

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

INITIATIVE PETITION OF CHARLES DEWEY ELLISON, III AND
OTHERS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

BOSTON, JANUARY 16, 2024.

Steven T. James
Clerk of the House of Representatives
State House
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Sir: — I herewith transmit to you, in accordance with the requirements of Article XLVIII of the Amendments to the Constitution an “Initiative Petition for a Law Defining and Regulating the Relationship Between Network Companies and App-Based Drivers for Purposes of the General and Special Laws,” signed by ten qualified voters and filed with this department on or before December 6, 2023, together with additional signatures of qualified voters in the number of 91,666, being a sufficient number to comply with the Provisions of said Article.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AN INITIATIVE PETITION.

Pursuant to Article XLVIII of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as amended, the undersigned qualified voters of the Commonwealth, ten in number at least, hereby petition for the enactment into law of the following measure:

HOUSE No. 4256

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court
(2023-2024)**

An Act defining and regulating the relationship between network companies and app-based drivers for purposes of the General and Special Laws.

Be it enacted by the People, and by their authority, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 159A1/2
2 the following chapter:

3 Chapter 159AA

4 Section 1. Title. This chapter shall be known as the "Relationship Between Network
5 Companies and App-Based Drivers Act."

6 Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to define and regulate the relationship
7 between network companies and app-based drivers. The chapter requires network companies to
8 provide app-based drivers with minimum compensation, healthcare stipends, earned paid sick
9 time, and occupational accident insurance that will operate uniformly throughout the
10 commonwealth, while protecting app-based drivers' freedom and flexibility to choose when, how
11 long, how often, and for whom they work.

12 Section 3. App-Based Driver Classification and Contractual Requirements.

13 (a) Notwithstanding any general or special law, or any rule or regulation promulgated
14 thereunder, for purposes of the general and special laws, an app-based driver, as defined in
15 section 4 of this chapter, is not an employee with respect to his or her relationship with a network
16 company and a network company is not an employer with respect to its relationship with an app-
17 based driver.

18 (b) The requirements in this section and sections 5 through 8 of this chapter are
19 incorporated into every contract made, modified, or renewed on or after the effective date of this
20 chapter between an app-based driver and a network company with regard to delivery services or
21 transportation services. Such contracts may contain supplemental terms that are in addition to
22 those required by this chapter.

23 (c) A network company shall not terminate a contract with an app-based driver, except on
24 grounds specified in the contract or as is required by law.

25 (d) A contract between a network company and an app-based driver shall provide app-
26 based drivers whose contracts are terminated by the network company the opportunity to appeal
27 such termination with the network company.

28 (e) A network company shall not, unless based upon a bona fide occupational
29 qualification or public or app-based driver safety need, refuse to contract with or terminate the
30 contract of an app-based driver based upon race, color, age, religious creed, national origin, sex,
31 gender identity, genetic information, ancestry, active military personnel, status as a veteran,
32 pregnancy or a condition related to said pregnancy including, but not limited to, lactation or the
33 need to express breast milk for a nursing child, or the handicap of a qualified handicapped person

34 or sexual orientation, which shall not include persons whose sexual orientation involves minor
35 children as the sex object.

36 (f) Nothing in this chapter applies to any contract in existence before the effective date of
37 this chapter.

38 Section 4. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have
39 the following meanings:

40 "App-based driver", a person who is a DNC courier, a TNC driver, or both, who has a
41 contract with a network company, and for whom the following requirements are met:

42 (a) the network company does not unilaterally prescribe specific dates, times of day, or a
43 minimum number of hours during which the app-based driver must be logged into the network
44 company's online-enabled application or platform;

45 (b) the network company may not terminate the contract of the app-based driver for not
46 accepting a specific transportation service or delivery service request except where refusal
47 constitutes a violation of governing federal, state, or local laws or regulations;

48 (c) the network company does not restrict the app-based driver from performing services
49 through other network companies except while performing services through the network
50 company's online-enabled application or platform; and

51 (d) the network company does not contractually restrict the app-based driver from
52 working in any other lawful occupation or business.

53 "Average ACA contribution", 82 per cent of the dollar amount of the average monthly
54 Health Connector premium.

