CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATION

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B E F O R E: YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

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Chairperson

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

Bhairavi Desai, Executive Director, New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Carolyn Pratz, Medallion owner

Muhammad Dua Oliyu, Immigrant, Medallion Owner, Taxi Cab Driver

Golanis Yek. Immigrant Medallion Owner, Taxi Cab Driver

Chritie Peale, Center for New York City Neighborhoods

Bill Heizen, Acting Commissioner, New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Chris Wilson, Deputy Commissioner for Legal Affairs, New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Alicia Hans, Taxi Driver

Alise Brewer, Taxi Driver

Tamara Mishnacova, Cab Driver

Janet Tro, Taxi Driver

Nicolai Hans, Medallion

Alise Brewer, Medallion Owner

Dan Eckman, Law Firm or Wolf Haldensten

Golina Kominker, Medallion Owner

Ydanis Chowdry, Medallion Owner

Vito Lanzer, Medallion Owner

Richard Lisky

Nino Hervias, Medallion Owner

Nina Godowsky, Yellow Taxi driver, Medallion owner

Aviz Khan, Taxi Driver

Gilmer Omar, Taxi Driver

Raoul Rivers, Taxi Driver

Shihan Namon, Medallion Owner

Darik Monet, Taxi Driver

Dorothy Laconte, Medallion Owner

Salaam Walekum

Mohammed Hauck, Medallion Owner

Saline Mannitala, Medallion Owner, Member of Taxi Alliance

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Mr. Chowdry, Medallion Owner

Andy Momadat Demusolet, Medallion Owner

Ahad Ahmed, Medallion Owner

Mohammad Dosan, Medallion Owner, Member Taxi Workers Alliance

Sherpa Borodin, Medallion Owner

Jonathan Janowitz, Medallion owner

Greg Waldman, G1 Quantum Clean Energy Company

2 [sound check] [pause] [gavel]

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3 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning and 4 welcome to today's joint hearing of the Council's 5 Transportation Committee and Oversight and 6 Investigation Committee. First, let me recognize my 7 colleagues who are here with us Council Members 8 Torres, Levine, Ayala, Koo and Lander. This is an oversight hearing on Taxi and Limousine Commission's 10 role in the Taxi Medallion Crisis. The first thing 11 I'm going to say is that this hearing is only a 12 beginning of many of the hearings that we will be 13 holding. Today, we are starting with the Yellow Taxi 14 Medallion, but one of the things that I want to 15 accomplish is to see a level of the reorganization of 16 Taxi and Limousine to reorganize their four sectors: 17 The Yellow Medallion, the Livery, the Corporate car-18 Black car, and the other-our car, a Black car so that 19 we can define the rights and responsibility, and have 20 a clear understanding of what is the expectation that 21 we expect for them to follow what they will do 2.2 business with us. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez, the Chair of 23 the Transportation Committee. Today we will be 24 hearing four bills. The first is Intro 1584 25 sponsored by Council Member Adrienne Adams, which

also as there's new entering Taxi and Limousine

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2 Commission today, they're doing the best they can. So, this conversation today, this question today is 3

not at a personal level, but it's about how the 4

institution has been functioning, and things that

have to be done to improve it. The Yellow Medallion 6

7 Taxi is a sym—is a symbol of New York Transportation

network, and for decades served a vital role in our 8

city's transportation system for those who live, work 9

and visit here, but fares and ridership are down 10

considerable, and many individual Medallion owners 11

12 are facing foreclosure and bankruptcy upending their

personal lives and destroying their savings. 13

14 are small business owners, many of them immigrants

15 who invested hundreds of thousands of dollars into

16 Medallion in hope of achieving their piece of the

17 American Dreams. We have 6,000 individuals Medallion

owners in the city of New York. We need to stand 18

there for them. We will hear a number of bills that 19

20 seeks to increase their regulation of the Medallion

market. The bill that I have-my bill Intro 1608 will 21

2.2 require the Taxi and Limousine Commission to evaluate

23 the character and integrity of taxicab brokers,

agents, and taxicab license. This is another step to 24

ensure that Taxi and Limousine Commission is properly

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 9

overseeing the industry, and to ensure that bad

actors are not able to enter the market. As a city,

we should have done more to ensure that our Taxi

5 Medallion drivers were protected. As the

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7 work alongside my colleague and the Speaker Johnson

Transportation Committee Chair, I will continue to

8 to ensure that we help our struggling Taxi Medallion

9 drivers. We must also find a way to hold the people

10 responsible for their-for this financial crisis

11 accountable. This crisis was not accident, and we

12 | must make sure that Taxi Medallion owners receive

13 | justice. Now, we will hear from the Co-Chair of the

14 | Committee, Council Member Ritchie Torres, Chair of

15 | the Committee on Oversight and Investigations.

everyone. I'm City Council Member Ritchie Torres, and I'm the Chair of the Committee on Oversight and Investigations. It's an honor to co-chair today's hearing with Council Member Rodriguez. The collapse of the Medallion market properly understood should be remembered as one of the greatest government scandals in the history of New York City. The bankruptcies and foreclosures, the suffering and the suicides were

not the consequences of market forces beyond the

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city's control. The humanitarian crisis is the product of a deregulated, overpriced, over-leveraged Medallion market that the city not only failed to regulate, but also help create through aggressions auctions, advertising, and approvals of predatory transactions. Indeed, the central culprit of the Medallion crisis is the Taxi and Limousine Commission, which succeeded as a speculator but failed as a regulator, and for those seeking greater clarity about the origins of TLC's decline as a regulator, listen carefully to these words: "What we've created here is the currency and the Medallions themselves. We've diverted the attention of the industry from serving the public to be concerned about the value of that commodity. These words were not spoken in 2013--19. These word were spoken long before there was a Medallion bubble, long before there were even Medallion auctions. Back in 1987 by former TLC Commission Gorman Gilbert who 30 years ago could see clearly TLC's dangerous slippery slope towards speculation. He saw clearly the corrupting culture shift from a TLC that served the public to one that cashes in on a commodity even if cashing in meant abdicating its role as a regulator. In the mid

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'90s, the city began the practice of auctioning off Medallions, and in the 2000s the city took the auctions to new extremes. Over time TLC became more interested in being a speculator than in being a regulator. It was more interested in the paper value of the Medallion as an asset than it was in the real world incomes of drivers or the real world revenues of the Taxi industry. It did not matter that brokers were systematically preying upon unsuspecting buyers. It did not matter that lenders like Andrew Murstein were widely disbursing loans that financially enslave driver/owners. It did not matter that speculators like Gene Freidman or Michael Cohen were manipulating the market or evading taxes or stealing wages from their workers. The things that should have mattered did not matter to your government. The only thing that mattered to TLC was the holy grail of Medallion values and the money it made for the City. The City had no interest in reigning in the market, and breaking up the party because there was money to be Billions of dollars on the backs of driver made. owners who have committed suicide or filed for bankruptcy or being condemned by crushing debt to a life of indentured servitude. Drivers who were

promised the American Dream have been given a 2 nightmare, and the city that sold them that American 3 Dream ultimately sold them out. The Medallion market 4 5 collapse is a cautionary tale of what happens when 6 both government and markets are governed not by laws 7 but by greed. Just like there were brokers, lenders 8 and speculators all too eager to kill the Golden Goose for short-term profits, the City of New York 9 was all too eager to kill a once golden asset for 10 short-term revenues. When it comes to the Medallion 11 12 market, money was indeed the root of all evil. Our purpose here today is not simply to hold a City 13 14 Council hearing, our purpose is more profound, to 15 force the city to come to grips with its own role in 16 creating a bubble that impoverished and immiserated many for the sake of enriching a few. A moment of 17 18 reckoning is long overdue. So, too, is restitution for the drivers, and so, too, is regulation of the 19 20 Medallion market, which has been left unchecked. Now, I just want to note that three weeks ago we 21 2.2 requested from TLC the Roth Report, and three hours 23 ago, our committee received a copy. The Roth Report was written in 2010, and it confirms that TLC and 24 25 City Hall knew everything. TLC knew that there was

- 2 speculation in the market by the likes of Gene
- 3 Freidman. They knew that there was predatory lending
- 4 in the Medallion market. They knew that the marker
- 5 was at risk of collapse, and it's a damming
- 6 indictment of TLC's failure as a regulator. So, with
- 7 | that said, I will hand it back to of Council Member
- 8 | Rodriguez. [applause]

- 9 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Co-
- 10 | Chair Torres. We will have the first panel composed
- 11 | mainly by drivers and those who advocate for them.
- 12 I'm going to call the names. Golan Stiatti (sp?),
- 13 | Mohammed Ali, Bhairavi Desai, Christie Peale. [pause]
- 14 BHAIRAVI DESAI: Good morning. My name
- 15 | is Bhairavi Desai I'm the Executive Director of New
- 16 Yorker Taxi Workers Alliance. It's hard to imagine
- 17 | the conditions that are facing the drivers in New
- 18 | York City today, and it's even harder to imagine the
- 19 | extent to which this crisis that's taken so many
- 20 | lives and ruined so many futures as all manufactured,
- 21 and it was all done in consort between public
- 22 government and private capital. In the middle of it
- 23 was a workforce of 95% immigrants that have left now
- 24 practically penniless. From 19-the Medallion was
- 25 first traded in 1937. At the time, 12,000 were sold

