



Australian Capital Territory

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001

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About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 15 August 2017. It also includes any commencement, amendment, repeal or expiry affecting this republished law to 15 August 2017.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication does not include amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. Any uncommenced amendments that affect this republished law are accessible on the ACT legislation register (www.legislation.act.gov.au). For more information, see the home page for this law on the register.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see the *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

At the republication date, the value of a penalty unit for an offence against this law is \$150 for an individual and \$750 for a corporation (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 133).



Australian Capital Territory

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001

Contents

	Page
Part 1	Preliminary
1	Name of Act 2
2	Objects of Act 2
3	Dictionary 3
4	Notes 3
4A	Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc 3
5	Functions of road transport authority 5
6	Registers under this Act 5
7	Security and disclosure of information in registers 6
8	Competition and Consumer Act authorisation 7
9	Combinations of accreditations, authorisations and licences 7
10	What is a <i>public passenger service</i> ? 7
Part 2	Bus services
Division 2.1	Basic concepts
10A	Meaning of <i>bus</i> and <i>public bus</i> 8
11	Meaning of <i>bus service</i> 8
12	What is a <i>regular route service</i> ? 8

R31 Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001 contents 1
15/08/17 Effective: 15/08/17-10/10/17

Contents

	Page
13	8
14	9
Division 2.2	Accreditation of bus service operators
15	9
16	9
Division 2.3	Service contracts for regular route services
17	11
Division 2.4	Entitlement to operate certain bus services
18	12
19	13
19A	13
20	13
21	14
22	14
Division 2.5	Regulation of bus services
23	15
24	15
25	16
26	17
27	18
Part 3	Transport booking services
Division 3.1	Basic concepts
28	19
29	19
Division 3.2	Transport booking service—accreditation
30	20
31	20
32	21
33	22
34	22
Division 3.3	Transport booking service—affiliated drivers and affiliated operators
35	22

	Page
36	22
36A	23
36B	23
36C	23
36D	24
36E	24
36F	25
Division 3.4	Transport booking service—operation
36G	25
36H	26
36I	27
Part 4	Licensing of taxi vehicles
Division 4.1	Basic concepts
37	31
38	31
Division 4.2	Taxi licences
39	31
40	31
41	32
42	32
43	33
44	33
Part 5	Taxi services
Division 5.1	Basic concepts
45	35
46	35
47	35
48	35
Division 5.2	Accreditation of taxi service operators
49	36
50	36

	Page
Division 5.3 Entitlement to operate taxi services	
51 Entitlement to operate taxi services	38
52 Unaccredited operators not to operate taxi services	38
53 Pretending to be an accredited taxi service operator	39
Division 5.4 Regulation of taxi services	
56 Regulations about operation of taxi services by accredited people	39
57 Regulations about operation of taxis	41
58 Regulations about taxi drivers	41
59 Regulations about conduct of taxi passengers	42
60 Power to determine taxi fares	42
Part 5A Ridesharing	
Division 5A.1 Basic concepts	
60A Meaning of <i>rideshare service</i> , <i>rideshare driver</i> , <i>rideshare</i> and <i>rideshare vehicle</i>	43
Division 5A.2 Rideshare drivers	
Subdivision 5A.2.1 Rideshare drivers—accreditation	
60B Rideshare driver—purposes of accreditation	44
60C Rideshare driver—regulations about accreditation system	44
60D Entitlement to operate rideshare services	45
60E Rideshare driver must be accredited	45
60F Pretend to be accredited rideshare driver	46
Subdivision 5A.2.2 Rideshare drivers—regulation	
60G Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle	46
60H Regulations about operation of rideshare service	47
60I Regulations about rideshare drivers	48
Division 5A.3 Rideshare vehicles	
60J Meaning of <i>rideshare vehicle licence</i>	48
60K Rideshare vehicle licence not transferable	49
60L Pretend vehicle is licensed rideshare vehicle	49
60M Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used by unlicensed or unaccredited driver	49
60N Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured	50
60O Regulations about rideshare vehicles	50

	Page
Division 5A.4	Rideshare passengers and fares
60P	Regulations about conduct of rideshare vehicle passengers 52
60Q	Power to determine rideshare fares 52
Part 6	Licensing of hire cars
Division 6.1	Basic concepts
61	Meaning of <i>hire car licence</i> 53
62	Meaning of <i>restricted hire car licence</i> 53
Division 6.2	Hire car licences
63	Transferability of hire car licences 53
64	Use of vehicles as hire cars 54
65	Pretending vehicles are licensed hire cars 54
66	Regulations about hire car licences 55
Part 7	Hire car services
Division 7.1	Basic concepts
67	Meaning of <i>hire car</i> 57
68	Meaning of <i>restricted hire car</i> 57
69	Meaning of <i>hire car service</i> 57
70	Meaning of <i>restricted hire car service</i> 58
Division 7.2	Accreditation of hire car service operators
71	Hire car service operators—purposes of accreditation 58
72	Hire car service operators—regulations about accreditation system 58
Division 7.3	Entitlement to operate hire car services
73	Entitlement to operate hire car services 60
74	Unaccredited operators not to operate hire car services 60
75	Pretending to be an accredited hire car service operator 61
Division 7.4	Regulation of hire car services
76	Regulations about operation of hire car services by accredited people 61
77	Regulations about operation of hire cars 62
78	Regulations about hire car drivers 63
79	Regulations about conduct of hire car passengers 64
79A	Power to determine hire car fares 64

	Page
Part 8	Demand responsive services
Division 8.1	Basic concepts
80	Meaning of <i>demand responsive service</i> 65
81	Meaning of <i>demand responsive service vehicle</i> 65
Division 8.2	Authorisations to operate demand responsive services
82	Demand responsive service authorisations 65
82A	Territory's entitlement to operate demand responsive service 66
83	Demand responsive services—guidelines for giving authorisations 66
84	Demand responsive services—regulations about authorisations 67
85	Use of vehicles for demand responsive services 68
86	Representing vehicle as demand responsive service vehicle 68
Division 8.3	Accreditation of demand responsive service operators
87	Demand responsive service operators—purposes of accreditation 69
88	Demand responsive service operators—regulations about accreditation system 69
Division 8.4	Service contracts for demand responsive services
89	Service contracts—demand responsive services 70
Division 8.5	Entitlement to operate demand responsive services
90	Entitlement to operate demand responsive services 72
91	Operating demand responsive service without entitlement 73
92	Representing entitlement to operate demand responsive service 74
Division 8.6	Regulation of demand responsive services
93	Demand responsive services—minimum fares 74
94	Regulations about operation of demand responsive services 75
95	Regulations about operation of demand responsive service vehicles 76
96	Regulations about demand responsive service vehicle drivers 78
97	Regulations about conduct of demand responsive vehicle passengers 78
Part 8A	Additional public passenger vehicle insurance
110	Definitions—Act 79
111	Public passenger vehicle insurance compulsory 79
112	Police officer or authorised person may require evidence of public passenger vehicle insurance 80

	Page
Part 9	Enforcement
115	Purpose of powers under pt 9 81
116	Power to require records or information 81
117	Power to inspect maintenance facilities 82
118	Power to inspect and test vehicles 83
119	Power to require vehicles or equipment to be inspected and tested 85
120	Attachment and removal of noncompliance notices 86
121	Police officer or authorised person—power to require name and address etc 88
Part 10	Miscellaneous
125	Unauthorised public passenger services 89
126	Regulation-making power 90
127	Minister may exempt vehicles and people from Act 91
128	Regulations may exempt vehicles and people from Act 91
129	References to Motor Traffic Act, Traffic Act etc 91
Dictionary	93
Endnotes	
1	About the endnotes 98
2	Abbreviation key 98
3	Legislation history 99
4	Amendment history 104
5	Earlier republications 129
6	Renumbered provisions 132
7	Expired transitional or validating provisions 132



Australian Capital Territory

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001

An Act to regulate public transport services, and for other purposes

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001*.

Note 1 This Act is part of the road transport legislation. See the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#) for various provisions about the administration and enforcement of the road transport legislation generally.

Note 2 Other road transport legislation includes the following:

- [Road Transport \(Alcohol and Drugs\) Act 1977](#)
- [Road Transport \(Driver Licensing\) Act 1999](#)
- [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#)
- [Road Transport \(Safety and Traffic Management\) Act 1999](#)
- [Road Transport \(Third-Party Insurance\) Act 2008](#)
- [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Act 1999](#).

Note 3 Other laws dealing with road transport include the [Dangerous Goods \(Road Transport\) Act 2009](#) and the [Heavy Vehicle National Law \(ACT\)](#).

Note 4 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).

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
- (b) provide for the licensing of vehicles used as taxis, rideshare vehicles and hire cars in or partly in the ACT; and
- (c) provide for an innovative, competitive and reliable public passenger services industry; and

- (d) provide a legislative framework that is adaptable to changes in technology and business models; and
- (e) encourage public passenger services that meet the reasonable expectations of the community for safe, responsive, reliable and efficient public passenger services.

3 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this Act, and includes references (*signpost definitions*) to other terms defined elsewhere in this Act or in the road transport legislation.

For example, the signpost definition '*bus service*—see section 11' means that the term 'bus service' is defined in section 11 of this Act.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire Act unless the definition, or another provision of the Act, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155 and s 156 (1)).

4 Notes

A note included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of this Act.

Note See the [Legislation Act](#), s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

4A Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this Act.

Note 1 *Criminal Code*

The [Criminal Code](#), ch 2 applies to the following offences against this Act (see Code, pt 2.1):

- s 32 (Transport booking service must be accredited)
- s 33 (Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions)
- s 34 (Pretend to be accredited transport booking service)
- s 36A (Pretend to be affiliated driver)

- s 36D (Pretend to be affiliated operator)
- s 36E (Taxi driver or taxi service operator must be affiliated with transport booking service)
- s 36F (Rideshare driver must be affiliated with transport booking service)
- s 36G (Transport booking service—responsibilities)
- s 60E (Rideshare driver must be accredited)
- s 60F (Pretend to be accredited rideshare driver)
- s 60G (Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle)
- s 60L (Pretend vehicle is licensed rideshare vehicle)
- s 60M (Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used by unlicensed or unaccredited driver)
- s 60N (Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured)
- s 64 (Use of vehicles as hire cars)
- s 65 (Pretending vehicles are licensed hire cars)
- s 74 (Unaccredited operators not to operate hire car services)
- s 75 (Pretending to be an accredited hire car service operator)
- s 85 (Use of vehicles for demand responsive services)
- s 86 (Pretending vehicle is demand responsive service vehicle)
- s 91 (Operating demand responsive service without entitlement)
- s 92 (Pretending to be entitled to operate demand responsive service)
- s 111 (Public passenger vehicle insurance compulsory)
- s 112 (Police officer or authorised person may require evidence of public passenger vehicle insurance)
- a provision of pt 9 (Enforcement)
- s 125 (Unauthorised public passenger services).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg **conduct**, **intention**, **recklessness** and **strict liability**).

Note 2 Penalty units

The [Legislation Act](#), s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

5 Functions of road transport authority

The functions of the road transport authority under this Act are—

- (a) to administer the accreditation schemes established under this Act for the accreditation of—
 - (i) transport booking services; and
 - (ii) operators of public passenger services; and
- (b) to administer the licensing schemes established under this Act for the licensing of taxis, rideshare vehicles and hire cars; and
- (c) to administer demand responsive service authorisations given under this Act; and
- (d) to keep registers of accreditations given, and licences issued, under this Act; and
- (e) to keep a register of demand responsive service authorisations given under this Act; and
- (f) to provide information about accredited and licensed people, and authorised demand responsive service operators, in accordance with this Act and other laws in force in the ACT; and
- (g) to exercise any other functions given to the authority under this Act.

6 Registers under this Act

- (1) A register under this Act may include information given to the road transport authority or the Minister under this Act and any other information the authority considers appropriate.

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
- accredited transport booking services
- demand responsive service authorisations
- hire car licences
- restricted hire car licences
- restricted taxi licences
- rideshare vehicle licences
- taxi licences.

Other registers may be required under the Act.

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).

- (2) A register may be kept in the form of, or as part of, 1 or more computer databases or in any other form the road transport authority considers appropriate.
- (3) The road transport authority may correct any mistake, error or omission in a register subject to the requirements (if any) prescribed by regulation.
- (4) This section does not limit the functions of the road transport authority in relation to a register.

7 Security and disclosure of information in registers

The road transport authority must ensure that information in a register under this Act is kept securely and disclosed only in accordance with this Act or another law in force in the ACT.

Note 1 The Territory privacy principles apply to the road transport authority (see [Information Privacy Act 2014](#), sch 1).

Note 2 Access to the register may be sought under the [Freedom of Information Act 1989](#) (which also provides that certain information is exempt from disclosure).

8 Competition and Consumer Act authorisation

For the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cwlth) and the Competition Code of the Australian Capital Territory, the following are authorised by this Act:

- (a) everything done under this Act;
- (b) all service contracts made under this Act;
- (c) everything done under a service contract, or a provision of a service contract, authorised by this Act.

Note 1 For the Competition Code of the Australian Capital Territory, see the *Competition Policy Reform Act 1996*, s 5 and s 10.

Note 2 A reference to an Act includes a reference to statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including regulations (see [Legislation Act](#), s 104).

9 Combinations of accreditations, authorisations and licences

This Act does not prevent a person from holding any combination of accreditations, authorisations and licences under this Act.

10 What is a *public passenger service*?

A *public passenger service* 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.

Part 2 Bus services

Division 2.1 Basic concepts

10A Meaning of *bus* and *public bus*

In this Act:

bus—

- (a) means a motor vehicle built mainly to carry people that seats over 9 adults (including the driver); but
- (b) does not include—
 - (i) a limousine; or
 - (ii) a light rail vehicle.

public bus means a bus used to provide a bus service.

11 Meaning of *bus service*

A *bus service* is a public passenger service (other than a demand responsive service) operated using buses.

12 What is a *regular route service*?

A bus service is a *regular route service* if it is conducted according to regular routes and timetables, but does not include—

- (a) a bus service designed mainly to transport tourists; or
- (b) a long-distance service.

13 What is a *tour and charter service*?

A bus service is a *tour and charter service* if the bus service is not a regular route service or a long-distance service.

14 What is a *long-distance service*?

A bus service is a *long-distance service* if—

- (a) it is conducted according to regular routes and timetables; and
- (b) each passenger travels at least 40km.

Division 2.2 Accreditation of bus service operators

15 Bus operators—purposes of accreditation

The purpose of accreditation under the regulations to operate a bus service is to ensure that—

- (a) the accredited person has the financial capacity to meet the service standards for the service; and
- (b) the accredited person, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, are suitable people to operate the service; and
- (c) the accredited person, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, have demonstrated the capacity to comply with the relevant regulations and, in particular, the regulations about—
 - (i) the safety of passengers and the public; and
 - (ii) the maintenance of public buses.

16 Regulations about accreditation system

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the accreditation of operators of bus services, including, for example—
 - (a) the kinds of accreditations; and
 - (b) the bus services that a person who holds a kind of accreditation is entitled to operate; and

- (c) the conditions of accreditations; and
- (d) matters relating to the giving, refusal or surrender of accreditations; and
- (e) the action that may be taken in relation to accreditations in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and
 - (iii) an order that an accredited person pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of an accredited person.

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).

- (2) A regulation may make provision in relation to the accreditation of people to operate bus services, including, for example—
 - (a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant and each person who will be concerned with, or take part in, the management of the services; and
 - (b) capacity to meet service standards; and
 - (c) financial viability.
- (3) For subsection (1) (a), the regulations must provide for the accreditation of people to operate the following kinds of bus services:
 - (a) regular route services;
 - (b) tour and charter services.