55 "Average hourly earnings", an app-based driver's earnings during the 365 days
56 immediately prior to the day that earned paid sick time is used, divided by the total hours of
57 engaged time worked by the app-based driver on that network company's online-enabled
58 application or platform during that period.

59 "Average monthly Health Connector premium", the dollar amount published pursuant to
60 subsection (f) of section 6 of this chapter.

61 "Contract", a written agreement, which may be electronic, between an app-based driver
62 and a network company.

63 "Delivery Network Company" or "DNC", a business entity that (a) maintains an online-
64 enabled application or platform used to facilitate delivery services within the Commonwealth
65 and (b) maintains a record of the amount of engaged time and engaged miles accumulated by
66 DNC couriers.

67 "Delivery Network Company Courier" or "DNC courier", a person who provides delivery
68 services through a DNC's online-enabled application or platform.

69 "Delivery services", the fulfillment of a delivery request, meaning the pickup from any
70 location in the Commonwealth of any item or items and the delivery of the items using a private
71 passenger motor vehicle, bicycle, electric bicycle, motorized bicycle, scooter, motorized scooter,
72 walking, public transportation, or other similar means of transportation, to a location selected by
73 the customer located within 50 miles of the pickup location. A delivery request may include
74 more than 1, but not more than 30, distinct orders placed by different customers. Delivery
75 services may include the selection, collection, or purchase of items by a DNC courier, as well as

76 other tasks incident to a delivery. Delivery services do not include assistance with residential
77 moving services.

78 "Earnings", all amounts, including incentives and bonuses, remitted to an app-based
79 driver by a network company, provided that the amount does not include toll fees, cleaning fees,
80 airport fees, or other customer pass-throughs. Amounts remitted are net of service fees or similar
81 fees charged to the app-based driver by the network company. Amounts remitted do not include
82 tips or gratuities.

83 "Earnings period", a recurring period of time, set by the network company, not to exceed
84 14 consecutive calendar days.

85 "Engaged miles", all miles traveled during engaged time in a private passenger motor
86 vehicle that is not owned, leased, or rented by the network company, or any of its affiliates.
87 Network companies may exclude miles if doing so is reasonably necessary to remedy or prevent
88 fraudulent use of the network company's online-enabled application or platform.

89 "Engaged time", (a) subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (b) in this definition,
90 the period of time, as recorded in a network company's online-enabled application or platform,
91 from when a app-based driver accepts a request for delivery or transportation services to when
92 the driver fulfills that request. For requests that are scheduled in advance and for which the app-
93 based driver accepts the request but is not immediately en route to fulfill that request, a driver
94 shall only be considered engaged on a network company's platform when the app-based driver is
95 en route to fulfill that scheduled request, regardless of when the app-based driver accepted the
96 request.

97 (b) Engaged time shall not include (1) any time spent performing delivery or
98 transportation services after the request has been cancelled by the customer; or (2) any time spent
99 on a request for delivery or transportation services where the app-based driver abandons
100 performance of the service prior to completion. Network companies may also exclude time if
101 doing so is reasonably necessary to remedy or prevent fraudulent use of the network company's
102 online-enabled application or platform.

103 "Health Connector", the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector Authority
104 established by chapter 58 of the acts of 2006 and section 2 of chapter 176Q of the Massachusetts
105 General Laws.

106 "Minimum wage", the state mandated minimum wage for all industries as provided by
107 section 1 of chapter 151 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

108 "Net earnings", all earnings received by an app-based driver in an earnings period.

109 "Net earnings floor", means the amount determined under subsection (c) of Section 5 of
110 this chapter, against which an app-based driver's net earnings are compared.

111 "Network company", a business entity operating as:

112 (a) a delivery network company;

113 (b) a transportation network company; or

114 (c) both.

115 "Person", shall have the same definition as provided in clause twenty-third of section 7 of
116 chapter 4 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

117 "Private passenger motor vehicle," any passenger vehicle which has a vehicle weight
118 rating or curb weight of 6,000 lbs. or less as per manufacturer's description of said vehicle or is a
119 sport utility vehicle, passenger van, or pickup truck.