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for \$10 each. No more were sold again for another 60 years in 1997 under the Giuliani Administration. Prices were considered stable from 1995 to 2002, and then the spike started primarily in 2004 to 2014 when it finally crashed. Despite the Medallion values coincides with almost the entirety of the term of the Bloomberg Administration, but what we want to put on the record is it did not end in 2014 and their slight of hands we believe has absolutely continued since 2014. Many of the same government officials that oversaw the over, you know, the over inflation, the over-valuing of the Medallion were the same forces then went-then ahead to go and work for Uber and Lyft, and today some of them even work in the State Government. At the Governor's Mansion no less, the same person who has been the champion of these companies since they entered the market in New York City. We don't think this is a coincidence, and we want questions to be answered. We ask you as-as the City Council to call those people into these halls because we want answers from them. We want to see that Roth Report be publicly issued. We want to see every single line of it. We also want to see the reports that were written by the State Department of

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Financial Services in 2000 and-from-between 2010 to 2014 that found a number of illegalities and renting practices, but the never even issued one summons. They didn't issue one summons, and they never even increased their oversight. In that same time period, they still went ahead and watched this city sell 1,500 more Medallions knowing that the price had been artificially inflated, knowing that the lenders were not looking to have these buyers even make a minimum deposit let along the 20% that would otherwise have been required under federal law had they not been exempt from those regulations by Congress. All of these regulators according to the New York Times, seven government agencies knew what was happening. They allowed it to continue, and in that time period from 2004 to 2014, the City of New York made \$850 million. That's just from the auctions, and the-the private market transactions alone. There's another over \$600 million that the State of New York made from the 50 cent tax, and I ask you to understand that these two things are connected. I was there in 2009 when the state looked to impose the tax, and the belief was that the Medallion market was so healthy that it could take that extra tax on. That same

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Administration today in-a year ago in 2018 in wrote a report of how the current surcharges \$2.50 would reduce revenue by an additional 30%. They ignored that. They ignored the fact that four drivers had already committed suicide by the time that they imposed that tax. There are nine drivers in total that have committed suicide. Three of them, 33% are owner-drivers even though owner-drivers represent less that 5% of the entire workforce. They have disproportionately represented the drivers in crisis despair across this industry. We want answers as to how these officials were allowed to keep that revolving door going to go from public office into the very halls of private capital that they were supposed to be regulating, and make no mistake that the storyline does not end in 2014. [background comments] The impact of Uber and Lyft has not been a 10% drop in revenue. It's closer to 36% drop in revenue for each individual taxi cab from 2011 up to today. Adjusted for inflation that's a 44% drop in revenue. What we are seeing is that at the end of the year owner-drivers end up in deficit of an average \$30,000. Almost every single penny they earn behind the wheel, on the meter goes entirely to

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either operating expenses of back to the state in the form of the taxes or back to the city for the improvement funds. Almost none of is left over for them to spend on for their cost of living for their families, and so at the end of the year their averaging a deficit of \$28,000. People are dying in debt. They're maxing out credit cards as cash flows to go week to week, month to month sometimes day to day because they don't have enough revenue even after working 60 to 70 hours a week. They're going from working six days to now seven days. We have so many members who are now in their late 60s and early 70s. They expected to retire. Some of them have retired, and they had to come back to work and drive behind the wheel, one of the hardest jobs in the United States of America where a worker is 30 times more likely to be killed on the job, 80 times more likely to be robbed on the job. They have, you know, some of the highest levels of stress and physical pain of any occupations in the U.S., and in their 70s when they finally thought they were going to be able to retire after serving the streets of New York for 40, 30, 25 years of their life, almost the entirety of their adult life. They're back to driving and that is

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absolutely criminal. It is criminal. Every single person in the city of New York should feel a deep shame when you look in that taxi and you see a man or a woman in their late 60's and 70's back behind the wheel because they're retirement was stolen. It was literally taken out of their hands. It was stolen from them with any warning. There was no time for preparation for themselves or any member of their I want to ask the David Yaskies (sp?) and S. family. Winnie Chabricks (sp?) and the Andrew Cuomos of this world, I want to ask the Gene Friedmans an the Mr. Mursteins of this world, did Dorina Nutesku (sp?) whose husband spent his entire adult life driving with his medallion so he could have a retirement in case God forbid he passed away for his wife of over 40 years? Did-did they understand what they cause that family? She had nothing left for herself. She gets less than in the Medallion per month from the broker than what she pays to the bank and she's one of the luckier ones because she has less than \$200,000 on that loan. We know of members who have \$90,000 left on their loans, they're paying mortgages of \$3,000 a month. That's unacceptable, and how dare-how dare these-these lenders and these credit

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2 unions Melrose, Lantos, Progressive, Montauk, Bay

3 Ridge, Mega, they all have to answer. How dare they

4 continue to sell the Medallion to a predominantly

5 immigrant workforce who they left penniless while

6 behind closed doors they make plans to exit the

7 industry. All of these forces in private capital and

8 | in government they not only look to jump the ship and

9 | go into a private yacht, but they left that ship with

10 | holes when they pulled out the oars from the side and

11 | they left it sinking, and that's the crisis we are in

12 | today. We have also found that on average--

13 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

14 Sorry. If you may summarize, please.

BHAIRAVI DESAI: I will summarize. We've found on average that not only is the deficit at the end of the year close to \$28,000 for owner-drivers, but also we have found that the average Medallion expenses are \$5,003. The average Medallion payment alone is \$2,800. The City Council needs to establish a permanent task force that is going to establish the current value of their Medallion. Any loan amount that is above that value must be forgiven first and foremost. [applause] Must be forgiven. Two more

minutes. One minute. Secondly, there needs to be a

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2 encouraged this crisis that we're in today. Thank
3 you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, thank you. [applause] Thank you and because of the important role that you've been playing in standing for the drivers we extended the time. For the rest, you're going to be put on the clock in three minutes. Thank you. [background comments/pause]

MUHAMMAD DUA OLIYU: Hi. Good morning. My name is Muhammad Dua Olivu (sp?) and I just want to go straight and say what's going on in the industry is not American. It's not New Yorker. Ι can't even say--it's not humane. It is brutal. Ι don't know how to describe what's going on here. That being said, I came from West Africa in 1993 to America. This is the land of opportunity. This is the land of dream, and I took advantage of it. When I came here I was working in the warehouse as a helper until 2001 a friend of mine talked me to drive the Yellow Industry, which I did, and then there was an option-option in 2004. I heard of it and another friend of mine say you can get a Medallion, which I did, and this is what-this was my dream, and it was going nice and fair and beautiful, and this was

2 America, the land of opportunity and dreams, and I was living it until 2007 I got my house here in the 3 Bronx in my community. It's not many of us that have 4 5 a-that own a house. So, everything was fine, and then now come 2010, then the dream start getting bad, 6 7 slowly and slowly. I have four kids. One is mentally ill, and then I got three kids one is a 8 She's five years, a two-years old and other 7 9 months old. I'm working-I'm doing everything for 10 them, and now today everything is taken away from me. 11 12 I do not understand what's going on in this city. This is not New Yorker. We don't do things like this 13 14 in this country. We're American. This is the 15 country of our immigrants. I do not believe. 16 is not for us, as we're lining these up by scent of immigrants. (sic) Whatever is going on right now 17 18 will happen. There is so much injustice. I don't believe people-people are looking the other way. 19 20 That's unbelievable. So, today I'm calling on you to have mercy on us. We are immigrants. We came here 21 2.2 and we're American. We're part of the system, and we 23 want to live and we believe in this. I owe more than \$700,000, and today I when I check my Medallion value 24 25 it's less than \$100,000. I work seven days a week

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[applause]

2 when I drive I don't even know where to go find a job. I owe so much. I net \$54,000 a year minus 3 4 \$54,000. I don't even know how to get out of this 5 debt. I think there the only way out is for you to 6 make it straight, to make it American, to make it New 7 Yorker, to make it the way it's supposed to be. Until then, do not be surprised when you get nine 8 people thinking about suicide that had suicide. 9 Every single day, every single hour I'm thinking 10 about taking my own life. I think about suicide. 11 12 The only thing that stops me is my four kids because is mentally ill and the other ones they're very 13 14 little. So, if I do so, what's going to happen to 15 Otherwise, I don't want to live, and we 16 learned that today, and I'm proud of it being a meal owner today, and you guys are trying to take that 17 18 away from me. It's not acceptable. I'm calling on 19 you please, please have mercy on us. Help us. Thank 20

> Quiet, please. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:

ISIA AKYEKE: Good afternoon. My name is Isia Akyeke. I came from this country in '97. 2006 under auction that a New York Taxi Medallion, I buy it, \$396,000. After 2014, this thing is pretty

