CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning and welcome to the City Council Transportation Committee. Ever hearing, at first ever hearing application technology and its import impact on the taxi and for-hire servers industry. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez, the chair of this committee and first let me recognize my colleagues here; Council Member Garodnick and Council Member Weprin. Today the committee very much look forward to hearing more about the app based technology is, and reshape, reshaping how they, they, the app based technology is reshaping the taxi and for-hire industry in our city. The worse of for, of for-hire service in New York is to say the least a complicated one. Even the most experienced industry expert can have trouble navigating the, and understanding the various sectors of our network. Understanding the intricate difference between Yellow taxi, Green cops, Black Cars, and Livery cars as well as interactions among the many of stakeholders including drivers, base owners, medallion owners, listing agents, insurance companies, vehicles manufactures, and of course consumers can be

2 difficult to fully grasp. That's why I'm, big 3 reason why the introduction of a smartphone based taxi service has been incredible impactful in New 4 York City. As we look to blame the old and new, and the new we must do so. We a strong focus on 6 furnace, quality service, and the new and the new. We must do so with a strong focus on furnace, 8 quality service, safety, and equity regulation. 9 Today's hearing is an, is an opportunity for us to 10 11 begin to learn more about the impact that those 12 technologies have had across the various sectors of 13 the industry and across our communities. We need to 14 hear from all stakeholders so that we can make the 15 most informed decision possible about how to adjust 16 to, to, to the changing realities that these new 17 technologies have brought to us. The laws and 18 regulation that govern the taxis and for-hire service industry in New York were often written for 19 20 the different era and I with the support of the speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito, my colleague at the 21 2.2 council, and of course working with the 23 administration are committed to updating those laws in regulation to reflect the new realities of 24 25 today. However we should do so with a sincere

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appreciation for the thousand of hardworking men and women who have built the robust taxi Livery and Black Car system that has served New Yorkers for decades. Many New York stories are rooted in the taxi and Livery industry. Immigrants from contraries and continents around the world able to get a start driving a taxi or Livery, or Livery car, able to support their families and put themself through a school and some through hard work even being able to build successful a small business, a, a small business. We the chance to own their own vehicle, medallion, or base, and invest in the future. The industry has help so many people gain a full whole in New York on their way to the dream to the American Dream. Including one who is sitting before you today chairing this committee. As a proud former Livery driver but also as an, as a former teacher and as a elected official I believe it is important that change come to the industry. Everyone must be treated the same. Competition and innovation are the basis of what make our city great. We welcome new ideas and new tools that promise to make transportation better within our city. New Yorkers and visitors alike

2	need and deserve quality taxi and for-hire services
3	that is safe, efficient, affordable, and that
4	serves all borough of our city. I truly believe
5	that the great technology progress occurring in
6	this field can be a win/win situation for everyone.
7	That's why today we can begin to gain some insight
8	into the best way to blend the old and the new to
9	create a better for-hire industry. But again
10	everyone must be subject to the same set of
11	regulations. Of course we have many serious
12	question that need to be address as we move forward
13	into what is a new landscape for all players in
14	this industry. Many new companies are parading in
15	New York City are facing legal challenges around
16	the country for failing to adhere to local
17	requirements. Here in our nation's largest city we
18	set a example. That type of behavior will not be
19	tolerated in New York City. All companies must
20	abide by not only the letter of the law but the
21	spirit of those regulations whether they are a
22	multi-billion dollar international corporation or a
23	local family owned business. Equity in maintaining
24	a level playing field are essential to ensuring
25	insisting that trait, treat drivers, base owners.

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and the riding public fairly. While a smartphone application have offer customers more, more choices they have also brought their fair share of controversy. Some claim that companies are not offering wheelchair accessible service through their applications the 9,000 New Yorkers accessible service. In the same light some media report have claimed that the TLC are attaching rules are not being appropriately followed by everyone. Even more disturbingly we heard of our council company employees improper, improperly tracking and monitoring passengers violating the passenger's privacy without consent. There have been allegation of threat to a smear reporter who voiced concern about company practice and campaigns to sabotage other services by booking and cancelling trips. I want to be clear here today that we expect much more of the creators of our future. We expect good corporation citizens in this, in this city. And this committee will work to ensure that those responsible for bad behaviors are held responsible and our regulations demand accountability from all players. Furthermore we cannot forget the incredible impact the E-Hail industry has had on

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the Yellow and Green taxi industry. Just last week the New York Times reported that while the value of taxi medallions was dropping significantly since 2013 the city had reported flat prices. Taxi medallions sales not only impact the lives of the owners/drivers but the city's budget. The committee seeks to get a full understanding of the details around the medallion sales in order to correct this discrepancy and be fully informed of this issue. Our taxi and for-hire industry touch the live of millions of New Yorkers. We need to make sure that everyone, every neighborhood across the five boroughs receive the service it needs and deserve. Drivers must be treated and the, and compensated fairly and customer privacy protected. All of these and more are matters of great concern to the council and we look forward to hearing from you today about the way in which you believe we can best help maintain and improve New York City's taxis and for-hire services. I look forward to discussing all of this at today's hearing and I would like to thank everyone here for being with us today. In particular our TLC Chair Meera Joshi. I now ask our committee council to administer the

2 affirmation and then invite the chairman of TLC to 3 deliver her opening statement.

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COMMITTEE COUNCIL TAYLOR: Kelly Taylor,
Committee Council. Please raise your right hand. Do
you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and
nothing but the truth in your testimony before the
committee today and to respond honestly to Council
Member questions?

MEERA JOSHI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNCIL TAYLOR: Thank you.

MEERA JOSHI: Good morning and good morning Chair Rodriguez, members of the Transportation Committee, and members of the Council. I'm Meera Joshi, Commissioner and Chair of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak today about smartphone applications or apps and the ways they have transformed the taxi and for-hire vehicle industries. The purpose of my testimony today is to describe changes to TLC rules as smartphone app technology has become more prevalent in the taxi and for-hire vehicle industries. These changes promote safe and reliable service for

passengers and include accountability measures so

provide for-hire transportation without going

through a licensing process. I am proud to say that

app companies operating in New York City are held

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to the same hire standard as all private for-hire transportation providers and must work within the existing TLC license structure. This means for example that dispatch drivers must be drug tested, background checked, vehicles must have for-hire insurance, and pass a 200 point inspection. A number of our regulatory counterparts from other jurisdictions have and continue to reach out to us about our experience in working with app companies to, to see how they have adapted to New York's high accountability regulatory model. Thinking that what we have achieved must have been very complex undertaking we tell them that while navigating these new waters involves some complexities and challenges and headaches the basic approach is a simple one. If you're going to operate in New York City the safety, accountability, and consumer protections must be there. And our licensing process provides for this. Unfortunately some of these jurisdictions have experienced true horror stories involving a mother, among other things drivers who were poorly screened, vehicles without adequate inspections or insurance coverage. As taxi and for-hire services are essential components of

2 any city's transportation new, network such 3 problems have the effect of degrading the system as a whole which simply is not an option we would 4 tolerate here in New York City where we move about 5 6 one million passengers a day. In New York City 7 different rubrics govern apps dispatch which is dependent on this industry segment they're 8 dispatching and why, and whether they or a company 9 related to them is a TLC licensee. First I'll talk 10 about apps and taxis. In 2013 the TLC launched a 11 12 pilot program to evaluate hailing a Yellow taxi 13 through a smart phone. The program gives passengers 14 the same experience they would have in any taxi. 15 Passengers are charged a metered fare and drivers must follow TLC rules however the use of the 16 17 application allows passengers and drivers to peek 18 around corners to connect with one another. This has the potential to increase driver income and 19 20 lowers passenger wait time by helping them efficiently find each other especially in areas 21 2.2 without a dense supply and demand for taxi service 23 where drivers and passengers looking for fairs are often not in the same place at the same time. From 24 the first year of the pilot program we have found 25

that E-Hail apps do help passengers find taxis in
certain lower trafficked areas. Over 600 thousand
E-Hailed rides were serviced during the pilot's
first year and the majority of the pickups occurred
in either Manhattan above 110 th street or the
boroughs, areas that historically have not seen a
lot of Yellow taxi service. While only six percent
of all taxi pickups in that same period occurred in
these areas outside of the Manhattan central
business district a full 66 percent of E-Hailed
rides started in these areas. Due to the success of
the E-Hail pilot in providing yet another option
for passengers to arrange safe and legal for-hire
transportation service before the end of the year
the TLC will propose a program, make, will, plans
to make the program permanent. The proposed rules
will create an E-Hail license structure and will
mirror many of the requirements from the E-Hail
pilot apps and for-hire vehicles. To work in the
FHV sector dispatch apps must either obtain a base
license from the TLC or work with an existing TLC
base and for-hire dispatching is still subject to
all TLC applicable rules. Most importantly for-hire
service must only be dispatched by a TLC bases and

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to TLC licensed drivers and vehicles meeting TLC's requirements. Today as much as 42 percent of forhire vehicles can be reached through passenger facing apps using over 75 different platforms. This paradigm shift requires new accountability rules. A few weeks ago the TLC unanimously voted to require all FHV bases to provide electronic trip records and prohibited cross class dispatching in order to balance the growing prevalence of the practice with the commission's policy and enforcement needs. And as technology in the for-hire industry continue to evolve the commission looks forward to discussing with council and the transportation committee appropriate government action. Thank you again for allowing me to speak on how apps are transforming the taxi and for-hire vehicle, vehicle industries. And at this time I would be happy or 'app-y' to answer any questions you may have. I also omitted to mention my colleague who's sitting next to me Jo Rausen who's director of technology at the TLC.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I have few question. I know that my colleague also have others. First of all as you know like the TLC pull out the, the Livery Base Agreement that wasn't

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scheduled to be voted in the last section I would not be getting to totally pro and con on that base agreement. What I would say as everyone also know I have introduced legislation to create the Livery Base Agreement and we just would like to continue conversation with the administration on, on that particular ruled. And now we are looking at the possibility to move on as a local law. My first question is about, is the TLC considering any action to ensure that privacy of passenger using apps is respected?

MEERA JOSHI: Our current rules prohibit the abuse of passenger information either under rules that prohibit harassment or rules that prohibit conduct against the, the best interest of the public. So we have and, and continuously review any and all allegations of misuse of passenger data because it would fall under our rules and could be, if proven, would be a violation and we take appropriate penalty action if it's warranted and that can amount to fines, suspension, and ultimately revocation.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Have you received any complaint on that, on... and, and if so

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MEERA JOSHI: So it, there's really two components to your question. We, we receive lots of complaints from consumers. And in order not to create a chilling effect because we don't want to discourage people from filing complaints we don't discuss until we're final with an, final with our review and a summons is issued the results of those. But we do receive complaints every day and some of them have to do with harassment and abuse of public, of conduct that is against the best interest of the public and we vigorously investigate those and take action. And on a broader, which is the second part of your question, on a broader perspective there is work to be done on accountability and the, and apps in the FHV world and there are I think measures that can be taken by the TLC to improve passenger trust in information that apps have privy to them because of the volume of trip records they have.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What about, can you explain the discrepancies between the medallion prices the New York Times reported last week and

2 the number on the TLC site that show the prices
3 were flat?

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MEERA JOSHI: Sure I think you mentioned something in your intro which I think so appropriately fits almost any issue with the, forhire vehicle world and taxi world that it's complex. So there's many many facts for any one situation. And some of the background facts that were omitted from the publicity is number one the raw data on actual transactions is published every month. Number two, the number and volume of transactions is very low and it's very difficult to say there is a correct way to find an average. There's probably about, about 450 full asset transfers between 2011 and today and that is not a large universe of transfers to draw conclusions from and those transfers are not all equal. Some of them are full asset, some of them are less than full asset so that their, there's stock transfers and partial transfers. Some medallions are independent. Some medallions are corporate. So for example I think there was only 35 full asset corporate medallion transfers in that time period. And then some have restrictions like accessibility

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or hybrid and some don't. So this is a small world of investors in the medallion market. They have traditionally always looked at the actual raw data and drawn conclusions about how to guide, lent to, as guidance for lending. And many of the people that use this data actually have privy, are privy to more information because they know about not only transactions that are consummated and the actual price but they know about those that didn't go through so transactions where the price wasn't one that was tenable for closing a deal. So I think what was missing from the article is the fact that one there's really no way to calculate an average. Two, the raw data has always been available and the industry has always relied on the raw data and three that the average that was put up had a large disclaimer saying that it incorporated only some but not all of the transactions. And that was a practice that had been in, in place since about 1980. We have recently pulled that average down because as I started out by saying the average, there is no correct way to determine an average when you have such a low volume and you're comparing things that are very different.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And before as, the other few question my colleague I would like to you know elaborate what I said the beginning. We are open and we welcome anyone that has new idea. We are open for change. We believe that change is always good. We believe that we also have to be thinking about the consumer and we believe that we live in a world where technology is bringing positive changes. So all this question and all those concern that we have is, with the spirits on correcting a area where we feel that is still everyone who have to be adjust so that everyone follow the same rules. So again like we will hear after the commissioner testimony from both Uber and Lyft and, and we would like to hear from them and their testimony. How is that they see that that they are contributing to providing better services to our, to our cities, nothing against those bases and other that are in the, in the field or that, that will come in the future but it's more about looking for area where we feel from our end at the council that we think that still we should be

looking to make some changes.

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MEERA JOSHI: And I just want to comment on that. The TLC recently passed and I referred to it in my testimony a requirement that all FHV bases provide electronically trip records. And I think that is a tremendous step in the right direction. We have that information on the taxi side and it, the day has come where we need that information on the FHV side, not only for enforcement but for informed policy making which is something you referred to in your introduction as well. As we navigate the waters of how to build a regulatory structure that allows technology to thrive but provides protection we can't do that in a vacuum. We need to know the volume of trips and we need to know the locations of those trips so that we can better govern for our city.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Right. So going back to the last question what impact if any are the application, application base, the app base providers in this care, in this case Uber and Lyft are having on the medallion prices?

MEERA JOSHI: Medallion prices have dipped recently. I think that they've, you know the, they were, probably the average if you can say

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 21
2	there is an average which I beg to, to, I sort of
3	argue with there, whether there is an average have
4	come down from where they were in 2013. And during
5	that time there's been incredible change. There's
6	been lots of new opportunities for transportation
7	in New York City and especially in the boroughs.
8	We've got city bikes, we've got record high MTA
9	ridership, we've had Green taxis that have entered
10	the streets, and we have the dispatching apps that
11	provide new faster ways to connect passengers with
12	vehicles. And the dispatching apps that provide
13	market teasers or freebies which are extremely
14	tempting and will, will get passengers to try out
15	something at no cost for a period of time. Whether
16	the passenger stays with that mode of
17	transportation after the freebie period ends time
18	will tell, depending on the price point and the
19	customer service many will come back to whatever
20	mode of transportation they were using before the
21	freebie. And I think all of that needs to be taken
22	into consideration to provide the context for
23	understanding what does it decline of, of, it's a
24	couple hundred thousand dollars in the medallion

price from 2013 to 2014 mean? And keep in mind if

you go back further, 2012, medallion, individual
medallion prices were in the 700 thousands and 2011
they were in the 600 thousands. So it's good to
also keep a long view on medallion prices. But what
it tells me is that there is an extremely strong
passenger loyalty for Yellow taxi travel in New
York City. The hail in the street is still the
preferred method for travelers in New York City.
And nothing really replaces the immediacy and, and
of going into a street, putting your hand out, and
getting a vehicle that will give you a price
certain metered fair for transportation. That's a
unique attribute of Yellow taxis and that is not
going away along with the passenger loyalty. Will
there be dips, valleys, and peaks? Yes, we've seen
that because there's more choice. But there is a
core loyalty to a gold standard of Yellow taxi in
this city that is here to stay.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: That reduction of the value for us is a big concern since also we believe that it will have a, a negative impact not only for an individual or corporation that can have a couple hundred medallions but also from those individual that own their own medallion... driving

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the car in New York City, so people that have invested for so many decades so this is something that, where we hope that we can continue having...

MEERA JOSHI: Yeah and that's, that's, there are owner drivers about 5,000 and I, I completely understand those are small businesses started by individuals or small groups of individuals. And I think it's also important to note that the budget and the disabled accessibility plans previews for the city that there are more medallions for sale which can also affect price because once there is more of something and people know there's more available that often affects how much they're willing to pay for it.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. Can you explain how a base must comply with... service standard or accessibility for the people with disability and are Uber and Lyft in compliance with this standards?

MEERA JOSHI: There's two parts. There's the initial part of compliance and when you get your license you have to prove that you have either can provide equivalent service with the vehicles that are affiliated with your base or via a

contract you have another vendor that can provide that service. That's sort of what I call the paper promise. Then there's the actual delivery of the service. And historically we, the for-hire industry does not have a good record. FHV bases as a whole does not have a good record with making good on that promise of providing equivalent service if someone's to call a base. And we are looking at the entire FHV industry and its ability to meet that requirement for equivalent service that includes Uber and Lyft and there are problems. And we are finishing up shortly our complete review and then we will propose a response to how to deal with this, what I think is systemic problem going forward.

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[background comments]

MEERA JOSHI: It's quite simple the cars are not available. If you need a wheelchair car you're not going to get it nine times out of ten.

And I think that's a systemic problem within the FHV industry. We have a great infusion of wheelchair cars through the Green taxis and those people that are leveraging those are able to provide the service but in general there is a

2 systemic problem with providing service for
3 wheelchair passengers.

