

Initiative 25-0028

October 26, 2025

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Anabel Renteria
Initiative Coordinator
Office of the Attorney General
1300 "I" Street, 17th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RECEIVED

Oct 28 2025

Re: Rideshare Company Public Accountability Act

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

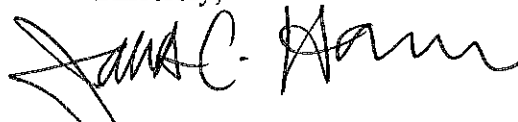
Dear Initiative Coordinator:

In accordance with the requirements of Elections Code section 9001(a), I request that the Attorney General prepare a circulating title and summary of the initiative measure entitled the "Rideshare Company Public Accountability Act." The text of the measure, a check for \$2,000.00, and the certifications required by Elections Code sections 9001(b) and 9608 are enclosed.

Please direct all correspondence and inquiries regarding this measure to:

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Sincerely,



James C. Harrison

Enclosures

Rideshare Company Public Accountability Act

SECTION 1. Title.

This measure shall be known as the “Rideshare Company Public Accountability Act.”

SECTION 2. Findings.

In enacting the Rideshare Company Public Accountability Act, the people of the State of California find and declare:

(a) Californians increasingly rely on a range of transportation modes, including rideshare companies like Uber, to travel to work, school, medical appointments, social gatherings, and more.

(b) Unlike traditional transportation providers, rideshare companies exercise full control over their platforms while classifying drivers as independent contractors rather than employees.

(c) Rideshare companies market their services as safe and convenient for vulnerable populations, including children, individuals with disabilities, and people seeking a responsible ride home after consuming alcohol. However, rideshare passengers have reported incidents of fraud, sexual assault, physical assault, and even homicide.

(d) According to a study conducted by the University of Chicago, rideshare companies account for about a 3% annual increase in traffic-related fatalities, or roughly 987 people, including pedestrians, each year. This increase is due, in part, to the large number of drivers needed to provide quick response times.

(e) The companies that profit most from having these drivers on the road should be responsible for injuries and damages suffered by rideshare passengers or members of the public.

(f) Despite marketing themselves as a safe and better alternative to other transportation methods, rideshare companies hire drivers without conducting adequate background checks and screening procedures, allow culpable drivers to keep driving, and fail to develop and fully implement adequate protections, despite having direct knowledge of serious safety risks to riders.

(g) Rideshare companies prioritize profits over rider safety, rolling back protections despite billions of dollars in revenue.

(h) Rideshare companies should be legally responsible for the harm caused by their drivers to riders and the public.

SECTION 3. Declaration of Purpose.

By passing this Act, it is the purpose and intent of the people of the State of California to:

- (a) Treat rideshare companies like other common carriers, including buses, trains, and taxis; and
- (b) Hold rideshare companies responsible for harm to their riders and the public caused by the business from which they profit.

SECTION 4. Rideshare Companies as Common Carriers.

Section 2179 is hereby added to Article 1 of Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code to read:

2179. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a transportation network company, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 5431 of the Public Utilities Code, is a common carrier of persons subject to the provisions of this Title.

SECTION 5.

Section 7460.1 is hereby added to Article 5 of Chapter 10.5 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code to read as follows:

7460.1. Rideshare Company Liability.

(a) A transportation network company shall owe a heightened duty of care to riders and must afford its riders the following assurances:

- (1) Use of the highest care and the vigilance of a very cautious person;*
 - (2) Exercise of all care, vigilance, and foresight they reasonably can do under the circumstances to avoid harm to passengers; and*
 - (3) Use of reasonable skill to provide everything necessary for safe transportation, in view of the transportation used and the practical operation of the transportation network company's business.*
- (b) A transportation network company shall be legally responsible for any and all damages to a person caused by a driver's negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct regardless of whether or not the driver is categorized as an independent contractor.*
- (c) In any action initiated by an injured person pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section, a prevailing plaintiff shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.*
- (d) The duties, remedies, and obligations imposed by this Section are cumulative to the duties, remedies, or obligations imposed under any other law and shall not be construed to relieve any person from any duties, remedies, or obligations imposed under any other law.*
- (e) Any contract between a transportation network company and a rider, or between a transportation network company employee or independent contractor, is voidable by the rider, employee, or independent contractor, as applicable, as against public policy if any provision within the contract attempts or purports to waive any rights specified in this section and the Rideshare Company Public Accountability Act.*

SECTION 6. Amendments.

This Act may be amended so long as such amendments are consistent with and further the purposes of holding rideshare companies accountable by a statute that is passed by over a majority vote of the members of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

SECTION 7. Severability.

The provisions of this Act are severable. If any portion, section, subdivision, paragraph, clause, sentence, phrase, word, or application of this Act is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, that decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act. The People of the State of California hereby declare that they would have adopted this Act and each and every portion, section, subdivision, paragraph, clause, sentence, phrase, word, and application not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any portion of this Act or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid.

SECTION 8. Liberal Construction.

This Act shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

SECTION 9. Conflicting Ballot Measures.

(a) In the event that this measure and another measure addressing the regulation of rideshare companies appear on the same statewide election ballot, the provisions of the other measure shall be deemed to be in conflict with this measure. If this measure receives a greater number of affirmative votes than a measure deemed to be in conflict with it, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety, and the provisions of the other measure shall be null and void.

(b) If this measure is approved by the voters but superseded in whole or in part by a conflicting measure approved by the voters at the same election, and the conflicting measure is later held to be invalid, this measure shall be self-executing and given full force and effect.