1 2 bad to me. When the price is going up, Mega-not only the Mega the World Trade, Melrose everybody is 3 4 calling to us to take out the money from the 5 Medallion. I take out the money from the Medallion 6 on 2014. So, the billing total is okay, but it 7 should be over after three years May 1, 2017, but 8 when the loan is over, I try to negotiate it with They say it's not possible, and after six 9 months later this is my Medallion without any 10 portion. At the same time, I found that they charge 11 12 \$3.75 but the bank charged me \$350. I negotiate and tried two of them. At the same time I am very sick. 13 14 Suddenly the switch my Medallion without any portion. 15 I pay on time. This is the Medallion, November 2017, 16 but I discharged from the hospital November 2017, and after this I have letters (sic) to me. I cannot work 17 18 for two months, and after this they put the loan for three years at New York Community Bank, but at the 19 20 same time I found that the make-the New York Community Bank is paying to Mega Funding \$6,058--21 2.2 \$658,000, but I don't know yet. I don't want to do 23 They push me to do it, and on the pretty 24 Credit Board, the history is not over there that they 25 are lending you the money. On 2019 March, I go and

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2 try to negotiate with them that look I cannot do themy business because this is going-the monthly payment 3 is too high. They offer me, you have to buy the 4 5 other Medallion because it has two partners, and both of them is the call literal (sic) and the interest 6 7 you have to pay on for the parts and for two years. I have a lot of debt. I buy the house on 2015. 8 have little income from the house for the rent, but I 9 have the expense. I have three child, me and my 10 wife, my father and mother live with me. Whatever I 11 12 make the income of 2018, the cash is going to the \$11,971 and the credit card is \$37,000. On the 13 credit card it should have the \$3.75 charge then on 14 15 top of that. So, after the route I'm shown, I cannot 16 afford it. I tell them do something. They cannot want to do it. The million financing and the other 17 18 interest liability I cannot afford it. The Mega Funding and the other-19

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [interposing] Quiet please. Turn off your cell phones.

GOLANIS YEK: --Mega Funding and the other

New York Community Bank they push us. If you are not

doing that, we will take your house and the

Medallion. Then what I do? I am the immigrant.

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2 Then I have to go to the street with my three-three

3 children? [bell] Everybody has the same problem.

Everybody gets all the money, buy the house and we

5 are set. This again they're idiots. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

GOLANIS YEK: Yes. [applause]

CHRISTIE PEALE: Good morning. My name is Christie Peale. I run the Center for New York City Neighborhoods. Thank you Council Members Torres and Rodriguez for inviting me here today. The Center promotes and protects affordable homeownership. were founded by a group of city government officials and philanthropy including the City Council back in 2008 to address the foreclosure crisis. It's worth asking what a housing agency is doing here at a Taxi Medallion hearing. We're here to remind us all of the parallels between the Taxi Medallion net prices and the foreclosure crisis, and also to remember what we are able to do collectively at the city to respond to that. So, the-the parallels are-are many. only were there a series of brokers peddling unaffordable loans to homeowners during-in the run-up to financial crisis we see that in the Medallion crisis as well. There-I lay out a couple of others

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in my written testimony. It's kind of short. going to try and be quick. But another important parallel is that the majority of New Yorkers who were harmed-harmed in both circumstances are people of color. Members of these communities have traditionally been excluded from means of building wealth through homeownership and access to small business capital. So, it's doubly cruel that these New Yorkers have been denied safe and fair financing to pursue both or either. So, quickly so lessons that we learned and some recommendations and to address your point, this is how we can do it in New York. Since 2008, the Center with funding from the Council and the Administration We've not only responded to the foreclosure crisis, but we responded to Hurricane Sandy, and we represent a network or housing counseling and legal services groups, and we really-we have the chops (sic) to be able to respond to discuss this as well collectively as the city. But one of the most important things that we need to do immediately is, you know, put borrower protections in place and make sure the borrowers have access to free legal services like Bhairavi mentioned. It's really important that we get into the-the loan

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documents. We understand the effect patterns and the issues that were happening to a greater degree so we can begin to make sense with some policy changes at scale. Most notably, 1605 requires an assessment of a borrower's ability to repay. Obviously, this is a fundament tenant behind the Dodd-Frank Rule and the forming of the Consumer Affairs-production of CFEB. Obviously, there's a lot of concern about the way these-these loans have been classified as business loans when they require so much personal debt, and there are no consumer protections here. So, that's a huge issue. We need to provide the lease stabilizing (sic) on Medallion owners. We can do this in many different ways. We can provide individuals loan restructuring services just like we did in the foreclosure crisis. We want to be able to sit down and evaluate the individual financial circumstances, and the legal rights and remedies that might already exist, and if they don't exist, you know, it helps us go to Albany and make changes to really, you know, get the-some changes in place. For example, we had to entirely rewrite the Mortgage Servicing Rules. [bell] Oh, my gosh. Okay, principal reduction is—is critical. You can do the loan by loan approach. You

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can do a pooled approach by buying the loans and-and a sale passing the benefit of-of the purchase price onto the borrower, and direct financial assistance is also a way to help borrowers by giving a 0% loan that can help bring them current if you can't restructures a loan. But there are two other really important points I want to make. First of all, we must act quickly. Time is not on our side in this case. was time was our greatest enemy in trying to combat foreclosure crisis. Every day a borrower gets further in debt, and it makes it harder for us to help them, and secondly we really must engage an activist regulator such as the Attorney General. cannot do any of this without DFS and the AG either, you know, either we're changing our laws in Albany and really enforcing them or really calling on our regulators to enforce the protections that may be in place that we haven't discovered yet. So, also the city, the City Council and the Administration and all of us, it's going to take a tremendous collective role on our part to get the NCUA here, and to get the credit unions here, and I really just can't emphasize that enough. It was so difficult for us to get thethe banks to negotiate with our borrowers in good

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faith in the State Mandated Settlement Conferences,

and we don't have that kind of structure here. So,

we really do need to get the credit unions to the

table, and—and the debt owners to the table to

renegotiate with these borrowers. So thank you to-

[bell] [laughs] I missed a couple of other points,

but thanks for this opportunity. [applause]

know that your story represents the story of thousands and thousands, 6,000 individuals Medallion owners, the thousands of drivers also that they're renting, that they're leasing. So, as you know, we've been working for years trying to address this crisis that we know, as I said before didn't happen overnight. So, your presentation here will help us to get the Administration to answer some of them, but before we call the Administration some of our colleagues they have some questions. Council Member Levine.

council Member Levine: Well, thank you so much, Mr. Chair. That was—that may have been the most powerful opening to any hearing that I've ever heard, and I—I want to thank Mr. Oliyu and Mr. Isia Akyeke for your bravery and speaking out today and—

and your-your raw emotion, and the powers of your
story were very important to get on the record, and
they reflect the experience of thousands of other
drivers who are suffering because of actions that New
York City government took. That is the reason this
hearing is being held today, and we owe you
accountability, and we are in search of it today, and
I'm confident that will emerge. We also owe you
relief. It's not enough to make sure this doesn't
happen again, because thousands of families are
already suffering because of this scandal. The moral
debt remains unpaid while you continue to labor under
this crushing debt, and we need to look at dramatic
solutions from Medallion buy-back to purchasing
mortgages to putting the full legal force of city
government behind your negotiations with banks that
are refusing to negotiate in good faith with you and
a variety of other measures. I'm wondering whether
perhaps Ms. Desai because I know you thought about
this deeply whether your can recommend the course of
action that you think would bring the most direct
relief, and that is the most practical at this time.

BHAIRAVI DESAI: Well, really it's everything that you've just outlined, Council Member

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Levine. I mean I-I think that, you know, we've been writing hardship letters to banks as in filling out applications. There's been very slow progress to date. So, certainly to being with I think that the city government needs to bring all of the lenders in and, you know, put pressure on them to modify these loans, and really the main thing for us is it—the real Medallion value at the moment has to be established, and any outstanding loan balance above it has to be forgiven. You know, owner-drivers should not be carrying that lifelong debt, you know, forever. I mean you're seeing some contracts right now million dollar loans that are 50-year terms, and they're being written to individuals who are in their 40s, right. And so, you know, we—and we need the city to really consider some sort of a joint partnership where perhaps between the city and the bank the burden-the financial burden of debt forgiveness needs to be shared.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: I'm sorry to interrupt only because time is short and I-I totally agree with everything you're saying. Could you clarify again what you think is the actual value of a medallion today, and what you think a reasonable

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2 monthly payment, a debt burden is today based on the 3 actual income and expenses of owner-drivers?

BHAIRAVI DESAI: I mean I think in terms of the value I don't want to lend to this situation, but I will say that some—what we see is that it would be between like \$150 to \$200,000, but there needs to be a task force that scientifically and responsively establishes that value, and without a doubt the monthly mortgage should not be more than \$900, and I just want to remind you that based on our—our analysis that if given that the outstanding debt's yearly debt that families are in is—is about \$28.000 a year. If the mortgages are brought down to \$900 a month debt will get wiped out and they can be kept whole, and so that amount needs to be capped.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you to this panel and thank you to the Chairs.

