Work Draft for CS for HB132 ver R

to Work Draft for CS for HB132 ver T

Explanation of Changes

This work draft CS incorporates changes made to the companion legislation which was passed by the other body. There was also some clean up and clarification to the amendments that passed in the other body. Additionally, a few other changes have been made which will be explained later.

Section 6:

Page 5, Line 7, remove “international airport regulations and arrangements”

Page 5, Line 10, remove “Except as provided in (b) of this section,”

These two changes were made to simply move this language to a later part of Section 6.

Page 9, Line 6, add

“(b) This section does not apply to AS 23.20 if the transportation network company is owned or operated by the state, a municipality, a federally recognized tribe, or an entity that is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) (Internal Revenue Code).

This change was by request of the US Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, to the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development for conformity to Federal unemployment compensation (UC) law. In order to preserve the tax credits now available to Alaska employers, this provision needed to be added to make it clear that the state unemployment tax must be paid for all employees of state and local governments, Indian tribes, and non-profit organization. Any exclusion from the definition of employment must not apply to these entities.

Pages 10, Line 1, add

“(b) A transportation network company may not allow a driver to accept trip requests through its digital network if the driver

1) has, in the past three years,
   (A) been convicted of or forfeited bail for a third or subsequent moving traffic violation;
   b) been convicted of
      (i) driving while license canceled, suspended, revoked, or in violation of a limitation under AS 28.15.291;
(ii) failure to stop at the direction of a peace officer under AS 28.35.182;
(iii) reckless or negligent driving under AS 28.35.400 or 28.35.41; or
(iv) a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction having similar elements to an offense listed in (i)
- (iii) of this subparagraph;
(2) has, in the past seven years, been convicted of
    (A) any offense that is an unclassified, class A, or class B felony in this or another jurisdiction;
    or
    (B) a misdemeanor involving
        (i) a crime under AS 28.33.030, AS 28.35.030, or 28.35.032
        (ii) a crime under AS 28.35.050 or 28.35.060
        (iii) a crime against a person under AS 11.41; or
        (iv) a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction having similar elements to an offense
    listed in (i) - (iii) of this subparagraph;
(3) is listed on the United States Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website; or
(4) is under 21 years of age.
(c) A transportation network company driver may not
    (1) provide a prearranged ride unless the transportation network company rider has been matched to the
driver through the digital network of the transportation network company;
    (2) solicit a rider or accept a street hail request for a ride; or
    (3) solicit or accept cash payments for a fare from a rider”

This addition was made to clean up language in the three year driving history look-back, and seven year criminal history look-back that was in the companion version passed by the other body. If a person has committed a violent crime, either felony or misdemeanor, in the past seven years they may not drive for a TNC. A conviction of any unclassified, class A, or class B felony in the past seven year will also disqualify a person as a driver. The new language makes it clear that a driver on the US DOJ National Sex Offender list may not drive for a TNC. Also, if a person has been convicted of driving under the influence while operating a vehicle or watercraft in the past seven years they may not drive for a TNC.

A driver must be 21 years of age. This change was made due to state statute regarding alcohol and marijuana, so if either substance was left in the car after a rider had disembarked the driver wouldn’t be breaking state law by being in possession.

The final language in this subsection was added to make clear that TNC drivers may only accept rides from the TNC platform, that they do not operate like other for-hire vehicles by soliciting riders or accepting street hails, and that the payment is through a cashless system. Payment in this section does not include tips, which can be cash.

Page 11, line 3, add
“Sec. 28.23.105 Transportation network company vehicles. (a) Before a transportation network company allows an individual to accept trip requests through its digital network and before a personal vehicle may be used to provide transportation network company services, the transportation network company shall conduct, or confirm satisfactory completion of, a safety inspection of the individual’s personal vehicle. The safety inspection required under this subsection must include an inspection of the following components of the personal vehicle:
    (1) foot brakes;
    (2) parking brakes;
    (3) steering mechanism;
    (4) windshield;
    (5) rear window and other glass;
(6) windshield wipers;
(7) headlights;
(8) taillights;
(9) brake lights;
(10) front seat adjustment mechanism;
(11) doors;
(12) turn signal lights;
(13) horn;
(14) speedometer;
(15) bumpers;
(16) muffler and exhaust system;
(17) tires, including tread depth;
(18) interior and exterior mirrors;
(19) safety belts

(b) A motor vehicle that is used by a transportation network company driver for transportation network company purposes may not be more than 12 years of age.

This language, which is standard terms of services for major companies like Uber and Lyft, was added to statute so that every TNC operating in Alaska will be held to a high standard for vehicle safety and quality.

Page 12, Line 16, add
“Sec 28.23.130. International airports. The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities may, under AS 02.15, enter into a contract, lease, or other arrangement with a transportation network company for use of an international airport owned or operated by the state. A contract, lease, or arrangement under AS 02.15 must be consistent with this chapter.”

This change was made in a different version of the bill but was moved to its own subsection at the end of Section 6. As explained previously, this change was made in a committee substitute work draft in this committee after the bill sponsor had been approached by DOT about inserting language into statute regarding international airports.

Section 8

Page 14, Lines 10-13, add
“(c) Notwithstanding AS 28.01.010 or (a) of this section, a municipality may by ordinance ratified by the voters in a regular municipal election prohibit transportation network companies from conducting activities under AS 28.23 within the municipality.”

This language was added to add a local opt-out option by a decision of the people as to whether or not they want transportation network companies operating in their municipality.

Add Section 9

Page 14, Line 20 add
“This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070 (c).”

Conforms this bill to the companion bill which passed in the other body giving it an immediate effective date.