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[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Are you aware of any regulation currently not being complied with Uber or Lyft and if so what, what regulations are those and how if in any way have Uber and Lyft attempted to rectify those?

MEERA JOSHI: Whenever we are aware of a violation of our rules we contact, we either go through an adjudications process or we workout with a particular licensee what the issues are. So we are in constant contact with both of those companies because as new, new technologies come in as they navigate new waters because the TLC licensing process is a new water for them they do run into areas where they're noncompliance. And then we contact them and we work to make sure that they become compliant. And that is the same approach we take with all of our licensees new and old and there's sort of a constant ebb and flow of people that, non-compliance issues that are brought to our attention and... respond to them to ensure that there is compliance.

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2 [background comments]

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: ...one that at this moment you are looking at that they are no0t compliant?

MEERA JOSHI: As I said earlier they're, we generally until things manifest themselves in the form of a public document such as summons we don't discuss them. But there are some, there are current enforcement efforts that relate to the companies that you mentioned.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What about, what program or system are currently in place to oversee and investigate the compliance of new companies to current regulations.

MEERA JOSHI: We have a USB, the uniforms... enforcement bureau which is really comprised of two components and we've worked hard with both of these components to bring them up to speed on how to enforce new technologies. One is our adjudications and they take in consumer complaints, they investigate the consumer complaints and then they prosecute cases against our licensees and they are up to speed on new technologies. They work closely with Jo Rausen, our

Director of Technology so they know what they, what our, new rules are applicable and when to spot violations. And our enforcement is not just a boots on the ground enforcement team. Our inspectors are skilled in using at, base car services so that they can bring our enforcement to the next level. We do undercover operations in the street for illegal hails. We do the same thing using smart phones.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What are the contribution that you have seen that Uber and Lyft have made to the industry so that we can, I can... my last question being... [cross-talk]

[laughter]

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: To prove myself as being in attack of the new company I welcome as I say anyone it's all about correcting area where we can do better.

MEERA JOSHI: You know I, I, I think it would be a misnomer to say that the, a contribution has been provided by one company or another.

There's been a groundswell of new technologies and I, as I mentioned earlier some get headlines, some don't. But there's over 75 different platforms people are using for app based technology. And as a

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whole that entire group has brought an extreme,

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4 public.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Weprin following by Council Member Dan Garodnick. 6

extremely valuable contribution to the riding

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COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Thank you Mr.

complaints that we get a lot from, from the car 9

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services, from the cab drivers in general is the

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levelling of the playing field. That seems to be

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Chair. Commissioner good to see you. So one of the

the issue that comes up over and over again that they feel that the app technology sort of can work

around the rules while they have to follow very

strict rules by the TLC. Now I know you alluded to some of these but can you describe what the TLC is

looking at to try to level those playing fields, to

give opportunities for other types of service to

provide things. I know there's a big issue with

surge pricing. That's a big controversy and I know

Councilman Greenfield has a thing in Brooklyn so I

don't know if he'll be here to talk about his bill.

But the concept of you know surge pricing... is that

something that you're considering for New York City

taxes in general or you know the idea of, of

accessibility and inspections and all that. I mean is there a talk about trying to change the playing

4 | field a little bit?

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MEERA JOSHI: Definitely and, and I think there, there's a few steps that we have already taken in recognition of that. One of the items I mentioned before was the trip records. And I think it, we can't minimize the importance of trip records. We demand that in the Yellow taxi world and that was a huge burden that we put on the Yellow taxi industry. They now have breadcrumb data readers in every vehicle. But on the FHV side we have no knowledge on the volume of trips or where they're concentrated. So requiring the bases to provide us with electronic trip records will go a long way in leveling the playing field in two senses; one on the immediate sense and enforcement but on the longer view we will have a better idea of what policies work to level the playing field because we'll know what the playing field looks like on the FHV side, something we don't have. Other items we've looked at are education. Today we proposed rules... published now, where taxi drivers have to go to taxi school but FHV drivers do not

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ave to go to any schooling. And we think that that should be an equivalent burden. All passengers are entitled to the same quality of driver and the river should have the same educational equirements on, on both sides. So that would be nother aspect of levelling the playing field I hink. There are some future rule making packages e're looking at that would talk about ccountability and pricing structure in the FHV orld as well as looking at some of the restrictions that are currently imposed on the ellow industry that may have outlived their sefulness because they are requiring things of wners and drivers that we now, as part of vision ero require of every owner and driver, not just the Yellow taxi owners and drivers.

also in your testimony talk about how a few weeks ago the TLC unanimously voted to require FS, FHV bases to provide electronic trip records which you alluded to and prohibit cross class dispatching in order to balance the prevalent... Can you explain to me because I'm not completely... [cross-talk]

MEERA JOSHI: Oh sure... [cross-talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: ...clear on this? What, give me a real life example of how that was happening, what it is you're trying to stop, and does that take effect immediately, is that already in effect or... and, and how does that work because I want to understand? [cross-talk]

MEERA JOSHI: Sure I'm, I'm glad that I confused you because that generally happens when we get into details in any discussion. But the crossclass dispatching, what happens in a cross-class dispatch is a Black Car base dispatches a Livery or a Livery base dispatches a Black Car. The ad code city council as well as TLC has rules that set, make distinctions between this, those two classes and for a policy reason. The Black Car has traditionally been the premium service and the Livery car, you know not the premium service, more the community car model. So there's things like a Black Car base must be 90 percent non-cash where a Livery base there's no requirement that you have to pay by credit card, you can pay by cash. One of the most important distinctions I think is the customer in the Livery world is entitled to a binding fare quote up front. If you call the base and they say

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how much to take me to X place they have to give you a binding fare quote. That's not something that's required in the Black Car. So when you allow for cross-dispatch you dilute those important distinctions. And though we think passengers have choice part of passengers having choice is ensuring that those choices remain viable options. So the prohibition on cross-class dispatch puts, maintains that, that distinction between the two industries and allows both industries to thrive independently.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: So one, one of the complaints we get sometimes... [cross-talk]

MEERA JOSHI: I'm sorry the effective date is 12/31.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Oh, okay. Thank you, that's right. So one of the other complaints that we get is from car services, a lot of the local car services... complain that they, you know they don't have drivers and then sometimes when they have drivers those drivers are working for not only them but also working for one of the app companies as well. Is that something that TLC has thought about limiting or are they okay with that and is that something that's been discussed?

2 MEERA JOSHI: It has been discussed and 3 I think it intersects with the cross-class prohibition because it limits, cross-class 4 prohibition limits the ability for a Black Car 5 company to go to a Livery base and take that, you 6 7 know send a dispatch to their driver. Drivers do have flexibility because they're independent 8 contractors so we always have to mindful on any 9 regulation that would impede their ability to be an 10 11 independent contractor but... so it's a balance. And 12 I think the cross-class dispatch prohibition is where we struck that balance. 13

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COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: You also mentioned in your testimony how cars that drive for the, the app based companies are, you know the drivers are drug tested, there's a 200 point inspection, how is that done?

MEERA JOSHI: They are TLC licensed vehicles so they go through the same hack up licensing process that any other Livery Black Car would go through.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: So, so someone who's driving for Uber or or Lyft or or some, one of their cars, I mean I was under the impression

and I'd like to see us work to try to level that

everyone else without stifling the ability of new

playing field, to try to make it fairer for

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2 technology to come in to make it better for 3 consumers. Thank you.

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MEERA JOSHI: You're welcome.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman and Meera Joshi I just wanted to start off by saying that I, I fully agree with you that, that passengers are entitled to the same quality of driver no matter who's showing up to pick them up and I will you that I, last weekend, used Uber in Boston. Since you noted it in your testimony I will say that you did, while it got me where I needed to go quickly there was no indication of the city of Boston that I could find. And, and I agree that in New York City we have, and need to have a higher standard. And I think that that's important. So I just wanted to note that for you. Let's talk about the, the issue of trip records for a second because I, I think that also makes sense and I think that that was a, a good rule that you all put in place. But you noted that it will help to provide more insights as to how to level the playing field. And you also noted that it will help with enforcement. Can you tell us what you think it will do for enforcement to be able to

2 have that sort of data coming to TLC on a regular 3 basis?

MEERA JOSHI: Sure. Today if there is a, a violation of a TLC rule committed in a Yellow taxi we through the TPAP data can immediately tell who the driver is of that vehicle. And depending on the violation we can use other information such as where you know where the location, the root of the vehicle's trip, the starting point, you know other things like that. But if the same thing happens in an FHV we have to reach out to the base and then ask the base to look in its top records and tell us who was driving that vehicle and then they get back to us. And as you can imagine that is a cumbersome process. If we were to receive, and we will be receiving trip records electronically, though not as seamless as the TPAP system in Yellow taxis or the LPAP system in Green taxis it will be tremendously more efficient than the cumbersome process we have today. And with vision zero as our primary goal especially when it comes to safety violations we cannot afford to be uneven in the way we enforce against reckless drivers.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I agree.

Let's talk about the, the, the sales, the medallion sale issue for a second or the pricing issue. In response to Chair Rodriguez you noted that the prices dipped and that it was a couple hundred thousand dollars. We have as a budgetary question in the city anticipated a certain level for medallion sales to be able to fill current future holes in the budget. It feels to me at least from the numbers that were presented in the New York Times article from November 27 that going from 1.3 million dollars and you can tell us if this is accurate down to 872 thousand dollars is you know a, a small dip or whether this is as the, as the article sites in its headline whether this is a, whether these prices are plummeting. What, are those numbers right first of all?

MEERA JOSHI: It's, it's really difficult to, to draw conclusions from the data that are definitive. So for example I brought a lot of the actual monthlies for you so you can see is it really 1.3 to 872. I'm just looking at a top one here and I, I see in January 2014 sales that range for individual mat, medallions between 1.5 and 920.

As the year goes on I see you know sales that range
between 875 and one million in one month. So it is
difficult to say that that depiction of 1.3 to 872
is an actual factually accurate characterization.
But I don't disagree that as of late the
transactions that have come in have had a lower
range than they have had in months prior. And it
does mean an awful lot to the city and to the
citizens of the city who benefit from a robust
budget that the medallion values stay strong which
is why we are doing, taking efforts to, people call
it level the playing field. I think it's more about
providing broader protection for drivers and
consumers and also the planned medallion sales are
always based on an upset price and that is the
price that's generally what the budget is pegged
to.

and I understood all of your answers to the chairman about, to the raw data and how there's full and not-full asset transfers making this difficult for you to get a clear apples to apples comparison. But I do think that it's important for us to be able to have real clarity as to how we are

anticipating for budgetary purposes what is going,what is going on and what we can rely on if

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MEERA JOSHI: So what you'll continue to get as we've always posted is what the actual transaction prices are. And we're in a world now where we're selling only accessible medallions which have historically been, some, sold at somewhat of a discount even when they were first introduced. So these are new waters but we have a tremendous passenger loyalty and demand for Yellow taxi service and that is, carries tremendous rate, weight going forward as well as a strong regulatory agency and council who's vigilant about making sure that all passengers, drivers, and owners are playing by the same rules.

talk about that for a second because with the, the growth that you described and the number of for-hire vehicles that are dispatched using apps and with the presence of Yellow taxis which will have a more permanent electronically beacons of you know of opportunity... Let's fast forward five years from now. So now we're in 2019.

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2 MEERA JOSHI: Right.

think we will be seeing out there as New York City customers, when we're thinking about hailing a taxi. Do you that they're... what behaviors do you think will have changed in the next five years and what, what do you predict will be the, the use of apps versus the use of street hails. Can you, I'm,

I'm sure you've thought about this so... [cross-talk]

MEERA JOSHI: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: ...tell us what you can predict.

MEERA JOSHI: I'm going to sort of give you my overview but also Jo Rausen can give some of the details of our report from our yearlong E-Hail pilot which was just in Yellow taxis. In 2019 you'll see a Yellow fleet that is much more accessible providing service to a group of New York visitors and residents who formerly could not get that service. You'll also see what you see today, a very strong hail culture. People still using their hand to get a Yellow taxi. But with the permanent E-Hail rule making the added extra of also being able to use your smart phone I think will be more

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robust than we actually saw in the pilot because people will have, it will be part of their regular experience with a taxi instead of something new. We've got new entrance into that market who I'm sure will work well with the drivers and with the passengers to promote the benefits of it which I think is almost the best of both worlds. You get the advantage of hailing a taxi through your phone as well as the advantage of price certainty, a metered fair that will not change unless there's government process. So I think what you'll see in 2019 is much, I know you'll see much more accessible vehicles. You'll see more robust E-Hail but it certainly will not supplant the main stay of the Yellow taxi industry which is the hail in the street. And I'll turn it over actually to Jo who might, if you're interested, give you some of the statistics that we gathered from our yearlong E-Hail pilot.

JO RAUSEN: So over the first year of our pilot we saw that there were 625 thousand E-Hailed rides by passengers in Yellow taxis. We also saw another almost 500 thousand E-Hailed rides in Street Hail Liverys which can also do street hail

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so E-Hail service. We're seeing that the fulfilment rate in terms of the number of requests that are actually being assigned a taxi that comes to get them is if you include both Green and Yellow taxis up to 60 percent over that entire year. And we're seeing you know 325 thousand passenger users attempted to even get a taxi or a borough taxi using an E-Hail app. And that accounted for a 2.5 million request. So I think there's definitely some demand there and once we have permanent rules that will kind of fill in some certainty around the fact that E-Hail is here to stay and I think we, we could definitely see more adoption as those become permanent.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay thank

you. I have just the one last question and I

appreciate the chairman for giving me that, the

last question. And by way of clarification the E
Hail for the Yellows it is not a, it's not an

arrangement like you see with the for-hire

vehicles. It's just a beacon, is that correct?

MEERA JOSHI: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay okay. So here's my last question and it has to do with a

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follow-up from what Council Member Weprin asked you on the cross-class dispatching and how that relates to independent contractors. Because I understand that there are specific rules for Liverys and there's specific rules for Black Cars. The TLC's recent action prohibits cross-class dispatching. So if you are a Black Car base you may not dispatch a driver who is affiliated with a Livery base. So if you are an independent contractor in that instance and you have to, you are making a choice as to whether you are affiliating with the Livery or with the Black Car base but you cannot jump between the two, is that correct?

MEERA JOSHI: You have the freedom to jump and work for multiple bases within your class but you cannot accept a cross classes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I see. So if you are, so you're, you're either a Livery or a Black Car driver and if you're a Black Car driver you can accept, you can accept calls from the various opportunities whether Ubers or the Lyfts or other Black Cars and with the, and the Liverys you could, if you're the, with the sixes or the sevens

passenger. So most likely any misuse of passenger

2 information would fall under any one of those three rules.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Would they be allowed to give that information to some other, a third party?

MEERA JOSHI: That is a, an arrangement between the passenger and the person who, the dispatcher. I presume most passengers would not authorize that but only if they did authorize it. Again that is a relationship between the dis, the dispatching app and the person who gives them their credit card and says yes I want to start an account with you. They have a contract that they sign and in that terms of it they will discuss what they will do presumably with passenger information.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay. So it's been, also been a lot of talk about passenger choice here. And in the outer boroughs particularly in the, in, in, in the district that I serve, aside from being near the airports particularly Kennedy there is not a lot of, of service that, that has been historically provided there. So could you speak to with the advent of the additional plays in the industry how, what impact do you think that

MEERA JOSHI: Many of the dispatch apps

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this will have and in fact will it... deliver the type of choice that we've been speaking about in terms of pricing accessibility, safety, and, and others?

talk about delivering service to underserved areas. Until we get trip records we don't know whether that's true or not. But based on testimony that you just, you know statements you've just made and information that I get when I go out to hear from other communities I'm not sure that that is true. So there needs to be a real push to move people who provide service to the outer boroughs to areas where there is not enough service today to understand that there are new markets out there. There's new neighborhoods where people really do want safe legal service and, and when the Green taxi outreach that we do we often encourage people be a pioneer, don't stay where everybody else is, move further out into the boroughs, you can be the first person. If you go, others will follow. And we would, really will use trip records once we get them to analyze where we have a real lack of service so we can hone in on those communities and

2 do additional outreach to bring that service to those communities.

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be great to, to see that, that. You know I've been an advocate of, of the Green cars and, and, but they've yet to really come to full fruition in the district. In terms of uniformity and consistency within the industry we, we obviously you know that speaks to choice. And when we don't have that, when we don't have people consistently providing the same service then there you know there, therein lies a problem. What efforts have been taken to ensure that we have consistency and training and pricing and enforcement and all the other things that exist? And particularly in, in, in, in pricing...

MEERA JOSHI: In the pricing there is tremendous choice in the for-hire. There's price certainty that you get with the Yellow taxi meter. There's price certainty that you get with the Green taxi. With the Livery you get the price certainty of we don't set the price but you're assured of a binding fare quote. And in the Black, Black Car world that's generally a premium service there's

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more flexibility on pricing and people should go in eyes wide open. We do think there's some problems with the amount of information a customer is given in the Black Car world. And it's okay to pay a lot for a ride but it's important to know up front that you're going to pay a lot for a ride. And there's some, there's some work to be done in terms of accountability. But I would also encourage people if they experience what they think is an overcharge or, to contact us directly. Often times people go to a dispatching app, and I don't say that they shouldn't, but they need to contact us as well so that we can do an investigation to see whether or not there was an actual overcharge.

and, and this is, I'm going to finish up but... and on the overcharges and the inconsistencies I know that by, by experiencing the lack of choice if I took a Livery to the airport that's about 30 bucks. If I took a Yellow back home it's 15 bucks. And you know that, that's problematic. I came in from the city with a Uber and it was 100 bucks. So for communities that struggle in transportation, clearly southeast Queens, where we don't have

MEERA JOSHI: Yes.

now if we have to assess where we're going with

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that based on the E-Hailing, based on Uber. Are we assessing how many more Green permits we will be giving out based on people in the outer boroughs using various types of cab services or access to cabs? I'd like to know... we didn't know this three four years ago when this whole issue arose here at the council in which the administration at that time took to Albany to get a package that they wanted. So my only comment, my only question to you is are we, are we reassessing future borough programmatic sale, programmatic changes based on this? Are we looking at the Greens, are we looking at these things?