BHAIRAVI DESAI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you to the Chairs and thank you to this really exceedingly powerful panel. Thank you to the Taxi Workers

Alliance for the organizing, and I also want to thank

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Brian Rosenthal in the Times for the reporting that is four star attention to this issue. I really want to drill down a little more on this question of what the city can do right now to provide relief to the set or people who are under this crushing debt. hope we can find a way to force debt right down, but I know that we can do something to work out the kind of public-private partnership that the Center for New York City Neighborhoods and the housing community has done in foreclosure relief. So, I just want to sketch out one version. Let's say for a minute that they're currently worth \$200,000, and let's say that there's, you know, an average debt outstanding of \$700,000 on them just for today's purposes so we've got that kind of \$500,000 gap. I hope we find a way to, you know, the task force to establish the value, and I hope we find a way with the Attorney General and some others to force lenders to the table, but I'm also will to have the city put some resources on the table because the city bears substantial share of the-of the blame and harm here. It seems to me pretty straightforward that if the city put a \$100,000 up and said we'll buy those \$700,000 mortgages for \$300,000, the \$200,000 they're worth

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plus \$100,000 in subsidy that the city is going to put out. Obviously those lenders are in some ways getting over on us by getting \$100,000 more than the Medallions are worth, but at least they'd have to crush \$400,000 on average of that debt, and then we could rewrite mortgages to those owners from this new public-private entity for the \$200,000 those that are worth, you know, well regulated way with like a soft second mortgage as we've done so often in housing that evaporate over time or, you know, be there to make sure that those things are kept in place, and drivers would have a sustainable mortgage, and we'd have a way out of this crisis that we could do soon whether or not we can find a legal pathway to crush that debt, and even as we establish a new regime going forward. Does something like that make sense? What do you see as the barriers to it, and shouldn't we in addition to the good legislation that's on the table today move forward as quickly as we possibly can to get that established?

BHAIRAVI DESAI: I'll-I'll just say very quickly, Council Member Lander that are banks who will—who foreclosed on Medallions, right, and then they turned around and resold that same Medallion for

2 \$150 to \$200,000. Why couldn't they have just

forgive the loan on the individual who made the down 3 payment and paid that mortgage for years and years?

5 So, you are absolutely right, you know, that all of

6 that can be done. It should be done, and that these

7 banks they're-they're finding ways to do it when it

suits them. We need to force them to do it, you 8

know, for the benefit of all of the individuals that 9

have already invested hundreds of thousands of 10

dollars into these Medallions. 11

> COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I so hope we can, and if I get started on how I feel about these lenders, my head is going to explode, but I don't want to run the risk also of us holding out the idea of lender accountability like that someone is going to go to jail or be forced to do the right thing, which we know they're not going to, and try to do that for 10 years and have that prevent us from taking collective action now to do something to help the drivers. I know that's not what you're saying, but I-I worry a little that if we only focus on accountability, we will fail to come up with a real approach to relief, and I just-I know you feel that,

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2 and your drivers feel it, and we feel it. We must 3 find a way to do both.

CHRISTIE PEALE: So, so if I may. I'm going to step on your- The-the Council has already done this, right? So, the Council was the first money in to the Community Restoration Fund, which helped a consortium of not-for-profits with the City backing by distressed FAJ debt directly from the government as well as to buy some distressed Fannie and Freddie Notes. I'm sorry, just Fannie notes. So, you know, we have the wherewithal and, you know, it's very possible to determine what sort of a fair price to pay is on the city side, and put it on the back end as a soft bucket in the possibilities that the market might up. But, just another point, the market knows what these Medallions are valued, right, to study this point, you know, if-if distressed debt buyers are buying Medallions out of foreclosure that's the value, right. What we struggled with in getting the banks to do-control collection modifications during the crisis as a modification today means that writing the debt down and carrying it on their books. They would much rather sell—the banks. I don't know about the-with mortgages.

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would much rather get rid of that debt, take the loss and be done with it rather than to carry it on a devalued basis. So, I think a distressed debt purchasing model especially on a pooled basis where you could get the benefit of it on a counting (sic) scale would really make the most sense here. You know, otherwise again, you're just kind of fighting on a loan-by-loan basis, which we're going to have to do anyway, but to be able to purchase a debt on math like that I think would be a really smart idea.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. We—as you know, we've been working with this for years already, we have our responsibility. You know, we cannot—we are against the clock.

CHRISTIE PEALE: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Any time, any day that we lose a life of a good working New Yorkers is the shame of us, and I'll also say we know that all human beings are at some point go through a breaking point, and having your four children there, as you know, as the only motivation in the strength that you find when those feelings go—go through your head, continue being strong because, you know, as you we know we don't have choices when we have children in

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front of us we don't have choices more than to stand
there today. How common is, as you will speak to
other individual Medallion owners a conversation
about the rest of your friends not being able to

6 handle it and—and going through a tough situation?

MUHAMMAD DUA OLIYU: Thank you, once

again, Council Member. This give us placement. have a friend I think maybe 6 of 7 months ago he lost his Medallion. I have to talk to him day and night don't take your life. He's a very young man and that he worked very hard. He worked deeply hard, but he never want to give up the Medallion, but for whatever reason he has a-he has to hospital. He has a heart attack. I told him don't you push too much, but when I take him out of, you know, he went back on the street because he don't want to lose his Medallion because of his family. And I have another one right now he doesn't even know what to do. He did everything. He put money into the sum to go to college. They kid is about to finish. He has to go back to NYU. He push and he push and, in fact, he's now finding no way out. So, we hold beyond big bill, big debt. We don't even know what to do, and my story is just like many of my friends that they are

1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 40 2 the same way. We are really struggling. We have not been able to pay our bill, and then it's very 3 4 stressful and then whatever I'm telling you about 5 suicide I know it's not really you, it's our life, 6 but believe me, every single day, every time I go on 7 the street from Upper West Side all the way to Downtown where I don't find a job, I think about 8 taking my life. I really do. The only thing that 9 stops me until now is my kids, because I cannot 10 believe what's going on in the industry. It's not 11 12 possible. What's going in the industry, no way. It's not possible. This is not America. This is not how 13 14 America treats its people. America don't treat its 15 people this way. The only thing that come up of my 16 mind is a matter of fact, give me grace. That's the only reason. That's only excuse for this to happen. 17 18 Otherwise, this won't happen. Therefore, I want you to go the way America treats its people such as in 19 20 New York. This is New York City. This is the immigrant city. This is our city. This is our place, 21 2.2 and we're here forever. Therefore, please once 23 again, look after us. Please have mercy on us. We 24 belong here even if we're immigrants, we are

American. We belong here. Please look after us. The

day. There is no way to find a job. There is nowhere to find a driver. There is no way to find

that's my children. That's my children, and I'm not

going to play with that. I'm not messing around. I

work hard seven days a week. No less than hours a

21 anything.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

MUHAMMAD DUA OLIYU: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And—and we know that what you are describing is not only—it's not

2 something unique. It's not only about your

3 situation. We know because very often we get the

4 email. We get a phone call, and I know that sitting

5 here in this room we have others that they've been

6 dealing with the same situation that is holding us as

7 much as it can, but we are committed to work, and

8 that's why also the package of bills that we also are

9 discussing today are bills that we hope again that

10 working together we can expedite as soon as possible

11 working with the Administration to put a solution to

12 | that crisis. So, with that, thank you, and now we're

13 going to be calling the Taxi and Limousine Commission

14 | who they will come and testify.

MUHAMMAD DUA OLIYU: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CHRISTIE PEALE: Thank you. [background

comments/pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, let me also acknowledge that we've been joined by other Council Members Rivera, Powers, Richards, Reynoso, Kallos, Yeger, and now I have the Committee Counsel to administer the affirmation, and then by the TLC, the

TLC Commission. I'm sorry, the TLC representatives to

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and members of the Transportation Committee. is Bill Heinzen. I'm the ACTING Commissioner of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission, and I want to thank you for inviting me today to testify about the Medallion crisis, about TLC's regulation and licensing of Medallion Taxicabs and to share TLC's views on the legislation that is before us today. With me today is Chris Wilson, who is TLC's Deputy Commissioner for Legal Affairs. The first thing I want to say today is that the testimony that we just heard from Mr. Oliyu is unfortunately testimony that is common rather the sentiments are common to everyone who works at the TLC. Everyday TLC employees interact with members-with drivers and other licensees. Every-certainly on a regular basis every employee interacts with them. Daily people do in Licensing and Inspection and External Affairs. meet with them on a regular basis. We have hearings. We have TLC Commission hearings. We hear the pain on a regular basis. We do hear it. It does affect us very deeply these stories and all of the stories that we've heard and the pain that the families are feeling it can be-speaking for myself it has at times when-when I have heard the driver has killed himself