- (4) However, this section does not require the regulations to provide an accreditation system for all kinds of bus services.

Division 2.3 Service contracts for regular route services

17 Service contracts—regular route services

- (1) The road transport authority may, on behalf of the Territory, enter into a contract (a *service contract*) for the operation of a regular route service with a person accredited to operate regular route services.
- (2) A service contract must state whether the right given under the contract to operate a route is an exclusive right to operate the route or a stated part of the route.
- (3) A service contract may make provision in relation to the operation of a regular route service and the administration of the contract, including, for example—
- (a) service requirements under the contract; and
 - (b) the transfer, suspension, cancellation and surrender of the contract; and
 - (c) the fees (if any) payable under the contract; and
 - (d) the adjustment of payments and refunds in relation to any contract fees; and
 - (e) financial or other penalties for breaches of the contract; and
 - (f) the records (including accounts) to be made and kept, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and
 - (g) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority about the regular route service and the verification of the information and reports; and

- (h) the publication and the collection of fares payable by passengers; and
- (i) the sale of tickets and the conditions under which tickets must be sold; and
- (j) free or reduced fares for travel; and
- (k) the issue and acceptance of free or concession passes.

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).

- (4) Subsection (3) does not limit the matters about which a service contract may make provision.

Division 2.4 Entitlement to operate certain bus services

18 Entitlement to operate regular route services

- (1) A person is entitled to operate a regular route service, in or partly in the ACT, if—
 - (a) the person is accredited under the regulations to operate regular route services; and
 - (b) the person holds a service contract for the service.
- (2) However, the Territory is entitled to operate a regular route service whether or not the Territory—
 - (a) is accredited under the regulations to operate regular route services; or
 - (b) holds a service contract for the service.
- (3) If the Territory operates a regular route service, part 2 (Bus services) applies in relation to the Territory's operation of the service as if—
 - (a) the Territory were accredited to operate the service; and

- (b) the Territory held a service contract for the service; and
- (c) all necessary changes, and any changes prescribed by regulation, were made.

19 Entitlement to operate tour and charter services

- (1) A person is entitled to operate a tour and charter service, in or partly in the ACT, if the person is accredited under the regulations to operate tour and charter services.
- (2) However, the Territory is entitled to operate a tour and charter service, whether or not the Territory is accredited under the regulations to operate tour and charter services.
- (3) If the Territory operates a tour and charter service, part 2 (Bus services) applies in relation to the Territory's operation of the service as if—
 - (a) the Territory were accredited to operate the service; and
 - (b) the Territory held a service contract for the service; and
 - (c) all necessary changes, and any changes prescribed by regulation, were made.

19A Territory's entitlement to operate bus service

If the Territory operates a bus service, the territory may operate the service under a name prescribed by regulation.

20 Unaccredited operators not to operate certain bus services

- (1) A person must not operate, in or partly in the ACT, a regular route service unless the person is accredited under the regulations to operate regular route services.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not operate, in or partly in the ACT, a tour and charter service unless the person is accredited under the regulations to operate tour and charter services.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (3) This section does not apply to the operation of a bus service by the Territory.

21 Pretending to be an accredited bus service operator

A person must not pretend to be accredited under the regulations to operate a bus service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

22 Operators of regular route services to hold service contracts

- (1) A person must not operate, in or partly in the ACT, a regular route service unless the person holds a service contract for the service.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) However, if a regular route service is discontinued because of a variation or termination of a service contract, the road transport authority may make arrangements with an appropriately accredited person to operate a temporary regular route service to replace the discontinued service even though the person does not hold a service contract for the replacement service.

- (3) This section does not apply to the operation of a regular route service by the Territory.

Division 2.5 Regulation of bus services

23 Regular route services—power to determine maximum fares

- (1) The Minister may determine maximum fares, and ways of calculating maximum fares, payable by passengers on regular route services.
- (2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

24 Regulations about operation of bus services by accredited people

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of bus services by accredited bus service operators, including, for example—

- (a) the conduct of bus services, including, for example—
 - (i) the safety of passengers (including, for example, by the use of particular kinds of security devices) and the public; and
 - (ii) the qualifications, training and experience of bus drivers and other people providing services on behalf of accredited bus service operators; and
 - (iii) maximum driving times and minimum rest times of bus drivers; and
 - (iv) insurance; and
 - (v) the issue of tickets; and
 - (vi) customer complaints and inquiries; and
- (b) the preparation and publication of, and compliance with, timetables for regular route services; and

- (c) the obligations of drivers of public buses and other people providing services on behalf of accredited bus service operators; and
- (d) the requirements that public buses, and their equipment and fittings (internal and external), must comply with; and
- (e) the maintenance and cleaning of public buses; and
- (f) maintenance, parking and other facilities for public buses; and
- (g) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
- (h) the auditing of records and systems; and
- (i) requirements for display of accreditation numbers on advertisements for the service; and
- (j) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.

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).

25 Regulations about operation of public buses

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of public buses, including, for example—

- (a) the regulation or prohibition of the use of public buses on certain roads or road related areas; and
- (b) the picking-up and dropping-off of passengers and other matters relating to the transport of passengers; and
- (c) the records to be made and kept by, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and

- (d) the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, and animals; and
- (e) the regulation or prohibition of the transport of passengers standing in or on any part of a public bus; and
- (f) the maximum speed of public buses; and
- (g) the prohibition of anyone from soliciting for passengers or for a hiring; and
- (h) the design, equipment and fittings (internal or external) of public buses; and
- (i) the sections, terminal points and bus stops on bus routes; and
- (j) the regulation or prohibition of notices, signs and advertisements inside or on the outside of public buses.

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).

26 Regulations about bus drivers

A regulation may make provision in relation to drivers of public buses, including, for example—

- (a) the powers, duties and conduct of drivers; and
- (b) how drivers must dress.

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).

27 Regulations about conduct of passengers

A regulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of passengers on public buses, including, for example—

- (a) the regulation or prohibition of eating and drinking; and
- (b) the authority of public bus drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a bus and to remove them if they fail to leave.

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).

Part 3 **Transport booking services**

Division 3.1 **Basic concepts**

28 **Meaning of *transport booking service***

In this Act:

transport booking service—

- (a) means a person who—
 - (i) accepts bookings from people for bookable vehicles; and
 - (ii) communicates the bookings to bookable vehicle drivers; but
- (b) does not include—
 - (i) a person who is a bookable vehicle driver if the booking is for the driver; or
 - (ii) a person prescribed by regulation to not be a transport booking service.

Note ***Person*** includes a corporation as well as an individual (see [Legislation Act](#), s 160).

29 **Meaning of *bookable vehicle* and *bookable vehicle driver***

In this Act:

bookable vehicle means—

- (a) a taxi; or
- (b) a rideshare vehicle; or
- (c) a hire car.

Note ***Taxi***—see s 45.
Rideshare vehicle—see s 60A.
Hire car—see s 67.

bookable vehicle driver means—

- (a) a taxi driver; or
- (b) a rideshare driver; or
- (c) a hire car driver.

Note *Rideshare driver*—see s 60A.
Taxi driver—see the dictionary.

Division 3.2 Transport booking service— accreditation

30 Transport booking service—purpose of accreditation

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—

- (a) is suitable to operate the transport booking service; and
- (b) has demonstrated capacity to comply with this Act.

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).

31 Transport booking service—regulations about accreditation

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the accreditation of transport booking services, including, for example—
 - (a) the conditions of an accreditation; and
 - (b) matters relating to the issuing, refusal or surrender of an accreditation; and

- (c) the action that may be taken in relation to an accredited transport booking service in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
- (i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and
 - (iii) an order that an accredited transport booking service pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of an accredited transport booking service.

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).

- (2) A regulation may make provision about the accreditation of transport booking services, including, for example—
- (a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant and each person who is to be concerned with, or take part in, the management of the transport booking service; and
 - (b) capacity to meet service standards.

32 Transport booking service must be accredited

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) operates a transport booking service; and
 - (b) is not an accredited transport booking service.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

33 Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) is an accredited transport booking service; and
 - (b) fails to comply with a condition of the accreditation.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

34 Pretend to be accredited transport booking service

A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an accredited transport booking service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

Division 3.3 Transport booking service—affiliated drivers and affiliated operators

35 Meaning of *affiliated driver*

In this Act:

affiliated driver, for a transport booking service, means a bookable vehicle driver who has an affiliated driver agreement with the booking service.

Note A rideshare driver must be an affiliated driver (see s 36F).

36 Meaning of *affiliated driver agreement*

In this Act:

affiliated driver agreement means an agreement between a bookable vehicle driver and a transport booking service for—

- (a) the transport booking service to provide a booking service for the driver; and

- (b) the driver to provide a taxi service, rideshare service or hire car service using a stated bookable vehicle via the booking service.

36A Pretend to be affiliated driver

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an affiliated driver for a transport booking service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

36B Meaning of *affiliated operator*

In this Act:

affiliated operator, for a transport booking service, means a taxi service operator, or hire care service operator, who has an affiliated operator agreement with the booking service.

36C Meaning of *affiliated operator agreement*

In this Act:

affiliated operator agreement means an agreement between a taxi service operator, or hire care service operator, and a transport booking service for—

- (a) the transport booking service to provide a booking service for drivers for the operator's service; and
- (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.

36D Pretend to be affiliated operator

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an affiliated operator for a transport booking service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

36E Taxi driver or taxi service operator must be affiliated with transport booking service

- (1) A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person is a taxi driver for a taxi service; and
- (b) the person is not an affiliated driver for a transport booking service; and
- (c) the taxi service operator is not—
 - (i) an affiliated operator for a transport booking service; or
 - (ii) an independent taxi service operator.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person commits an offence if the person—

- (a) operates a taxi service; and
- (b) is not either—
 - (i) an affiliated operator for a transport booking service; or
 - (ii) an independent taxi service operator.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

36F Rideshare driver must be affiliated with transport booking service

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) is a rideshare driver, and
 - (b) is not an affiliated driver for a transport booking service.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Division 3.4 Transport booking service—operation

36G Transport booking service—responsibilities

- (1) 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 drive the bookable vehicle; or
 - (ii) is exempted by the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000* from holding an Australian driver licence.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) is a transport booking service; and

- (b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that—
 - (i) each affiliated taxi service operator is an accredited taxi service operator; and
 - (ii) each affiliated hire car service operator is an accredited hire car service operator.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) is a transport booking service; and
 - (b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that—
 - (i) each affiliated rideshare driver is an accredited rideshare driver; and
 - (ii) each vehicle to be used by a rideshare driver for a rideshare is—
 - (A) a licensed rideshare vehicle; and
 - (B) insured in the way prescribed by regulation under section 60N (d) (Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

36H Transport booking services—regulations about operation

A regulation may make provision about the operation of transport booking services, including, for example—

- (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
- (b) service standards for transport booking services; and

- (c) the safety of drivers and passengers (including, for example, particular kinds of security devices); and
- (d) the operation of equipment for sending messages between transport booking services and bookable vehicle drivers; and
- (e) management of bookings for particular kinds of bookable vehicles including, for example, wheelchair-accessible taxis; and
- (f) the accessibility of booking services for different kinds of passengers; and
- (g) the payment by passengers of gratuities and other amounts in addition to fares; and
- (h) directions that transport booking services may give to bookable vehicle drivers; and
- (i) customer inquiries and complaints; and
- (j) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
- (k) the auditing of records and systems; and
- (l) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.

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).

36l Court may order transport booking service to take certain actions

- (1) This section applies if a court finds a corporation guilty of an offence against 1 of more of the following sections:
 - (a) section 32 (Transport booking service must be accredited);
 - (b) section 33 (Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions);

- (c) section 36G (Transport booking service—responsibilities).
- (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:
- (a) take any action stated by the court to publicise—
 - (i) the offence; and
 - (ii) the consequences resulting from or related to the conduct from which the offence arose; and
 - (iii) any penalties imposed, or other orders made, because of the offence;
 - (b) take any action stated by the court to notify 1 or more stated people of the matters mentioned in paragraph (a);
 - (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.

Example—par (a)

advertise on television or in a daily newspaper

Example—par (b)

publish a notice in an annual report or distribute a notice to shareholders of the corporation

Example—par (c)

develop and operate a community service

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).

- (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.

- (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) 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—
 - (a) the severity and extent of the consequences resulting from or related to the conduct from which the offence arose; and
 - (b) any actions taken by the corporation to rectify damage resulting from or related to the conduct from which the offence arose; and
 - (c) the financial circumstances of the corporation; and
 - (d) the nature of the burden that compliance with the order will impose on the corporation.
- (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.
- (7) If a corporation fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with an 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—
 - (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
 - (b) to publicise the failure of the corporation to comply with the order.
- (8) If the court makes an order under subsection (7), the director-general must comply with the order.

- (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.
- (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.

Part 4 Licensing of taxi vehicles

Division 4.1 Basic concepts

37 Meaning of *taxi licence*

A *taxi licence* is a licence issued under the regulations to use a vehicle as a taxi, and includes a restricted taxi licence.

Note References to *taxi licence* include a *restricted taxi licence* unless the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155).

38 Meaning of *restricted taxi licence*

A *restricted taxi licence* is a licence issued under the regulations to use a vehicle as a restricted taxi.

Division 4.2 Taxi licences

39 Maximum numbers of taxi licences

- (1) The Minister may determine the number of taxi licences or restricted taxi licences.
- (2) A determination is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

40 Issue of taxi licences

The road transport authority must not issue a taxi licence or a restricted taxi licence if the number of taxi licences or restricted taxi licences (as appropriate) would exceed the relevant number determined by the Minister.

41 Transferability of taxi licences

- (1) A taxi licence (other than a restricted taxi licence) issued before the commencement of the *Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2006* (the *amendment Act*) is transferable.
- (2) A taxi licence (other than a restricted taxi licence) issued after the commencement of the amendment Act may be issued as a transferable or non-transferable taxi licence.
- (3) If the holder of a taxi licence mentioned in subsection (1), or of a taxi licence issued as a transferable taxi licence, asks the road transport authority to transfer the licence to someone else, the authority must transfer the licence to the person.
- (4) The following taxi licences are not transferable:
 - (a) a taxi licence issued as a non-transferable taxi licence;
 - (b) a restricted taxi licence.
- (5) A taxi licence mentioned in subsection (4) that is issued after the commencement of the amendment Act is issued subject to the condition that the licence-holder must not transfer the licence to anyone else.

Example of transfer of licence

The licence-holder hiring the licence to someone else.

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).

42 Use of vehicles as taxis

- (1) A person must not use a vehicle as a taxi (other than a restricted taxi) unless the vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a taxi.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not use a vehicle as a restricted taxi unless the vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a restricted taxi.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (3) This section does not apply to a person in relation to the hiring of a vehicle used by the person if—

- (a) the vehicle is licensed as a taxi under the law of another jurisdiction; and
(b) the hiring begins in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT.

- (4) This section also does not apply to a person who is using a substitute vehicle as a licensed taxi in accordance with the regulations.

43 Pretending vehicles are licensed taxis

- (1) A person must not pretend that a vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a taxi (other than a restricted taxi).

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not pretend that a vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a restricted taxi.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

44 Regulations about taxi licences

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the licensing of taxis and restricted taxis, including, for example—

- (a) matters relating to the giving, refusal or surrender of licences; and
(b) the term (if any) of taxi licences; and
(c) the conditions of licences; and

- (d) the circumstances in which a substitute vehicle may be used as a licensed taxi; and
- (e) the action that may be taken in relation to licences in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of a licence; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, a licence; and
 - (iii) an order that the holder of a licence pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of the holder of a licence.