MEERA JOSHI: In the hail law there's a checks and balances system. There needs to be a market analysis a year after the window opens for any wave. So a year after the window opened or was able to open on the second wave we have to do a hail market analysis. And that will be the thorough analysis of whether or not there needs to be an additional truancy of Green taxi permits sold.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I do, I do see a lot of Greens in my district now, Throggs Neck

Pelham Parkway. I see a lot of Greens but I also

questions but my questions really revolve around

handicap access. We work hard at the council to

have audio access for the blind in many cabs and

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then toward the end of the last administration our rules and regulations were promulgated regarding the visually disabled, hybrid requirements that we and this council thought were important for the environment that we enacted, refusing a customer based on where they live in the city of New York was important to the outer borough council people. So I'd like to know where does Uber fall into any of these legislative requirements and regulatory requirements that we in the council were instrumental in?

MEERA JOSHI: Like I mentioned before with accessibility we have a systemic problem in the FHV world with accessibility and Uber as well as other participants are not in full compliance with our rules. And we're in the midst of a review and we'll shortly come up with our proposal for going forward to correct it because you are right. There are things that the market does not correct for and the regulators need to, things about surrounding discrimination and making sure there's equal access.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Commissioner I appreciate your remarks. You know I just want to

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make clear as former chair of this committee that legislation that we enacted at the prior council was never meant to only single out the Yellow industry. It was meant to be applicable to Greens and now I want that applied to Uber. If there has to be legislation that we have to introduce I would be glad to work with the chair and this committee. But this, this is a matter of principle with myself... [cross-talk] with many others on the council.

MEERA JOSHI: I think it comes down to we, we're moving a million people a day no matter what they're travelling in they all deserve the same experience in terms of safety and accountability.

I thank you for that commissioner and I stand ready to work with you. Now I'm chair of the Technology Committee so I fully understand that technology does not stop. And technology will always advance. But it can't be that it advances at the expense of basic human rights and, and total accessibility for the disabled and for those who live in outer boroughs. It's very important. And the hybrid issue

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I did feel that the last administration originally emphasized hybrids and then the emphasis was taken off. Yet if we're talking about climate change and what we can do I think that hybrids are important to emphasize as we go forth and I would ask for your permission, your support rather. One last thing, the MTA surcharge, is that on the fare of the Uber pickups? Is, is that, is that on the fare?

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: It is not? Well that again... [cross-talk]

MEERA JOSHI: Currently it is not.

MEERA JOSHI: It's not in, it's not on any FHV trip. It's only on Green taxis and Yellow taxis.

again, and my colleague Dan Garodnick did bring up something I was going to bring up but, long term my concern also has to be from a revenue perspective for the city of New York. And the MTA surcharge is something that applies to some but not others and that's something that again may be a matter for the state to take up legislatively but maybe there has to be clarity on that issue also.

2 MEERA JOSHI: There's definitely an

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COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay thank you Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you Chair. This is better, alright. Good afternoon I'm glad you guys are here. Just wanted to speak to equal access, discrimination, safety, and accountability are all things that my colleague Council Member Jimmy Vacca mentioned. I do want to say... I live in Williamsburg. When I'm in Manhattan to try to go to Brooklyn is almost impossible in a Yellow cab. But all these Green cabs are empty, they can't pick me up to take me over the bridge, but they would be more than happy to do it. So just want you guys to look at at least near bridge access. Because there are empty taxis going across the bridge non-stop. So I have to call Uber to take the, the ride over because Uber can go, be anywhere. So I had to get Uber and they were able to pick me up and take me across. But no Yellow

cabs are going over the Williamsburg Bridge unless
they already had passengers in them.

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MEERA JOSHI: It's important when that happens even though it sounds like it's insignificant that you contact us because then we can take action against that licensee and maybe they do it once, once they're penalized they don't do it again. So it really helps if every person who experiences that contacts us so we can make an appreciable difference.

contacted 3-1-1 and they said, they, they asked a lot of questions that weren't applicable at the moment and made it so that I didn't even want to continue with the process in regards to reporting. I had to go on the other side when the cabs are coming out of the Williamsburg Bridge into, into Manhattan had to ask, hail a cab there. Once I hailed a cab I told him I'm going back to Williamsburg and he was upset, he was furious that we, that I dooped him into picking me up to take me back to Williamsburg. And I did try to do it and 3-1-1 asked a lot of questions; where were you going, where, where were you going, where was he picking

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 58
2	you up from. And there were other questions that I
3	thought were irrelevant and this had nothing to do
4	with discrimination on race
5	MEERA JOSHI: It's destination
6	discrimination.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Exactly. There
8	you go, destination discrimination.
9	MEERA JOSHI: And we work with 3-1-1
10	because there, there is a disconnect.
11	They're not involved in our world so often times
12	it's, it's helpful if we give them a script so that
13	they know the types of… [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Yes.
15	MEERA JOSHI:questions to ask.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Yes.
17	MEERA JOSHI: That occurred on the Green
18	taxi side. There were a few issues. They were
19	getting calls. We needed to clarify with them how
20	to handle those.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Mm-hmm.
22	MEERA JOSHI: I'm, I'm not pleased to
23	hear that on something like this that they're not

able to sort of deafly get the relevant information

out of the caller but we're more than happy to work
with them to make sure that that happens.

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Yes so that's definitely an issue, it, it absolutely is. And then I want to talk about equal access and discrimination. When I go on Uber and I try to get a vehicle they don't, they don't really ask who I am. The cab that's closest to me just comes and picks me up and I get inside the car. That doesn't happen with Yellow cabs at all. My race is still an issue, I believe. It takes me forever to try to get a Yellow cab. They don't, it just don't stop, even sometimes when I'm wearing my suit and tie, doesn't help. So I just want, I, I believe they assume I'm going somewhere in the outer boroughs so it could be still destination discrimination. But I do think that there's still some issues regarding race that we have to address where an Uber they, well I don't believe they discriminate because they just pick me up if I click my app, the closest vehicles comes and picks me up. So those are two things that I do think that can be an advantage regarding apps. If you click it they have to pick you up. They can't discriminate I guess. So if we could work that out

and make sure that that's something that we're

taking into account. As to being more open to app

hire vehicles I think is something we need to look

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MEERA JOSHI: And that's one of the benefits of E-Hail and taxi. You get that booking online, you know the booking over the phone where the person doesn't, driver doesn't see you so if they have a tendency to discriminate that mitigates against that. And so, and we're also working with NY Media and Company to do an in taxi PSA that talks about discrimination. Now that obviously is going to get passengers that are already in the cab but the driver's going to hear that PSA playing as well and I think it will raise public awareness and hopefully will encourage more people to complain in person.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay. That would be, that would be great if there was a system to complain more free-er. But I also want to say that the experience that a lot of especially young men of color again with Yellow cabs is made it so that they don't even attempt to get into those cabs. It's not even a, an issue. So it's about

MEERA JOSHI: Yes.

insurance?

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insurance and then there's the vehicle insurance

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and both...

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: May you, sorry 3 can you identify yourself?

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CHRIS WILSON: Excuse me, Chris Wilson,

General Counsel of the Taxi and Limousine

Commission. The, the base if it is a Black Car base or a Livery base pays respectively the Black Car fund or the independent Livery driver's benefit fund for worker's compensation coverage for the driver if the driver is injured.

want to be... so my goal here and I know you said it in your testimony is I want these drivers to make as much money as possible with as many... if they have 20 apps and 20 phones and they're in a base for me I think that's the way to go right? Just make all your money. It's been a tough job for a long time. Now there's opportunities that are arising out there that you can take advantage of to make yourself a better living. So I'm more than happy to give them all the access in the world as long as there's accountability and you guys do what you have to for safety. But I want to understand the role of the bass because with the apps if you have three apps right, or let's say Uber and Lyft

only, is there money, is there something that Uber

and Lyft, the base portion of it because they're a

TLC base I quess they have to have a base

somewhere, they pay into the Black Car fund as

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah so I have

MEERA JOSHI: Thank you.

two question before, before you leave and, and we

MEERA JOSHI: Yeah they'll pay in on a per trip basis for every trip they dispatch.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay so I, I don't think that this is the hearing for that exactly, what I'm trying to get to but I do want to say we have to make this, and I would like for us to make this an environment where the drivers have access to the, to as many opportunities as possible as long as they're being safe and they're being held accountable and the regulations are there. But I want this to be a location or an area where we have as much access to transportation as possible especially for communities of color that have traditionally disenfran..., not disenfran... discriminated against when it comes to Yellow cabs specifically. But thank you guys.

customer pays by the meter then they will still

the Green car has been taking so many decades for

so many hard, hard working class people to be on

business. And as I said from the beginning I hope

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to now. E-Hailing a taxi is an extension of the

2	hand. But it gives the driver the metered fare and
3	whatever tip that passenger decides to give to the
4	driver. If you, my understanding of ordering a car
5	under Uber that is payment on your credit card
6	that's on file directly to Uber including the
7	driver's tip and it's the price that's set by Uber.
8	And E-Hailing a Green is akin to an E-Hailing a
9	Yellow. That means the passenger instead of
10	standing on the street and putting their hand out
11	uses their phone simply to summon the car, to bring
12	the car to them. Once they get in the car they get
13	the benefit of the metered fare. They can pay by
14	cash, they can pay by credit card and the driver
15	gets the entire tip and the passenger can choose
16	however a, what amount tip they want to get. So it
17	preserves the tradition of hail and the hallmarks
18	of hail travel with the meter and the passenger
19	choice but it allows those two to connect more
20	close, connect quickly. And that's sort of how it's
21	worked, that's how it works in Yellow and it is
22	more prevalent in Green simply because there is
23	more space in the boroughs than there is in
24	Manhattan so the concentration of people in cars is
25	more spread out.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just, I just 3 want again and I have met with most of the 4 stakeholder of this industry. I've been clear to 5 everyone. I, and, I want to be fair with everyone. 6 And I don't want to create a condition or support a 7 condition where a particular group even though it's a local ma and pop Livery base or the multi-billion 8 dollar corporation monopolize any area of the 9 industry. So that's my concern that I have. And, 10 and you know I hope that we can look at this so ... 11 12 But for me like up to now my understanding, what I 13 would support is for Uber to continue working with 14 the Black Car industry leave the Green and the 15 Livery to the stakeholder that we have in the city 16 and the Black Car continue and the Yellow doing 17 their services. As we know only the Green car has 18 exclusive of going to... I mean on, on providing the service at, at our local airport unless a 19 20 prearrangement is made. So I, I just hope again like I think that you made important practice in 21 2.2 the last rules that you voted but there's a lot of

more work to be done and, and I just hope that ...

24 [cross-talk]

increases the business and opportunity for drivers.

Uber was founded in San Francisco in, in 2009 and
officially launched in New York in May of 2011. As
the, the city, the company's second market. Uber
currently operates in more than 230 cities and 46
countries around the globe covering nearly 63
percent of the global population. Uber employs 60
employees here in New York City and our Long Island
city office in Queens and our local, and our local
team ensures high quality support for both
customers and drivers. Uber app, Uber's app
technology provides for an improved experience for
millions of riders, life changing opportunities for
hundreds of thousands of driver partners and a
positive impact on the cities we serve. For almost
four years Uber has provided safe, affordable, and
convenient way to get around the five boroughs of
New York. Uber has a history of engaging with the
New York TLC to ensure that Uber is able to serve
all New Yorkers. The company has worked in close
collaboration for the last four years with the TLC
in, in establishing six TLC license bases. Over 11
thousand New York, Uber New York affiliated
partners are affiliated with one of those six
bases. All partners in New York are licensed as

2 for-hire drivers and their vehicles are, are 3 licensed as for-hire vehicles. Uber contributes two and a half percent of all trips to the Black Car 4 fund and each fare includes over an eight percent New York state sale, Black Car sales tax. Uber 6 7 currently offers a number of transportation options in New York. Uber to you which is Yellow cabs 8 through the TLC's E, E-Pilot program, Uber Wave 9 which are wheelchair accessible vehicles through 10 borough Green taxis, Uber X and Uber XL which are 11 12 low cost commercially licensed Black Cars, Uber 13 Family which is a low cost commercial Black Cars 14 equipped with car seats, Uber Black and Uber SUV 15 which are commercially Black, commercially licensed 16 Black Cars with seating up, between four and six 17 riders. We tailor our product, product offerings 18 and partnerships to the city we serve. For example Uber Rush is our messenger service only available 19 20 in New York. Each week Uber riders take hundreds of thousands of trips across all five boroughs. Uber's 21 2.2 top priority is connecting riders to the, riders to 23 the safest ride on the road. The platform offers 24 unprecedent transparency and accountability for transportation options delivering a safe and 25

drivers to work when it's convenient for them

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because they choose their hours, earning money between other jobs, working for other companies or working around their family's schedules. The Uber platform also facilitates a, a safe experience for driver partners. Every, every transaction is cash less which means that Uber partners never need to worry about the risks of carrying cash or making change. Accessibility is also a top priority for Uber. The Uber platform was developed and expanded, has, has developed and expanded access to transportation options for all including people with disabilities. The company is committed to making a universally accessible app and is constantly innovating on its platform to meet the demand for accessibilities. Uber has been lauded by the, by the blind and visually impaired communities for their freedom and mobility. The Uber app is fully voiceover compatible and provides safe transportation options for the visually impaired that's adapted to their needs. Just this past august Uber launched its wheelchair accessible option in New York. With this option riders in the outer boroughs now have the ability to request a, a wheelchair accessible vehicle. Prior to launching

2	this product we met with the TLC and the Mayor's
3	Office for the People With Disabilities to, to
4	ensure that the Uber platform can continue to
5	expand accessibility options across the city. The,
6	the rider experience is also you know crucial to
7	what we do. And I want to take a moment highlight a
8	couple of opportunity, of, of programs we're
9	particularly proud of. The first, this past May we
10	launched is called Uber Family. It's near and dear
11	to my heart right now. Under this program Uber's
12	highest graded Uber X partners have been
13	professionally trained on how to safely install and
14	secure a car seat. When riders request an Uber
15	family they can expect not only a car seat but a
16	driver that has been professional certified in
17	order to install and safely, you know and safely
18	car seats. Families take advantage by taking almost
19	a thousand Uber family trips every week. In
20	September we, we launched a new program called Uber
21	Military which is a initiative to bring 50 thousand
22	service members, veterans, and military spouses
23	onto the Uber platform as driver partners. Veterans
24	on the, the Uber platform today consistently rank
25	as some of our highest rated partners and do more

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trips with Uber each week than, than non-military partners. Uber, Uber New York has the pleasure of working with over 400 Uber Military partners today. Uber serves all communities and, and neighborhoods with ETA based dispatch rather than traditional location base dispatch ensuring that no driver is rejected because of who they are, where they live, or where they want to go. This is especially true for areas typically undeserved by public transportation. Residents and visitors have, have options through a convenient, safe, and reliable way to move around this city. In New York Uber's technology has allowed greater access to for-hire vehicles I all parts of the city. Data and technology don't discriminate. In New York a higher percentage of trips, about 30 percent of Uber X trips head to the outer boroughs than Yellow cab trips which is about 1- percent. At 28 percent of Uber pickups occur in the outer boroughs as well. In New York Uber embraces the local economy by partnering with small business to provide incentives for riders to visit their establishments. One, one weekend in August Uber offered free rides to over 40 local Brooklyn

DIANA DELLAMERE: Good morning. Thanks for inviting us Chairman Rodriguez and hello to all of the other council members that some of you I've

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questions.