1 or herself it is devastating. 2 It-it can be overwhelming. I know from my own experience of 3 suicide that it is perhaps the worst thing that can 4 5 happen to someone and the worst thing that could 6 happen to a family. I would say that anyone who 7 thinks that they are doing their children a favor because people will be better off without them is 8 wrong. I would encourage you to immediately seek 9 assistance. We have people here today who can help 10 you, but obviously the city has a wide range of 11 12 mental health services through Thrive. I want to talk today about the TLC's mission, which is to 13 ensure safe, accessible and reliable for-hire 14 15 transportation options to every New Yorker in every 16 neighborhood. Under this Administration New York 17 City has become a national leader in the regulation 18 of for-hire transportation through innovative ways to measure and control the impact of the app companies 19 20 to ensure that passengers with disabilities have access to full range of for-hire transportation 21 2.2 services to make sure that drivers have a voice and 23 that they are heard and to provide economic 24 protections for drivers that have yielded real victories for workers who have suffered and it 25

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, read it.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZ: Much of the progress that we have made to help drivers has been a direct result of the partnership between the administration and the City Council. Under the Charter, the City Council obviously has an oversight role over all city agencies including the TLC, but to a greater extent and with many other agencies the Council's relationship with TLC is larger than just oversight. Council plays an important role in setting the agencies' regulatory priorities. TLC has nine commissioners appointed by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Council. One of them serves as Chair. Of these nine, the City Council has a direct role in the appointment of five commissioners. In other words, the majority of the Commission each of whom resides in one of the city's five boroughs and must have the support of the Borough Delegation before nomination by the Mayor and confirmation by the Council. We regulate the industry through rule making, which we do at regular meetings according to the Citywide Administrative Procedure Act. The Council also regulates the industry by Local Law and you have often required us to not only set up

2 priorities, but you've often required us to do specific rulemaking. In this way, the Council has 3 4 created specific categories. You've set penalties for violations-violations of these, and you've 5 authorized the sale of Medallions at times. 6 7 Council has also ordered studies in task forces to address and measure issues it finds to have a 8 critical impact on the city's for-hire industries. In 9 10 the past year the Council has required us to set up an Office of inclusion, which we've done to offer 11 12 driver assistance services, which we did, and which we have deepened to study the impact of the for-hire 13 14 vehicle industry on congestion and driver income 15 citywide and to come up with solutions for that, 16 which we've done. So during regular hearings through 17 legislation and in meetings with individual members, 18 the Council has always made clear to the TLC it's preferred priorities for this agency, and you let us 19 20 know when you think that we've got something wrong. But our TLC Regulatory authority does have limits. 21 2.2 We write license and regulate Medallion owners. 23 do not regulate the lending industry including banks and credit units who wrote, refinanced, and hold 24 25 Medallion loans. We do regulate persons and entities

1 2 have played a role in connecting buyers with Medallion sellers and, therefore, under Mayor de 3 Blasio's direction TLC and Department of Finance and 4 the Department of Consumer Affairs have undertaken a 5 45-day review to under-to evaluate the role that 6 7 brokers played in the Medallion crisis to identify the brokers' conduct and to consider new, more 8 stringent regulations that can identify and prevent 9 potential conflicts that may put Medallion buyers and 10 sellers at a disadvantage. The TLC now licenses over 11 12 205,000 drivers and 135,000 vehicles who safely and reliably transport over a million passengers a day. 13 14 The Taxi Medallion, as Ms. Desai said, was create in 15 1937 by the Haas Act. It conveys exclusive the right 16 to pick up street hails throughout the five boroughs. 17 The city-the Haas Act set the number of allowable taxi licenses when it created the Medallion system. 18 It also allowed for the transfer of Medallion between 19 20 owners, and this transferability combined with the limit on the overall number of Medallions is core to 2.1 2.2 the market value of the Medallion. The city may 23 auction up new Medallions only after State or City Council authorization. For many years the number of 24

Medallions has remained consistent at 11,787, but

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since 1996 when the Council approved the first modern option the 400 new Medallion licenses, these sales have raised the number-raised the number of licenses to 12,000. Through subsequent auctions that number has increased and today the number is 13,587. most increase came about as a result of the 2012 Hail The Hail Law was the state law that was done in Law. response findings that the existing taxi cab system in New York City did not have sufficient capacity to serve citywide and did not have a sufficient number of wheelchairs accessible vehicles. At the time, there were 233 wheelchair accessible vehicles. there are ten times that many. So, those options were scheduled. They did occur. They occurred in 2013 and the early parts of 2014. Although by 2014 Uber, Lyft and Juno had begun operating in New York City, the app's initial growth was, in fact, slow until around 2015. While the TLC lacked the authority to limit the number of for-hire vehicle licenses they have always operated subject to the city's for-hire vehicle licenses, and I really want to underline this because this is something we as an agency and we as Council and the Administration and we as a city should be incredibly proud of. Unlike

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any other city we strongly and strictly regulate the app companies here. This has taken time. Over the years we have got to a point where we require more data on-on trips and fare payment than any other city not just in the country, any other city in the world. We require the app companies to pay an actual living income to their drivers. This is 85,000 drivers. This was done in partnership with City Council through Councilman Lander's legislation last year. You required us to study. You required us to rule make. We did both. We did and now app drivers, 85,000 of our TLC drivers have earned at least \$172,000 in—in extra money. This is not done anywhere else not just in the country, nowhere else in the world. We heard often from the Medallion industry, we heard at TLC the Administration heard and I know you heard at City Council we heard often that it wasn't fair that the apps had different rules than the wheelchair-rather than the Yellow industry. So, we've looked at those rules. In many instance we have even and-and made uniform those requirements. We've done that through rule. You've done that through Local Law. We've worked together on doing that so that the one big thing we heard was the app

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companies don't have to provide wheelchair-accessible service and we do. We agreed it wasn't fair for one sector to have that responsibility and for one sector, which had grown tremendously to over 80,000 vehicle to not have that responsibility. So, in fact, we imposed that requirement. We heard often from the Yellow industry that it wasn't fair, and it wasn't right, but there was no limit on the number of for-hire vehicle licenses for the app companies to grow and grow, and I know you heard that as In 2015, we almost got there. We didn't get there. That legislation didn't happen, but it did happen in 2018. So, we've done that together. So, I think, in fact, the TLC has made incredible progress and has done-taken many concrete apps that are designed to even the playing field to make sure that all sectors are carrying their burden equally. the increase in competition from the apps was not the sole cause of the Medallion values decline, but the eventful steep decline in the Yellow Taxi trips has resulted in real economic loss as we heard earlier and has impacted Medallion owners' ability to make loan payments and to support the families, and sub fare-fare box data demonstrates this when you look at

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the revenue a driver takes home excluding taxes and fees, the decline per cab is significant, and it's well over the 10% that has been reported as Ms. Desai This decline is only part of the story for Medallion owners. Not only have they lost passengers when they're driving their cab, they've also lost lease income of second and third shift drivers who previously leased cabs during those times when the owners and drivers were not work. In evaluating how this crisis occurred, and what more might have been done to help the traditional for-hire industries, it is important to look at the role of TLC, but it is also important as—as the witnesses before me have testified to look at the role of the large Medallion owners who impacted the market, the banks and the credit unions who financed and refinanced Taxi Medallions and the financial regulatory agencies with oversight of those institutions. Medallions sold at auction do represent a portion of all Medallions purchases, but as mentioned previously, because the Haas Act made Medallions meaning that they're an asset that could be bought and sold, there was created a secondary market for Medallions. purchase price of these private sales, as you know,

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is subject to a city transfer tax, which is now .5%. TLC is the agency that reviews and approves the transfer of Medallions from one owner entity to another whether that is by auction or the secondary market, and this review consists of review of several documents including information about the person or persons who are buying the Medallion, whether they're a human, whether they are officers, shareholders, partners or members. The purchasing party is subject to a criminal background check. All parties to the transaction the person who is selling, they're also a licensee. They have also been submitted to a criminal background check. What receive is a commitment letter, which demonstrates that the purchaser has the funding necessary that is a loan to sell. What we have never received are the actual loan documents that go into that purchase. We don't-we don't look-we don't have the documents that a bank or credit union had before it before when it determined to make that loan. The power to oversee that lending institutions in a set role-rules for evaluating those to make loans for the terms of those loans or terms of those-sorry. In order to make rules for the--or the terms of those loans, guys (sic) would stay in

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2 borrowers were made aware of the current value of their Medallion on the market, and they were informed 3 4 that they could borrow against the equity in their Medallion. In other words I believe that they were 5 6 encouraged to cash out of their loans, and to receive 7 immediate funds, which were, of course, added on top of the principal they already owed, and were subject 8 then to a new interest rate. So, the growing value 9 of the Medallion led many hard working families to 10 borrow against the equity in their Medallion to 11 12 purchase a home for their family and to put their kids through college. However, the result is that 13 14 today many owners we speak to regardless of when they 15 purchased their Medallion at what price owe as much 16 \$600,000 and in some cases more. Although loan 17 examiners for the NCUA documented these unsound 18 lending practices. The credit unions refused to address the examiners' concerns. The reasons for 19 20 inaction were varied, but one fact from the report to me I think illustrates the larger problem. After a 21 2.2 law firm was hired to perform an internal 23 investigation, they determined that the CEO of Melrose Credit Union had authorized spending of over 24 \$1.3 million of Credit Union funds on sports tickets 25

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for his friends and family over a five-year period. Most troubling, however, were the finding s the audit related to the NCUA's inaction in response to loan examiners' findings. That audit revealed that NUCA was available to unsound lending practices as far back as October of 2011. However, they took no action until April 2014 only after the Medallions market began showing signs of weakness when it released the supervisory letter, which it was—it was intended to establish a consistent framework for the examination and supervision that field staff used to review loans secured by Taxi Medallions, but instead of calling for the lending institutions to work with borrowers to right size loans to appropriate balances that could be supported by their income, the guidance called for the opposite. Specifically, NCUA instructed the lending institutions to shorten their amortization period if industry volatility was evident or expected. For Medallion owners and drivers this meant that as the value of Medallions began to fall, the NCUA directed vendors to shorten the amortization schedule, therefore, increasing drivers' monthly loan payments. The NCUA is particularly important here because it serves not

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only as the regulator after having taking over several of the credit unions active in Medallion loaning, but also as the direct lender. Today, in fact, the NCUA is almost certainly the holder of the largest number of Medallion loans, and thus it is the NCUA that is deciding whether or not to provide financial relief to many of our drivers. Based on our outreach to drivers it is the institutions that are now controlled by them that have been the most aggressive with drivers during this challenging period.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We understand.