Examples of conditions for restricted taxi licences—s (1) (c)

1 how the vehicle to which the restricted taxi licence relates must be equipped

2 the kinds of restricted taxi services that may be operated using the vehicle

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).

- (2) The regulations may place different requirements on the person to whom a taxi licence (other than a restricted taxi licence) is issued and a person to whom the licence is hired.

Part 5 **Taxi services**

Division 5.1 **Basic concepts**

45 **Meaning of *taxi***

A *taxi* is a vehicle (other than a bus or demand responsive service vehicle) that stands or plies for hire for the transport of passengers along a road or road related area, and includes a restricted taxi.

Note References to *taxi* include a *restricted taxi* unless the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155).

46 **Meaning of *restricted taxi***

A *restricted taxi* is a vehicle (other than a bus or demand responsive service vehicle) that stands or plies for hire for the transport of passengers along a road or road related area and that is licensed under the regulations as a restricted taxi.

47 **Meaning of *taxi service***

A *taxi service* is a public passenger service operated using 1 or more taxis (including restricted taxis).

48 **Meaning of *restricted taxi service***

A *restricted taxi service* is a public passenger service operated using only 1 or more restricted taxis.

Examples of kinds of restricted taxi services

- 1 a service that must give priority to the transport of people with disabilities
- 2 a service with no requirement to give priority to the transport of people with disabilities

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).

Division 5.2 Accreditation of taxi service operators

49 Taxi service operators—purposes of accreditation

The purpose of accreditation under the regulations to operate a taxi service is to ensure that—

- (a) the accredited person has the financial capacity to meet the service standards for the service; and
- (b) the accredited person, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, are suitable people to operate the service; and
- (c) the accredited person, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, have demonstrated the capacity to comply with the relevant regulations and, in particular, the regulations about—
 - (i) the safety of passengers and the public; and
 - (ii) the maintenance of taxis.

50 Taxi service operators—regulations about accreditation system

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the accreditation of people to operate taxi services, including, for example—
 - (a) the kinds of accreditations; and
 - (b) the kinds of taxis and taxi services that a person who holds a particular kind of accreditation is entitled to operate; and
 - (c) the conditions of accreditations; and
 - (d) matters relating to the giving, refusal or surrender of accreditations; and

- (e) the action that may be taken in relation to an accredited person in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and
 - (iii) an order that an accredited person pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of an accredited person.

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).

- (2) The regulations may make provision in relation to the accreditation of people to operate taxi services, including, for example—
 - (a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant and each person who will be concerned with, or take part in, the management of the service; and
 - (b) capacity to meet service standards; and
 - (c) financial viability.
- (3) For subsection (1) (a), the regulations must provide for the accreditation of people to operate—
 - (a) a taxi service (other than a restricted taxi service); and
 - (b) a restricted taxi service.

Note For examples of kinds of restricted taxi services, see s 48.

Division 5.3 Entitlement to operate taxi services

51 Entitlement to operate taxi services

A person is entitled to operate a particular kind of taxi service, in or partly in the ACT, if—

- (a) the person is accredited under the regulations to operate a taxi service of that kind; and
- (b) the vehicles used to operate the service are licensed under the regulations as taxis for that kind of taxi service; and
- (c) the person is either—
 - (i) affiliated with an accredited transport booking service; or
 - (ii) an independent taxi service operator.

52 Unaccredited operators not to operate taxi services

- (1) A person must not operate, in or partly in the ACT, a taxi service of a particular kind unless the person is accredited under the regulations to operate the taxi service of that kind.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) This section does not apply to a person in relation to the hiring of a taxi operated by the person if—
 - (a) the person is authorised to operate a taxi service under the law of another jurisdiction; and
 - (b) the hiring begins in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT.

53 Pretending to be an accredited taxi service operator

- (1) A person must not pretend to be accredited under the regulations to operate a taxi service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not pretend to be accredited under the regulations to operate a particular kind of taxi service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

Division 5.4 Regulation of taxi services

56 Regulations about operation of taxi services by accredited people

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of taxi services by accredited taxi service operators, including, for example—

- (a) the specifications for, and operation of—
- (i) equipment in taxis to receive messages from transport booking services; and
 - (ii) taximeters; and
- (b) the operation of a taxi service by an independent taxi service operator; and
- (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
- (d) the safety of passengers (including, for example, by the use of particular kinds of security devices) and the public; and

- (e) the qualifications, training and experience of accredited taxi service operators and taxi drivers (including, for example, in relation to particular kinds of taxi services); and
- (f) maximum driving times and minimum rest times of taxi drivers; and
- (g) insurance; and
- (h) customer complaints and inquiries; and

Note For the vehicle age limitations on the registration of a motor vehicle as a taxi, see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), s 32B.

- (i) lost property; and
- (j) the obligations of taxi drivers and other people providing services to or on behalf of accredited taxi service operators; and
- (k) the operation of particular kinds of taxis (including, for example, taxis with wheelchair access) and taxi services; and
- (l) the requirements that taxis, and their equipment and fittings (internal and external) (including, for example, baby capsules), must comply with; and
- (m) the maintenance and condition of taxis; and
- (n) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
- (o) the auditing of records and systems; and
- (p) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.

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).

57 Regulations about operation of taxis

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of taxis, including, for example—

- (a) the solicitation of passengers or hirings; and
- (b) the hiring of vehicles and the payment of fares; and
- (c) the picking-up and dropping-off of passengers and other matters relating to the transport of passengers; and
- (d) the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, and animals; and
- (e) the regulation or prohibition of the use of vehicles on certain roads or road related areas; and
- (f) the design, equipment and fittings (internal or external) of vehicles; and
- (g) the regulation or prohibition of notices, signs and advertisements inside or on the outside of vehicles; and
- (h) the records to be made and kept by drivers, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and
- (i) the provision, use and operation of taxi zones.

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).

58 Regulations about taxi drivers

A regulation may make provision in relation to taxi drivers, including, for example—

- (a) the powers, duties and conduct of taxi drivers; and
- (b) the training of drivers; and

(c) how taxi drivers must dress.

Note 1 For the licensing of people to drive taxis, see the [Road Transport \(Driver Licensing\) Regulation 2000](#).

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).

59 Regulations about conduct of taxi passengers

A regulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of passengers being carried by taxis, including, for example—

- (a) the regulation or prohibition of eating and drinking; and
- (b) the authority of taxi drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a taxi; and
- (c) the authority of police officers and authorised people to remove people from a taxi if they fail to leave when directed.

60 Power to determine taxi fares

- (1) The Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for hiring or using a taxi.

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).

- (2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (3) In this section:

fare includes a charge relating to hiring or using a taxi.

Part 5A Ridesharing

Division 5A.1 Basic concepts

60A Meaning of *rideshare service*, *rideshare driver*, *rideshare* and *rideshare vehicle*

In this Act:

rideshare service—

- (a) means 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 *rideshare driver*); and
 - (iii) the driver carries out the transport booked (the *rideshare*) using a vehicle (the *rideshare vehicle*); but
- (b) does not include a public passenger service provided by a taxi service or hire car service.

Note 1 A *public passenger service* 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).

Division 5A.2 Rideshare drivers

Note 1 A rideshare driver for a rideshare must hold a public vehicle licence to drive the rideshare vehicle (see *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999*, s 31).

Note 2 Rideshare drivers' insurance is dealt with in pt 8A.

Subdivision 5A.2.1 Rideshare drivers—accreditation

60B Rideshare driver—purposes of accreditation

The purpose of accreditation under the regulation to operate a rideshare service is to ensure that the accredited person—

- (a) is a suitable person to operate a rideshare service; and
- (b) has demonstrated the capacity to comply with relevant regulations and, in particular, regulations about the safety of passengers and the public.

60C Rideshare driver—regulations about accreditation system

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the accreditation of people to operate rideshare services, including, for example—
 - (a) the conditions of accreditations; and
 - (b) matters in relation to the giving, refusal or surrender of accreditations; and
 - (c) the action that may be taken in relation to an accredited person in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including, for example—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and

- (iii) an order that an accredited person pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
- (iv) the reprimanding of an accredited person.

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).

- (2) A regulation may make provision in relation to the accreditation of people to operate rideshare services, including, for example—
 - (a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant; and
 - (b) capacity to meet service standards.

60D Entitlement to operate rideshare services

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.

60E Rideshare driver must be accredited

- (1) 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
 - (b) is not an accredited rideshare driver.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) This section does not apply to a person in relation to a rideshare if—
- (a) the person is authorised to operate a rideshare service under the law of another jurisdiction; and
 - (b) the rideshare starts in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT; and
 - (c) the rideshare is of a kind that the person is authorised to operate under the law of that jurisdiction.
- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

60F Pretend to be accredited rideshare driver

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person pretends to be an accredited rideshare driver.
- Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Subdivision 5A.2.2 Rideshare drivers—regulation

60G Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle

- (1) 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.

- (2) This section does not apply if—
- (a) the vehicle is licensed as a rideshare vehicle under the law of another jurisdiction; and
 - (b) the rideshare begins in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT.

60H Regulations about operation of rideshare service

A regulation may make provision about the operation of rideshare services by rideshare drivers, including, for example—

- (a) compliance with service standards; and
- (b) insurance; and
- (c) the solicitation of passengers or rideshare bookings; and
- (d) the booking of rideshare vehicles; and
- (e) customer complaints and inquiries; and
- (f) lost property; and
- (g) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
- (h) the auditing of records and systems; and
- (i) requirements for advertising for the service; and
- (j) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.

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).

60I Regulations about rideshare drivers

A regulation may make provision about rideshare drivers, including, for example—

- (a) the powers, duties and conduct of rideshare drivers; and
- (b) the safety of rideshare drivers and passengers (including, for example, particular kinds of security devices); and
- (c) the qualifications, training and experience required for rideshare drivers; and
- (d) maximum driving times and minimum rest times of rideshare drivers; and
- (e) the picking up and dropping off of passengers and other matters relating to the transport of passengers; and
- (f) the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, and animals; and
- (g) the payment by passengers of gratuities and other amounts in addition to fares; and
- (h) the display of licences.

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).

Division 5A.3 Rideshare vehicles

60J Meaning of *rideshare vehicle licence*

- (1) In this Act:

rideshare vehicle licence means a licence that—

- (a) is issued under the regulation to the registered operator of a vehicle; and

(b) authorises the vehicle to be used as a rideshare vehicle.

Note A rideshare driver must not use an unlicensed rideshare vehicle for a rideshare (see s 60G).

(2) In this section:

registered operator, for a vehicle—see the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1999*, dictionary.

60K Rideshare vehicle licence not transferable

A rideshare vehicle licence is not transferable.

60L Pretend vehicle is licensed rideshare vehicle

A person commits an offence if the person pretends that a vehicle is a licensed rideshare vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

60M Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used by unlicensed or unaccredited driver

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person is a rideshare vehicle licensee; and
- (b) the vehicle is used as a rideshare vehicle for a rideshare; and
- (c) the person is not the rideshare driver for the rideshare; and
- (d) the person does not take reasonable steps to ensure that the rideshare driver—
 - (i) either—
 - (A) holds a public vehicle licence to drive the rideshare vehicle; or
 - (B) is exempted by the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000* from holding an Australian driver licence; and

(ii) is an accredited rideshare driver.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note 1 A rideshare driver must hold a public vehicle licence to drive the rideshare vehicle (see *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999*, s 31).

Note 2 Rideshare drivers' insurance is dealt with in pt 8A.

60N Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person is a rideshare vehicle licensee; and
- (b) the vehicle is used as a rideshare vehicle for a rideshare; and
- (c) the person is not the rideshare driver for the rideshare; and
- (d) the person does not take reasonable steps to ensure that the vehicle is insured in the way prescribed by regulation.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

Note Additional public passenger vehicle insurance is dealt with in pt 8A.

60O Regulations about rideshare vehicles

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the licensing of rideshare vehicles, including, for example—
 - (a) matters in relation to the giving, refusal or surrender of rideshare vehicle licences; and
 - (b) the term of rideshare vehicle licences; and
 - (c) the conditions of rideshare vehicle licences; and
 - (d) the action that may be taken in relation to rideshare vehicle licences in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including, for example—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of a licence; and

- (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, a licence; and
- (iii) an order that the licensee pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
- (iv) the reprimanding of the licensee.

Example—par (c)

how the licensed vehicle is to be equipped

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).

- (2) A regulation may make provision about the operation of rideshare vehicles, including, for example—
 - (a) service standards for rideshare vehicles; and
 - (b) the regulation or prohibition of the use of rideshare vehicles on certain roads or road related areas; and
 - (c) the design, equipment and fittings (internal or external) of rideshare vehicles; and
 - (d) the regulation or prohibition of notices, signs and advertisements inside or on the outside of rideshare vehicles; and
 - (e) the records to be made and kept, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and
 - (f) the maintenance and condition of rideshare vehicles.

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).

Division 5A.4 Rideshare passengers and fares

60P Regulations about conduct of rideshare vehicle passengers

A regulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of rideshare passengers, including, for example—

- (a) the authority of rideshare drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a rideshare vehicle; and
- (b) the authority of police officers and authorised people to remove people from a rideshare vehicle if they fail to leave when directed.

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).

60Q Power to determine rideshare fares

- (1) The Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for ridesharing.

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).

- (2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (3) In this section:

fare includes a charge relating to ridesharing.

Part 6 **Licensing of hire cars**

Division 6.1 **Basic concepts**

61 **Meaning of *hire car licence***

A *hire car licence* is a licence issued under the regulations to use a vehicle as a hire car, and includes a restricted hire car licence.

Note References to *hire car licence* include a *restricted hire car licence* unless the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155).

62 **Meaning of *restricted hire car licence***

A *restricted hire car licence* is a licence issued under the regulations to use a vehicle as a restricted hire car.

Division 6.2 **Hire car licences**

63 **Transferability of hire car licences**

- (1) A hire car licence (other than a restricted hire car licence) issued before the commencement of this section is transferable.

Examples of how licence might be transferred

- 1 hiring the licence to someone else
- 2 selling the licence to someone else

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).

- (2) A hire car licence issued after the commencement of this section is not transferable.
- (3) A restricted hire car licence is not transferable.
- (4) If the holder of a transferable hire car licence asks the road transport authority to transfer the licence to someone else, the authority must transfer the licence to the person.

64 Use of vehicles as hire cars

- (1) A person must not use a vehicle as a hire car (other than a restricted hire car) unless the vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a hire car.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not use a vehicle as a restricted hire car unless the vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a restricted hire car.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (3) This section does not apply to a person in relation to the hiring of a vehicle used by the person if—

- (a) the vehicle is licensed as a hire car under the law of another jurisdiction; and
- (b) the hiring begins in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT.

- (4) This section also does not apply to a person who is using a substitute vehicle as a licensed hire car in accordance with the regulations.

- (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

65 Pretending vehicles are licensed hire cars

- (1) A person must not pretend that a vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a hire car (other than a restricted hire car).

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not pretend that a vehicle is licensed under the regulations as a restricted hire car.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

66 Regulations about hire car licences

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the licensing of hire cars and restricted hire cars, including, for example—
- (a) matters in relation to the giving, refusal or surrender of licences; and
 - (b) the term of restricted hire car licences; and
 - (c) the conditions of licences; and
 - (d) the circumstances in which a substitute vehicle may be used as a licensed hire car; and
 - (e) the action that may be taken in relation to licences in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including, for example—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of a licence; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, a licence; and
 - (iii) an order that the holder of a licence pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of the holder of a licence.