2 met, some of you I haven't. My name's Diana Dellamere. I'm a public policy manager for Lyft. 3 4 Lyft is very proud to be here in New York City as one of, you know this is the world's leading 5 transportation system here. And we launched this 6 summer with the quidance of the Taxi and Limousine Commission with a different model than we, we have 8 in most other places because we do understand that 9 this is a very unique market. So we did that with 10 the Taxi and Limousine Commission. We do operate as 11 12 a Black Car base. Our model is slightly different 13 from there. Where we currently do not actively 14 affiliate large numbers of drivers instead we are 15 seeking to provide options to optimize extra time 16 in schedules that is not being used. We are open to 17 adapting in different ways in the market because we 18 are relatively new entrant. But what we want to provide is high quality safe efficient service for 19 20 New Yorkers, opportunities for drivers alongside the many other transportation options that are 21 2.2 unparalleled in this city. We certainly are not 23 trying to replace those options. We want to be an additional option to that. Technology has 24 transformed the transportation sector dramatically 25

1 2 over time to the benefit of passengers and drivers. 3 Major shifts in the taxi and for-hire vehicle industries are neither new nor limited to 4 technological innovation. These industries are 5 constantly evolving. It was only in the 1980s that 6 7 the city recognized changes in the market place and established the rules that created the Livery and 8 Black Car sectors which you know really isn't, 9 isn't necessarily that long ago. I was around in 10 the 80's, it doesn't seem that long ago. The, over 11 12 the past few years alone we've enjoyed the benefits 13 of the Green borough taxis, the TPAP and LPAP 14 systems and the testing of the E-Hail programs 15 which apparently are now becoming permanent. 16 Technology based dispatch is currently being used 17 in some form, and Commissioner Jo, she mentioned 18 this, by nearly all, nearly the entire industry. So this is not something that's limited to these two 19 20 companies even though we tend to get a lot of press. The, there're versions of technology base 21 2.2 dispatch being used at every level. Each of the 23 major industry shifts that have happened in the market have posed challenges to the way that 24

regulations have been set up and this is obviously

2	no different. But ultimately in all of those cases
3	the industries, the city council, and the TLC have
4	found ways to adapt to those changes to benefit New
5	Yorkers. And we believe that this will also be one
6	of those things where you know a lot of these
7	regulations were created in the radio dispatch
8	universe and we welcome changes to adapt to the
9	new, to the new technology that everybody is
10	currently using in the industry. We want to make
11	sure those changes are carefully considered and we
12	would, we applaud the TLC's efforts on the recent
13	rule making where, while in some other
14	jurisdictions we found that more restrictions in
15	terms of innovation have come along with, have been
16	the primary focus. We believe the TLC did a very
17	good process where accountability and safety were
18	prioritized and those were taken care of in various
19	ways. So the data reporting requirements, the,
20	there were certain accountabilities that were
21	shifted to trip dispatch based instead of to the
22	bases that are, the drives are affiliated with. So
23	that makes it, that makes parody for a base whether
24	or not it's the base the driver's affiliated with
25	dispatching or another base dispatching. So we

2	support all of those, all of those efforts and
3	making the contributions to the Black Car fund and
4	the Livery fund on a trip dispatch basis as well.
5	So we, we fully support moving forward with
6	regulatory changes that are comprehensive but that
7	really do embrace the potential of future
8	developments because there are some benefits now
9	and there are benefits to the use of technology in
10	various ways that we can't even foresee it. And
11	we're open to working with the TLC and working with
12	the council to find innovative solutions to these
13	challenges that you, several of you have identified
14	is really important issues. So accessibility and
15	under, serving underserved areas of the city as
16	well. So while we can't foresee all of the
17	developments that will come in the future and I
18	think Commissioner Jo, she also sort of said we, we
19	don't know exactly what the future's going to hold
20	but we believe that there will be, continue to be a
21	lot of, if we continue to enable a number of
22	options for passengers then we can make sure that
23	concern for passenger safety is always paramount,
24	that regulations foster competitions so that
25	customers in various areas or who need different

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types of services have as many options as possible
and the rules should enable that type of
competition and innovation any rules that go
forward but of course with keeping the safety and
high quality of service in mind. And I think
another step in that direction is also unnecessary
if we are looking to, and I think Commissioner Jo
she mentioned this for some reforms in the Yellow
taxi market that we can also look at reforms that
will eliminate unnecessary costs on certain,
certain parts of the market that might be holdover
from, from a past, pastime of, of making these
rules. We'd appreciate the opportunity to continue
talking to come up with creative options for
providing services that in a way that really
compliments the many options that are already here

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I have a few questions. I mean some of them to both of you that... went over and... have some question. First of all I, I wish the best for anyone who invest and, and I also wish good luck and, and anyone who take a risk on investing money to get a good return. And, and again our responsibility beside being fair to everyone is the consumer. One of my question is

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related to what you hear... also we as a commission in which is a, the customer privacy. And I ask you know also in the... in the... time that you are in the city that you been learning, adjusting, making changes, learning from good and bad experience that you having other part of the nation, in other part of the world. So I just hope that we always keep, always keep... open, all of us including the corporations who make changes. So what is your policy regarding, regarding customer service, privacy, and how do you ensure that customer's private data is being protected?

RACHEL HOLT: We're, we're fully cognoscente of the fact that our business depends on riders, the trust of millions of riders that we work with around the country. Uber has a strict policy around employee access to, to private data, specifically that it can only be used for business purposes. Our policy is very clear that rider and driver counts are, are closely monitored and audited on a regular basis and that if there's any violations of those policies that disciplinary action is taken. We've also engaged a third party at, at Uber to conduct a review of our internal

privacy policies and, and continue to make any improvements and adjustments that need to be made.

DIANA DELLAMERE: On this I am not going to try to be vague but what I know of what's happening right now is that we are doing a full review. We've implemented new policies but also made sure that the old policies were in place where there is limited access to the data based on if you need access to the data based on your job functions and only for those functions. And we're continuing to of course take this very seriously and continuing to review and work with outside parties to make sure that, that everything is being complied with properly.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We just want to be sure that you know that this is very critically important for us. And whatever you need to do to correct or improve the customer privacy is what we expect to hear in... the council and also the administration. How many, other question is specifically to Uber. How many Uber employees are able to access the, the, the go view where they can track passenger?

working with a third party privacy, with third

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What have you

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party privacy experts along with our internal privacy team to continue to improve, update, tighten, strengthen, all of our privacy, all of our privacy policies.

learned since the first day when both of you tried to land into New York City but suddenly you found out you know that this city's tough, and that this city, you know us New Yorkers like there's a number of regulation and you've been going through the whole process you know... and negotiation, conversation we happen to see that you are providing the services even though we are working to make any changes that we working together should be able to do it to protect everyone? What have you learn since the day when you started servicing the city and you thought you know we can hear application less recruit drivers to today when there's like a new rules apply and a, I, brought in by TLC and the new rule that we will continue analyzing at the council?

RACHEL HOLT: So I mean Uber launched in New York over three and a half years ago and, and certainly we've, we've learned a lot in that

for the very unique dynamics of the New York

RACHEL HOLT: The benefit you mean a

25 [background comment]

fare, how that's distributed?

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RACHEL HOLT: It can be lower, yes.

3 Lyft?

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ask my colleague Seth Milnick [sp?] to update me on, on what the current percentage is but our percentage very specifically is on the, the fare.

And I think it's, it's, my, it's, my, it's probably also between 20 and 25. It's 20 percent. So 20 percent is a, is a fee to Lyft, 80 percent, this is of the fare, the base fare, 20 percent to Lyft, 80 percent to the driver, and any tip the entire tip goes to the driver.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And Uber have different application right? Can you explain about those difference in those application, those that has been provided free to the, in this case to the Green car and the Livery and the other application where those using, used by the Black Car where there's a charge for those application?

RACHEL HOLT: Sure so, so there's one application so when you open, when you download a app you'll actually see all the product choices within one application but we do have a variety of different products and I'll run through them. So we

2 have UberT which is our, our Yellow cabs provided through the Taxi and Limousine E-Hail pilot 3 program. We have Uber Wav which is our wheelchair 4 accessible vehicles which are, which are serviced through the Green Borough Cabs, we have UberX and 6 7 UberXL which is our low cost commercial Black Car products which seat between four and, and six 8 riders, four for UberX, six for UberXL, we have 9 Uber Family which is our low cost commercial Black 10 Cars which are also equipped with car seats, we 11 12 have Uber Black which is our, our service that, 13 that's a higher ends commercial offering for four 14 people, we have Uber SUV which is a higher end 15 commercial Black Car offering for up to six riders. So each of our... and we have Uber Rush which is our, 16 17 our delivery and messenger service. So we have a, a 18 wide variety of services if for example you're using the E-Hail, the Uber T E-Hail Wave... or the E-19 20 Hail product you would request through the, you know through the E-Hail pilot, the, the, tyou 21 2.2 would pay within that taxi, you'd pay the driver 23 directly either through a credit card or, or, or with cash. Any tip you know you would pay directly 24 to the driver. That's different than for example 25

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 93
2	our Uber Black Car product where you know the, your
3	credit card is on file with, with Uber and, you
4	know in that particular, in that particular product
5	you would, you know the payment would go directly
6	through the app.
7	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay We have
8	introduced legislation on the Livery Base Agreement

introduced legislation on the Livery Base Agreement and we even have talk about it. What is your position on that?

RACHEL HOLT: I think anything that's going to restrict driver opportunities you know we're, we're not supportive of. And I think limiting the choice for drivers... I, I, my understanding is that that would limit the choice for drivers and that's certainly not something that we think is in the best interest of, of driver partners.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What about Lyft?

DIANA DELEMERE: Well just to be clear

my understanding is there's, there's no actual

drafted legislation yet is that correct or did I

miss that in the past day?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: There's...

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DIANA DELEMERE: Oh we have, okay we

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NICOLE BENINCASA: Good afternoon

Limousine, TLC rules and regulation?

compliance with the, with all TLC rules and

regulation or, or do you know that there's some

area where you... have to adjust to some of the Taxi

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Are you fully in

Chairman Rodriguez. Nicole Benincasa, we've met

have not, we only saw the summary of the legislation so we'd, we'd have to look more closely at it but as we've discussed we do not operate in the Livery sector and we don't have any immediate intention of having a Livery base. So we are a Black Car sector participant at this point. And I believe that's, that's how it will be for now and we don't, we don't have a specific position on the, on the limitation in the Livery sector but we do think that there are problems that we have shared with you that whenever an agreement is required there is some... consequences but we're very happy to consider it when we see, when I get the chance to review the legislation. I'd love to talk about it more and we can form a more informed opinion at that point.

I think, you know I, I think we have an extremely

productive relationship with the TLC here in New

24

2 York and, and you know we look forward to continue 3 to working with them.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Do, would you say that regulations are stricter than other places or about the same or... you know is it lighter you know...

RACHEL HOLT: I think, I mean I think different jurisdictions have different policy rationales for having, having a different, different set of regulations. Certainly the rules here are much more complicated and, and stricter than you know Chattanooga, Tennessee which took this issue up last night and for good reason.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right. Okay let, let me ask a question and I'll ask this of both of you. So if I drive for a Livery car service, a local Livery car service can I also work for, for you guys as well at the same time?

DIANA DELEMERE: So as the, the rules state now Livery drivers are able to make trips with, with Black Car bases. So we do have a, a good number of Livery drivers who are using, utilizing the Uber service to supplement their income. The new rules the TLC passed prohibit cross-class

that's been something that we committed to doing

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with the, the TLC before these rules even went into effect and, or before these rules were passed.

me follow up with Uber then on this specifically.

So I just want to get this straight. So, so I'm driving for Kelly's Car Service, happens to be a very nice one out in Queens, and I also have an Uber app. Can I do it at the same time, like if I'm not getting a call, like if I know business is slow can I have my app going just in the middle of my shift decide hey I'm going to pick up this Uber ride too?

RACHEL HOLT: So, so Uber drivers are, partners are all independent contractors. And so that would be, that would be an agreement between that particular driver and, and Kelly's Car Service in that particular case of what would or wouldn't be allowed.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: As far as you're concerned it's fine as long as the, they're okay?

You think they would, they, do they need permission from the car services or...

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sense?

RACHEL HOLT: So we don't, we don't restrict a driver's use of the app in terms of time, in terms...

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Mm-hmm.

RACHEL HOLT: ...of number of hours. One of the, the, the benefits that the Uber platform offers to drivers...

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Mm-hmm.

RACHEL HOLT: ...is choice and

flexibility. And so wouldn't get involved in a, you know in a particular relationship between a driver and, and their car service.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right. So they, so they, so, and so they would be, even be allowed if, if, if Kelly's had a car that was out there they would really be allowed to do it even in their, even in Kelly's car conceivably they could do pick-ups as far as you're concerned. I mean you wouldn't know what car... I mean you, if the cars are, follows all the, you know has been registered and all that I mean could they drive the car they're using for Kelly's, the same car to pick up someone else who calls you on Uber? That make

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 100
2	RACHEL HOLT: So all
3	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Talk close to
4	the mic.
5	RACHEL HOLT: Sure.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Yep.
7	RACHEL HOLT: So all Livery vehicles and
8	Black Car vehicles have to go through as
9	Commissioner Joshi mentioned
10	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Mm-hmm.
11	RACHEL HOLT:the TLC vehicle
12	inspection and, and, and get registered through the
13	TLC and have TLC license plates so if a driver is
14	utilizing the Uber service to supplement their
15	income they submit to us proof that they have, they
16	have gone through that process and that that
17	vehicle is approved through the TLC and as long as
18	the vehicle's approved through the TLC for
19	commercially licensed use then they're able to use
20	it.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right so I can
22	see how Kelly's wouldn't like that necessarily but,
23	but you're saying that as far as you guys it would

be okay, I mean you're not monitoring that as long

2 as the car's is an appropriate car and the driver's 3 an appropriate driver?

RACHEL HOLT: And Uber drivers only go online on the Uber application when they are available to pick up requests. So the, you know it's, they, they're not restricted one way or another through us on when they're able to do that but they, they go online when they're available and not utilizing other systems.

a district in eastern Queens right on the

Nassau/Queens border so I am often the victim of

destination discrimination as was described before

by walking in Manhattan and, or at the airport and

then tell them where I live they don't like that.

And often I tell them they have to do it and they

do it but one of the nice things I think about the

apps is that you don't really, you know you don't,

you, you don't discriminate if you, you don't

answer that call obviously, you're answering that

call and you'll take me where I want to go. The

question is in my area in eastern Queens are there

a lot of cars out there? I mean if I was to sign up

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for Uber, I mean if I was to look now or in the evenings would there be a lot of cars out by me?

RACHEL HOLT: There would be. I would encourage you to download the app and try it out.

28 percent of our rides you know initiate in the outer boroughs.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Mm-hmm.

RACHEL HOLT: And you know again we, one of the reasons we offer such a seemingly complex menu of products is to ensure that we're serving, we're serving all New Yorkers and we're serving all areas of the city.

I, I think it's an amazing business and a business model. I, I raised this before, the idea that it, it, you know I believe in these other small businesses and their ability operate within the same market so I get concerned when, when you guys are able to do things that they would otherwise not be allowed to do and, and, and we because of the technology get to sort of, and run some things and not in an inappropriate way for you but just the way the system has been in place for so many years. But I do like the idea and I have a new product

2	line for you. See I have a 15 year old and I
3	realize this is a problem. I haven't signed up yet
4	but I have a 15 year old and this is a new thing
5	for him where he decides to stay out until 12:00
6	and 1:00 in the morning all of a sudden and none of
7	his friends drive, he doesn't drive, and what
8	happened invariably is around 11:00 I get the phone
9	call, dad can you pick me up at 12:30, I'm like
. 0	ugh, you know I don't want to go all the way out
.1	there. So I have had them call Kelly's Car Service
.2	or some such service and gone, and if he has the
.3	money. But he doesn't always have the money. So in
. 4	my mind it would be a, a nice thing to do
.5	especially for that target audience of 15 and 16
. 6	year olds who staying out late but don't drive. So
.7	Uber 15 year olds maybe will be the next product
. 8	line. But it does sound like an interesting product
. 9	for me in that taste, he doesn't… money, doesn't
20	have the money with him I know you know the car is
21	safe. As I, I mean I do think there, it's a great
22	business model. It concerns me what talked about
23	with that car service all of sudden. You know I
24	know the car services are, are crying because
2.5	they're having a hard time finding drivers because

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2	a lot of them are going to you guys and they like,
3	they model and Uber's offering a lot of money at
4	the beginning of their, you know for the beginning
5	and getting, encouraging drivers. I get this
6	complaint from those car services all the time that
7	they, you know they can't find the drivers, they
8	don't know where they're, they are even, they're
9	not coming to them. And you know these are small
10	businesses that have been around for many many
11	years and have served our community well. And I,
12	and I worry about the idea that you know when
13	you're a, a set fleet and you have to make them
14	half handicap accessible it, it's a lot harder than
15	when you're this inchoate fleet where they keep you
16	know changing and growing and you have cars you can
17	send out that are handicap accessible but it isn't
18	necessarily acquiring all of them to be handicap
19	accessible like they are. So I mean there are a lot
20	of little problems like that. Let, let me just
21	switch gears slightly on, let me just ask about
22	surge pricing just a little bit. Now do you, do you
23	have the same policy on surge pricing? I don't want
24	to make Lyft feel left out but you know but do you

have the same policy Uber does on...

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 106
2	DIANA DELEMERE:in terms of the
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: And that
5	[cross-talk]
6	DIANA DELEMERE:percentage.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:similar to
8	Uber, similar type… [cross-talk]
9	DIANA DELEMERE: And then any additional
10	pricing goes directly to the driver.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right. I mean
12	one of the concerns you know… [cross-talk]
13	DIANA DELEMERE: And it, and it comes
14	down sorry just to be very clear when, and it
15	comes down once the demand and the supply
16	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right, and I
17	know
18	DIANA DELEMERE:level out.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:Uber and I
20	notify you surge pricing is now over, you can now,
21	if you ask to wait until that I know you can do
22	that and that's great. I'm not necessarily against
23	the idea of surge pricing truthfully. I think it's
24	something that's very common in a lot of places
25	these days and you know buying baseball tickets and

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buying other things. So I mean I assume when demand
is up I could, I understand. I think the free

4 market can, can... There's a, a limit though and we

5 need to have protections to make sure people aren't

6 getting you know built when they, they need

7 | it the most. So, and I also think it's unfair that

8 | the regular taxis don't charge surge pricing so

9 | they're at that disadvantage too where you know

10 | they, they can't do that. So maybe that's something

11 | we could look into. But maybe one thing I do like

12 about what Councilman Greenfield... is the idea of

13 | maybe capping this to some degree because I

14 understand you could go up to how, how high, what's

15 | the highest surge price percentage wise, what's the

16 | highest above in average. I mean... 600 percent

17 percent has been quoted as a maximum you could

18 | charge. I'll ask Ms. Holt just because she's got

19 the, most of the publicity on this.