Would you mind to summarize because you're like 20 minutes.

under former Commissioner Joshi and continuing today, the TLC has regularly with lenders as well as the NCUA to advocate for borrower relief. The TLC has on a regular basis raised the concern about Medallion loans and has urged Medallion loan lenders and the NCUA to write down the loans and to allow people to borrow in amounts and at rates that would allow them to continue to operate, and to make payments on right sized loans. I know that some lending institutions

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are beginning to modify those loans but our driver outreach tells that most have not received any relief and for those that are, often the relief does not go far enough. I hope that together we can continue to advocate for lenders to right size these loans and for the regulators to require that they take these steps if they refuse. Writing down loan principals to a level supported by the income a driver—a cab driver actually earns would provide immediate relief to drivers as well as stability to the Medallions industry. As I mentioned—as I mentioned in my written testimony, we have take several steps to address this, and I listed some of those steps I want to point out that the Mayor has also directed that the existing Driver Assistance Centers Services that were established by Local Law last year by City Council be expanded and located in a permanent driver assistance. So, in addition to that broker review, the Mayor has also-in addition to the broker review we're doing, we will have a permanent location for drivers to come in with access to the full range of city services with access to financial counseling including dedicated consumer credit professionals who will be there to help and to go

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

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with them to the lenders and to help them advocate both right sizing the loans-the loan relief. We will also continue to make drivers aware of and make contacts to services that are available to them through other city programs. Yes, including Thrive, the mental health services program. Also, we'll have a dedicated staffer there from the Human Resources Administration who will make them-can make immediate connections to a range of benefits, city benefits that are available for people who are in economic or 

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
Well as long as you wrap—Bill—Bill, you need to wrap
it up.

other types of pain. The Mayor has also-

has also directed that the TLC expand its capacity—
to conduct ongoing reviews of our licensees, and we
intend to do that through a new Business Practices
Accountability Unit. That unit's mission will be to
protect TLC drivers, medallion owners and other
licensees from dangerous and unfair industry
practices by businesses that fall under TLC
regulation. The Accountability Team will be tasked
with increasing accountability and transparency and

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business practices in the for-hire transportation sector. To promote sound business practices the Accountability Unit will collaborate with agency partners to investigate violations of TLC rules, and relevant local stated of federal regulations. will expand the 45-day study of worker practices to the other TLC licensed businesses, and undertake a comprehensive review of our existing rules governing those TLC licensed business conduct to identify areas where new regulations are needed to protect drivers. This will be fully incorporated into TLC's operations, and into the policy making and decision making process at the agency, and working with other divisions within TLC including Licensing, Prosecution and External Affairs. We will work on any necessary revisions to the Licensure Renewal process, and assist in investigation of any rule violations by TLC licensed businesses, and educating our drivers of their rights when working with the TLC Licensed business. You've asked me to summarize. I just want to say in summary, I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear today, and I just want to say that in answer to the question of what has TLC done, again, I think we have done a tremendous amount.

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have reduced the taxes and fees on Medallions. just announced that we're waiving collection of the renewal fee. We've increased the amount of money available to wheelchair accessible Medallions owners and drivers. We've taken control of the streets back from the apps. We've made sure that the app companies bear their fair share of responsibilities. We've capped the number of for-hire vehicle license to allows us to study and determine what that number should be. We've subjected the app companies to income requirements that require them to pay 85,000 drivers a living income in this city. So, I think that in fact we have done a tremendous amount, and we've done a tremendous amount to level the playing field, and I believe that these are, as I said, shared victories with the City Council, and when I say 'we', I really mean we, and I think our work continues, but that does mean that we need to continue to work together. When I testified at the budget in May, Chair Dromm and Chair Rodriguez were very clear that they thought that there was-a leaf had been-a page had been turned from most of the unproductive actions of last year by a prior committee, and I take them at their word that they

2 want to work together and I hope you know that we

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3 want to work together and I think we have always-

4 always been ready to work with City Council, and have

5 | worked with City Council. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, and the questions about for this section we believe ourthe Co-chair Council Member Ritchie Torres was committed. He chairs the Oversight and Investigation Committee that have been working for months on this issue, but before I get into those questions I just want to highlighted that the way of how—

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Folks, please silence your phones.

not to rush on the voting of rules. I think that I connected to the report. The report that was supposed to be due in August, a report that as the Chairman of the Committee of Transportation that I chair that was at TLC, I only get to see that report the evening before the announcement. So, I feel that in the spirit of working together with a type of report that is—that is the result that came out from a bill that we voted here at the Council, should deserve enough time for us to have any discussion before that

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2 information is used to now move and vote on the rules. Council Member Torres.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: Thank you.

If I could just respond to that, if I could just address that point, Chair Rodriguez. Absolutely we're open to discussions. Absolutely we're in the rule making process now. We have a month before that hearing, that—that's a public hearing that's held under the city's Administrative Procedure Act that's held at the 32 Beaver Street on the 19<sup>th</sup> floor at noon on July 20-23<sup>rd</sup>. Everyone is welcome to testify. We will take-we-we-we do meet-we will meet with stakeholders before that hearing. Just as a reminder, though, the-the August deadline is also when the current vehicle license cap expires and so that is the deadline that is compelling of us to act quickly but-

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] Any chair of this committee and in this case, my case that chair this committee get a copy of that report the evening before the announcement. It's not acceptable. Council Member Torres.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Okay. Good morning Commissioner.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 66
2	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: Good
3	morning.
4	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: How long have you-
5	how long have each of you been at TLC?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: I've been at
7	TLC since August of 2015.
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WILSON: And I've
9	been at-I've been at TLC since February 2006.
10	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: 2006. It felt to me
11	like your testimony seemed to blame the state
12	regulators, the federal regulators even the City
13	Council and you-you-you spoke as if the TLC and the
14	City Council is very much a partnership, but did the
15	City Council have access to the Roth Report until
16	three hours ago?
17	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: I don't
18	believe so.
19	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: The TLC had that
20	report since 2011 or 2010, correct?
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: I-I can tell
22	you that that report just surfaced very recently.
23	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: How far back is that
24	report dated?

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2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: I believe 3 it's either 2010 or 2011.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: 2011 and the report warns about manipulation of the Medallion market. It warns about the risk of Medallion market collapse. So, that's information to which.

[interposing] So, here's what I know about the report--

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN:

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Let me finish. That's information to which TLC unlike the City Council had access. I just want to be clear about that. We requested the report three weeks ago, and we received it three hours ago. That's perfect response.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: As I said, that report was not available to—to me or to anyone that I know of until very recently. The—the—but it's not a report that document, which is, as you've seen is a very brief memo. It first came to light last week. That's the first time I saw that document. Your committee had—we had started looking for it in connection with the New York Time article. We were unable to find it. I know that your committee asked

- 2 us to look for it more about two weeks ago in June.
- 3 We did look for it. We looked very hard, and it was
- 4 located in archives in our database going back to the
- 5 prior administration.

- 6 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: I want to-can we put
- 7 up Exhibit 1, 1 as in the quote from the Mayor not
- 8 | the Roth Report. So, recently on Brian—on Brian
- 9 Lehrer's show, when asked about potential bail out
- 10 for a Yellow Cab Medallion, you know, and as the
- 11 Mayor said, "The challenge is that this is a private
- 12 market reality. We put the Medallions out there.
- 13 | People-people made a decision of whether to buy them
- 14 or not. The minute we saw the market was in a bad
- 15 | place, we shut down the Medallion sales. That's the
- 16 power we had." What-what exactly does the Mayor mean
- 17 by a quote a "private market reality?" Can you define
- 18 | that for me?
- 19 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: (a) I-I
- 20 | would-I-I didn't make that comment. (b) I would need
- 21 | to see the full comment to really talk about it. So,
- 22 I can't tell you what-I can't tell you what someone
- 23 else's was when they said so.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: So, what-what
- 25 | troubles me about that comment is that it—it sounds

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

like an attempt by the Mayor to wash the city's hands
of responsibility, but the fact is what the Mayor

4 | just said--

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN:

[interposing] But that's—that's not consistent with all of his actions.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] But let me.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEIZEN: [interposing] All of the actions.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing]

Commissioner, let me finish about the Mayor, and then you can respond. But what the—just what the Mayor describes as a private market reality, as you know does not exist in a vacuum. It exists within a regulatory scheme that TLC that the city completely controls the Medallions market is a New York City creation. I notice in your testimony you were quick to blame the state regulators, the federal regulators even the City Council. I'm wondering if TLC or even the city at large feels any measure of culpability fort the Medallion market collapse and the humanitarian crisis that has resulted from it.