Examples of conditions for restricted hire car licences—s (1) (c)

- 1 how the vehicle to which the restricted hire car licence relates must be equipped
- 2 the kinds of restricted hire car services that may be operated using the vehicle

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).

- (2) The regulations may place different requirements on the person to whom a hire car licence (other than a restricted hire car licence) is issued and a person to whom the licence is hired.

Part 7 **Hire car services**

Division 7.1 **Basic concepts**

67 **Meaning of *hire car***

A *hire car* is a vehicle (other than a bus, taxi, rideshare vehicle or demand responsive service vehicle) that—

- (a) is used, or is intended to be used, for the transport of passengers under a contract; and
- (b) does not stand or ply for hire for the transport of passengers along a road or road related area;

and includes a restricted hire car.

Note References to *hire car* include a *restricted hire car* unless the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155).

68 **Meaning of *restricted hire car***

A *restricted hire car* is a vehicle (other than a bus, taxi, rideshare vehicle or demand responsive service vehicle) that—

- (a) is used, or is intended to be used, for the transport of passengers under a contract; and
- (b) does not stand or ply for hire for the transport of passengers along a road or road related area; and
- (c) is licensed under the regulations as a restricted hire car.

69 **Meaning of *hire car service***

A *hire car service* is a public passenger service operated using 1 or more hire cars (including restricted hire cars).

70 Meaning of *restricted hire car service*

A *restricted hire car service* is a public passenger service operated using only 1 or more restricted hire cars.

Example of a restricted hire car service

a pre-booked public passenger service that provides transport to weddings and school formals

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).

Division 7.2 Accreditation of hire car service operators

71 Hire car service operators—purposes of accreditation

The purpose of accreditation under the regulations to operate a hire car service is to ensure that—

- (a) each person, including the accredited person, who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, is a suitable person to operate the service; and
- (b) each person, including the accredited person, who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, has demonstrated the capacity to comply with the relevant regulations and, in particular, the regulations about—
 - (i) the safety of passengers and the public; and
 - (ii) the maintenance of hire cars.

72 Hire car service operators—regulations about accreditation system

- (1) A regulation may provide a system for the accreditation of people to operate hire car services, including, for example—
 - (a) the kinds of accreditations; and

- (b) the kinds of hire cars and hire car services that a person who holds a particular kind of accreditation is entitled to operate; and
- (c) the conditions of accreditations; and
- (d) matters in relation to the giving, refusal or surrender of accreditations; and
- (e) the action that may be taken in relation to an accredited person in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including, for example—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and
 - (iii) an order that an accredited person pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of an accredited person.

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).

- (2) The regulations may make provision in relation to the accreditation of people to operate hire car services, including, for example—
 - (a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant and each person who will be concerned with, or take part in, the management of the service; and
 - (b) capacity to meet service standards.

(3) For subsection (1) (a), the regulations must provide for the accreditation of people to operate—

- (a) a hire car service (other than a restricted hire car service); and
- (b) a restricted hire car service.

Note For examples of kinds of restricted hire car services, see s 70.

Division 7.3 Entitlement to operate hire car services

73 Entitlement to operate hire car services

A person is entitled to operate a particular kind of hire car service, in or partly in the ACT, if—

- (a) the person is accredited under the regulations to operate a hire car service of that kind; and
- (b) the vehicles used to operate the service are licensed under the regulations as hire cars for that kind of hire car service.

74 Unaccredited operators not to operate hire car services

(1) A person must not operate, in or partly in the ACT, a hire car service of a particular kind unless the person is accredited under the regulations to operate a hire car service of that kind.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

(2) This section does not apply to a person in relation to the hiring of a hire car operated by the person if—

- (a) the person is authorised to operate a hire car service under the law of another jurisdiction; and
- (b) the hiring begins in that jurisdiction and is completed in the ACT; and

- (c) the hiring is of a kind that the person is authorised to operate under the law of that jurisdiction.
- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

75 Pretending to be an accredited hire car service operator

- (1) A person must not pretend to be accredited under the regulations to operate a hire car service.
Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
- (2) A person must not pretend to be accredited under the regulations to operate a particular kind of hire car service.
Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.
- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Division 7.4 Regulation of hire car services

76 Regulations about operation of hire car services by accredited people

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of hire car services by accredited hire car service operators, including, for example—

- (a) the supervision and monitoring of drivers of hire cars for compliance with the service standards and the responsibilities of the operator in relation to a failure to comply with the standards; and
- (b) the safety of passengers (including, for example, by the use of particular kinds of security devices) and the public; and
- (c) the qualifications, training and experience of accredited hire car service operators and hire car drivers (including, for example, in relation to particular kinds of hire car services); and

- (d) maximum driving times and minimum rest times of hire car drivers; and
- (e) insurance; and
- (f) customer complaints and inquiries; and
- (g) lost property; and
- (h) the operation of particular kinds of hire cars and hire car services; and
- (i) the requirements that hire cars, and their equipment and fittings (internal and external) (including, for example, baby capsules), must comply with; and
- (j) the maintenance and cleaning of hire cars; and
- (k) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
- (l) the auditing of records and systems; and
- (m) the display of licences; and
- (n) requirements for display of accreditation numbers on advertisements for the service; and
- (o) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.

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).

77 Regulations about operation of hire cars

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of hire cars, including, for example—

- (a) the solicitation of passengers or hirings; and
- (b) the hiring of vehicles; and

- (c) the picking-up and dropping-off of passengers and other matters relating to the transport of passengers; and
- (d) the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, and animals; and
- (e) the regulation or prohibition of the use of vehicles on certain roads or road related areas; and
- (f) the design, equipment and fittings (internal or external) of vehicles; and
- (g) the regulation or prohibition of notices, signs and advertisements inside or on the outside of vehicles; and
- (h) the records to be made and kept, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and
- (i) approval of uniforms or industry codes of practice for dress standards.

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).

78 Regulations about hire car drivers

A regulation may make provision in relation to hire car drivers, including, for example—

- (a) the powers, duties and conduct of hire car drivers; and
- (b) the training of drivers; and
- (c) how hire car drivers must dress.

Note 1 For the licensing of people to drive hire cars, see the [Road Transport \(Driver Licensing\) Regulation 2000](#).

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).

79 Regulations about conduct of hire car passengers

A regulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of hire car passengers, including, for example—

- (a) the authority of hire car drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a hire car; and
- (b) the authority of police officers and authorised people to remove people from a hire car if they fail to leave when directed.

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).

79A Power to determine hire car fares

- (1) The Minister may determine fares, and ways of calculating fares, for hiring or using a hire car.

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).

- (2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (3) In this section:

fare includes a charge relating to hiring or using a hire car.

Part 8 Demand responsive services

Division 8.1 Basic concepts

80 Meaning of *demand responsive service*

A *demand responsive service* is a public passenger service that a person may operate under an authorisation given for this part.

81 Meaning of *demand responsive service vehicle*

A *demand responsive service vehicle* is a motor vehicle used, in accordance with a demand responsive service authorisation, to operate the demand responsive service.

Division 8.2 Authorisations to operate demand responsive services

82 Demand responsive service authorisations

- (1) The Minister must have regard to the guidelines approved under section 83 in deciding whether to give a person an authorisation to operate a demand responsive service.
- (2) A demand responsive service authorisation may exempt a person or vehicle from this Act (or a stated provision of this Act).

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).

- (3) An authorisation is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

82A Territory's entitlement to operate demand responsive service

If the Territory operates a demand responsive service, the Territory may operate the service under a name prescribed by regulation.

83 Demand responsive services—guidelines for giving authorisations

- (1) The Minister may approve guidelines for the giving of authorisations to operate demand responsive services.
- (2) The guidelines may make provision in relation to—
 - (a) the kinds of public passenger services that may be operated under demand responsive service authorisations, including, for example, matters in relation to—
 - (i) hours of operation; and
 - (ii) routes and areas of operation; and
 - (iii) kinds of passengers that may be transported; and
 - (iv) accessing of services by passengers; and
 - (b) the kinds of vehicles that may be used to operate demand responsive services.

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).

- (3) The guidelines must provide that the Minister must not give a person an authorisation for a demand responsive service if the operation of the service will have an adverse impact on the viability of an existing regular route service.
- (4) Approved guidelines are a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

84 Demand responsive services—regulations about authorisations

A regulation may make provision in relation to authorisations to operate demand responsive services, including, for example—

- (a) the term of authorisations; and
- (b) the conditions of authorisations; and
- (c) matters relating to the giving, refusal or surrender of an authorisation; and
- (d) the action that may be taken in relation to an authorised demand responsive service operator in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of an authorisation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an authorisation; and
 - (iii) an order that an authorised demand responsive service operator pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of an authorised demand responsive service operator.

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).

85 Use of vehicles for demand responsive services

- (1) An authorised demand responsive service operator commits an offence if—
- (a) the operator uses a vehicle to operate a demand responsive service; and
 - (b) the operator is not authorised by the demand responsive service authorisation for the service to use the vehicle to operate the service.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

86 Representing vehicle as demand responsive service vehicle

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person represents a vehicle to be a demand responsive service vehicle; and
 - (b) the person is reckless about whether the person's conduct represents the vehicle to be a demand responsive service vehicle; and
 - (c) the vehicle is not a demand responsive service vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) Strict liability applies to subsection (1) (c).

Division 8.3 Accreditation of demand responsive service operators

87 Demand responsive service operators—purposes of accreditation

The purpose of accreditation under the regulations to operate a demand responsive service is to ensure that—

- (a) the accredited person has the financial capacity to meet the service standards for the service; and
- (b) the accredited person, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, are suitable people to operate the service; and
- (c) the accredited person, and each person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the service, have demonstrated the capacity to comply with the relevant regulations and, in particular, regulations about—
 - (i) the safety of passengers and the public; and
 - (ii) the maintenance of demand responsive service vehicles.

88 Demand responsive service operators—regulations about accreditation system

- (1) The regulations may provide a system for the accreditation of people to operate demand responsive services, including, for example—
 - (a) the kinds of accreditations; and
 - (b) the conditions of accreditations; and
 - (c) matters relating to the giving, refusal or surrender of accreditations; and

- (d) the action that may be taken in relation to an accredited person in circumstances prescribed by regulation, including—
 - (i) the suspension or cancellation of an accreditation; and
 - (ii) the imposition of a condition on, or the amendment of a condition of, an accreditation; and
 - (iii) an order that an accredited person pay to the Territory an amount of not more than—
 - (A) for an individual—\$5 000; or
 - (B) for a corporation—\$25 000; and
 - (iv) the reprimanding of an accredited person.

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).

- (2) The regulations may make provision in relation to the accreditation of people to operate demand responsive services, including, for example—
 - (a) requirements about the suitability of the applicant and each person who will be concerned with, or take part in, the management of the service; and
 - (b) capacity to meet service standards; and
 - (c) financial viability.

Division 8.4 Service contracts for demand responsive services

89 Service contracts—demand responsive services

- (1) The road transport authority may, on behalf of the Territory, enter into a contract (a *service contract*) for the operation of a demand responsive service with an authorised demand responsive service operator.

- (2) A service contract must state whether the right given under the contract to operate a demand responsive service is an exclusive right to operate a demand responsive service, or a demand responsive service operated in a particular way, along a particular route or in a particular area.
- (3) A service contract may make provision in relation to the operation of a demand responsive service and the administration of the contract, including, for example—
- (a) service requirements under the contract; and
 - (b) the availability and use of booking services for the service; and
 - (c) the transfer, suspension, cancellation and surrender of the contract; and
 - (d) the fees (if any) payable under the contract; and
 - (e) the adjustment of payments and refunds in relation to any contract fees; and
 - (f) financial or other penalties for breaches of the contract; and
 - (g) the records (including accounts) to be made and kept, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and
 - (h) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority about the demand responsive service and the verification of the information and reports; and
 - (i) the publication and the collection of fares payable by passengers; and
 - (j) the sale of tickets and the conditions under which tickets must be sold.
 - (k) free or reduced fares for travel; and

(1) the issue and acceptance of free or concession passes.

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).

(4) Subsection (3) does not limit the matters about which a service contract may make provision.

Division 8.5 Entitlement to operate demand responsive services

90 Entitlement to operate demand responsive services

- (1) A person is entitled to operate a demand responsive service, in or partly in the ACT, if the person—
- (a) holds an authorisation to operate the service; and
 - (b) holds a service contract for the service; and
 - (c) is an accredited demand responsive service operator.
- (2) However, the Territory is entitled to operate a demand responsive service, whether or not the Territory—
- (a) holds an authorisation to operate the service; or
 - (b) holds a service contract for the service; or
 - (c) is an accredited demand responsive service operator.
- (3) If the Territory operates a demand responsive service, part 8 (Demand responsive services) applies in relation to the Territory's operation of the service as if—
- (a) the Territory held an authorisation to operate the service; and
 - (b) the Territory held a service contract for the service; and

- (c) the Territory were accredited to operate the service; and
- (d) all necessary changes, and any changes prescribed by regulation, were made.

91 Operating demand responsive service without entitlement

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person operates, in or partly in the ACT, a demand responsive service; and
 - (b) the person is not entitled under section 90 to operate the service.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
- (3) However, section 90 (b) does not apply in relation to the person if—
 - (a) a demand responsive service is discontinued because of a variation or termination of a service contract; and
 - (b) the road transport authority has made arrangements with the person, to operate a temporary demand responsive service without a service contract, to replace the discontinued service.
- (4) Also, this section does not apply to the operation of a demand responsive service by the Territory.

92 Representing entitlement to operate demand responsive service

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person represents that the person is entitled to operate a demand responsive service; and
 - (b) the person is reckless about whether the person’s conduct represents that the person is entitled to operate a demand responsive service; and
 - (c) the person is not entitled to operate a demand responsive service.

Maximum penalty: 30 penalty units.

- (2) Strict liability applies to subsection (1) (c).

Note For the entitlement of a person to operate a demand responsive service, see s 90.

Division 8.6 Regulation of demand responsive services

93 Demand responsive services—minimum fares

- (1) The Minister must determine minimum fares, or ways of calculating minimum fares, payable by passengers for a demand responsive service.
- (2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

94 Regulations about operation of demand responsive services

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of demand responsive services by authorised demand responsive service operators, including, for example—

- (a) the conduct of demand responsive services, including, for example—
 - (i) the supervision and monitoring of drivers of demand responsive service vehicles for compliance with the service standards and the responsibilities of the operator in relation to a failure to comply with the standards; and
 - (ii) the safety of passengers (including, for example, by the use of particular kinds of security devices) and the public; and
 - (iii) the qualifications, training and experience of demand responsive service vehicle drivers and other people providing services on behalf of authorised demand responsive service operators; and
 - (iv) maximum driving times and minimum rest times of demand responsive service vehicle drivers; and
 - (v) insurance; and
 - (vi) if appropriate, the issue of tickets; and
 - (vii) customer complaints and inquiries; and
 - (viii) lost property; and
- (b) the preparation and publication of service information for demand responsive services, including timetables (if any) and compliance with any timetables; and

- (c) the obligations of drivers of demand responsive service vehicles and other people providing services on behalf of authorised demand responsive service operators; and
- (d) the requirements that demand responsive service vehicles, and their equipment and fittings (internal and external), must comply with; and
- (e) the maintenance and cleaning of demand responsive service vehicles; and
- (f) maintenance, parking and other facilities for demand responsive service vehicles; and
- (g) the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
- (h) the auditing of records and systems; and
- (i) requirements for display of authorisation numbers on advertisements for the service; and
- (j) the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority.