RACHEL HOLT: I, I mean I, I don't know the exact average. I mean typically when surge pricing, you know when you'll see surge pricing here in New York you'll see one and a half times the rate, you know one and three-quarters times the rate. You're not seeing six times the rate. And you

know, and I think also you know we, we worked this
year with, with the New York attorney general on,
on making sure that we had a, a surge pricing
policy and plan in place that, that he was
comfortable with and, and that's now become our
policy really across the country and in any kind of
natural disaster emergencies.

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fascinating industry to me. In fact this whole, the change is, is really a very interesting, very important for consumers. I have to stop now but you know I look forward to continuing this dialogue and figuring out how it best work for New York City to keep it as fair as possible but at same point encouraging people to have new technologies to make it better for consumers I, I think that's a great thing. Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Council Member Reynoso following by Council Miller and Council Member Levine and then we will be calling to the next panel.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you

Chair. So I wanted to get to something, so I again

I want to just, I have family that is in Lyft, a

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Right.

percent depending on... [cross-talk]

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people time and money and they're smart. I wish

that you guys would consider lowering the prices on

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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2 the 80/20 model. I think that's very important. Do

3 you know that a Livery cab driver if they want to,

4 they usually rent cars because you ask that the

5 cars be no, no older than five years if they want

6 to get on the road which means that they probably

7 can't afford a 2010 or 2011 vehicle. So they go out

8 and lease a vehicle. The vehicle is then tied to a

9 TLC insurance plan which is much more expensive

10 than what anyone else in the city of New York pays

11 | for regular car insurance. I have family members

12 | that pay 400 to 500 dollars a week for their

13 | vehicle right? And then Uber, or not Uber, yeah

14 | Uber didn't have an app so they had to give you a

15 phone, a separate phone that you had to have and

16 | that phone cost 300 dollars a month I believe, 300

17 | dollars a week?

RACHEL HOLT: No.

19 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: You have a

20 phone, do you not have a phone that has the app on

21 | it that is separate from like my own phone? I can't

22 put the Uber app as a driver on my phone.

23 RACHEL HOLT: You can, you can put it on

24 your own phone... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 112
2	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So what is that
3	phone that I'm talking about? Am I making it up?
4	RACHEL HOLT: You can put it on your own
5	phone or there's a 10 dollar [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: That's recent
7	right?
8	RACHEL HOLT: That, that is recent.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Alright so it's
10	recent?
11	RACHEL HOLT: And it's 10 dollars a
12	week.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: It's what?
14	RACHEL HOLT: It's 10 dollars a week.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: One of my
16	cousins told me it was 300 dollars a month, he
17	might be wrong, let's see.
18	RACHEL HOLT: May want to check his
19	facts.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I'm going, I'm
21	going, I'm going to let you guys hang with that
22	one. But then, so you make 150 bucks a day if
23	you're doing a good job. If you work every single
24	day you make let's say 1,050 dollars a week. If you
25	pay 400 dollars a week because of the high

2	insurance and the lease on a vehicle that's
3	practically new you're paying 400 dollars a week,
4	you're losing money there, then you pay 210 dollars
5	of your 1,050 bucks to, to Uber as well and you got
6	610 dollars a week that you're already paying off.
7	The phone now you said is only 10, 10 bucks a month
8	or you have an app so I'm going to, the two and a
9	half percent that I haven't even calculated You
10	can get tips, then you end up having someone making
11	300 dollars a week off of a job that they could be
12	making a lot more money off because of this 80/20
13	model. I do think that that's what needs to be
14	changed. I'm not a, I'm a huge fan of what you guys
15	are doing. Don't think you're being fair to drivers
16	just yet, only if they use it to complement the
17	work that they're already doing with another
18	Livery. That's why I have a concern with this
19	independent clause thing or being owned by a base
20	or being, having to, to sign off on it is because
21	there's not enough money out there just yet. And
22	then the tip stuff is a problem and I think you
23	guys should change the name from surge pricing, I
24	think dynamic pricing is much smarter, it's a
25	hetter marketing practice. But your, the money is a

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problem here. I want drivers to make money because it's a good job but you're not helping with this 80/20, 22/50 to be perfectly honest. That pricing model's a problem for the drivers.

RACHEL HOLT: Thank you and we appreciate your, your comments. And, and of course this is something that we think about every day. And I can't speak to other Livery companies or Black Car companies but I, I would assume that they have similar pricing structures. They also need to take fees out of, out of the, the fares that the, the drivers receive. But I, I will say that you know we've, we've looked into this thoroughly. We've done a lot of studies to ensure that drivers are making as much money as possible. We have Uber X partners which is our low cost option here in the city, so not our, our luxury commercial drivers, they make an average of \$25.17 net revenue so that's after fees are taken out per hour. So and, and we feel comfortable that that's, that's a, that's a very good livable price for receiving per hour, \$25.00.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 115
2	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So you're
3	saying \$25.00 an hour is what you're getting, is
4	what they're getting on average?
5	RACHEL HOLT: On average in New York
6	City Uber X drivers which are the lower, lower cost
7	option are making about \$25.00 net an hour after…
8	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay. Do better
9	with the money. Do better, if not… [cross-talk]
10	RACHEL HOLT: Thank [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO:you're going
12	to lose a fan.
13	RACHEL HOLT: We will, we will take
14	that… [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And you don't
16	want… [cross-talk] Alright.
17	RACHEL HOLT:into strong
18	consideration.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you Mr.
21	Chair. Let me digress a minute talk a little bit
22	about surging or dynamics or whatever it is. Are
23	there, are, are there, my question is are there any
24	other dynamics other than demand that impacts or

2 that adds to the price surge or dynamics or 3 whatever?

RACHEL HOLT: So surge, surge pricing is about, it's about supply and demand. So the, the, certainly there are different price points that different products start out at or the different base prices but the, the point of, of surge pricing is to ensure that there is equalized supply and demand on the road as supply, as supply comes on the road as more, as more drivers come onto the system the price goes back, drops back to normal. And again everything is, is fully transparent in the app and there's even, you know there's the option to even get a notification as soon as surge pricing ends.

experience that, that, that neighborhoods and communities, is there a real variance in, in, in demand therefore creating the, a real difference in, in pricing in there? So the outer boroughs we're talking about the availability and the access there or the lack thereof and what impact does that have on the actual cost?

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RACHEL HOLT: So there's, there's certainly the possibility for pricing to be different depending on where actually supply and demand is. It doesn't help the outer boroughs to know that there are a lot of cars that are you know available in upper Manhattan if you're trying to get a ride in Brooklyn right at, at that time. So there are, there are geographic areas which take into account supply and demand in real time and I think that's one of the reasons we've been successful at being able to serve areas which traditionally haven't had a lot of transportation options.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So but unless enough people come online there's going to, they're going to receive greater pricing right?

RACHEL HOLT: And I, and I think one of the benefits of the technology is that in the app a driver can actually see in real time what, where, where they're areas where there aren't enough cars on the road or, or they're more likely to get a request. And so what that does is actually, you know if, if, if I'm a driver partner you know I will go to the areas in which I know you know I'm

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 118
2	more likely to get a request because there is, you
3	know there is a supply and demand in balance. And
4	that's how the, the, the system works itself out.
5	And I think that's why we're able to, to serve with
6	low ETAs, outer boroughs and areas of the city
7	which haven't traditionally been served well.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So your numbers
9	will bear that out, that, that there is you know
10	based on that, that theory or strategy that there
11	would be equity in pricing because of that that
12	drivers would show up somewhere where they think
13	Because I, I, I like Council Member Weprin am in,
14	in southeast Queens and, and there's really not
15	much public transportation and, nor Yellow or Green
16	cabs so what would be the impact over there?
17	RACHEL HOLT: Our, our average pick up
18	times in the outer boroughs are under five minutes.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And, and could
20	you be able to provide some cost analysis about the
21	average trip cost in, in the boroughs? Is, is that
22	possible? If not now some time in the future?
23	NICOLE BENINCASA: So absolutely. And,
24	and you'll see in the written testimony we do have

some cost comparisons for some, for, for three

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different types of trips. So you can, you can certainly take a look at that. I think another thing to keep in mind with regard to surge is that the, the reasoning behind dynamic pricing is to incentivize drivers to go to areas as Rachel mentioned that are, that have high demand but low supply at the time. It's really a benefit to drivers and to ensure that riders are, are receiving trips. And because we have geographic zones in, in all five boroughs that, that we monitor closely and, and they, they handle that dynamic pricing individually. For example if there is rush hour in Manhattan the fares will not necessarily be surging in South Brooklyn or in Queens or, or the Bronx. It, it just depends on where you are.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay and the last question is, is... on that, and, and, and, and it's, when you said that the customer when they, when they go and open up the app that they can immediately see that it's surging right? But how much transparency about around surging or dynamics is, is available? So do we talk about availability as well as location?

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RACHEL HOLT: Yeah so you can actually, if you open up your app, app you can actually see there's an icon that says that surge would be on at that particular time. If you hit, hit the button to request, and, and the, and the actual rates at that time area available in the app. If you hit the button to request another screen pops up that says pricing is you know one, 1.5 times normal. If the price is above two times there's actually a screen that requires you to push two dot zero to ensure that you know exactly what you're doing and you also have the option to fare estimate at any point along that, that time to say hey what is the actual cost here's where I, here's where I am here's where I'm going what is the actual cost at this time and that includes, that would include any surge, surge rates. And then you also have the option to say hey you know what I don't want to take a ride on surge but notify me if surge goes off in the next 30 minutes and then you actually get a popup on your screen that says hey prices are now normal in your area.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay thank you. And... could you talk about, a little about the... How do you ensure or... customer complaints in terms of being refused rides how do you document that?

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RACHEL HOLT: Well I think, I mean I think one of the, one of the things about technology is actually there's, there's information and, and a record of, of what's actually happening on the road at a given time. So if there's a, you know if, if there is an issue with a given driver who you know isn't accepting any trips that's something that our technology would pick up on and would be a, would be you know something that we would, we would immediately reach out to the driver about and, and understand if they didn't understand how to use the app, if there was an issue like that but certainly we don't, we don't tolerate you know refusal of, you know refusal of, of, of trips and you know that's one of the reasons I think the technology platform is, is so powerful.

NICOLE BENINCASA: Just to, to jump in you know there's, the rides are not, in terms of refusing a ride the rides are sent to the nearest available driver so in terms, if a driver was refusing drives, rides a lot then we would also be looking into what was happening. But I don't think

that that's, that's not something that would typically happen in the same way that you would have an in person hail or another situation like that because there would... if it's, if there's a pattern then that would be a problem but I'm not sure that we would experience the same type of, of issues... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.

NICOLE BENINCASA: But we would of course look into any issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And, and my final question is does anyone on the panel they, do you give customer information to a third party for, do you have any agreements with a third party around customer information?

DIANA DELEMERE: I would have to, and
I'd be happy to, get a conversation, get some
information from our legal department on that. I
don't know that personally for Lyft myself but I
will, I can get you that information, I'd be happy
to do that.

RACHEL HOLT: And we, we can certainly follow-up as well. I think one thing that's important to note is, is credit card information

for example actually isn't stored, isn't stored by

Uber. We have third parties that are secure payment

providers that, that hold credit card information.

So that's, that would be an example of, of you know

customer information that's not even, Uber doesn't

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have any access to.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Just who the customer is, any, any customer information, not just credit card info...

RACHEL HOLT: I mean I, we can certainly follow-up on, on anything specific but we certainly have privacy policies in place that, that prohibit, you know agreements with our customers and privacy policies that are in place that are, that are quite strict.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you so $\label{eq:much.}$ much.

much Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much to this panel for your testimony. So I wanted to follow up a little bit on Council Member Miller's last question there about privacy policies. Obviously as many are aware from, in recent weeks there's been numerous press accounts, disturbing press accounts.

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Obviously there was a, a Uber executive that threatened to look up personal information or get a team of opposition researchers to look at a particular journalist, a critical journalist's personal information. There was one instance where the top executive in New York City at Uber Mr. Mohrer, Josh Mohrer said to a journalist at Buzz Feed Johanna Bhuiyan B H U I Y A N when she had arrived for an interview that he had been tracking her and had actually also had her information from Lyft rides that she had taken. And so I guess my question is, and that's, I mean I could forward that to you, it's from a Buzz Feed article back in November 18th. What, who, who has access to... do, do executives have access to, to people's real time information, the so-called god's view mode? Are you familiar with the god's view mode, quote unquote god's view mode? So do, do executives at Uber have access to that god's view mode currently right now?

RACHEL HOLT: So you know any use of customer private, or any use of anything that could be construed as, as customer private information is only given out to, to people who have a, a critical business need so there isn't any one policy that

would impact all executives. And, and that's a policy as I mentioned earlier that we're working with a third party to ensure that we've got the tightest possible privacy measures in place and that riders and drivers feel very confident that their, their customer information is, is being kept secure.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: If, if that has in fact happened what are the consequences, internal company policy consequences to, to that type of breach?

RACHEL HOLT: So we would, we would take disciplinary action against any employee that's found to violate a privacy policy that we have in place and, and certainly what that disciplinary action could include is, you know ranges depending on the, the incident.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So there's, so there are executives that, that have access to, to people's private information in terms of tracking them, what trips they're taking, where they're taking if in fact they are taking a trip at a current time. They, executives have that access to that information. Do they have to, every time they

want to access quote unquote god's view they have to demonstrate a, a legitimate business purpose for doing that or what's, if they have access to it what's to stop them from accessing it?

RACHEL HOLT: We... [cross-talk] we have a privacy policy in place. We have auditing processes that are in place to ensure that when, when a customer's personal, you know anytime any individual rider or driver's records are being looked at that there's a legitimate business need behind that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay and can, an you answer the same question from Lyft's perspective? Does, does Lyft have a god's view mode and do executives have access to that god's view mode?

DIANA DELEMERE: Well as any application that operates in this way in order to have trust and safety checks and balances we do, or the option, the ability to ensure the trust and safety of the, for the passengers there is information that, that is digitally available. I do not know the exact, who has, who's going to have access

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2 under current policies and who is not. I will, I
3 can get you the, the policies...

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Mm-hmm.

DIANA DELEMERE: ...and the details of that. I, I do not have access to any of that information. I don't know who does because it is specifically restricted to people who have a pressing daily business need to access any type of information.

and, and you know that, I think there's you know probably legitimate business reasons for needing to have access to see where trips are being taken. I, I don't necessarily think it needs to be not anonymized. I think that... That being said obviously the reports that we've seen in the press are not legitimate business needs. There was this situation where a guy was interviewing for a job had access to this information. There's, obviously there's the reporter from Buzz Feed. And, and the, the top executive who is, said that he was you know going to explore looking at a particular journalist's you know personal information, family information and so on and so forth. So that's

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Thank you both for coming out, well I

Council Member Greenfield. Two minutes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

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companies but all of three of you for and testifying today. We appreciate it. ly welcome your services in New York e excited by it and I think many people om the work that you're doing but at the obviously we do, we do have a few as you may know. One of the areas that ned about is the concept of surge 'm wondering if you can just explain to e bit more in detail what exactly goes ge pricing. I think we understand how it t, the, the idea that you're charged more on the time and the environment but how ow, how does that determination actually our end? You know I was... New York One the t and Errol Louis was joking that well is e that 10 cabbies could simply sit around ke a call and then the surge pricing would go up. So can you sort of explain to us a little bit more detail of how surge pricing actually works, sort of the mechanics? Can you sort of peel back the layers for us please? Thank you.

RACHEL HOLT: Sure. So surge pricing is, you know is, is dynamic pricing which is all about

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matching supply and demand in a given area. And so we spoke about it a little bit earlier but there're geographic zones that are designated and, and when supply and demand are not in balance in, in a particular, in a particular are when demand is far outstripping supply surge pricing could go into effect. Similarly when, when demand drops in that area and, and available cars enter that area the price would drop and there's an option to have a surge notification that you actually would get a push notification when, when pricing dropped in that particular area.

understand the math of, of how things go up and things go down. I guess my question is specifically you know is there any information that you have that you can share with us? Is there any data? Is there anything that you can make public that you can send to us, you can post on a website sort of actually, sort of explain how it works? Right, I mean so when is there a determination that it goes to two times, three times, nine times surge pricing? Is it based on weather? Is it simply just based on availability? How much availability? Do

you see what I'm saying? It seems just, it seems
you know very arbitrary in terms of, as a consumer
what the price is. And just to be clear my specific
concern as you know is that the taxi industry is
very regulated in the city of New York and for good
reason. And one of the concerns that we have is we
don't want people charging any price they want and
a Yellow cab can't charge any price they want and
obviously because you guys are operating as Liverys
you're exploiting what I view as a loophole. But I,
what I'm really trying to understand is what are
the mechanics of it right? I mean so how do we know
for example that if five drivers were in the same
neighborhood and decided hey we're not going to
take calls for five minutes that in fact that would
not result in surge pricing? You see what I'm
saying?

RACHEL HOLT: So surge... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Looking more for the technical details as opposed to simply sort of the vague responses that...

RACHEL HOLT: Yeah so... I mean it's, it's pretty complicated and we can certainly follow-up with, with more of that data as you think it would be helpful. It's based on available cars. It's

3 based on number of cars that are, that are moving

to a particular zone at a given time and so no 4

there is no way for a five, five drivers to reject

a, a call. Those cars would be available and the 6

7 computer would pick up on those cars as available

and, and thus surge pricing would not go into

9 effect.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay. I would love to get some more data. As you know I have legislation that would cap surge pricing at 100 percent and I certainly would be interested in hearing from you and getting more of that information in terms of the mechanics and how it works and really what we're looking for is just transparency for consumers who use a regulate industry to know exactly what it is they're paying and why they're paying that amount.