General Counsel until 2014.

industry.

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] We recognize the floor.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: We're going to help them directly.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Commissioner, you don't answer whatever question you want to answer.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:

[interposing] And yes we believed-

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: You respond to the questions that I ask. We will explore the solutions later on. I'm asking do you feel TLC had any role in creating the speculative bubble in the Medallions market. The bubble that led to mass foreclosures and mass bankruptcies and suicide and suffering. Do you think TLC had a role in creating that bubble? It's a straightforward question.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: What I'm going to do is, and what I've done in my testimony is to provide the context that I think is lacking, which is to show all of the market players here, all of the—all of the forces that played here in terms of the Medallion market. The Medallion, as you know, is a transferrable asset. It has been a transferrable asset for I guess 60 or 70 years. Well, actually 80

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 73
2	years now. The TLC has a role in terms of reviewing
3	transfer documents, but if you're asking me whether
4	TLC is responsible for all of these banks writing all
5	of these loans, and these credit unions writing
6	unsound loans, no.
7	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Do you think the
8	lenders had a role in creating the bubble?
9	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Do you think the
11	Federal Liquidators had a role in creating the
12	bubble?
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: As I-as I
14	said, if I read this report, which
15	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Okay.
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:I
17	encourage everyone to read
18	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Sure.
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:from
20	March 2019, they themselves lay the blame at
21	themselves for a lukewarm response to the problem.
22	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Well, the regulators
23	role. What about the state regulators? Did the
24	state regulators have a role?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Ms. Desai testified, and I'm not aware of this, but she felt that there were documents that were available to them and things that they could have done better.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: So, we know the

brokers, the lenders, the speculators are to blame.

We know the state and federal regulators are to

blame. Everyone is to blame except the city

regulator TLC even though the Medallion is controlled

by your agency. I want to get to the question of

relief. I will come back later to question of

culpability. Suppose for a moment you have a million

dollar loan and suppose you have a Medallion worth

pay the excess debt or pressure the lender to write down the loan or some combination of the two. Is the will—is the city willing to pay the excess debt?

comes to relief for the individuals driver owners the

city has essentially two options. The city can either

\$200,000. The excess debt is \$800,000. When it

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: What I've said is what I said in my testimony is that we think that you need to focus on who has the power and who has the money here. The people who have the power and the money here are the banks and the credit

unions that hold those loans, and they should be ones who should be forced to write down those loans to something that is human and possible to pay, and they should be forced to write down the monthly payments and at interest rates again that are affordable and the periods that make sense, and that are not predatory.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: So, since the city is not willing to pay the excess debt, have you even attempted to pressure the lenders to write down the loans?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: As I said, going back a few years, Commissioner Joshi and other people at TLC have met with lenders. It did-it did, in fact—it did actually meet with the NCUA. I wasn't at that meeting, and urged them to do so, and we've raised this issue pretty repeatedly in public settings at City Council hearings, at TLC Commission hearings, and press interviews to speak—

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Now, you're—you're a private lender, Commissioner. Have you met with any of the lenders if you directly pressure lenders to write down the loans?

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for them and pressure the lenders to renegotiate the

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2 loans. Is that a service that the city is willing to
3 provide?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: The city what we're willing to do is to provide credit advocates who—people who are skilled in consumer financing, consumer credit issue and to go and to advocate with the banks. It doesn't have to be an attorney who goes and advocates with a bank or a credit union to downsize and reduce—right size and reduce their loan.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: But you're not willing to provide them with legal assistance?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I'm not saying I'm not willing to provide them with that.

It's not—it's not—as far as I know, it's not in the plan right now, but we're still very much planning out this office.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Among individual driver owners, what's the total amount of—of excess debt?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I don't know but I can that for you.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: I feel like you should know the answer to that question. Like how

thing that we have said very publicly, and I think

refinancing and that is not reported to TLC.

that members of the public know this and I think
members of the City Council know this is we don't
have a full insight into all the loans that are
written. We know the amount of the loan that was
written at an initial—at a transfer of a Medallion,
but as you know, much of the problem has stemmed from

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Yeah, although I think we're going to explore the question of financial stability, and I suspect you have the authority to request their loans as a condition for receiving the Medallion, but I want to get to the—back to the question of culpability specifically on advertising. Did the city engage in misleading advertising about the value of the Medallions particularly at the expense of immigrants who aspire to the American Dream?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I can't characterize the advertising, but it's—without characterizing them.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Well,

I guess I characterize-we'll characterize if for you.

Exhibit 2. [background comments] So here is a TLC

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advertisement that says that the Medallion is "Better than the stock market."

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Former Commissioner Matthew Daus: "The Medallion has out-performed practically every other type of investment that exists." So, TLC gave the false impression that the Medallion-[pause] [cell phone chiming] TLC gave the impression that the Medallion transcends the fluctuations of the stock market, that the price of the Medallion would keep rising. Can we get to the next slide? And the Medallion the-you gave the impression that the Medallion was a path to the American Dream, right, homeownership, higher education, a worry-free retirement "Worry-free retirement." Do you think it's misleading for the city to associate a Medallion with a "worry-free retirement?" Is that the kind of language that a city regulator should be using?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: So, I note that all of this advertising occurred—this occurred—not all of it, but the two things you've shown me occurred in 2004 and 2010. I really can't speak to

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 82 2 the motivation of the decision makers at TLC in 2010 or in 2004. 3 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Is that 4 the kind of advertising that you would have done if 5 you were the Commissioner at the time? 6 7 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: T --8 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Would you use terms like worry-free retirement? 9 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I have a 10 pretty-when it comes to finances and my own personal 11 12 finances, I have a pretty conservative outlook. I would like to think I would not have used or 13 14 approved those type of terms. 15 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Okay. I want to get 16 to the question of financial stability. Does TLC 17 have a responsibility to ensure that financial 18 stability of the Medallion market in your licensees? ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I think the 19 20 TLC has a responsibility to do as much as we can to help all the licensees including the Medallion 21 2.2 licensees, but I--23 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] but 24 specifically on the question of financial response-

result of TLC's failure to exercise that authority

1 85 2 there are 950 owners who have filed for bankruptcy. There are thousands more who are drowning in debt who 3 have been condemned to indentured servitudes. 4 5 you're correct that you do not directly regulate 6 lending, but you can have an impact on lending 7 standards because you control the Medallion. There is no Medallion loan without the Medallion, which you 8 ultimately control, and these loans are far more 9 predatory than people realize. Let's go to Exhibits 10 5 and 6. So here is a loan that dates back to 2016. 11 12 It's a recent loan, and here is the statement about the collateral of the loan. "All the debtors in the 13 New York City Taxicab licenses and Medallions whether 14 15 now owned or hereafter acquired, all personal 16 property now owned or hereafter acquired by the 17 debtor. So, this loan, which dates back to 2016 18 collateralizes not only the Medallion, it collateralizes everything a borrower will own in the 19 20 present and everything a borrower will ever own in the future, right? This loan represents lifelong 21 2.2 financial enslavement, and these were the kind of 23 predatory loans that were circulating and 24 destabilizing the Medallion market, which your agency

regulates. I want to get to the question of-of

2 auctions. TLC-let's go to Exhibit 7. TLC has-by the

3 way, have you ever seen that kind of loan before, a

4 | loan that collateralizes literally everything that

5 you will ever own? Have you seen that loan before?

6 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I haven't

7 seen this—I haven't see this document. I'd want to

8 see the entire document.

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: We'll be happy to share it with you.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I don't think I-I don't-I don't think I have seen-I don't know. I don't know that I've seen a loan like that before.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: I've never seen a loan that literally collateralizes everything you will ever own in your life. Exhibit 7. TLC began the practice of auctioning off Medallions under Mayor Giuliani, and then took the practice to new extremes under Mayor Bloomberg. The Giuliani Administration held three act—three auctions and sold 400 Medallions. The Bloomberg Administration held 16 auctions and sold 1,260 Medallions. The de Blasio Administration held two auctions and sold 200 Medallions. During an auction—let's get to the next

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slide. During an auction in February 2014, the de
Blasio Administration set the upset price at \$650,000
the maximum winning bid was \$965,000 nearly a million
dollars. As you know, the November 2013 and February
2014 auctions were catastrophic for participants, so
catastrophic that 40% of participants in the February
auction went bankrupt. So, my question is do you
regret the November 2014 auction?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I regret that any—any one who participated in that auction would experience any pain at all. I regret that.