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).

95 Regulations about operation of demand responsive service vehicles

A regulation may make provision in relation to the operation of demand responsive service vehicles, including, for example—

- (a) the use of demand responsive services by people, including the payment of fares; and
- (b) the regulation or prohibition of the use of demand responsive service vehicles on certain roads or road related areas; and
- (c) the picking-up and dropping-off of passengers and other matters relating to the transport of passengers; and

- (d) the records to be made and kept, how they are to be made and kept, and their inspection; and
- (e) the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, and animals; and
- (f) if the demand responsive service vehicle is a bus—the regulation or prohibition of the transport of passengers standing in or on any part of the vehicle; and
- (g) the maximum speed of demand responsive service vehicles; and
- (h) the solicitation of passengers; and
- (i) the payment of fares; and
- (j) the design, equipment and fittings (internal or external) of demand responsive service vehicles; and
- (k) the use of bus, minibus, loading and taxi zones; and
- (l) the regulation or prohibition of notices, signs, and advertisements inside or on the outside of demand responsive service vehicles; and
- (m) the use of decal signs and livery for demand responsive service vehicles; and
- (n) approval of uniforms or industry codes of practice for dress standards.

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).

96 Regulations about demand responsive service vehicle drivers

A regulation may make provision in relation to drivers of demand responsive service vehicles, including, for example—

- (a) the powers, duties and conduct of drivers; and
- (b) the training of drivers; and
- (c) how drivers must dress.

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).

97 Regulations about conduct of demand responsive vehicle passengers

A regulation may make provision in relation to the conduct of passengers being carried by demand responsive service vehicles, including, for example—

- (a) the regulation or prohibition of eating and drinking; and
- (b) the authority of demand responsive service vehicle drivers, police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a demand responsive service vehicle and to remove them if they fail to leave.

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).

Part 8A Additional public passenger vehicle insurance

110 Definitions—Act

In this Act:

accredited operator, of a public passenger vehicle, means a person who is accredited to operate the public passenger service for which the vehicle is operated.

public passenger vehicle policy means a policy that—

- (a) is issued (or renewed) by a corporation authorised under the *Insurance Act 1973* (Cwlth); and
- (b) insures the accredited operator of the public passenger vehicle to which the policy applies against liability in relation to damage to property caused by, or arising out of the use of, the vehicle anywhere in Australia (whether or not on a road or road related area).

111 Public passenger vehicle insurance compulsory

- (1) The accredited operator of a public passenger vehicle commits an offence if—
 - (a) the accredited operator operates the public passenger vehicle; and
 - (b) there is no public passenger vehicle policy for at least \$5 000 000 for the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) To remove any doubt, it is irrelevant that a public passenger vehicle policy also insures the accredited operator against other risks.

112 Police officer or authorised person may require evidence of public passenger vehicle insurance

- (1) A police officer or authorised person may require the accredited operator of a public passenger vehicle to produce evidence that a public passenger vehicle policy is in force for the vehicle.
- (2) The accredited operator must not fail to produce the evidence when required to do so.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) It is a defence to an offence against subsection (2) if—
 - (a) the accredited operator has a reasonable excuse for failing to produce the evidence when required to do so; and
 - (b) within 3 days after being required to produce the evidence, produces the evidence at a place prescribed by regulation or as directed by the police officer or authorised person.

Part 9 Enforcement

115 Purpose of powers under pt 9

The powers under this part may be exercised by the road transport authority, a police officer or an authorised person to decide whether—

- (a) there has been compliance with, or a contravention of, this Act (including, for example, the conditions of an accreditation, taxi licence, rideshare vehicle licence or hire car licence); or
- (b) a public passenger vehicle complies with the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1999*.

Note 1 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).

Note 2 An example is part of the regulation, 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).

116 Power to require records or information

- (1) The road transport authority, a police officer or an authorised person may, by written notice, require a person to provide records or information within the reasonable time stated in the notice.
- (2) The notice may only require a person to provide records that are in the person's possession or control.
- (3) The road transport authority, police officer or authorised person may take copies of any record provided in response to the notice.
- (4) A record required by a notice must be provided in written form except as provided by the notice.

- (5) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a notice given to the person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (6) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

117 Power to inspect maintenance facilities

- (1) For this part, a police officer or authorised person may, at any reasonable time, enter any premises used for or in relation to the maintenance of a public passenger vehicle (other than any part of premises being used solely for residential purposes).

- (2) The police officer or authorised person may—

- (a) inspect records in the premises relating to the maintenance of public passenger vehicles carried out at the premises; and
- (b) inspect the premises; and
- (c) inspect or test any equipment in the premises used or proposed to be used for or in relation to the maintenance of a public passenger vehicle.

Note The dictionary definition of *inspect* a vehicle includes observe the performance of the vehicle or any of its equipment, with or without the use of instruments.

- (3) For subsection (2) (a), the police officer or authorised person may—
- (a) require the person apparently in charge of the premises, or anyone else who has the custody or control of the records, to produce them to the police officer or authorised person for inspection; and
 - (b) make copies of, or take extracts from, a record and, for that purpose, may take possession of the record and, if necessary, keep it for not longer than 7 days.

- (4) For subsection (2) (c), the police officer or authorised person may do 1 or more of the following:
- (a) operate any equipment in the premises;
 - (b) require the person apparently in charge of the premises to give the police officer or authorised person any information the police officer or authorised person reasonably needs to inspect or test any equipment in the premises;
 - (c) require the person apparently in charge of the premises to do anything else the police officer or authorised person reasonably needs to inspect or test any equipment in the premises.
- (5) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement made by a police officer or authorised person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (6) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
- (7) An authorised person who enters premises under this section is not authorised to remain in the premises if, when asked by the person in charge of the premises, the authorised person does not produce his or her identity card for inspection.

118 Power to inspect and test vehicles

- (1) A police officer or authorised person may inspect a public passenger vehicle, or any other vehicle that the police officer or authorised person believes, on reasonable grounds, is operating, or has operated, as a public passenger vehicle, and may inspect and test its equipment and fittings.

Note The dictionary definition of *inspect* a vehicle includes observe the performance of the vehicle or any of its equipment, with or without the use of instruments.

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the police officer or authorised person may, for that subsection, do 1 or more of the following:
- (a) if the vehicle is being driven—ask or signal the driver of the vehicle to stop the vehicle;
 - (b) get into or onto the vehicle and remain in or on the vehicle;
 - (c) operate the vehicle and any of its equipment;
 - (d) ask the driver or anyone else apparently in charge of the vehicle to—
 - (i) give the police officer or authorised person any information the police officer or authorised person reasonably requires to inspect or test the vehicle; or
 - (ii) do anything else the police officer or authorised person reasonably requires to inspect or test the vehicle.
- (3) If a vehicle is stopped because of a request or signal under subsection (2) (a), any inspection or testing of the vehicle must be carried out—
- (a) at, or as near as practicable to, the place where the request or signal is made or given; and
 - (b) as soon as practicable, and in any case within 1 hour, after the vehicle is stopped.
- (4) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a request or signal made or given by a police officer or authorised person under this section.
- Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

119 Power to require vehicles or equipment to be inspected and tested

- (1) A police officer or authorised person may, by written notice given to the operator of a public passenger vehicle, or any other vehicle that the police officer or authorised person believes, on reasonable grounds, is operating, or has operated, as a public passenger vehicle, require the person to have the vehicle and its equipment and fittings (or stated equipment) inspected or tested.
- (2) The notice may require any of the following:
 - (a) the inspection and testing to be carried out within or at a stated reasonable time;
 - (b) the inspection and testing to be carried out by or in the presence of a police officer, an authorised person or anyone else;
 - (c) the inspection and testing to be carried out at a stated reasonable place;
 - (d) a report of the inspection and testing to be given to a police officer, an authorised person or the road transport authority within a stated reasonable time;
 - (e) anything else reasonably necessary or convenient for the inspection and testing.
- (3) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a notice given to the person under subsection (1).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

(5) In subsection (1):

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.

Examples—device used to communicate with a transport booking service

- the driver’s mobile phone
- the driver’s iPad

Note 1 **Bookable vehicle** means a taxi, a rideshare vehicle or a hire car (see s 29).

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).

operator, of a vehicle, includes the responsible person for the vehicle within the meaning of the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), section 10 and section 11.

120 Attachment and removal of noncompliance notices

(1) A police officer or authorised person, or a person inspecting a vehicle under this part, may attach a notice (a **noncompliance notice**) to the vehicle if the officer or person suspects, on reasonable grounds, that—

- (a) the vehicle or its equipment or fittings, or its servicing or maintenance, do not comply with this Act; or
- (b) the vehicle (including its equipment and fittings) does not comply with the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Act 1999](#).

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).

- (2) The notice must state—
- (a) the action necessary for the vehicle, equipment or fittings, or its servicing or maintenance, to comply with this Act or the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1999*; and
 - (b) a date and time (the *time of effect*) after which the vehicle must not be operated as a public passenger vehicle if the notice has not been removed by a police officer or authorised person.
- (3) A police officer or authorised person may remove the noncompliance notice from the vehicle, or direct in writing that it be taken to have been removed, if satisfied on inspection or testing of the vehicle or its equipment or fittings that the necessary action mentioned in the notice has been taken.
- (4) A person other than a police officer or authorised person commits an offence if the person removes a noncompliance notice from a public passenger vehicle.
- Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
- (6) A police officer's or authorised person's power to issue a noncompliance notice for a public passenger vehicle under this section is additional to the power of the police officer or authorised person to issue a defect notice under the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000* for a public passenger vehicle.

121 Police officer or authorised person—power to require name and address etc

- (1) A police officer or authorised person may require a person to state the person's name and home address if the police officer or authorised person believes, on reasonable grounds, that the person is committing or has committed an offence against this Act.

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).

- (2) The police officer or authorised person must tell the person the reason for the requirement and, as soon as practicable, record the reason.
- (3) The person may ask the police officer or authorised person to produce his or her identity card for inspection by the person.
- (4) A person must comply with a requirement made of the person under subsection (1) if—
- (a) the police officer or authorised person tells the person the reason for the requirement; and
 - (b) for a request made by an authorised person—the authorised person has complied with the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), section 21 (Power not to be exercised before identity card shown).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Part 10 Miscellaneous

125 Unauthorised public passenger services

- (1) A person must not use a vehicle for the transport of passengers for a fare or other consideration along a road or road related area.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) This section does not apply to the person if—
- (a) the monetary or other consideration receivable by the person is not more than the cost of operating the vehicle to transport the passengers; or
- (b) the person is entitled under this Act to operate the public passenger service being operated by the person.

Examples for par (a)

- 1 A car pool in which participants share the costs of operating the vehicle for the car pool.
- 2 Helen is a member of Bush Hikers Anonymous. She carries 2 other members in her car to a club walk. The 2 other members pay Helen part of the costs of operating her car for the club walk.

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).

Note 2 This section also does not apply if the person is exempted from the operation of this section under s 127 or s 128.

Note 3 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).

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

126 Regulation-making power

- (1) The Executive may make regulations for this Act.

Note Regulations must be notified and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (2) A regulation may apply, adopt or incorporate a law of another jurisdiction or an instrument, or a provision of a law of another jurisdiction or instrument, as in force from time to time.

Note 1 The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated law or instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or as at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the [Legislation Act](#), s 47 (5) or (6) is not disapplied (see s 47 (7)).

Note 2 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (3) A regulation may make provision in relation to the powers and duties of police officers and authorised people in relation to public passenger services, including, for example, in relation to public passenger vehicles, drivers of public passenger vehicles and passengers.

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).

- (4) A regulation may make provision in relation to insurance against liability for damage to property caused by, or arising out of the use of, a public passenger vehicle.
- (5) A regulation may create offences and fix maximum penalties of not more than 20 penalty units for the offences.
- (6) In this section:

law of another jurisdiction—see the [Legislation Act](#), section 47 (10).

127 Minister may exempt vehicles and people from Act

- (1) The Minister may exempt a vehicle or person from this Act (or a stated provision of this Act).
- (2) An exemption is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

128 Regulations may exempt vehicles and people from Act

- (1) A regulation may—
 - (a) exempt a vehicle or person, or a kind of vehicle or person, prescribed by regulation from this Act (or a stated provision of this Act); or
 - (b) authorise the road transport authority to exempt a vehicle or person, or a kind of vehicle or person, by regulation from this Act (or a stated provision of this Act).
- (2) An exemption given under a regulation mentioned in subsection (1) may be conditional.
- (3) A regulation may provide for the road transport authority to—
 - (a) suspend the operation of a regulation mentioned in subsection (1) (a) in the way and circumstances prescribed by regulation; or
 - (b) suspend the operation of an exemption given by the authority to a vehicle or person in the way and circumstances prescribed by regulation.

129 References to Motor Traffic Act, Traffic Act etc

- (1) In any Act, instrument made under an Act or document, a reference to an earlier law is, in relation to anything to which this Act applies, a reference to this Act.

(2) In this section:

earlier law means any of the following:

- (a) *Motor Traffic Act 1936*;
- (b) *Motor Traffic Regulations 1934*;
- (c) *Road Transport (Bus Services) Regulations 2000*;
- (d) *Road Transport (General) Act 1999*;
- (e) *Road Transport (Hire Vehicle Services) Regulations 2000*;
- (f) *Road Transport (Taxi Services) Regulations 2000*.

Dictionary

(see s 4)

Note 1 The [Legislation Act](#) contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act.

Note 2 In particular, the [Legislation Act](#), dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

- ACT
- exercise
- function
- home address
- the Territory.

Note 3 The [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#) contains definitions relevant to this Act. For example, the following terms are defined in the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), dictionary:

- another jurisdiction
- Australian Road Rules
- driver
- jurisdiction
- motor vehicle
- road transport authority (or authority) (see s 16)
- road transport legislation (see s 6)
- use (in relation to a vehicle)
- vehicle.