NICOLE BENINCASA: Absolutely. And Council Member Greenfield we have several blog posts on our, on our Uber blog that we will be more than happy to share with you that kind of go into more detail on the, on the way surge functions. And I think one other thing we mentioned earlier is

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that the drivers are also able to see where there is a, a large amount of supply, a large amount of demand and not a large amount of supply so that they can go to those areas. And, and of course the dynamic pricing incentivizes them to do that. So it is both for the driver and for the, for the rider something that is, is very clearly outlined to them on how it functions and we're happy to share more information with you about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Sure, thank you. And just to be clear once again we welcome Uber in New York City. We think you provide a very important service but at the same time our role in terms of oversight is really consumer protection. And so our concern is that this is all great and sounds terrific in theory in terms of having the ability to match up customers with supply and demand we just want to make sure that it is transparent and that customers in fact understand how the system is working and that they're not taken advantage of in any way shape or form so thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Just two question before calling the next panel which is

going to be represented by the Livery industry. One is how do you work... insurance? Like if a driver is using Uber application and he or she is affiliated

5 with X base but at the moment when a accident

6 happen that driver was providing the service

7 through the Uber application, who is responsible?

8 How do you coordinate the insurance?

RACHEL HOLT: Sure. So Uber as we've mentioned before contributes 2.5 percent of every fare to the Black Car fund as we are Black, we own Black Car bases. So any trip that happens over the Uber platform would be, would be involved in that 2.5 percent contribution to the Black Car fund. And I think one, one important note with regard to the TLC and the, and the rules that they had proposed and recently passed they had some concerns about worker's compensation coverage that they have, have explained that they have investigated and, and looked into thoroughly and the worker's compensation coverage there is, is no longer a concern of theirs with regard to trips that are dispatched by bases whose vehicles are not affiliated with those bases.

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NICOLE BENINCASA: Sure so drivers, forhire drivers in New York are required to hold

We looked into this very thoroughly as well and as obviously did the TLC. Within the same class of vehicles, so Livery base dispatching Livery vehicles whether or not they're affiliated and Black Car bases dispatching Black Car vehicles whether or not they're affiliated... Actually let me speak more specifically to the Black Car industry because I did not look as much into the, the Livery industry since we're a Black Car base. We found and we confirmed with the New York state Worker's

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What about the passenger? Because with the compensation fund is cover for the driver, covered the driver. Who is responsible for the driver god forgive someone that in an accident? And at that moment that driver who is affiliated with another base, base X, but he was using Uber application? Who does he put a loss to, on Uber or the, the base that he, he or she is affiliated with?

the Black Car fund there is no gap in coverage.

Lyft?

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DIANA DELEMERE: I'm not aware of plans to open a Livery base. And I think we are happy, happily exploring other options in the market and growing our Black Car business. [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: ...and as a corporation... that possibility in the future you can open a Livery base?

DIANA DELEMERE: Well to be just completely blunt I'm not at the level of, of the company where I would be able to tell you with definite, any definite opinion that I've decided we're not going to open a Livery base but we are happily growing in our market. We have no current intentions of opening a Livery base and we would like to be working with the existing industries to build our Black Car service and use our technology for, to create benefits for everybody.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What, what, why did you choose to be a Black Car? Both.

RACHEL HOLT: So this was a, this was a decision that was made over three years, almost four years ago for Uber. And I would say it, that you know there, there are slightly different requirements for Black Car and Livery bases but I

for drivers driving on, on a platform like Uber.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 139
2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Why do you, was
3	sending so many message to you drivers telling them
4	to put a statement opposition to the Livery bases?
5	NICOLE BENINCASA: I'm sorry Chairman
6	can you… [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Why do you
8	[cross-talk]
9	NICOLE BENINCASA:clarify?
10	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Why are you, why
11	were you sending so many messages to you drivers
12	giving them quote on what they should say in
13	opposition to the Livery bases?
14	NICOLE BENINCASA: In opposition to
15	Livery bases [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
17	NICOLE BENINCASA:in, in what sense?
18	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: To the Livery
19	bases agreement.
20	NICOLE BENINCASA: So we're mostly
21	concerned with, with drivers being able to operate
22	independently and, and receive the, the best
23	options possible for them. We fully support them
24	supplementing their income in whatever way they,
25	they see fit and we support that driver freedom.

And of course we, we understand that you know
these, any proposed changes that are being made
are, affect drivers more than any, anyone else. And
we, and we are sure that they should be and want to

6 be informed on any issues that, that may impact

7 their livelihood.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Why that particular interest? Like you could see like especially before TLC... the rules like the offer to the drivers change for offering 700 dollars to 500 dollars. They leave their base what they be affiliated and join Uber. And especially that particular campaigning and the test where the driver went to TLC not necessarily speaking by themselves but sharing the quote that they got from Uber. Why were you so interested in investing so much money those day before TLC...

RACHEL HOLT: So we have offers that are constantly going on that depend on, you know depend on supply and demand and, and other factors. Those were the factors that, that impacted the offers that we were, that we were offering at that time.

December is one of our busiest months for context.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What percentage of the, of people who use the application Uber or live in the city are tourist or in what percentage are resident of our city.

RACHEL HOLT: We can follow-up with what's, with more specifics there but you know there is, there are a lot of, of New York City residents that rely on this each and every week to get around their city. And I think you know. I think that, that we, that we know conclusively.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Who do you think is getting, is under demand for using the application, the largest number...

RACHEL HOLT: The vast majority of, of users are residents of New York City.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So in, in my, look my point is aside from the beginning New York City present a great opportunity for everyone where we have 53 million tourist coming, it was a number that we got last year. And especially your, the institution that you represent are in many other cities and other nation too. So no doubt that they potential to grow with the tourist population is

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great there. And I just hope again that you continue being a good partner with the rest of the player that we have in the industry with the Black Car, with the Yellow, with the Livery, with the Green Car. I think that there's opportunity for, for everyone. But what you should know is that we are watching how the dynamic on how the industry is changing and moving and we want to be sure that we create like a fair situation for everyone. Where like it, a multi-billion dollar corporation should know that no one will break the Livery industry. No one will destroy the Black Car, no one will destroy the Yellow car. We want to be sure that Uber get the best return, that Lyft get the best return. But also we want to be sure that the value of the medallion continue in, as we have in the city because 100 thousand of people rely on those value. We as a city rely too. That the Livery and the Green Car also has the opportunity to continue growing. They can be partners of Uber and Lyft but know they growing of Uber should not be with a price of displacing the Livery bases industry that we have. So you know good luck in, in your investment and I hope that you do good but I, we,

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also that we can continue working together and see how it, condition is better for everyone; for the people who have the big money and for the ma and pop a small business. Thank you.

RACHEL HOLT: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The next one is be the voice of those that represent the Livery Carolyn Castro, Cira Angeles, Derrick Warmington, and Tarek Mallah.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin,

CIRA ANGELES: Actually good afternoon Mr. Chairman, members of the committee and industry colleagues. My name is Cira Angeles, a spokesperson for Livery base owners. I want to thank Chair Ydanis Rodriguez and the members of the New York City Council Transportation Committee for allowing us to speak regarding the oversight of app technology in the transformation as a taxi and forhire industry today. We are here to discuss very important issues as to what's happening in app base technology in companies they're working in New York City and with our industry such as the most

commonly known Uber Lyft. Agreements can only work
when they address the interest of all parties
involved and when they protect against loopholes
and cracks that can alter the intent of the initial
agreement and ultimately the safety of the parties
involved. More importantly we must look for
solutions to the real problems at hand and address
the entrance of wireless technologies into our
industry cohesively. The Liver base industry has
embraced the use of technology throughout our bases
and vehicles for years and we strongly support
innovation that protects and help drivers and
passengers alike. However thoughtfully constructed
oversight that protects the industry is critical to
the safety of passengers and drivers across New
York City. The history of technology, first I would
like to take a look at basically how technology has
evolved. In the 80s and 90s the taxi industry
operated with two radio frequencies heavily
regulated by the FCC. Our industry as a result had
very clear delineations as to how we were to
operate. In late 90s with the introduction of cell
phones, Y five technological opportunities expanded
creating entry for startups in the industry. By

oversight and protection for both drivers and

passengers. These safeguards have been in place to

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2	protect the safety of all parties and cannot be
3	undermined just to accommodate a new business
4	model. Our primary concerns allowing highly
5	capitalized companies to rewrite the rules to their
6	benefit. And also I would like to address our main
7	concerns allowing these highly capitalized
8	companies to, to basically come in and change the
9	model undermining the work of our industry. The
10	government's job is to ensure that that doesn't
11	happen and there is a level playing field as many
12	of us have said before for all the industry players
13	ensuring safety for the public and for our drivers.
14	One point that I need to basically stress out when
15	we talk about the changes and we saw it on the
16	regulations that TLC will be implementing on
17	December 31 st . We talk about cross-class
18	dispatching and one thing that is very important
19	that has not been mentioned and a lot of people
20	talk about the benefits to the drivers in making
21	money but leaves our drivers in a limbo, in a legal
22	limbo when it comes to worker's comp and no one has
23	addressed that. Yes it's okay to make more money,
24	of course with 20 percent plus the tax, plus the

worker's comp that sometimes if it is a Livery

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driver it, it, the driver doesn't get the benefits especially because we have two separate different funds that cover totally completely different injuries when it comes to our drivers versus the Black Car drivers. So it's important that we keep that in mind. And the message that is being given to the driver is you losing wages but it's not necessarily the case. It's also a protection as to who is responsible, who is accountable. Our bases have been accountable. The ideal scenario here is to have an agreement. As it is customary and has been customary in our industry. But the truth is that we have issues with driver's mobility and the ideal that I can guarantee you 10 thousand dollars as some of these companies are proposing just for the month of December. Who is not going to move base on this amount of money and how long they can keep that. They can take our drivers and tomorrow our industry is going to dissipate and what is the next thing that they will be able to do?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And for the rest we're going to be limiting on three minutes because our timing. I will have few question probably you

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will be able to elaborate based on those question that, that I will asking.

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CAROLYN CASTRO: Good afternoon members of the council. My name is Carolyn Castro and I am the Executive Director of the Livery Roundtable. I'd like to take, I'd like to thank the Transportation Committee and its Chair Council Rodriguez for holding this important hearing for members of the industry. But we have always welcomed the introduction of technology within the industry. We are concerned that the push for new regulation without the proper discussions between the TLC and the industry stakeholders will cause more harm to the industry than good. Unfortunately the, the entire industry is already seeing the, the effects as we speak. And the TLC is holding its first ever fair to assist and bridging the gaps of drivers that the industry cannot recoup. We had hoped the TLC was going to assist the industry with the implementation of the affiliate rules to protect bases by preventing app services from infringing on the substantial investments Livery bases have made and continue to make to support their networks of affiliated drivers. We were

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shocked when we were informed just a few days before the November commission hearing that the base contract requirements were being removed from the rules and then unanimously voted on November 20th. The removal of the base requirement is detrimental in that bases no longer have the power to secure trips requested by passengers. If the same driver that is being dispatched receives an app dispatch for a higher fare that driver is likely to leave longstanding customers waiting. This diminishes base credibility within the community and ultimately forces the bases to be seen as unreliable to the community it has spent years establishing relationships with. This cannot be the future for the Livery industry. We ask the council to pay closer attention to the needs of, of the industry in securing long term success for all businesses involved whether it be for the traditional businesses or new technology companies that are here. One way to do so is to reinstate the base agreements so that owners can have some control in securing not only their brand within the community but have a level playing field within

this time of change. Thank you.

DERRICK WARMINGTON: Good afternoon

3 members of the Transportation Committee. I want to say thanks for the opportunity to speak today. My 4 name is Derrick Warmington and I'm the owner of Rose and Dale Car Service located in Rosedale 6 Queens, New York. I'm also a member of the New York City Independent Livery Owners Corporation that 8 represent Caribbean owned bases primarily in 9 Brooklyn and Queens. Rose and Dale is a small 10 11 Livery base of 15 affiliated vehicles. We cherish 12 the excellent relationship we have with members of 13 our Community and their support over the years. 14 Many of our passengers are known on the first name 15 basis and have been customers for many years. Mr. 16 Chairman I'm here today to ask the Transportation 17 Committee to support the draft rule heard at the 18 public hearing in October 2014 that requires places to have consent before dispatching a driver from 19 another base via an agreement. I am appealing to 20 you not to support measures that will force our 21 2.2 small community bases into extinction. 23 Unfortunately the amended rule from November 2014 is a recipe for chaos and a death ride for small 24 community bases like Rose and Dale Car Service. The 25

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amended rule does not answer the serious question of accountability of worker's compensation. Who will have the final say in the accountability of the passenger's concern? Or who will be responsible for governmental inquiries. Small bases are concerned about the questionable business tactics that companies like Uber is using. The use of operation slug [sic] can be construed as unethical and unfair recruitment practice. Under this operation drivers are paid a large sum of money to be snatched from bases. These are drivers Mr. Chairman in whom bases have invested their limited resources for training. Small community bases do not have the resources to snatch drivers. The, this business, this business tactic will only serve to eliminate competition instead of encouraging it. Council Members will remember that Wal-Mart, the giant supermarket chain moving to some communities, how it forced many of the neighbor's businesses into economic oblivion. I urge you not to allow this to happen to us. Many of us Mr. Chairman have mortgages, we have slept in our cars and, in order to build the business. The TLC affiliated rule that remove base contract requirements will force small

2 business into extinction. Mr., Mr. Chairman again I 3 be seat you sir and the committee not to allow billion dollar companies to close down our small 4 businesses. I ask sir that a draft rule heard in October 2014 that require bases to have consent 6 7 before dispatching a driver from another base via agreement be fully supported. Thank you sir.

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TAREK MALLAH: I guess when I prepared this was morning. So let, let me reverse that. Good afternoon Council members, Chairman Ydanis, and everybody from my colleagues and friends from the, from the industry. My name is Tarek Mallah. I'm the General Manager of Dial 7 Car and Limousine Service and a founding member of the Livery Roundtable. Today I'll be speaking on behalf of Dial 7 the, the company that I work for. Dial 7 provides approximately between 3,500 to 4,000 trips on a daily basis. We have approximately successfully maintained an affiliation of approximately 1,000 affiliated drivers. And we're privileged enough to employ 175 employees all live within the five boroughs of New York. We'd like to believe that we play a significant role in providing transportation services in New York City and the surrounding

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metropolitan areas. I thank the council for passing, for pausing and examining the direction the ground transportation market is heading. From the perspective of running an operation as large as Dial 7 the most important issue is for us to ensure our ability to provide reliability and honor commitments for our riding and, riders and customers. We serve majority of our work is what we refer to in the industry as prearranged or made in advance reservation with a smaller percentage on demand which other segments of the industry today covers mainly the Yellow taxi and other car services. The accountability, the amount of, the, the amount of emphasis the, what we need to count on on the drivers the, the... for us to predict how many drivers are working and able to accept reservations, honor reservations it is monumental. Unfortunately Livery bases increasingly losing, not just us, the whole industry is losing the ability to identify how many drivers are available for any shift, how many drivers that are claiming that they are ready for the shift are actually available for the shift. Therefore our ability to provide a predictable honoring of agreements to our customers

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this with questions.

and commitments as maybe as light as going out to dinner or maybe as serious as going to a doctor's appointment or making a flight. I'm trying to skip and, and keep with the time. Let me skip that.

It's, it's the, the biggest concern really is, is how do we, how can we maintain being held accountable according to the existing laws that the honorable council put in and the rules that would made out, out of these rule, out of these laws and still be able to provide a reliable service. We feel our, that we are continuing to be under the pressure of be held accountable without being able to be reliable. And I will be happy to demonstrate

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Short question.
Will you, do you think that the Livery base
agreement needs, needed yes or no?

CIRA ANGELES: I do believe it's ideal.

But that does not guarantee that a driver will stay with the base affiliated. I believe that there are other challenges in the industry that alongside with a agreement among bases as it has been customary throughout the years I think it will, it will be something that we need to look at as, as

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Livery Roundtable also stated I think there's many moving parts to a solution and I think we have to look at all of them cohesively.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: For the other groups think the Livery is a... is needed yes or no, the Liver base agreement.

TAREK MALLAH: Without the, without the agreements, the proposed, the actual rules are going to go into effect are, have no teeth, have no value. The fact of... to answer you simply yes or no, absolutely yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Do you think that this, there should be a cap of a number of driver that base you have? If you put a cap on let's say 1,000 would that be something that will be important for the Livery base industry?

TAREK MALLAH: To be very quickly evaded by opening another base and have another 1,000? It, it, putting in rules for rules sakes is never been anything that we've in the industry have been in support of. Putting in a rule that would make sense and having everybody be accountable to the same set of rules is what we are advocating for. I'm sorry so base caps, it's irrelevant. A few years ago Mr.

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Chair there, there has been a suggestion and a rule went out into the making of the TLC that, that at that time was, where the purpose for it was to protect against street hail. The rule said in essence if you have more drivers that you can sustain work for you're going to held liable for the street hail violations. It came up from the basic logic is, it, it is, it's not just for you to, to affiliate as many drivers as you can, collect affiliation fees but turn them out on the street to collect, to do street hails without being able to provide marketing or business in dispatching jobs to them. So the formula should always be how much work are we be able to generate for, for our affiliated drivers and sustain them before we go into another...

