—par (c) ow the licensed vehicle is to be equipped	
8 9 10		An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extended does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appear Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).	
11 12	(2)	A regulation may make provision about the operation of rides vehicles, including, for example—	share
13		(a) service standards for rideshare vehicles; and	
14 15		(b) the regulation or prohibition of the use of rideshare vehicle certain roads or road related areas; and	es on
16 17		(c) the design, equipment and fittings (internal or externa rideshare vehicles; and	l) of
18 19 20		(d) the regulation or prohibition of notices, signs advertisements inside or on the outside of rideshare vehicand	
21 22		(e) the records to be made and kept, how they are to be made kept, and their inspection; and	e and
23		(f) the maintenance and condition of rideshare vehicles.	
24 25 26		An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extended does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appear Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).	

Division 5A.4 Rideshare passengers and fares

2	60P		_	ulations about conduct of rideshare vehicle engers
4 5			•	gulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of nare passengers, including, for example—
6 7 8				the authority of rideshare drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a rideshare vehicle; and
9 0 1			1	the authority of police officers and authorised people to remove people from a rideshare vehicle if they fail to leave when directed.
2 3 4			Note	An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
5	60Q		Pow	er to determine rideshare fares
6 7	60Q	(1)	The N	er to determine rideshare fares Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for naring.
6	60Q	(1)	The N	Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for
16 17 18 19	60Q	(1)	The Mridesh	Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for naring. Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated
16 17 18 19 20 21	60Q		The Mridesh	Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for naring. Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48).
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	60Q		The M ridesh Note A det	Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for naring. Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48). ermination is a disallowable instrument. A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the

1 2	20	Meaning of <i>hire car</i> Section 67
3		after
4		taxi
5		insert
6		, rideshare vehicle
7	21	Meaning of restricted hire car Section 68
9		after
10		taxi
11		insert
12		, rideshare vehicle
13 14	22	Regulations about operation of hire cars Section 77 (f)
15		omit
16	23	Section 79
17		substitute
18	79	Regulations about conduct of hire car passengers
19 20		A regulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of hire car passengers, including, for example—
21 22 23		(a) the authority of hire car drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a hire car; and

1 2 3			(b) the authority of police officers and authorised people to remove people from a hire car if they fail to leave when directed.
4 5 6			Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
7	24		New section 79A
8			in division 7.4, insert
9	79A		Power to determine hire car fares
10 11		(1)	The Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for hiring or using a hire car.
12 13 14 15			Note Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48).
16		(2)	A determination is a disallowable instrument.
17 18			Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.
19		(3)	In this section:
20			fare includes a charge relating to hiring or using a hire car.
21	25		Section 110 heading
22			substitute
23	110		Definitions—Act

1	26	Section 110
2		omit
3		In this part:
4		substitute
5		In this Act:
6 7	27	Purpose of powers under pt 9 Section 115 (a)
8		after
9		axi licence
0		insert
1		rideshare vehicle licence
2 3 4	28	Power to require vehicles or equipment to be inspected and tested Section 119 (5), new definition of <i>equipment</i>
5		insert
6 7 8		equipment, for a vehicle that is a bookable vehicle, includes any device used by the driver of the vehicle to communicate with a transport booking service.
9		Examples—device used to communicate with a transport booking service
20		the driver's mobile phone
21		the driver's iPad
22 23		Note 1 Bookable vehicle means a taxi, a rideshare vehicle or a hire car (see s 29).
24 25 26		Note 2 An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

1 2	29		Unauthorised public passenger services Section 125 (2), note 1
3			substitute
4 5 6 7 8 9 10			 Note 1 For the entitlement of a person to operate a public passenger service, see the following provisions: s 18 (Entitlement to regular route services) s 19 (Entitlement to operate tour and charter services) s 51 (Entitlement to operate taxi services) s 60D (Entitlement to operate rideshare services) s 73 (Entitlement to operate hire car services) s 90 (Entitlement to operate demand responsive services).
12	30		New section 130
13			insert
14	130		Transitional regulations
15 16 17 18		(1)	A regulation may prescribe transitional matters necessary or convenient to be prescribed because of the enactment of the <i>Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi Industry Innovation) Amendment Act 2015.</i>
19 20 21 22		(2)	A regulation may modify this part (including in relation to another territory law) to make provision in relation to anything that, in the Executive's opinion, is not, or is not adequately or appropriately, dealt with in this part.
23 24		(3)	A regulation under subsection (2) has effect despite anything elsewhere in this Act or another territory law.
25		(4)	This section expires 1 year after the day it commences.
26 27 28			Note Transitional provisions are kept in the Act for a limited time. A transitional provision is repealed on its expiry but continues to have effect after its repeal (see Legislation Act, s 88).

31	Dictionary, new definitions		
	insert		
	accredited operator, of a public passenger vehicle—see section 110.		
	accredited rideshare driver means a person accredited under regulation to operate a rideshare service.		
32	Dictionary, definition of accredited taxi network provide		
	omit		
33	Dictionary, new definition of accredited transport booking service		
	insert		
	accredited transport booking service means a transport booking service accredited under regulation to operate a transport booking service.		
34	Dictionary, definition of affiliated		
	omit		
35	Dictionary, new definitions		
	insert		
	affiliated driver, for a transport booking service—see section 35.		
	affiliated driver agreement—see section 36.		
	<i>affiliated operator</i> , for a transport booking service—see section 36B.		
	affiliated operator agreement—see section 36C.		
	bookable vehicle—see section 29.		
	bookable vehicle driver—see section 29.		
page 34	Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi		

1 2		independent taxi service operator means a taxi service operator approved under regulation as an independent taxi service operator.		
3 4		<i>licensed rideshare vehicle</i> means a vehicle that is the subject of a rideshare vehicle licence.		
5 Dictionary, definition of <i>public passenger vehicle</i>				
6		substitute		
7 8		<i>public passenger vehicle</i> means a public bus, taxi, rideshare vehicle, hire car or demand responsive service vehicle.		
9	37	7 Dictionary, new definitions		
0		insert		
1		public passenger vehicle policy—see section 110.		
2		rideshare—see section 60A.		
3		rideshare driver—see section 60A.		
4		rideshare service—see section 60A.		
5		rideshare vehicle—see section 60A.		
6		rideshare vehicle licence—see section 60J.		
7 8	38	Dictionary, definitions of taxi booking service and taxi network		
9		omit		
20	39	Dictionary, new definition of transport booking service		
21		insert		
22		transport booking service—see section 28.		

Sche (see s 3)	dule 1	Consequential Amendments		
Part 1.1		Domestic Animals Act 2000		
[1.1]	Dictionary	, definition of <i>public place</i> , note		
	substitute			
		ablic passenger vehicle is a public bus, taxi, rideshare vehicle, hire or demand responsive service vehicle.		
Part 1.2		Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999		
[1.2]	Dictionary, definition of <i>public vehicle</i> , note			
	substitute			
		ublic passenger vehicle is a public bus, taxi, rideshare vehicle, hire or demand responsive service vehicle.		
Part 1.3		Workers Compensation Act 1951		
[1.3]	New section 11 (2) (c)			
	insert			
	contrac	gagement of the individual is under a contract or similar ets prescribed by regulation, even if the engagement has en on a regular or systematic basis.		
[1.4]	Section 11	, examples 4 and 10		
	omit			

Endnotes

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 29 October 2015.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2015.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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