120 "Qualifying health plan", a health insurance plan in which the app-based driver is the
121 subscriber, that is not paid for in full or in part by any current or former employer, and that is not
122 a Medicare or Medicaid plan.

123 "Quarter", each of the following 4 time periods: (a) January 1 through March 31; (b)
124 April 1 through June 30; (c) July 1 through September 30; (d) October 1 through December 31.

125 "Transportation network company" or "TNC", has the same meaning as provided in
126 section 1 of chapter 159A1/2 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

127 "Transportation network company driver" or "TNC driver", a Transportation network
128 driver, as defined in section I of chapter 159A1/2 of the Massachusetts General Laws, that
129 provides transportation services, or a person operating a livery vehicle as defined in 540 CMR
130 2.00 on a TNC's digital network, as defined in section I of chapter 159A1/2.

131 "Transportation services", the provision of transportation facilitated by the digital
132 network, as defined in section I of chapter 159A1/2 of the Massachusetts General Laws, of a
133 TNC for which the pickup of the passenger occurs in the Commonwealth.

134 Section 5: Guaranteed Earnings Floor.

135 (a) A network company shall ensure that for each earnings period, an app-based driver is
136 compensated at not less than the net earnings floor as set forth in this section. The net earnings
137 floor establishes a guaranteed minimum level of compensation for app-based drivers that cannot

138 be reduced. In no way does the net earnings floor prohibit app-based drivers from earning a
139 higher level of compensation.

140 (b) For each earnings period, a network company shall compare an app-based driver's net
141 earnings against the net earnings floor for that app-based driver during the earnings period. In the
142 event that the app-based driver's net earnings in the earnings period are less than the net earnings
143 floor for that earnings period, the network company shall include an additional sum accounting
144 for the difference in the app-based driver's earnings no later than during the next earnings period.

145 (c) For all earnings periods, the net earnings floor shall be the sum of:

146 (i) The product of 120 per cent of the minimum wage and the number of hours of
147 engaged time during that earnings period.

148 (ii) (A) The product of the per-mile compensation for vehicle expenses set forth in this
149 clause and the total number of engaged miles traveled during that earnings period.

150 (B) After the effective date of this chapter and for the 2025 calendar year, the per-mile
151 compensation for vehicle expenses shall be 28 cents per engaged mile. For calendar years after
152 2025, the amount per engaged mile shall be adjusted pursuant to the following subsection (d).

153 (d) For calendar years following 2025, the executive office of labor and workforce
154 development shall adjust the per-mile compensation amount under subsection (c) annually to
155 reflect the percentage increase, if any, in the state minimum wage that is set to take effect that
156 calendar year. The executive office of labor and workforce development shall calculate and
157 publish the adjustments required by this subsection no later than November 30 of the year prior
158 to the increase taking effect. The adjusted compensation rates shall take effect on the later of

159 January 1 or the sixty-first day following publication. If the executive office of labor and
160 workforce development does not publish an increase as required by this subsection, no increase
161 in the compensation amounts shall occur.

162 (e) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require a network company to provide a
163 particular amount of compensation to an app-based driver for any given transportation or
164 delivery request, as long as the app-based driver's net earnings for each earnings period equals or
165 exceeds that app-based driver's net earnings floor for that earnings period as set forth in
166 subsection (b) of this section.

167 Section 6. Healthcare Stipend.

168 (a) Consistent with the average contributions required under the federal Patient Protection
169 and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. 111-148 (March 23, 2010), a network company shall provide a
170 quarterly healthcare stipend to app-based drivers who meet the conditions set forth in this
171 section. An app-based driver that averages the following amounts of engaged time per week on a
172 network company's platform during a quarter that commences on or after January 1, 2025 shall
173 receive the following stipends from that network company:

174 (1) For an average of 25 hours or more per week of engaged time in the quarter, a
175 payment greater than or equal to 100 per cent of the average ACA contribution for the applicable
176 average monthly Health Connector premium for each month in the quarter.

177 (2) For an average of at least 15 but less than 25 hours per week of engaged time in the
178 quarter, a payment greater than or equal to 50 per cent of the average ACA contribution for the
179 applicable average monthly Health Connector premium for each month in the quarter.