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

carolyn castro: I do believe that in, in an open market I think each business has to determine the amount of drivers technically speaking that it needs in order to respond to the calls whether or not they're prearranged contracts that they might have with a count or with the community itself. I think that is left... and, and

the beauty of the industry it is that each business
will adapt. He has 15 cars, he has 1,000, others
have 300 and 400. Each model within the community
work because they have a unique relationship that
it, it's different. It's not necessarily, it has to
not necessarily be ruled as to how many drivers you

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have to have.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. How many drivers do your base, the bases that you represent, can you say that you lose or that they, that they already have moved to Uber?

CIRA ANGELAS: Well the, the reality is that we don't have a set number because of, of those drivers remaining affiliated with us. We do know that there is an availability issue that sometimes you feel that there is a driver that it needs to respond to a call but maybe he is in, in a app call, that it's undisclosed. Therefore we don't know who's dispatching that vehicle at the particular moment. We only find out, and it has been instances where there is a lawsuit that comes to the base because the base is responsible, the base that is listed as affiliating that vehicle or it goes to either worker's compensation fund and it

gets rejected and our driver gets into a limbo and then sues the base or the owner of the vehicle for that matter because nobody responds and we will say that that vehicle was not dispatched by us.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. How, how do you see a coexistence between Uber Lyft and the bases that you represent and a... how do you see, how do you see a situation be created where Uber will be in business because I, listening to you I get some concern, even a little bit of being afraid that you know we can, the situation can be that, Livery can be, many Livery can be destroyed unless there's some agreement. So what do you think is the solution? And what have you hear from the presenting owner of the bases that you represent when it come to what should be the next step in order for working in this new environment.

cIRA ANGELAS: I do believe that there is space as it was stated earlier by, by, by, by you chairman. There is space in New York City for us to, to be able to be successful in, in our different business models. I do feel that at this moment instead of being reactive we need to be proactive and we need to look at what are the

2 moving parts of the changes that are occurring in 3 our industry. We have, our bases are definitely concerned as every segment of the industry. It's 4 not only the Liverys. I think the Blacks, the Limousines, the Yellow Cabs, everyone has been 6 affected by technology in one form or another. Now we need to sit down and look at what are those 8 moving parts that will make our job sustainable for 9 the next three to five year, short term, long term 10 approach. It's time to, to sit down and to have a 11 12 serious discussion as to what those parts are. 13 Having an agreement without knowing exactly that we 14 have the capital to compete and to sustain our 15 investment and to make it viable, having agreements 16 without knowing exactly what we are going to do with driver's mobility; their ability to go from 17 18 here to there. I'm incubating, I'm, I'm training drivers. I'm working with my drivers. I'm showing 19 20 them the community and somebody else is getting 20 percent for it. So at the end of the day that's 21 2.2 exactly what we are facing and with the promise of 23 making more money at, if I guarantee you 10 thousand dollars can I, a small base like ours, can 24 I guarantee 10 thousand dollars in a month? Maybe 25

2 not. So these are the disparities of, of what the,

3 the feel presents today. And we need to, let's say

4 the Livery industry cohesively has to sit down,

5 look at those issues, wire the moving parts, come

6 together, and create a collective approach as to

7 how we going to sustain our bases and how we going

8 to remain viable?

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TAREK MALLAH: To answer the question how do we coexist with technology companies are working as transportation, very simply, we are, we have always been in existence with technology companies. We've always been using the technology. How do we all coexist and play in the same game? By having rules. Without the rules there cannot be winners or losers. If the technology companies today that are, are presenting themselves as transportation or transportation companies hiding behind the fact that they're technology companies we have to call it the way it is. First of all apply the same rules on the companies regardless of the bank balance. We are not looking for, for the council or the TLC or the government to protect us against fair competition. We love first competition. Livery industry to be specific about

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Dial 7 we always coexisted competing with giants like the Yellow taxis in the industry, 13 thousand vehicles. The competition with our, within, with our range. Carmel for instance is also equal. There is nothing wrong with competition. What is wrong is not applying the rules equally. To give you an example today DPA laws are not being applied when Uber is working. Uber today is saying these are Uber, Uber is dispatching but Uber is not officially a DPA in any of them. As simple as technicalities as those we are being held accountable for. We have to file DPAs. We have to operate within the law and Uber is not. Many many cases of those that are presenting unequal application of the law. Again we're not looking for someone to protect us whether they are offering 10 thousand dollars to attract a driver or not it is a substantial issue and we recognize it. However what's worse than that is not even transferring the driver to them. If you think you have a supply for a driver that you can take, attract, and more power to them. The drivers should have the option where to go and find the best living situation for them and the best company to work for. If they want to

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work for my company today that's great. If they

3 want to work for my friend's company tomorrow

4 that's their choice and the competition would lie

5 in that. It is very difficult for us to be able to

6 | not compete but be able to operate without clarity

7 and transparency in the rules. Again I want to be

held accountable for everything that I can control.

9 I want to control everything that I'm held

10 accountable for. My customers hold me to that, the

11 | TLC holds me to that. I expect everybody else holds

12 | all other players to the same scale. That's all.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

14 DERRICK WARMINGTON: I agree with what

15 my colleagues have said especially in

16 | accountability. But I don't know how easy it will

17 | be to coexist if you have an issue of what I think

18 is unfair competition. When a person with two

19 | billion dollars is able to provide unbelievable

20 | incentives to drivers how do a small base which is

21 almost operating of less than say ten percent or

22 | even one percent of, of, of two or 11 billion

23 dollars. It's, it's, it's difficult. So that we

24 | have to have rules that will ensure that these

multibillion corporations will not come into

industry and then eliminate the mop, the mom and pops industry. This is what my concern is about when it comes to coexistence.

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will continue getting your feedback on this important issue. You are the one the voice of, of hundreds of, of Livery bases and, and we are committed to continue working with you and the rest of the stakeholder of the, of this industry, thanks. The next group is David Pollack, Jason Mischel, Jasmine Le Veaux, and Nancy Soria,... Mallo, Stella Mateo [sic]. Sorry we didn't... I just ask you to please help me with the time seeing as there's other... it's going to be three minutes.

NANCY SORIA: Okay good afternoon Chair Rodriguez and everybody in this room. My name is Nancy Soria. I've been a TLC Licensee for five years. The last sixteen months I'm a Green Cab driver. And even though what they're trying to introduce here today doesn't really affect the Green cabs because we're on a pilot plan with Uber I do have a lot of colleagues and a lot of friends who are in the FHV industry who have a lot of, a position against these measures about having to

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2	have their affiliated base owners decide if they
3	can cross dispatch or not with another base and all
4	I hear is a lot resentment from them because
5	they're saying that why should they be deterred
6	from making extra money from their livelihood. I am
7	not here to defend over, I'm not here to defend
8	base owners. I defend my drivers. And I feel if
9	drivers an make the extra ends meet with Uber or
10	Lyft as long as not cross dispatching of classes
11	which I know can be negative and it's not right I
12	don't see why, and the drivers don't see why they
13	shouldn't be able to have a choice and say well my
14	base is quiet now or I'm in certain area let me
15	turn on the Uber or Lyft phone and see if I can
16	make some extra money. We have talked, I've talked
17	to numerous of my colleagues and I explained to
18	them what was originally TLC approved two weeks ago
19	about the classes, the difference. They understand
20	that. I, I said this is really like not right
21	because they're different compensations and funds
22	and everything, I understand that. But if it's a
23	Black Car and, and dispatching through an Uber I,
24	we find it's okay and if it's a Livery base and you

know a driver wants to drive with Lyft which is

2	supposedly a Livery base why not be able to make
3	the extra money? They don't feel that the base
4	owners should have the power right to tell them
5	they can't do it. So there is a lot of
6	discrepancies and there is a lot of resentment with
7	the drivers right now with the base owners towards
8	this, this, what, method they want to take. But
9	onside, I'm, I'm okay for technology. I'm here. I
10	want everything to be reasonable. I want the same
11	regulated industry. I want everybody to have a
12	choice and I think there's people for Yellow, for
13	Green, for Livery, for Black it should be like
14	that. I'm not here. I don't want anybody to
15	monopolize our industry either but I feel that
16	drivers should have a saying and go to where they
17	can make their money because they really need their
18	extra money and sometimes honestly some bases
19	cannot provide all the time. And this is why some
20	drivers go out and do the legal street hails. If
21	they can do it with another base that's in the same
22	class why not let them. So I appreciate you
23	listening to me and this on behalf of a lot of my
24	colleagues up in the Bronx, Washington Heights, all

2 the FHV Livery bases who are expressing and I am
3 here to express for them. Thank you.

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JASMINE LE VEAUX: Good afternoon Chairman Rodriguez and members of the Committee on Transportation. Thank you for holding this very important oversight hearing on app technology and the transformation of the for-hire vehicle industry. My name is Jasmine Le Veaux and I am an associate at the law firm Windels Marx Lane and Mittendorf. We represent the International Association of Transportation Regulators, the IATR, a nonprofit educational and advocacy group comprised of members of governments which include taxis and limousine commissions, law enforcement agencies, transportation agencies, and airport authorities from around the world that regulate for-hire ground transportation vehicles, businesses, drivers of which the New York City TLC is a member. It is indisputable that the introduction of new transportation network companies or smart phone apps has had a game changing impact on the traditional transportation industry. Approximately 10 jurisdictions have recently passed regulation or legislation which

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officially recognize transportation network companies as a separate licensing category of forhire vehicle. However even in these jurisdictions where network companies are required to obtain a network company permit or license there have been reports of non-compliance and regulatory disregard. Over 30 lawsuits have been filed around the United States by every party possible; passengers, drivers, taxi cab and limousine businesses, owners, insurance companies, and even government agencies and officials in which a plethora of legal claims under federal and state laws are being asserted against transportation network companies or in which municipalities are being sued for passing allegedly unconstitutional transportation network company legislation. A detailed analysis and summary of most of the litigation that has been commenced against these companies may be found in a report published by my firm entitled the disruptive transportation technology movement, a litigation primer and roadmap of which I brought several copies for the committee. A common sense approach is the most appropriately way to assess the issue of how to deal with transportation network

2 companies or smartphone apps. At the end of the day 3 the underlying acts being regulated are essentially the same. A passenger getting into a vehicle either 4 prearranged or hailed by a smartphone app and being transported from point A to point B. There are no 6 other variants or differences between traditional taxi cab and for-hire vehicle companies and the new 8 breed of transportation network companies other 9 than a smartphone app which is also being used by 10 the incumbent industry in a legal manor. If laws 11 12 that apply to taxicab and for-hire vehicle 13 companies drivers and vehicles require insurance, 14 safety vetting i.e. background checks drug testing 15 driving record review and other regulatory 16 requirements such as fair regulation permit 17 limitations admissions compliance, overcharging 18 safe cards and requirements to serve disabled individuals in underserved communities there must 19 20 be an underlying public policy rational that justifies having two sets of standards for 21 2.2 transportation companies and for transportation 23 network companies. Other than vague references to innovation or sharing economies no logical rational 24

basis for creating two classes of licenses has

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emerged. The New York City TLC has taken a common sense approach and has used a heavy hand to ensure that our regulations are being equally enforced on all for-hire vehicle companies which include smartphone app companies. Although the initial introductions of some of these companies came with the usual flouting of local laws most of the network companies operating in New York City have obtained the necessary base licenses required by the TLC and have taken steps to operate in compliance with all applicable regulations. We support the role that the committee is playing and the TLC to ensure that there's a level playing field for transportation providers regardless of the technology used for the service.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

ETHAN GERBER: Good afternoon Council

Member Rodriguez Chairman. I'm Ethan Gerber, I'm

the executive director of the Greater New York Taxi

Association, an organization comprised of

progressive taxi fleet owners who provide clean air

and wheelchair accessible service for all New

Yorkers. I represent Black Car fleets, I represent

Yellow Taxi Cab Medallion Industry, the most

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regulated sector of the industry. The TLC tells us what color the cars must be, what the marking must be, whether we install petitions, what type of vehicles we can use, how many must be accessible to people depending on wheel chairs, what type of GPS devices we must have, how many shifts we must operate, what to charge passengers, what to charge drivers, and over hundreds of other rules. We compete on the other hand with a virtually nonregulated industry competing for the same passengers and the same drivers. Worse, while the app companies are developing their technology we are stifled, frozen in time on obsolete technology that the TLC will not let us improve ourselves. Every adaptation, every change must be approved by them at a gracious, glacially slow process if at all. While we greatly contribute to the economy of the city technology silicone based technology companies do nothing for the New York bottom line. The New York City budget is highly dependent on the health of a medallion industry. The four year projected budget for the city of New York voted on by this council and signed by the mayor and approved by both the New York City and New York

1.2 billion dollar shortfall over the next four

years? Nor is this the only money generated by

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medallions. Five percent of each medallion transaction is taxable. Tax money that goes directly to the coffers of New York City. Thus each time a medallion sells at the current rate, or what was the current rate, the recovery, the city recovers 50 thousand dollars to use in its budget as needed. Beyond the budget crisis will exist a problem, if not solved there will be financial ruin for the 42 percent of medallion owners who are owner/operators. In other words drivers of medallions they operate and they own. There will be financial ruin for the fleet operators who employ mechanics, paying attendants, gas men, parking attendants, car washes, dispatchers, bookkeepers, secretaries, and other office staff. There'll be financial collapse for the lenders and the banks invested heavily in this industry. But more than the banks, more than the city's finances, more than the drivers, more than the owners the real victim will be the consumer, the passengers. When Uber's allowed to become a monopoly, when our legitimate well established Livery and taxi businesses fail there'll be no way to control the beast. Already in other cities this has happened; in San Francisco

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soon after announcing the death toll they drastically increased the amount of money they took from drivers. If I could just finish up. We ask simply that we're allowed to play on a level playing field. Let the regulated Yellow and Green cabs have a uniform app, make Uber and Lyft abide by the same rules, let us innovate as we see fit. Recently the Taxi and Limousine Commission has turned down our request for a universal app, turned down our request to put Wi-Fi in our cabs, turned down our request to install charging devices. We need the oversight of this committee Mr. Chairman. We trust this committee and with your help we can make this better transportation for everyone. Thank you.

DAVID POLLACK: Good afternoon Chairman
Rodriguez and Council Members of the Transportation
Committee for organizing this important hearing and
for inviting us to testify here today. My name's
David Pollack and I'm the Director of the Taxi
Action Center for Melrose Credit Union, the largest
financer of Yellow taxi medallions in New York City
and a member of the TSA. Based in Queens Melrose
Credit Union provides personal and business banking

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services to its wide membership. We serve approximately 26 thousand members with assets of more than two billion dollars. Melrose has representing ownership of over 3,000 medallions, roughly 25 percent of the entire taxi industry. Melrose Credit Union was originally established in 1922 to supply financial services to the Bronx community. Contrary to what many think most medallion holders are individuals of modest means. They are thousands of small businessmen and businesswomen who saved to borough to purchase medallions. The driver pool and the Yellow taxi industry must include 42 percent of driver owner medallions meaning they own one medallion. In addition to that there were additional small businessmen and women that only the one or two corporate medallions. The entry of Uber and other tech based transportation companies has had a negative effect on both the small business taxi medallion owner and the Yellow taxi industry as a whole. These tech based companies are not subject to the same rules and regulations that govern the Yellow cab and Livery industry. The fact has created an unlevel playing field for all those in

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the transportation service industry. One of the
most striking examples of this unlevel playing
field is the fact that Uber drivers can choose
whichever vehicle they like leaving no financial
incentive to retrofit cars to increase
accessibility for the disabled community. Medallion
holders in Yellow cab, in the Yellow cab industry

10 wheelchair accessibility resulting in cabs that are

11 far more expensive to purchase, maintain, and fuel.

12 This is forcing those individuals interested in

are subject to heavy regulation regarding

13 purchasing, purchasing medallions or driving a

14 Yellow cab to leave the Yellow cab industry to work

for companies like Uber creating both a workforce

16 development problem for the Yellow cab industry and

17 decreasing revenue for the city of New York. The

18 issue seen by cab drivers once they're employed by

19 Uber are a separate problem in itself that likely

20 needs its own hearing. While Uber entices drivers

21 with higher wages and vehicle selection many

22 drivers end up barely making minimum wage after

23 taking into account all the fees and charges paid

24 to Uber as reported by the media. Also reported

when these drivers decide they want to come back to

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the Yellow cab industry they're finding themselves stuck in contracts that they cannot break creating a cost of living crisis for many individuals. Drivers are so unhappy with Uber that they decided to strike in an attempt to create better working conditions for themselves. These tech based companies have no approved driver training and no business accountability or oversight creating a safety issue for both the riding and walking public. Aside from hurting the small business medallion owners and the Yellow cab industry companies like Uber are also socking it to the consumers as the operate with no fair pricing controls. Uber is allowed to charge surge pricing according to a supply demand algorithm and can include pricing from well below the normal price to eight times the going rate. As Council Member Greenfield most recently noted a Yellow cab in New York may not charge you 225 dollars for a 25 dollar ride simply because it's snowing, neither should Uber. And by the way Uber last Tuesday had a rate of three times their normal rate. There are many other issues I could mention but the interest of time I'll focus on the major ways that the tech

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based companies are negatively impacting the Yellow cab industry. We urge this committee to examine ways in which the city might help to regulate these tech based companies while simultaneously protecting those who have contributed so much to New York's economy. Creating a transportation company or TNC, a separate segment of the transportation industry could allow for tech based companies to operate under specific rules and regulations. The TLC took a right step in the right direction at their last meeting by requiring that Uber keep track of trop records, however we need to do more. Thank you for your tie and I look forward to working with the council to help level the playing field for all stakeholders in this important industry.