Note 4 If a word or expression is defined in an Act (but not a regulation or another publication) included in the road transport legislation, the definition applies to each use of the word or expression in other road transport legislation unless the contrary intention appears (see [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), s 8).

accredited, in relation to a kind of public passenger service, means accredited under the regulations to operate that kind of public passenger service.

accredited demand responsive service operator means accredited under a regulation to operate a demand responsive service.

accredited hire car service operator means accredited under the regulations to operate a hire car service.

accredited operator, of a public passenger vehicle—see section 110.

accredited rideshare driver means a person accredited under regulation to operate a rideshare service.

accredited taxi service operator means accredited under the regulations to operate a taxi service.

accredited transport booking service means a transport booking service accredited under regulation to operate a transport booking service.

affiliated driver, for a transport booking service—see section 35.

affiliated driver agreement—see section 36.

affiliated operator, for a transport booking service—see section 36B.

affiliated operator agreement—see section 36C.

authorisation, in relation to a demand responsive service, means an authorisation under this Act to operate a demand responsive service.

authorised demand responsive service operator means a person who is authorised under this Act to operate a demand responsive service.

bookable vehicle—see section 29.

bookable vehicle driver—see section 29.

bus—see section 10A.

bus service—see section 11.

demand responsive service—see section 80.

demand responsive service vehicle—see section 81.

fare means the amount payable by passengers for transport, or for the transport of passengers' luggage or other goods, on public passenger vehicles.

fittings, of a vehicle, includes the seats, seat covers and floor coverings of the vehicle.

hire car—see section 67.

hire car licence—see section 61.

hire car service—see section 69.

independent taxi service operator means a taxi service operator approved under regulation as an independent taxi service operator.

inspect a vehicle includes observe the performance of the vehicle or any of its equipment, with or without the use of instruments.

licensed rideshare vehicle means a vehicle that is the subject of a rideshare vehicle licence.

long-distance service—see section 14.

noncompliance notice—see section 120 (1).

public bus—see section 10A.

public passenger service—see section 10.

public passenger vehicle means a public bus, taxi, rideshare vehicle, hire car or demand responsive service vehicle.

public passenger vehicle policy—see section 110.

public vehicle licence—see the [Road Transport \(Driver Licensing\) Act 1999](#), dictionary.

regular route service—see section 12.

restricted hire car—see section 68.

restricted hire car licence—see section 62.

restricted hire car service—see section 70.

restricted taxi—see section 46.

restricted taxi licence—see section 38.

restricted taxi service—see section 48.

rideshare—see section 60A.

rideshare driver—see section 60A.

rideshare service—see section 60A.

rideshare vehicle—see section 60A.

rideshare vehicle licence—see section 60J.

road means an area that is open to or used by the public and is developed for, or has as 1 of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles, but does not include an area that would otherwise be a road so far as a declaration under the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), section 12 (Power to include or exclude areas in road transport legislation) declares that this Act does not apply to the area.

road related area means—

- (a) an area that divides a road; or
- (b) a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road; or
- (c) an area that is open to the public and is designated for use by cyclists or animals; or
- (d) an area that is not a road and that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking vehicles; or
- (e) a shoulder of a road; or
- (f) any other area that is open to or used by the public so far as a declaration under the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), section 12 (Power to include or exclude areas in road transport legislation) declares that this Act applies to the area;

but does not include an area that would otherwise be a road related area so far as a declaration under that section declares that this Act does not apply to the area.

service contract—

- (a) for part 2 (Bus services)—see section 17; and
- (b) for part 8 (Demand responsive services)—see section 89.

taxi—see section 45.

taxi driver means the person driving a taxi if the person holds a public vehicle licence authorising the person to drive the taxi for hire or reward.

taxi licence—see section 37.

taxi service—see section 47.

taxi zone—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 182.

time of effect, for a noncompliance notice—see section 120 (2) (b).

tour and charter service—see section 13.

transport booking service—see section 28.

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws are not included in the republished law. The details of these laws are underlined in the legislation history. Uncommenced expiries are underlined in the legislation history and amendment history.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

A = Act	NI = Notifiable instrument
AF = Approved form	o = order
am = amended	om = omitted/repealed
amdt = amendment	ord = ordinance
AR = Assembly resolution	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
CN = Commencement notice	pres = present
def = definition	prev = previous
DI = Disallowable instrument	(prev...) = previously
dict = dictionary	pt = part
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	r = rule/subrule
div = division	reloc = relocated
exp = expires/expired	renum = renumbered
Gaz = gazette	R[X] = Republication No
hdg = heading	RI = reissue
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	s = section/subsection
ins = inserted/added	sch = schedule
LA = Legislation Act 2001	sdiv = subdivision
LR = legislation register	SL = Subordinate law
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sub = substituted
mod = modified/modification	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

3 Legislation history

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001 A2001-62

notified 10 September 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No S66](#))

s 1, s 2 commenced 10 September 2001 (IA s 10B)

remainder commenced 1 December 2001 (s 2 and [CN2001-2](#))

as amended by

[Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Amendment Act 2001 A2001-94](#)

notified LR 27 September 2001

s 1, s 2 commenced 27 September 2001 (LA s 75)

remainder commenced 1 March 2002 (s 2 and [CN2002-2](#))

[Statute Law Amendment Act 2002 A2002-30 pt 3.70](#)

notified LR 16 September 2002

s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 19 May 1997 (LA s 75 (2))

pt 3.70 commenced 17 September 2002 (s 2 (1))

[Statute Law Amendment Act 2002 \(No 2\) A2002-49 pt 3.23](#)

notified LR 20 December 2002

s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 7 October 1994 (LA s 75 (2))

pt 3.23 commenced 17 January 2003 (s 2 (1))

[Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) \(Hire Cars\) Amendment Act 2004 A2004-69 pt 2](#)

notified LR 9 September 2004

s 1, s 2 commenced 9 September 2004 (LA s 75 (1))

pt 2 commenced 9 March 2005 (s 2 and LA s 79)

as modified by

[Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002 SL2002-3 \(as am by \[SL2005-4 s 12\]\(#\)\)](#)

notified LR 27 February 2002

s 1, s 2 commenced 27 February 2002 (LA s 75 (1))

s 132 (4) commenced 1 March 2003 (s 2 (2))

remainder commenced 1 March 2002 (s 2 (1) and see [CN2002-2](#))

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

Road Transport Legislation (Hire Cars) Amendment Regulation 2005 (No 1) SL2005-4 s 12

notified LR 7 March 2005

s 1, s 2 commenced 7 March 2005 (LA s 75 (1))

s 12 commenced 9 March 2005 (s 2 and see [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) \(Hire Cars\) Amendment Act 2004 A2004-69](#), s 2 and LA s 79)

Note This regulation only amends the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002 SL2002-3](#).

as amended by

Statute Law Amendment Act 2005 A2005-20 sch 3 pt 3.57

notified LR 12 May 2005

s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 8 March 2005 (LA s 75 (2))

amdt 3.372, amdt 3.374 commenced 2 June 2005 (s 2 (2))

sch 3 pt 3.57 remainder commenced 2 June 2005 (s 2 (1))

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Amendment Act 2006 A2006-9

notified LR 15 March 2006

s 1, s 2 commenced 15 March 2006 (LA s 75 (1))

remainder commenced 1 July 2006 (s 2 and [CN2006-13](#))

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2006 A2006-26 pt 2, s 31

notified LR 14 June 2006

s 1, s 2 commenced 14 June 2006 (LA s 75 (1))

pt 2, s 31 commenced 2 July 2006 (s 2 and [CN2006-12](#))

Administrative (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006 A2006-30 sch 1 pt 1.10

notified LR 16 June 2006

s 1, s 2 commenced 16 June 2006 (LA s 75 (1))

amdt 1.84 commenced 3 July 2006 (s 2 (2))

sch 1 pt 1.10 remainder commenced 1 July 2006 (s 2 (1))

Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Act 2008 A2008-1 sch 1 pt 1.9 (as am by A2008-39 s 4)

notified LR 26 February 2008

s 1, s 2 commenced 26 February 2008 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.9 commenced 1 October 2008 (s 2 as am by [A2008-39](#) s 4)

**Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Amendment Act 2008
A2008-39**

notified LR 22 August 2008
s 1, s 2 commenced 22 August 2008 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 23 August 2008 (s 2)

Note This Act only amends the [Road Transport \(Third-Party Insurance\) Act 2008 A2008-1](#).

as modified by

**Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Regulation 2008 SL2008-37
s 103 and sch 20 mod 20.1**

notified LR 25 August 2008
s 1, s 2 commenced 25 August 2008 (LA s 75 (1))
s 103 and sch 20 mod 20.1 commenced 1 October 2008 (s 2 and see [Road Transport \(Third-Party Insurance\) Act 2008 A2008-1 s 2](#) (as amended by [A2008-39 s 4](#)))

as amended by

**Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Amendment Act 2009
A2009-16 sch 3 pt 3.3**

notified LR 30 June 2009
s 1, s 2 commenced 30 June 2009 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.3 commenced 5 July 2009 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Mass, Dimensions and Loading) Act 2009 A2009-22
sch 1 pt 1.8**

notified LR 3 September 2009
s 1, s 2 commenced 3 September 2009 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.8 commenced 3 March 2010 (s 2 and LA s 79)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2009 (No 2) A2009-49 sch 3 pt 3.63

notified LR 26 November 2009
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 November 2009 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.63 commenced 17 December 2009 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2010 A2010-18 sch 3 pt 3.18

notified LR 13 May 2010
s 1, s 2 commenced 13 May 2010 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.18 commenced 3 June 2010 (s 2)

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

**Fair Trading (Australian Consumer Law) Amendment Act 2010
A2010-54 sch 3 pt 3.21**

notified LR 16 December 2010
s 1, s 2 commenced 16 December 2010 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.21 commenced 1 January 2011 (s 2 (1))

Statute Law Amendment Act 2013 A2013-19 sch 3 pt 3.42

notified LR 24 May 2013
s 1, s 2 commenced 24 May 2013 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.42 commenced 14 June 2013 (s 2)

**Heavy Vehicle National Law (Consequential Amendments) Act 2013
A2013-52 pt 11**

notified LR 9 December 2013
s 1, s 2 commenced 9 December 2013 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 11 commenced 10 February 2014 (s 2 and see [Heavy Vehicle National Law \(ACT\) Act 2013 A2013-51](#), s 2 (1) and [CN2014-2](#))

**Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Act 2014
(No 2) A2014-49 sch 1 pt 1.19**

notified LR 10 November 2014
s 1, s 2 commenced 10 November 2014 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.19 commenced 17 November 2014 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi Industry
Innovation) Amendment Act 2015 A2015-47**

notified LR 24 November 2015
s 1, s 2 commenced 24 November 2015 (LA s 75 (1))
s 3 commenced 20 May 2016 (LA s 75AA)
s 30 commenced 20 May 2016 (s 2 and [CN2016-9](#))
remainder commenced 1 August 2016 (s 2, [CN2016-9](#) and see mod of [A2001-62](#) by [SL2016-12](#) s 3)

as modified by

**Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Transitional
Provisions) Regulation 2016 SL2016-12**

notified LR 19 May 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 19 May 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 20 May 2016 (s 2)

Freedom of Information Act 2016 A2016-55 sch 4 pt 4.24 (as am by A2017-14 s 19)

notified LR 26 August 2016

s 1, s 2 commenced 26 August 2016 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 4 pt 4.24 commences 1 January 2018 (s 2 as am by [A2017-14 s 19](#))

Statute Law Amendment Act 2017 A2017-4 sch 3 pt 3.28

notified LR 23 February 2017

s 1, s 2 commenced 23 February 2017 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 3 pt 3.28 commenced 9 March 2017 (s 2)

Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Act 2017 (No 2) A2017-14 s 19, pt 18

notified LR 17 May 2017

s 1, s 2 commenced 17 May 2017 (LA s 75 (1))

s 19 commenced 24 May 2017 (s 2 (1))

pt 18 commences on the commencement of the Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017, s 3 (s 2 (2))

Note This Act also amends the Freedom of Information Act 2016 [A2016-55](#).

Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Act 2017 A2017-21 pt 6

notified LR 8 August 2017

s 1, s 2 commenced 8 August 2017 (LA s 75 (1))

pt 6 commenced 15 August 2017 (s 2)

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

4 Amendment history

Preliminary

pt 1 hdg note om [A2005-20](#) amdt 3.369

Name of Act

s 1 am [A2005-20](#) amdt 3.370; [A2009-22](#) amdt 1.23; [A2013-52](#) s 61, s 62

Objects of Act

s 2 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 2 orig s 2 om R1 LA (s 89 (4))
(prev s 3) sub [A2001-94](#) s 4
renum as s 2 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2004-69](#) s 4
sub [A2015-47](#) s 4

Dictionary

s 3 (prev s 4) renum as s 3 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Notes

s 4 (prev s 5) sub [A2001-94](#) s 5
renum as s 4 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
ss (2), (3) exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))

Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc

s 4A ins [A2004-69](#) s 5
am [A2006-9](#) s 4; [A2006-26](#) s 4; [A2015-47](#) s 5; [A2017-4](#) amdt 3.179

Functions of road transport authority

s 5 (prev s 6) sub [A2001-94](#) s 5
renum as s 5 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2004-69](#) s 6; [A2006-9](#) ss 5-7; pars renum R13 LA;
[A2015-47](#) s 6

Registers under this Act

s 6 hdg sub [A2006-9](#) s 8; [A2015-47](#) s 7
s 6 (prev s 7) sub [A2001-94](#) s 5
renum as s 6 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2004-69](#) s 7; [A2006-9](#) s 9; [A2015-47](#) s 8

Security and disclosure of information in registers

s 7 (prev s 8) sub [A2001-94](#) s 5
renum as s 7 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2002-49](#) amdt 3.229
am [A2006-9](#) s 10; [A2014-49](#) amdt 1.40

Competition and Consumer Act authorisation

s 8 hdg am [A2010-54](#) amdt 3.50
 s 8 (prev s 9) renum as s 8 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
 am [A2010-54](#) amdt 3.51

Combinations of accreditations, authorisations and licences

s 9 (prev s 9A) ins [A2001-94](#) s 6
 renum as s 9 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
 sub [A2006-9](#) s 11

Combinations of accreditations and licences

s 9A renum as s 9

Meaning of *bus* and *public bus*

s 10A ins [A2005-20](#) amdt 3.371
 am [A2015-47](#) s 9; [A2017-21](#) s 53

Meaning of *bus service*

s 11 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 11 sub [A2006-9](#) s 12

What is a *regular route service*?

s 12 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))

What is a *long-distance service*?

s 14 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))

Bus operators—purposes of accreditation

s 15 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))

Regulations about accreditation system

s 16 am [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.748; [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.9

Service contracts—regular route services

s 17 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
 sub [A2006-9](#) s 13
 s 17 am [A2002-49](#) amdt 3.230; [A2005-20](#) amdt 3.372

Entitlement to operate regular route services

s 18 am [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.78

Entitlement to operate tour and charter services

s 19 am [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.79

Territory's entitlement to operate bus service

s 19A ins [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.80

Unaccredited operators not to operate certain bus services

s 20 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 20 am [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.81

Pretending to be an accredited bus service operator

s 21 sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.749

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Operators of regular route services to hold service contracts

s 22 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 22 am [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.82

Regulations about operation of bus services by accredited people

s 24 am [A2004-69](#) s 8; [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.1

Regulations about operation of public buses

s 25 am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.2, amdt 1.3

Regulations about bus drivers

s 26 am [A2002-49](#) amdt 3.230

Regulations about conduct of passengers

s 27 am [A2002-49](#) amdt 3.230

Transport booking services

pt 3 hdg sub [A2001-94](#) s 8; [A2015-47](#) s 10

Basic concepts

div 3.1 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8; [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *transport booking service*

s 28 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 28 orig s 28 om [A2001-94](#) s 7
(prev s 29) sub [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 28 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *bookable vehicle* and *bookable vehicle driver*

s 29 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 29 (prev s 29A) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 29 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *taxi booking service*

s 29A renum as s 29

Taxi network providers—purposes of accreditation

s 29B renum as s 30

Taxi network providers—regulations about accreditation system

s 29C renum as s 31

Entitlement to operate taxi networks

s 29D renum as s 32

Unaccredited persons not to operate taxi network

s 29E renum as s 33

Pretending to be an accredited taxi network provider

s 29F renum as s 34

Regulations about operation of taxi networks by accredited people

s 29G renum as s 35

Regulations about operation of taxi networks

s 29H renum as s 36

Transport booking service—accreditationdiv 3.2 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10**Transport booking service—purpose of accreditation**s 30 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 30 (prev s 29B) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 30 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10**Meaning of *restricted taxi licence***

s 30A renum as s 38

Maximum numbers of taxi licences

s 30B renum as s 39

Issue of taxi licences

s 30C renum as s 40

Transferability of taxi licences

s 30D renum as s 41

Use of vehicles as taxis

s 30E renum as s 42

Pretending vehicles are licensed taxis

s 30F renum as s 43

Regulations about taxi licences

s 30G renum as s 44

Transport booking service—regulations about accreditations 31 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 31 (prev s 29C) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 31 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.9; [A2006-26](#) s 5; pars renum [A2006-26](#)
s 6
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10**Meaning of *restricted taxi***

s 31A renum as s 46

Meaning of *taxi service*

s 31B renum as s 47

Meaning of *restricted taxi service*

s 31C renum as s 48

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Taxi service operators—purposes of accreditation

s 31D renum as s 49

Taxi service operators—regulations about accreditation system

s 31E renum as s 50

Entitlement to operate taxi services

s 31F renum as s 51

Unaccredited operators not to operate taxi services

s 31G renum as s 52

Pretending to be an accredited taxi service operator

s 31H renum as s 53

Taxi service operators to be affiliated with taxi network

s 31I renum as s 54

Pretending to be affiliated with taxi network

s 31J renum as s 55

Regulations about operation of taxi services by accredited people

s 31K renum as s 56

Regulations about operation of taxis

s 31L renum as s 57

Regulations about taxi drivers

s 31M renum as s 58

Regulations about conduct of taxi passengers

s 31N renum as s 59

Power to determine maximum taxi fares

s 31O renum as s 60

Transport booking service must be accredited

s 32 (prev s 29D) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 32 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-26](#) s 7; [A2015-47](#) s 10