180 (b) At the end of each earnings period, a network company shall provide to each app-
181 based driver the following information:

182 (1) The total number of hours of engaged time the app-based driver recorded in the
183 network company's online-enabled application or platform during that earnings period.

184 (2) The number of hours of engaged time the app-based driver has recorded in the
185 network company's online-enabled application or platform during the current quarter up to that
186 point.

187 (c) The Health Connector may adopt or amend regulations as it deems appropriate to
188 implement this section, including to permit app-based drivers receiving stipends pursuant to this
189 section to enroll in health plans offered through the Health Connector.

190 (d)(1) As a condition of providing the healthcare stipend set forth in subsection (a), a
191 network company may require an app-based driver to submit proof of current enrollment in a
192 qualifying health plan as of the last day of the quarter for which the stipend would be provided.
193 Proof of current enrollment may include, but is not limited to, health insurance membership or
194 identification cards, evidence of coverage and disclosure forms from the health plan, or claim
195 forms and other documents necessary to submit claims.

196 (2) An app-based driver shall have not less than 15 calendar days from the end of the
197 quarter to provide proof of enrollment as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

198 (3) A network company shall provide a healthcare stipend due for a quarter under
199 subsection (a) within 15 days of the end of the quarter or within 15 days of the app-based driver's

200 submission of proof of enrollment as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, whichever is
201 later.

202 (e) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prevent an app-based driver from
203 receiving a healthcare stipend from more than one network company for the same quarter.

204 (f)(1) On or before 14 days following the effective date of this section, and on or before
205 each September 1 thereafter, the Health Connector shall publish the average statewide monthly
206 premium paid, or anticipated to be paid, by an individual for the following calendar year for a
207 Health Connector bronze tier health insurance plan, or any future successor equivalent plan.

208 (2) When computing the average as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the
209 Health Connector shall divide the total monthly premium paid, or anticipated to be paid, by all
210 enrollees in an individual Health Connector bronze tier health insurance plan, or any future
211 successor equivalent plan, by the total number of individuals in the commonwealth who are
212 enrolled in, or anticipated to be enrolled in, such plans.

213 (g) This section shall become inoperative in the event that the United States or the
214 commonwealth implements a single-payer universal healthcare system or substantially similar
215 system that expands coverage to the recipients of stipends under this section.

216 Section 7. Paid Sick Time. Network companies shall provide app-based drivers with
217 earned paid sick time as set forth in this section.

218 (a) "Earned paid sick time", is the time provided by a network company to an app-based
219 driver as calculated under subsection (c) of this section. For each hour of earned paid sick time

220 used by an app-based driver, the network company shall compensate the app-based driver at a
221 rate equal to the greater of the following:

222 (1) The app-based driver's average hourly earnings, as defined in section 4 of this chapter;
223 or

224 (2) 120 per cent of the minimum wage.

225 (b) An app-based driver shall only use earned paid sick time for the same reasons set
226 forth for employees in paragraph (1) through paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of section 148C of
227 chapter 149 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

228 (c) A network company shall provide a minimum of one hour of earned paid sick time for
229 every 30 hours of engaged time recorded on or after the effective date of this section by an app-
230 based driver in the network company's online-enabled application or platform. App-based drivers
231 shall be entitled to first use accrued earned paid sick time upon recording 90 hours of engaged
232 time on the network company's online-enabled application or platform. From that day forward,
233 an app-based driver may use earned sick time as it accrues. A contract between a network
234 company and an app-based driver may require the app-based driver to use earned paid sick time
235 in increments of up to 4 hours.

236 (d) App-based drivers may carry over up to 40 hours of unused earned paid sick time to
237 the next calendar year, but are not entitled to use more than 40 hours in one calendar year.
238 Network companies shall not be required to pay out unused earned paid sick time. If an app-
239 based driver does not record any engaged time in a network company's online-enabled
240 application or platform for 365 or more consecutive days or the app-based driver's contract with

241 a network company is terminated, any unused earned paid sick time accrued up to that point with
242 that network company shall no longer be valid or recognized.