ASON MISCHEL: Good afternoon Chairman
Rodriguez and members of the Transportation
Committee of the City Council. I am pleased that
you have called this oversight hearing regarding
the proliferation of transportation network company
or TNC for short and the taxi for-hire industries.
And I'd like to make a few comments regarding their
effect on accessibility for people with

2 disabilities. By way of background my name is Jason 3 Mischel and I'm the former commissioner and general counsel of the New York City Mayor's Office for 4 People with Disabilities and served there in the 5 previous administration for almost ten years. The 6 7 relationship between TNC and accessibility is currently a hot button issue as there are a number 8 of lawsuits around the country alleging that TNCs 9 are discriminating against people with 10 disabilities. While TNCs have sporadically 11 12 responded to these allegations such as introducing 13 new apps in certain jurisdictions that provide for 14 a, a passenger to be able to request an accessible 15 vehicle or entering into affiliation with certain 16 bases that maintain accessible vehicles to provide 17 these vehicles even though these bases might be 18 located far away from the passenger requesting the vehicle. The general feeling to date is that TNCs 19 20 have not met the needs of people with disabilities. Whatever the case may be it is necessary for the 21 2.2 city council to be provided with an overview of the 23 laws that would potentially apply in this arena. The Americans with Disabilities Act provides a 24 number of relevant clauses that are designated to 25

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prevent discrimination against people with disabilities. For example Title 3 of the ADA states that no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability and the full and equal enjoyment of specified public transportation services provided by a private entity that is primarily engaged in the business of transporting people and whose operations affect commerce and that such discrimination includes the failure to make reasonable modifications, the failure provide auxiliary aids and services and the purchase of, by the entity of a new vehicle unless the new vehicle is to be used solely in a demand responsive system. That also applies to the New York City TL. The failure to make reasonable modifications as defined in the DA as a failure to make reasonable modifications and policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such good services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such good, good services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or

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accommodations. And the, similarly that same language provide, is provided when talking about providing auxiliary aids and services. And a demand responsive system is defined as any system of providing transportation of individuals by a vehicle other than a system which is a fixed route system. But the key lot to look at in New York City is Title 8 of the Administrative Code to the City of New York otherwise known as New York City Human Rights Law which states that it shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place or provider of public accommodation because of the actual or perceived disability to refuse, withhold from, or deny to such person any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges thereof. And it defines place or provider of public accommodation as providers whether licensed or licensed or unlicensed of goods, services, facilities, accommodations, advantages, or prelude of any kind and places whether licensed or unlicensed whether, where good services, facilities, accommodations, advantages or

provides of any kind are extended, offered, sold,
or otherwise made available. So what does this all
mean? It seems clear that whether or not TNCs can
argue that they are not covered by the ADA TNCs
under the New York City Human Rights Law are in
fact providers of a public accommodations. And it's
of no consequence that it's place of public
accommodation is in the digital space. When taking
into account this city's commitment to the
inclusiveness of all and everything the city has to
offer as well as the recent legislation with the
outer borough street hail law providing for a
mandated long term disability plan for the city's
taxi and for-hire vehicle industries and the
litigation settlement providing for the 50 percent
accessible taxi fleet by 2020 it's imperative that
this council holds TNCs to the mandate that people
with disabilities must enjoy equal and unfettered
access to the services that they are providing
without compromise. And let me just finish by
saying chairman you asked Commissioner Joshi this
morning, one of the first questions you asked her
was what regulations are the TNCs not following?

BILL LINDAUER: Hello. My name is, my

name is Bill Lindauer. I'm with the New York Taxi

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charged a dollar more than he should it would be

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called price gouging. I assure you come this
Christmas day at New Year's Eve if you want to go
from the upper east side to the east village you
probably will be... to spend like 300 or 400 dollars
via these high tech apps. That's thievery. We have
to protect the public. What they could charge
should be regulated by the TLC. And they should
abide by all rules that the Yellow cab industry and
the Livery cab industry have to abide by. Otherwise
it's not fair. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

TWEEPS PHILLIPS: Good afternoon. My name is Tweeps Phillips and I'm the Executive Director of the Committee for Taxi Safety. It's a great privilege and honor that you're actually holding this hearing. And it's too bad that so many people left because I think there's a lot of things that have been said that should have been heard by both the TLC and the tech companies. It's pretty clear that we're, when we discuss apps we are discussing Uber. I think Uber has taken advantage of many loopholes in the system. And while others of us are highly regulated Uber is not. And they have used their money and their high priced public

2 relations experts to exploit the system. I actually agree with the member of the panel, and this is 3 probably the first time ever, that you know when it 4 5 comes to passengers and their rights I think whether you call it dynamic pricing or price 6 7 surging I think it's, it's really an unfair system. It is true that Yellow cabs cannot do that and that 8 is just.... I mean you, what we've created here is an 9 unlevel playing field and I think that's really 10 what we need to, to discuss. I'd like to say 11 12 actually for the record that we're not against 13 technology. In fact we were, and are very in favor 14 of technology and we supported Hailo. Unfortunately 15 the TLC made it just about impossible for Hailo to 16 actually be even, to operate in the city, and so 17 they left. And that was actually an app that was 18 dedicated to the Yellow taxi industry and could have helped our drivers tremendously. So that's 19 20 really disappointing. Finally you know I think it's kind of curious and you know from my background I, 21 2.2 I worked in the past administration for about 10 23 years with a, with a stint at TLC. And it's interesting to note that two of my bosses, two 24 commissioners left to both tech companies, one of 25

which was a former council member. So you know at this point I'd just like to say I think this conversation has to continue. I think that the playing field needs to be leveled and I look forward to more legislation with, with bigger

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teeth. Thank you.

EDITH PRENTISS: Hi, my name is Edith Prentiss. And in the efforts to finish this on time I will speed through mine. Apps are ubiquitous in the entire industry. You have apps for Yellow, the E-Hail, you have apps for street hails, you have apps for for-hire vehicles, and each of these apps has its own interesting set of rules. I actually was reading them last night. You know Yellow taxis can't make an arrangement to pick someone up at the airport. Yellow taxis can't make a reservation to pick you up in two hours. There are all sorts of app criteria within the Green industry and within the for-hire industry. But I'd like to speak briefly about the fact that apps also require the individual passenger to first have a smart phone, secondly be able to afford that iPhone, much less to service that iPhone, and thirdly be technologically savvy to maintain that iPhone. I

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did have the wow on my, app on my phone but in,
never was possible to find an accessible taxi on

4 the app where I was and when I needed it. So I just

5 sort of passed, gave it up. I think that's

6 important to realize that Uber... Lyft... and the list

7 go on believe that they are in some ways by being a

8 tech company not necessarily responsible and

9 obligated to support all the rules and regulations

10 of the Taxi and Limousine Commission. I have to say

11 | it was so great to hear the last two panels

12 | actually talk about accessibility. I'm sorry, for

13 how many years have I heard everyone in the

14 | industry speaking... accessibility. It really was

15 | nice to hear the support for it. It is very

16 concerning that the industry, the for-hire vehicle

17 | industry not be, and the Yellow industry not be

18 | victims to Uber because the bottom line is Uber's

19 | not providing accessible services. At present Uber

20 | is utilizing Green vehicles. I wonder whether

21 | they're on the list of their companies that are

22 allowed to provide services. We've had a number of

23 people who have had problems with the training of

24 these individuals. And it's been very, very much an

25 \parallel issue. We would, we are very concerned about the

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issue of the for-hire vehicle rule and how it continues to be implemented and supported by the Taxi and Limousine Commission. We have requested meetings several times. We have not had one yet. No matter how we get a taxi never going to be equal, it's never going to be equivalent until there's a large enough number of accessible vehicles. And when the accessible vehicles are frequent enough we will be a very happy community. Yesterday I sat out on Park Row with a journalism student from NYU who is doing a video on transportation disparity, inequity. And I had to explain to her that no not every you know van was accessible. And what, what the issues of are it. So it's very important that we continue to educate the public as to accessibility issues and move forward with this, thank you.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: ...to have in the future when the TLC put out their report. Thank you.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: ...Anna Garcia, Carmisa Fry [sic], and Daniel Jean.

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ANNA GARCIA: Good afternoon Chairman

Rodriguez and the committee members. My name is Anna Garcia. I'm a single mom of a beautiful two and half year old daughter named Abigale which is here with me. I was laid off last year exactly yesterday it was a year, December 2nd, 2013. As a single parent with a young child this was very frightening an experience for me. When I started looking for a new opportunity I had a conversation with a friend of mine name Alee. And he told me that he worked for Uber. He explained to me how drivers can partner with Uber and what a great experience it is. What I like about Uber the most is the flexibility. As a woman I like the fact that it is very safe for, for me because of the GPS tracking and cashless payment. Overall I like how reliable it is. I know that if I work hard I would make good money, if you don't you don't make money. In fact I'm encouraging my friends and family to becoming Uber drivers. I personally help them with the process of the paperwork and getting their driver's license a class E and the TLC license and I will personally drive them there to the, to Queens place. And every time a customer asked me if

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I like, how do I like my job I tell them that I love it. And you can actually see it as soon as you come inside my car because I always have a big smiled, a very welcome friendly smiled, and as soon as I started driving customer knows that they will be very pleasant, they will be, they will be having a very pleasant ride, soft music, conversation if its wanted, and mutual respect and professionalism no matter what. I also offer my car charger for iPhone 5, iPhone 4, and Android devices and give passenger a bottle water which everyone loves. I often ask if they like to choose a Pandora station for the music but they usually love what I'm playing which also makes me happy. Many people give me compliments of how clean my car is and I take pride of that. When it comes to ride, to my riders I have so many good experience that I had, it's hard for me to pick one to choose. And, but at this, this one stand out. My first week driving with Uber I met a gentleman very pleasant and well educated. He ask me if I like my job and I said I love Uber, that was my very first week. So I, I, I asked him the same question and he told me that he just came from Dubai where he volunteers doing open

ANNA GARCIA: Yes, thank you.

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mother... advocate. Thank you.

UNKNOWN: Good afternoon Chairman

3 Rodriguez, committee. My name is... I been here for 4 25 years living in New York. I work at least 16 years as a driver. Almost too many companies I work with. What make me come to Uber I feel like when I 6 start with Uber I come from a dark room to a room with a light with the technology. Technology I work 8 with Uber make me feel very secure to work, to work 9 with it and make me focus in my road and to, to 10 11 save a lot of time to myself and to my family. I 12 don't have to wait for any dispatch to give me a 13 job at the time I don't need or the time I don't 14 and the day I don't want to work. With Uber I do 15 not have to do that. I just open my, my app the 16 time I want and the day I want. I have four kids. I 17 never have a time before to go to school to see 18 them. Whatever they have, one in college right now and I have a middle school, high school, and the 19 20 small is a, a elementary school. Anytime they have anything I will be there for them now this why 21 2.2 because I work with Uber. And also my security, 23 secure payments that I have every Thursday that 24 direct deposit and the money I make with Uber I never make anywhere else and this is true. I 25

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support my kid, I help him with his college, with his money without to ask anybody for anything. This why I really work for Uber. The technology Uber give me I don't have to go nowhere. I just start my app, I push a small button when I receive a job I receive everything where the customer going, where the customer, the last destination for the customer. This is the way... each driver when he have this opportunity he can concern to drive and to focus in the way where he going and to know what happen in New York City what, how many people around you. So all this make me really enjoy Uber and to work for Uber. Thank you.

DANIEL JEAN: Good afternoon Chairman

Rodriguez and committee members. Thank you for the opportunity to share my story. My name is Daniel

Jean and I've been driving with Uber for over two years. Uber has given me incredible opportunity for me and many other New Yorkers like myself. I feel so much more confidence in my ability to earn money I need to, that I need to provide for myself and for my, and for my family including my 14 month old daughter, congratulations..., the reliability of Uber as well as the flexibility it gives me in my

schedule makes it ideal for me. And it can also k	ре
rewarding. One of my favorite stories is when I	
picked up a couple on the way to a hospital to ha	ive
their first baby. The woman in labor was handling	J
it pretty well but the guy was in total shock. I	
have been listening to a lot of you know hip hop	
music in my car and I asked the guy you know do y	70u
want to hear some rock and roll music, anything	
like that? But since I seen that his nerves was	
real high I just put on some Beethoven to calm hi	Lm
down. And we started chatting and I realized he w	ıas
concerned because he didn't know what to expect.	
Unlike me when my first child my friends told me	
everything was all pleasant, don't worry about it	-,
it's happy, until I got there it was not what,	
that's not what they told me. So I gave him a nice	ce
advice as a first father, first time father and I	Ι
told him don't worry you got this and everything'	S
going to be okay. The guy, when got out the car t	the
guy gave me a big hug. That's when I realized that	1t
this job isn't about getting from point A to poin	ıt
B, more often than we realize we have the	
opportunity to actually have an impact on people'	S
lives sometimes at very significant moments. The	

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moment can be birth of your child or even just your birthday. In fact, matter of fact this morning at 3:00 in the morning driving I overheard a customer telling, telling each other oh it's my birthday. And as soon as I heard that I turned around and asked them like it's your birthday so I surprised them with a birthday playlist with at least 20 straight birthday songs. And you know that really made them happy because who doesn't love a little extra attention on their birthday. I know that there's been a lot of discussion throughout the city and in the media about Uber. From my experience is, the truth is Uber gives everyone a chance to own a business and be your own boss. If you don't own a vehicle Uber will even help you find the best options to finance one. This is the American dream at its best and what New York City has always been about. Work hard enough and you'll earn a good living. It's an opportunity I'm very thankful for and I know a lot of people feel the same way. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Let me take advantage of that the Mayoral bill signing has been moved to 2:45 to ask you a few question to get a

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 196							
2	driver perspective of Uber. You know do you drive,							
3	before Uber did you drive Black Car, Liver, or, or							
4	Yellow Taxi.							
5	UNKNOWN: I drive everything.							
6	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The last, before							
7	coming to Uber what did you [cross-talk]							
8	UNKNOWN: Before I come to Uber. I							
9	thought, I, I drive for 16 years I… [cross-talk]							
10	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And I said							
11	before you join Uber what type of car did you, what							
12	were you driving? Were… [cross-talk]							
13	UNKNOWN: Oh Black Car.							
14	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Black Car?							
15	UNKNOWN: Yeah.							
16	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And the rest of							
17	you.							
18	ANNA GARCIA: This is my first time.							
19	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: First time.							
20	DANIEL JEAN: I was driving the Black							
21	Car.							
22	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You were driving							
23	Black Car. And how long you been working?							
24	ANNA GARCIA: A month and a half.							

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 197							
2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: A month and a							
3	half?							
4	ANNA GARCIA: Yes.							
5	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And what is like							
6	the weekly amount of money that you're making, how							
7	much are you making every week?							
8	ANNA GARCIA: From 1500 to 12, that was							
9	the lowest, 1200.							
10	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: 1500s?							
11	ANNA GARCIA: Yeah.							
12	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: In a Black Car?							
13	ANNA GARCIA: Yes.							
14	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You driving a							
15	Black Car right now? [cross-talk]							
16	ANNA GARCIA: Yes.							
17	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And mainly the							
18	passenger that you are getting through Uber, what							
19	are, what are the location of those passenger?							
20	ANNA GARCIA: Meat packing and also							
21	Washington Heights by the hospital, 168 th Street.							
22	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, and the							
23	rest of you?							
24	DANIEL JEAN: Anywhere, anywhere							

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 198								
2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I know, I used								
3	to Livery, I used to be a taxi too so you know								
4	like… [cross-talk] I know that we go to whatever								
5	you get the passengers so what is the demand that								
6	you have during the time that you been working with								
7	Uber right now, most of the passenger where are								
8	they coming from?								
9	UNKNOWN: All of them from the city,								
10	some of them going long distance which mean New								
11	Jersey going to Long Island. We have jobs like that								
12	from the city going there.								
13	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.								
14	DANIEL JEAN: Williamsburg, Brooklyn, a								
15	lot of that and then Manhattan lower east side.								
16	Everywhere in Manhattan.								
17	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And how many								
18	hours a week you been working?								
19	ANNA GARCIA: A week I would say from 28								
20	to 35 hours. I don't work 40 hours.								
21	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: A week?								
22	ANNA GARCIA: Yeah.								
23	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I will leave								
24	this council and join the Uber.								

[laughter]

hear from you know other friends who are not at

[cross-talk]

COMMITTEE	ON	TRANSPORTATION	201

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I mean other drivers yeah who are not Uber.

ANNA GARCIA: Oh, that are not Ubers... I don't, well I don't have taxi friends.

DANIEL JEAN: Well they usually say, is usually real slow and you know the pay is not a lot. That's what a lot of them complain about. So I tell them like switch over. You can make extra money and work on your own schedule.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good. I say congratulation. If you make the decision I hope that you continue having the best experience that you continue making as much as possible. Our son and daughter deserve the support that we need, especially providing the best education we can so that they can achieve the dream to be the best... the next Obama, the next president so congratulation. Again like for us it's all about being sure that everyone play by the rule. We will continue working. We will continue conversation. We know there's opportunity again for everyone and I just hope to see that happening. With that this hearing is adjourned.

[gavel]

2.2

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 08, 2014