Regulations may apply certain laws and instruments

s 32A renum as s 62 and then s 82

Regulations about enforcement

s 32B renum as s 63 and then s 83

Minister may exempt vehicles and people from Act

s 32C renum as s 64 and then s 84

Regulations may exempt vehicles and people from Act

s 32D renum as s 65 and then s 85

Transport booking service must comply with accreditation conditions

s 33 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 33 orig s 33 renum as s 66 and then s 87
(prev s 29E) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 33 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-26](#) s 7; [A2015-47](#) s 10

Pretend to be accredited transport booking service

s 34 orig s 34 renum as s 67 and then s 88
(prev s 29F) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 34 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-26](#) s 8
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Transport booking service—affiliated drivers and affiliated operators

div 3.3 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *affiliated driver*

s 35 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 35 orig s 35 renum as s 68 and then s 89
(prev s 29G) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 35 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *affiliated driver agreement*

s 36 orig s 36 renum as s 69 and then s 90
(prev s 29H) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 36 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Pretend to be affiliated driver

s 36A ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *affiliated operator*

s 36B ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Meaning of *affiliated operator agreement*

s 36C ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Pretend to be affiliated operator

s 36D ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Taxi driver or taxi service operator must be affiliated with transport booking service

s 36E ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Rideshare driver must be affiliated with transport booking service

s 36F ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Transport booking service—operation

div 3.4 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
sub [A2015-47](#) s 10

Transport booking service—responsibilities

s 36G ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Transport booking services—regulations about operation

s 36H ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Court may order transport booking service to take certain actions

s 36I ins [A2015-47](#) s 10

Licensing of taxi vehicles

pt 4 hdg orig pt 4 hdg renum as pt 7 hdg (see [A2001-94](#) s 9)
ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Basic concepts

div 4.1 hdg orig div 4.1 hdg renum as div 7.1 hdg
ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Meaning of *taxi licence*

s 37 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 37 orig s 37 renum as s 70 and then s 91
(prev s 30) sub [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 37 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2004-69](#) s 37

Meaning of *restricted taxi licence*

s 38 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 38 orig s 38 renum as s 71 and then s 92
(prev s 30A) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 38 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Taxi licences

div 4.2 hdg orig div 4.2 hdg renum as div 7.2 hdg
ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Maximum numbers of taxi licences

s 39 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 39 orig s 39 renum as s 72 and then s 93
(prev s 30B) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 39 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2017-4](#) amdt 3.180

Issue of taxi licences

s 40 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 40 orig s 40 renum as s 73
(prev s 30C) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 40 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Transferability of taxi licences

s 41 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 41 orig s 41 renum as s 74
(prev s 30D) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 41 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-26](#) s 9

Use of vehicles as taxis

s 42 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 42 orig s 42 renum as s 75
(prev s 30E) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 42 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2004-69](#) s 10

Pretending vehicles are licensed taxis

s 43 orig s 43 renum as s 76
(prev s 30F) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 43 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Regulations about taxi licences

s 44 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 44 orig s 44 renum as s 77
(prev s 30G) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 44 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.9; [A2006-26](#) s 10

Taxi services

pt 5 hdg orig pt 5 hdg om R1 LA (s 89 (3)) but see s 54)
prev pt 5 hdg exp 31 December 2001 (s 54)
ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Basic concepts

div 5.1 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Meaning of taxi

s 45 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 45 orig s 45 renum as s 78
(prev s 31) sub [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 45 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2004-69](#) s 11

Meaning of restricted taxi

s 46 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 46 orig s 46 renum as s 79
(prev s 31A) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 46 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) s 15

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Meaning of *taxi service*

s 47 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 47 orig s 47 renum as s 80
(prev s 31B) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 47 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Meaning of *restricted taxi service*

s 48 orig s 48 renum as s 81
(prev s 31C) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 48 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Accreditation of taxi service operators

div 5.2 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Taxi service operators—purposes of accreditation

s 49 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 49 orig s 49 renum as s 82
(prev s 31D) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 49 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Taxi service operators—regulations about accreditation system

s 50 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 50 orig s 50 renum as s 83
(prev s 31E) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 50 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.9

Entitlement to operate taxi services

div 5.3 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Entitlement to operate taxi services

s 51 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 51 orig s 51 renum as s 84
(prev s 31F) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 51 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-26](#) s 11; [A2015-47](#) s 11

Existing approved taxi networks

s 51A renum as s 85

Existing taxi licences and restricted taxi licences

s 51B renum as s 86

Interim accreditation of existing taxi operators

s 51C renum as s 87

Determination about maximum number of taxi licences

s 51D renum as s 88

Determination about maximum number of restricted taxi licences

s 51E renum as s 89

Application to transfer taxi licence

s 51F renum as s 90

Determination about maximum taxi fares

s 51G renum as s 91

Expiry of div 7.7

s 51H renum as s 92

Unaccredited operators not to operate taxi services

s 52 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 52 orig s 52 exp 31 December 2001 (s 54)
(prev s 31G) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 52 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2004-69](#) s 12

Pretending to be an accredited taxi service operator

s 53 orig s 53 exp 31 December 2001 (s 54)
(prev s 31H) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 53 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Taxi service operators to be affiliated with taxi network

s 54 orig s 54 exp 31 December 2001 (s 54)
(prev s 31I) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 54 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-26](#) s 12
om [A2015-47](#) s 12

Pretending to be affiliated with taxi network

s 55 (prev s 31J) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 55 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
om [A2015-47](#) s 12

Regulation of taxi services

div 5.4 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 8

Regulations about operation of taxi services by accredited people

s 56 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 56 (prev s 31K) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 56 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.4, amdt 1.5; [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.77;
[A2015-47](#) ss 13-15

Regulations about operation of taxis

s 57 (prev s 31L) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 57 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2015-47](#) s 16; pars renum R26 LA

Regulations about taxi drivers

s 58 (prev s 31M) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 58 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Regulations about conduct of taxi passengers

s 59 (prev s 31N) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 59 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
am [A2015-47](#) s 17

Power to determine taxi fares

s 60 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 60 (prev s 31O) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 60 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 18

Ridesharing

pt 5A hdg **orig pt 5A hdg**
renum as pt 6 hdg
pres pt 5A hdg
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Basic concepts

div 5A.1 hdg **orig div 5A.1 hdg**
renum as div 6.1 hdg
pres div 5A.1 hdg
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Meaning of *rideshare service*, *rideshare driver*, *rideshare* and *rideshare vehicle*

s 60A **orig s 60A**
renum as s 61
pres s 60A
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare drivers

div 5A.2 hdg **orig div 5A.2 hdg**
renum as div 6.2 hdg
pres div 5A.2 hdg
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare drivers—accreditation

sdiv 5A.2.1 hdg ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare driver—purposes of accreditation

s 60B **orig s 60B**
renum as s 62
pres s 60B
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare driver—regulations about accreditation system

s 60C **orig s 60C**
renum as s 63
pres s 60C
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Entitlement to operate rideshare services

s 60D **orig s 60D**
renum as s 64
pres s 60D
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare driver must be accredited

s 60E **orig s 60E**
renum as s 65
pres s 60E
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Pretend to be accredited rideshare driver

s 60F **orig s 60F**
renum as s 66
pres s 60F
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare drivers—regulation

sdiv 5A.2.2 hdg ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare driver must not use unlicensed rideshare vehicle

s 60G **orig s 60G**
renum as s 67
pres s 60G
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Regulations about operation of rideshare service

s 60H **orig s 60H**
renum as s 68
pres s 60H
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Regulations about rideshare drivers

s 60I **orig s 60I**
renum as s 69
pres s 60I
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare vehicles

div 5A.3 hdg ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Meaning of *rideshare vehicle licence*

s 60J **orig s 60J**
renum as s 70
pres s 60J
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19
am [A2017-4](#) amdt 3.181

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Rideshare vehicle licence not transferable

s 60K **orig s 60K**
renum as s 71
pres s 60K
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Pretend vehicle is licensed rideshare vehicle

s 60L **orig s 60L**
renum as s 72
pres s 60L
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used by unlicensed or unaccredited driver

s 60M **orig s 60M**
renum as s 73
pres s 60M
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Licensed rideshare vehicle not to be used unless insured

s 60N **orig s 60M**
renum as s 74
pres s 60M
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Regulations about rideshare vehicles

s 60O **orig s 60O**
renum as s 75
pres s 60O
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Rideshare passengers and fares

div 5A.4 hdg ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Regulations about conduct of rideshare vehicle passengers

s 60P **orig s 60P**
renum as s 76
pres s 60P
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Power to determine rideshare fares

s 60Q **orig s 60Q**
renum as s 77
pres s 60Q
ins [A2015-47](#) s 19

Hire car services

pt 5B hdg renum as pt 7 hdg

Basic concepts

div 5B.1 hdg renum as div 7.1 hdg

Accreditation of hire car service operators

div 5B.2 hdg renum as div 7.2 hdg

Entitlement to operate hire car services

div 5B.3 hdg renum as div 7.3 hdg

Regulation of hire car services

div 5B.4 hdg renum as div 7.4 hdg

Licensing of hire cars

pt 6 hdg orig pt 6 hdg renum as pt 8 hdg
(prev pt 5A hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as pt 6 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Basic concepts

div 6.1 hdg (prev div 5A.1 hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as div 6.1 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Regulations about hire car drivers

s 60R renum as s 78

Regulations about conduct of hire car passengers

s 60S renum as s 79

Unauthorised public passenger services

s 60T renum as s 80

Meaning of *hire car licence*

s 61 (prev s 32) renum as s 61 and then s 81
(prev s 60A) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 61 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Meaning of *restricted hire car licence*

s 62 (prev s 32A) renum as s 62 and then s 82
(prev s 60B) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 62 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Hire car licences

div 6.2 hdg (prev div 5A.2 hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as div 6.2 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Transferability of hire car licences

s 63 (prev s 32B) renum as s 63 and then s 83
(prev s 60C) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 63 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Use of vehicles as hire cars

s 64 (prev s 32C) renum as s 64 and then s 84
(prev s 60D) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 64 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Pretending vehicles are licensed hire cars

s 65 (prev s 32D) renum as s 65 and then s 85
(prev s 60E) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 65 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

References to Motor Traffic Act, Traffic Act etc

s 65A renum as s 86

Regulations about hire car licences

s 66 orig s 66 (prev s 33) def *restricted taxi operator's licence* ins
[A2001-94](#) s 10
def *taxi operator's licence* ins [A2001-94](#) s 10
renum as s 66 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2003 (s 69)
prev s 66 renum as s 87
pres s 66 (prev s 60F) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 66 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.9

Hire car services

pt 7 hdg **orig pt 7 hdg**
(prev pt 4 hdg) renum as pt 7 hdg [A2001-94](#) s 9
om R9 LA
prev pt 7 hdg
renum as pt 9 hdg
pres pt 7 hdg
(prev pt 5B hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as pt 7 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Basic concepts

div 7.1 hdg (prev div 4.1 hdg) renum [A2001-94](#) s 9
exp 1 June 2003 (s 69)
(prev div 5B.1 hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as div 7.1 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Meaning of hire car

s 67 orig s 67 (prev s 34) renum as s 67 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#)
s 17)
exp 1 June 2003 (s 69)
prev s 67 renum as s 88
pres s 67 (prev s 60G) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 67 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) s 16; [A2015-47](#) s 20

Meaning of restricted hire car

s 68 orig s 68 (prev s 35) renum as s 68 R1 LA (see [A2001-94 s 17](#))
am [A2002-49](#) amdt 3.231
exp 1 June 2003 (s 69)
prev s 68 renum as s 89
pres s 68 (prev s 60H) ins [A2004-69 s 13](#)
renum as s 68 R10 LA (see [A2004-69 s 17](#))
am [A2006-9 s 17](#); [A2015-47 s 21](#)

Meaning of hire car service

s 69 orig s 69 (prev s 36) renum as s 69 R1 LA (see [A2001-94 s 17](#))
sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.751
exp 1 June 2003 (s 69)
prev s 69 renum as s 90
pres s 69 (prev s 60I) ins [A2004-69 s 13](#)
renum as s 69 R10 LA (see [A2004-69 s 17](#))

Meaning of restricted hire car service

s 70 orig s 70 (prev s 37) renum as s 70 R1 LA (see [A2001-94 s 17](#))
exp 1 December 2002 (s 72)
prev s 70 renum as s 91
pres s 70 (prev s 60J) ins [A2004-69 s 13](#)
renum as s 70 R10 LA (see [A2004-69 s 17](#))

Accreditation of hire car service operators

div 7.2 hdg (prev div 4.2 hdg) renum [A2001-94 s 9](#)
exp 1 December 2002 (s 72)
(prev div 5B.2 hdg) ins [A2004-69 s 13](#)
renum as div 7.2 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69 s 17](#))

Hire car service operators—purposes of accreditation

s 71 orig s 71 (prev s 38) renum as s 71 R1 LA (see [A2001-94 s 17](#))
exp 1 December 2002 (s 72)
prev s 71 renum as s 92
pres s 71 (prev s 60K) ins [A2004-69 s 13](#)
renum as s 71 R10 LA (see [A2004-69 s 17](#))

Hire car service operators—regulations about accreditation system

s 72 orig s 72 (prev s 39) renum as s 72 R1 LA (see [A2001-94 s 17](#))
exp 1 December 2002 (s 72)
prev s 72 renum as s 93
pres s 72 (prev s 60L) ins [A2004-69 s 13](#)
renum as s 72 R10 LA (see [A2004-69 s 17](#))
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.9

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Entitlement to operate hire car services

div 7.3 hdg (prev div 4.3 hdg) renum [A2001-94](#) s 9
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev div 5B.3 hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as div 7.3 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Entitlement to operate hire car services

s 73 (prev s 40) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev s 60M) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 73 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Unaccredited operators not to operate hire car services

s 74 (prev s 41) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev s 60N) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 74 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Pretending to be an accredited hire car service operator

s 75 (prev s 42) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev s 60O) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 75 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Regulation of hire car services

div 7.4 hdg (prev div 4.4 hdg) renum [A2001-94](#) s 9
exp 1 December 2002 (s 80)
(prev div 5B.4 hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as div 7.4 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Regulations about operation of hire car services by accredited people

s 76 (prev s 43) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev s 60P) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 76 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.6, amdt 1.7