243 (e) A network company may require certification when an app-based driver makes a
244 request to use more than 24 hours of earned paid sick time in a 72-hour period or when
245 reasonably necessary to prevent fraud. Any reasonable documentation signed by a health care
246 provider indicating the need for earned paid sick time taken shall be deemed acceptable
247 certification for absences. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an app-based
248 driver to provide as certification any information from a health care provider that would be in
249 violation of federal law.

250 Section 8. Occupational Accident Insurance.

251 (a) For the purposes of this section, the following words shall have the following
252 meanings:-

253 (1) "Average weekly earnings", the app-based driver's total earnings from all network
254 companies during the 28 days prior to the accident divided by four.

255 (2) "Online", the time when an app-based driver is utilizing a network company's online-
256 enabled application or platform and can receive requests for transportation services or delivery
257 services from the network company or during engaged time.

258 (3) "Maximum weekly compensation rate", has the same meaning as provided in section
259 1 of chapter 152 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

260 (4) "Minimum weekly compensation rate", has the same meaning as provided in section 1
261 of chapter 152 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

262 (b) Each network company, within 240 days of the effective date of this chapter, shall
263 purchase occupational accident insurance, as described in this section, for all app-based drivers
264 who provide transportation or delivery services through the network company's online-enabled
265 application or platform.

266 (c) Each network company shall file with the division of insurance, no later than 30 days
267 after the commencement of a new policy year, a copy of the policy it has purchased for DNC
268 couriers and TNC drivers, respectively. The division of insurance shall be treated by the insurer
269 as a certificate holder for purposes of receiving notice of cancellation of the policy.

270 (d) The occupational accident insurance policy required under subsection (b) shall cover
271 medical expenses and lost income resulting from injuries suffered while the app-based driver is
272 online with a network company's online-enabled application or platform. Policies shall at a
273 minimum include a total combined single limit of \$1,000,000 per accident and provide for
274 payment of benefits to a covered individual as follows:

275 (1) Coverage for medical expenses incurred, up to at least \$1,000,000 and for up to 156
276 weeks following the injury;

277 (2) Continuous total disability payments, temporary total disability payments, and partial
278 disability payments for injuries that occur while the app-based driver is online equal to 66 per
279 cent of the app-based driver's average weekly earnings as of the date of injury but not more than
280 the maximum weekly compensation rate, unless the average weekly earnings of the app-based
281 driver is less than the minimum weekly compensation rate, in which case the weekly
282 compensation shall be equal to the app-based driver's average weekly earnings. Payments under
283 this paragraph shall be made for up to the first 156 weeks following the injury;

284 (3) For the benefit of spouses, children, or other dependents of app-based drivers,
285 accidental death insurance in the amount equal to 66 per cent of the app-based driver's average
286 weekly earnings as of the date of injury but not more than the maximum weekly compensation
287 rate, unless the average weekly earnings of the app-based driver is less than the minimum weekly
288 compensation rate, in which case the weekly compensation shall be equal to the app-based
289 driver's average weekly earnings, times 156 weeks for injuries suffered by an app-based driver
290 while the app-based driver is online with the network company's online-enabled application or
291 platform that result in death; and

292 (4) When injuries suffered by an app-based driver while the app-based driver is online
293 result in death, an amount to pay for reasonable burial expenses not to exceed eight times the
294 maximum weekly compensation rate.

295 (e) Occupational accident insurance under subsection (d) of this section shall not be
296 required to cover an accident that occurs while online but outside of engaged time where the
297 injured app-based driver is in engaged time on one or more other network company platforms or
298 where the app-based driver is engaged in personal activities. If an accident is covered by
299 occupational accident insurance maintained by more than one network company, the insurer of
300 the network company against whom a claim is filed is entitled to contribution for the pro-rata
301 share of coverage attributable to one or more other network companies up to the coverages and
302 limits in subsection (d).

303 (f) Any benefits provided to an app-based driver under this section shall be considered
304 amounts payable under an app-based driver's compensation law or disability benefit for the
305 purpose of determining amounts payable under any insurance provided under section 113L of

306 chapter 175 of the Massachusetts General Laws or for personal injury protection, as defined in
307 section 34A of chapter 90 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

308 Section 9. Implementation.

309 Chapter 159AA of the Massachusetts General Laws shall take effect on the later of
310 January 1, 2025, or as provided in Article 48 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts
311 Constitution, as amended.

FIRST TEN SIGNERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>City or Town</u>
Charles Dewey Ellison, III	195 West Canton Street, # 2	Boston
Abigail Kennedy Horrigan	114 Eastern Avenue	Woburn
Brian Gitschier	58 East Springfield Street, # 2	Boston
Daniel A. Svirsky	248 School Street	Watertown
Sean A. Rogers	9 Atkins Street, # 1	Boston
Caitlin Donovan	16 Fox Run Road	Dover
Brendan M. Joyce	79 Breakneck Road	Sturbridge
Troy B. McHenry	402 Ashmont Street, # 1	Boston
Kimberly Ann Ahern	15 Pond Street	Boston
Christina M. Ellis-Hibbett	563 Ashmont Street	Boston

CERTIFICATE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

September 6, 2023.

Honorable William Francis Galvin
Secretary of the Commonwealth
One Ashburton Place, Room 1705
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

RE: Initiative Petition No. 23-25: Initiative Petition for A Law Defining and
Regulating the Relationship Between Network Companies and App-
Based Drivers for Purposes of the General and Special Laws – Version
B

Dear Secretary Galvin:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 48 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution, I have reviewed the above-referenced initiative petition, which was submitted to me on or before the first Wednesday of August of this year.

I hereby certify that this measure is in proper form for submission to the people; that the measure is not, either affirmatively or negatively, substantially the same as any measure which has been qualified for submission or submitted to the people at either of the two preceding biennial state elections; and that it contains only subjects that are related or are mutually dependent and which are not excluded from the initiative process pursuant to Article 48, the Initiative, Part 2, Section 2.

In accordance with Article 48, I enclose a fair, concise summary of the measure.

Sincerely,

ANDREA JOY CAMPBELL,
Attorney General.

Enclosure.

SUMMARY OF 23-25.

This proposed law would specify that rideshare and delivery drivers who accept requests through an online-enabled application are not “employees” and that rideshare and delivery companies are not “employers” for purposes of Massachusetts laws. This proposed law would also specify alternative minimum compensation and benefits for rideshare and delivery drivers.

The proposed law would apply to drivers for rideshare and delivery companies who use digital applications and who are (1) not required to work specific days or hours; (2) not required to accept specific requests; (3) not restricted from working with multiple rideshare or delivery companies; and (4) not restricted from working in any other lawful occupation or business.

The proposed law would require rideshare and delivery companies to provide drivers with a guaranteed amount of minimum compensation, equal to 120 percent of the Massachusetts minimum wage, for time spent completing requests for transportation or delivery, plus a per-mile amount for each mile driven in a privately-owned vehicle while completing a request. The per-mile amount would start at 28 cents and be adjusted yearly to increase by any percentage increase made to the Massachusetts minimum wage. The minimum compensation calculation would exclude time spent by a driver between completing one request and accepting another request. A driver whose earnings, not including tips and gratuities, fall below the minimum compensation amount would be paid the difference to be brought up to the minimum compensation amount.

The proposed law would require rideshare and delivery companies to provide some drivers with a healthcare stipend. Drivers who average 25 hours or more per week completing requests for transportation or delivery services with a company would receive a full stipend for an average individual plan offered through the Health Connector, and drivers who average between 15 and 25 hours per week completing requests for transportation or delivery services with a company would receive a 50 percent stipend.

The proposed law would require rideshare and delivery companies to provide drivers with a minimum of one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours spent completing requests for transportation or delivery services with that company.

The proposed law would require rideshare and delivery companies to purchase accident insurance to provide some disability and medical benefits for drivers who are injured or killed while online with the company’s application or platform.

The proposed law would prohibit rideshare and delivery companies from terminating the contract of a driver, or refusing to contract with a driver, based on race, sex, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics

unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification or a safety need. Companies would be required to provide a driver who is terminated with an opportunity to appeal the termination with the network company.

The proposed law would take effect on January 1, 2025.