Regulations about operation of hire cars

s 77 (prev s 44) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev s 60Q) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 77 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
am [A2006-9](#) amdt 1.8; [A2015-47](#) s 22; pars renum R26 LA

Regulations about hire car drivers

s 78 (prev s 45) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2002 (s 78)
(prev s 60R) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 78 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)

Regulations about conduct of hire car passengers

s 79 (prev s 46) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 December 2002 (s 80)
(prev s 60S) ins [A2004-69](#) s 13
renum as s 79 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2015-47](#) s 23

Power to determine hire car fares

s 79A ins [A2015-47](#) s 24

Bus service licences

div 7.5 hdg (prev div 4.5 hdg) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 December 2002 (s 82)

Small buses

div 7.6 hdg (prev div 4.6 hdg) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2003 (s 84)

Taxis

div 7.7 hdg ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)

Demand responsive services

pt 8 hdg (prev pt 6 hdg) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as pt 8 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Basic concepts

div 8.1 hdg ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Meaning of demand responsive service

s 80 (prev s 47) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.753
exp 1 December 2002 (s 80)
(prev s 60T) ins [A2004-69](#) s 14
renum as s 80 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Meaning of demand responsive service vehicle

s 81 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 81 (prev s 48) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 December 2002 (s 82)
(prev s 32) sub [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 61 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
renum as s 81 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Authorisations to operate demand responsive services

div 8.2 hdg ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Demand responsive service authorisations

s 82 (prev s 32A) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 62 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.750
renum as s 82 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Territory's entitlement to operate demand responsive service

s 82A ins [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.83
om [A2006-9](#) s 18

Demand responsive services—guidelines for giving authorisations

s 83 (prev s 50) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 1 June 2003 (s 84)
(prev s 32B) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 63 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
renum as s 83 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Demand responsive services—regulations about authorisations

s 84 (prev s 51) renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.755
exp 1 June 2003 (s 84)
(prev s 32C) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 64 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
renum as s 84 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Use of vehicles for demand responsive services

s 85 hdg bracketed note exp 30 June 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 85 (prev s 51A) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 32D) ins [A2001-94](#) s 8
renum as s 65 R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
renum as s 85 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Representing vehicle as demand responsive service vehicle

s 86 (prev s 51B) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 65A) ins [A2004-69](#) s 15
renum as s 86 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
sub [A2006-9](#) s 18

Accreditation of demand responsive service operators

div 8.3 hdg ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Demand responsive service operators—purposes of accreditation

s 87 (prev s 51C) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 66) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
def **annual weddings and school formals licence** ins
[A2004-69](#) s 16
def **commencement** ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
def **General Act** ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 87 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Demand responsive service operators—regulations about accreditation system

s 88 (prev s 51D) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 67) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 88 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Service contracts for demand responsive services

div 8.4 hdg ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Service contracts—demand responsive services

s 89 (prev s 51E) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 68) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 89 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Entitlement to operate demand responsive services

div 8.5 hdg ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Entitlement to operate demand responsive services

s 90 (prev s 51F) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 69) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 90 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
mod [SL2002-3](#) s 246 (as am by [SL2005-4](#) s 12)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18
am [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.84

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Operating demand responsive service without entitlement

s 91 (prev s 51G) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 70) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 91 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18
am [A2006-30](#) amdt 1.85

Representing entitlement to operate demand responsive service

s 92 (prev s 51H) ins [A2001-94](#) s 11
renum R1 LA (see [A2001-94](#) s 17)
sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.756
exp 2 March 2003 (s 92)
(prev s 71) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 92 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Regulation of demand responsive services

div 8.6 hdg ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Demand responsive services—minimum fares

s 93 (prev s 72) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as s 93 R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Regulations about operation of demand responsive services

s 94 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Regulations about operation of demand responsive service vehicles

s 95 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Regulations about demand responsive service vehicle drivers

s 96 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Regulations about conduct of demand responsive vehicle passengers

s 97 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Additional public passenger vehicle insurance

pt 8A hdg ins as mod [SL2008-37](#) mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21

Definitions—Act

s 110 hdg sub [A2015-47](#) s 25
s 110 ins as mod [SL2008-37](#) mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21
ins [A2009-16](#) amdt 3.4
am [A2015-47](#) s 26
def **accredited operator** ins as mod [SL2008-37](#) mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21
ins [A2009-16](#) amdt 3.4
def **public passenger vehicle policy** ins as mod [SL2008-37](#)
mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21
ins [A2009-16](#) amdt 3.4

Public passenger vehicle insurance compulsory

s 111 ins as mod [SL2008-37](#) mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21
ins [A2009-16](#) amdt 3.4

Police officer or authorised person may require evidence of public passenger vehicle insurance

s 112 ins as mod [SL2008-37](#) mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21
ins [A2009-16](#) amdt 3.4

Application of Road Transport (Offences) Regulation to s 111 (1) and s 112 (2)

s 113 ins as mod [SL2008-37](#) mod 20.1
mod lapsed 5 July 2009 when sch 20 [SL2008-37](#) om by
[A2009-16](#) amdt 2.21

Enforcement

pt 9 hdg **orig pt 9 hdg**
(prev pt 7 hdg) ins [A2004-69](#) s 16
renum as pt 9 hdg R10 LA (see [A2004-69](#) s 17)
exp 9 March 2006 (s 93)
prev pt 9 hdg
ins [A2006-9](#) s 18
renum as pt 10 hdg
pres pt 9 hdg
ins [A2006-26](#) s 14

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Purpose of powers under pt 9

s 115 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 229 by [A2006-26](#) s 31
am [A2015-47](#) s 27

Power to require records or information

s 116 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 230 by [A2006-26](#) s 31

Power to inspect maintenance facilities

s 117 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 231 by [A2006-26](#) s 31
am [A2017-4](#) amdt 3.182

Power to inspect and test vehicles

s 118 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 232 by [A2006-26](#) s 31
am [A2017-4](#) amdt 3.182

Power to require vehicles or equipment to be inspected and tested

s 119 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 233 by [A2006-26](#) s 31
am [A2015-47](#) s 28

Attachment and removal of noncompliance notices

s 120 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 234 by [A2006-26](#) s 31

Police officer or authorised person—power to require name and address etc

s 121 reloc from [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#) s 235 by [A2006-26](#) s 31
am [A2009-49](#) amdt 3.153

Miscellaneous

pt 10 hdg (prev pt 9 hdg) ins [A2006-9](#) s 18
renum as pt 10 hdg [A2006-26](#) s 13

Unauthorised public passenger services

s 125 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18
am [A2015-47](#) s 29

Regulation-making power

s 126 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18
am [A2008-1](#) amdt 1.33; ss renum R16 LA; [A2010-18](#)
amdt 3.78

Minister may exempt vehicles and people from Act

s 127 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

Regulations may exempt vehicles and people from Act

s 128 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18

References to Motor Traffic Act, Traffic Act etcs 129 ins [A2006-9](#) s 18**Transitional regulations**s 130 ins [A2015-47](#) s 30
exp 20 May 2017 (s 130 (4))**Transitional—Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) (Taxi Industry Innovation) Amendment Act 2015**s 131 ins as mod [SL2016-12](#) s 3
exp 2 August 2016 (s 131 (2))**Dictionary**

dict am [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.757; [A2009-49](#) amdt 3.154; [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.79; [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.429
 def **accredited** sub [A2001-94](#) s 12
 def **accredited bus operators register** om [A2001-94](#) s 14
 def **accredited demand responsive service operator** ins [A2006-9](#) s 19
 def **accredited hire car service operator** ins [A2004-69](#) s 18
 def **accredited operator** ins [A2015-47](#) s 31
 def **accredited rideshare driver** ins [A2015-47](#) s 31
 def **accredited taxi network provider** ins [A2001-94](#) s 13
 om [A2015-47](#) s 32
 def **accredited taxi service operator** ins [A2001-94](#) s 13
 def **accredited transport booking service** ins [A2015-47](#) s 33
 def **affiliated** ins [A2001-94](#) s 13
 om [A2015-47](#) s 34
 def **affiliated driver** ins [A2015-47](#) s 35
 def **affiliated driver agreement** ins [A2015-47](#) s 35
 def **affiliated operator** ins [A2015-47](#) s 35
 def **affiliated operator agreement** ins [A2015-47](#) s 35
 def **another jurisdiction** om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.80
 def **authorisation** ins [A2006-9](#) s 19
 def **authorised demand responsive service operator** ins [A2006-9](#) s 19
 def **authority** om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.81
 def **bookable vehicle** ins [A2015-47](#) s 35
 def **bookable vehicle driver** ins [A2015-47](#) s 35
 def **bus** sub [A2005-20](#) amdt 3.373
 def **demand responsive service** ins [A2006-9](#) s 19
 def **demand responsive service vehicle** ins [A2006-9](#) s 19
 def **fittings** ins [A2006-26](#) s 15
 def **function** om [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.758
 def **hire car** ins [A2004-69](#) s 18
 def **hire car licence** ins [A2004-69](#) s 18
 def **hire car service** ins [A2004-69](#) s 18
 def **holder** sub [A2001-94](#) s 12; [A2004-69](#) s 19
 om [A2005-20](#) amdt 3.374

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

def **independent taxi service operator** ins A2015-47 s 35
def **inspect** ins A2006-26 s 15
def **jurisdiction** om A2010-18 amdt 3.82
def **licence** ins A2001-94 s 13
om A2004-69 s 20
def **licensed rideshare vehicle** ins A2015-47 s 35
def **motor vehicle** om A2010-18 amdt 3.82
def **noncompliance notice** ins A2006-26 s 15
def **public bus** sub A2005-20 amdt 3.375
def **public passenger vehicle** sub A2001-94 s 12; A2004-69
s 21
am A2006-9 s 20
sub A2015-47 s 36
def **public passenger vehicle policy** ins A2015-47 s 37
def **public vehicle licence** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **restricted hire car** ins A2004-69 s 22
def **restricted hire car licence** ins A2004-69 s 22
def **restricted hire car service** ins A2004-69 s 22
def **restricted taxi** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **restricted taxi licence** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **restricted taxi service** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **rideshare** ins A2015-47 s 37
def **rideshare driver** ins A2015-47 s 37
def **rideshare service** ins A2015-47 s 37
def **rideshare vehicle** ins A2015-47 s 37
def **rideshare vehicle licence** ins A2015-47 s 37
def **road** am A2002-30 amdt 3.759, amdt 3.760
def **road related area** am A2002-30 amdt 3.759, amdt 3.760
def **road transport authority** om A2010-18 amdt 3.82
def **service contract** sub A2006-9 s 21
def **taxi** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **taxi booking service** ins A2001-94 s 13
om A2015-47 s 38
def **taxi driver** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **taxi licence** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **taxi network** ins A2001-94 s 13
om A2015-47 s 38
def **taxi service** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **taxi zone** ins A2001-94 s 13
def **time of effect** ins A2006-26 s 15
def **transport booking service** ins A2015-47 s 39
def **vehicle** om A2013-19 amdt 3.430

Consequential amendments

sch 1 om R1 LA (s 89 (3)) but see s 54

5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No and date	Effective	Last amendment made by	Republication for
R1 5 Dec 2001	1 Dec 2001– 28 Feb 2002	A2001-94	new Act
R2 1 Mar 2002	1 Mar 2002– 1 June 2002	A2001-94	amendments by A2001-94
R3 3 June 2002	2 June 2002– 30 June 2002	A2001-94	commenced expiry
R4 1 July 2002	1 July 2002– 16 Sept 2002	A2001-94	commenced expiry
R5 3 Oct 2002	17 Sept 2002– 1 Dec 2002	A2002-30	amendments by A2002-30
R6 2 Dec 2002	2 Dec 2002– 16 Jan 2003	A2002-30	commenced expiry
R7 17 Jan 2003	17 Jan 2003– 2 Mar 2003	A2002-49	amendments by A2002-49
R8 3 Mar 2003	3 Mar 2003– 1 June 2003	A2002-49	commenced expiry
R9 2 June 2003	2 June 2003– 8 Mar 2005	A2002-49	commenced expiry
R10* 9 Mar 2005	9 Mar 2005– 1 June 2005	A2004-69	amendments by A2004-69 and modifications by SL2002-3 as amended by SL2005-4
R11 2 June 2005	2 June 2005– 9 Mar 2006	A2005-20	amendments by A2005-20

Endnotes

5 Earlier republications

Republication No and date	Effective	Last amendment made by	Republication for
R12 10 Mar 2006	10 Mar 2006– 30 June 2006	A2005-20	commenced expiry
R13 1 July 2006	1 July 2006– 1 July 2006	A2006-30	amendments by A2006-9 and A2006-30
R14 2 July 2006	2 July 2006– 2 July 2006	A2006-30	amendments by A2006-26
R15 3 July 2006	3 July 2006– 30 Sept 2008	A2006-30	amendments by A2006-30
R16* 1 Oct 2008	1 Oct 2008– 4 July 2009	SL2008-37	amendments by A2008-1 as amended by A2008-39 and modifications by SL2008-37
R17 5 July 2009	5 July 2009– 16 Dec 2009	A2009-16	amendments by A2009-16
R18 17 Dec 2009	17 Dec 2009– 2 Mar 2010	A2009-49	amendments by A2009-49
R19 3 Mar 2010	3 Mar 2010– 2 June 2010	A2009-49	amendments by A2009-22
R20 3 June 2010	3 June 2010– 31 Dec 2010	A2010-18	amendments by A2010-18
R21* 1 Jan 2010	1 Jan 2010– 13 June 2013	A2010-54	amendments by A2010-54
R22 14 June 2013	14 June 2013– 9 Feb 2014	A2013-19	amendments by A2013-19
R23 10 Feb 2014	10 Feb 2014– 16 Nov 2014	A2013-52	amendments by A2013-52
R24 17 Nov 2014	17 Nov 2014– 19 May 2016	A2014-49	amendments by A2014-49
R25 20 May 2016	20 May 2016– 31 July 2016	A2015-47	amendments by A2015-47 and modifications by SL2016-12

Republication No and date	Effective	Last amendment made by	Republication for
R26 1 Aug 2016	1 Aug 2016- 2 Aug 2016	A2015-47	amendments by A2015-47
R27 3 Aug 2016	3 Aug 2016- 8 Mar 2017	A2015-47	expiry of modification (s 131)
R28 9 Mar 2017	9 Mar 2017- 20 May 2017	A2017-4	amendments by A2017-4
R29 21 May 2017	21 May 2017- 23 May 2017	A2017-4	expiry of provision (s 130)
R30 24 May 2017	24 May 2017- 14 Aug 2017	A2017-14	updated endnotes as amended by A2017-14

Endnotes

6 Renumbered provisions

6 Renumbered provisions

This Act was renumbered under the *Legislation Act 2001*, in R2 (see A2001-94 s 17). Details of renumbered provisions are shown in endnote 4 (Amendment history). For a table showing the renumbered provisions, see R2.

7 Expired transitional or validating provisions

This Act may be affected by transitional or validating provisions that have expired. The expiry does not affect any continuing operation of the provisions (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 88 (1)).

Expired provisions are removed from the republished law when the expiry takes effect and are listed in the amendment history using the abbreviation ‘exp’ followed by the date of the expiry.

To find the expired provisions see the version of this Act before the expiry took effect. The ACT legislation register has point-in-time versions of this Act.

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