I'm sorry about that.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: I'm happy that you regret pain in the world. That's great but do you regret the decision to conduct the auction, which led to 40% of the participants becoming bankrupt?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: So, what I know about the context of the—of these auctions is that they were done at a certain time, and they were done in large part as authorized by state law to increase the number of wheelchair accessible Medallions on the street. Obviously in this Administration, the auctions stopped almost immediately, and I can tell you what this

2 Administration has done since that time to stabilize 3 the Medallions.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] But you have—you have the ability to shut down that 2014 auction. It happened under the de Blasio Administration. You had the authority to forego that auction, correct?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Again, these auctions were established in 2013. Two of them were held in 2014. So, I can tell you—I can't tell you the motivation about establishing these auctions. I can tell you everything that we've done since that time to help the Medallion sector and to help all of the drivers.

knew or should have known that there was a speculative bubble in the Medallion market, and by 2014, TLC knew or should have known that right here in platforms like Uber and Lyft were disrupting the market, and threatening to burst a bubble a decade in the making. Given what you knew or should have known, was it not irresponsible to auction off Medallions for nearly a million dollars in February of 2014?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: So, I don't know what information was in front of the people at the time they made that decision. I do know that with that look back, I think the trip numbers of yellow and both the fare box for Yellow they were at or near record highs.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Let's, can we have the-can we pull up the Mercure slide? That's Exhibit 19. So this was immediately after-this was round the same time as the February 2014 Auction on April  $1^{st}$ . Mercure observed speculation in the market. It said, The limited supply of Medallions available in the market can lead to a speculative premium, which occurs when the sales price of a Medallion exceeds the value that is support by the Medallion's ability to generate net operating income citing as one example individual and corporate Medallion prices in New York City increased by 2.5 time and 3.3 times respectively between 2004 and 2012. Fare and lease rates in New York City remain unchanged between 2006 and 2012. As you know, astronomical wise in the Medallion values could not be explained by fear of lease rates alone. It was primarily explained by debt, not by rising incomes or rising revenues, but

regulator, you have a vested interest in ensuring the

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financial stability of the Medallion market, but as a market participant you have a vested interest in generating revenue from financial instability from financial speculation in the Medallion market, and so my question to you is how do you reconcile those two fundamentally conflicting rules?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: So—so Chair Torres, I agree with you that it is unusual to have a city license that is sold and that can be resold in the private market. It's hard for me to locate other instances of that, but I don't agree with you that that means TLC had a conflict of interest because these sales were—

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] And still you are a participant in the market?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: May I-may I please finish?

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Sure, sure, go-go ahead.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: These sales were obviously not—the proceeds of these sales don't go to TLC. They to the General Fund. So, this is something that all of the city has access to. If—if you're saying that the city has a conflict that's a

--but I

2 different issue. I don't think-I don't think it's

3 fair to just sort of localize this because it's a

4 problem--

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: It's a fair—it's a fair point.

7 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:

think-thank you-but I think that this issue that bothers you that obviously bothers you is-does result from the government acting in the marketplace, and I think that what I had hoped to say more about today, and what I think we'll be talking about with this legislation is what do we do going forward on that issue? But, I don't think it's fair to say that TLC has done nothing. TLC has worked extremelyextremely hard over the past few years to help drivers to help owners, to help the entire industry, and it has been difficult, and it hasn't always been successful, of course, but we have given a tremendous-we've been given a tremendous amount to do, and I think we've done it really well. We were just given the power by you last year to cap the number of vehicle licenses. That was something we never had. That was a hugged missed opportunity in I think that could have staunched a lot of the

subject of the hearing is all these drivers who do

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE
1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 94
2	not have the worry-free retirement that you promised
3	them. That's the subject of this hearing.
4	[cheers/applause] But I want to—and you're correct
5	that TLC does not act out of its own volition
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Let me say
7	we have taken-
8	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing]
9	Commissioner, let me finish. You look at the mission
10	or let me finish.
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: You just-
12	you just
13	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing]
14	Commissioner.
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:you just
16	made an accusation
17	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Commissioner.
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:of the
19	steps that we have taken
20	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Yes.
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:since 2014
22	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Look
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:to say
24	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] TLC
25	failed to prevent them, though.

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --that we failed to help-to help financially drivers in the city is simply untrue.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] You can ask the drivers.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I will—I will—I will—I will go to the end. I will defend my record and I will defend TLC's record. I'm incredibly proud of that record.

11 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Commissioner.
12 [background comments]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Settle down, please.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Oh.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Settle down please. [background comments/pause]. Hey, keep it down please.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: It's just I'll—I'll conclude my first round of questioning just by pointing out it seems to me the city not only TLC, but the city has the same perverse incentives as the predatory brokers and the lenders and the speculators just like the brokers, lenders and speculators who are willing to destabilize the Medallion market to generate short-term profits, the city including TLC

that happened at some point in 2014.

2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Because I
3	feel that one of the concerns, which is a legitimate
4	concern that many of those especially individual
5	Medallion owners have, especially that group who
6	bought those Medallions in 2014 is that how much did
7	the city knew about the devaluation of the Medallion
8	when the TLC was advertising opportunity for people
9	to buy those Medallions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I-I understand the question. I can't give you any insight into what was on people's minds at that time.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, how did those at TLC monitor potential conflict between brokers acting in—in multiple roles in the industry?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I'm going to actually ask Chris to answer that because he's more familiar with the broker licensing system.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WILSON: And our brokerage—our brokerage rules do require that brokers who have a conflict of interest in a transfer disclose those transfers to the parties of the transaction. We are currently undergoing a review of all the broker documentation for the last three years

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brokers and we're looking at-at whether they have followed the—we—we—to the extent to which they made their disclosure requirements that are necessary that they make to purchasers, we're also looking at, as I'm sure City Council is, and I know they are through the legislation, what further steps can we take to strengthen that oversight?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Have—have TLC received any complaints about broken—brokers who are unlicensed?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: There have been complaints, but not as many complaints as you might think. I believe it's a low number, but obviously they have complaints—there have been complaints to other people. There are complaints in the New York Times article. So, obviously there have been people who have complained.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: How big do youcan analyze (sic) the crisis of the numbers of individuals Medallions owner going into bankruptcy?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Again, I'm not-I can't tell how many people might be. You're asking me how many people are going into bankruptcy?

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Right now from

3 the 6,000 individual Medallion owners how many do you know?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I would—I wouldn't know that number of how many people are—are—are on the verge of going into bankruptcy. When there is a transfer as the result of a bankruptcy then that comes to us. So, there could be bankruptcy proceedings now that we're not aware of.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do you think that that number, and I don't want to put you on the spot, but just based on the information that I have, there's been along—from the 6,000 individual Medal—Medallion owners, do you think that number was raised like to 500, a 1,000?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I don't know the exact number. I'm-I'm sure that it is very painfully high.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, who from TLC is responsible to get those information on who of those individuals Medallions owner has filled out form for bankruptcy?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Again, my understanding is that we wouldn't learn about a

conversations are you having internally about

rescuing or helping those men and women especially

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2 from the 15,000 and the 6,000 individual Medallion owners?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Well, we're having a lot of conversations about it, and we've taken a lot of steps. As I said, the driver—the driver assistance centers that were set up under Councilman Salamanca's legislation, and the Mayor just announced or the services that had to be offered. The Mayor just announced we're formalizing that into driver assistance centers. We just announced that we're not collecting Medallion renewal fees. As you know through legislation last year we stopped collecting renewal fees on wheelchair accessible Medallions. We're-we're doing this broker review. We're setting up what I described earlier as the Business Practices Accountability Unit. So, all of these are steps that we're doing to intensify the work-the outreach that we do to drivers, the work we do on their behalf, providing-not only connecting them with available city services, but also providing them with direct services including credit counseling. People who can go and advocate on their behalf to the credit unions and to the other holders of these loans.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do you think that TLC should be reorganized?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Do I think the TLC should reorganize? I, no I don't. I think TLC is a very good and strong agency. I think every agency always has things that it can do better.

[audience protesting] Some of the things we're talking about today--

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] Please guys.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Some of the things that are the subject of the legislation that you've introduced, so I don't think it's a question of reorganizing. I think it's a question of examining our priorities. The priorities are set not only by us and by our commissioners, they're set by the Mayor, and as I said they're also set by City Council, and you set quite a few for us in the past year. So, it may be a question of do we have the resources we need to fulfill all of these?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do you know anything about any members that they used to be part of TLC that they later on joined Uber or Lyft.

25 | [audience protesting Uber and Lyft]

situation and putting some ideas on some of the-

## 2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:

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[interposing] So we have talked to a few other cities. Some—there are some other cities that have Medallions. We've spoken with Chicago. We've spoken with San Francisco. We spoke with even a province in—in Australia that regulated them. My understanding is there were—there have been extreme difficulties in trying to make those systems work.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Is there any idea that any of those cities have shared with you that you believe that something like the city of New York should be look at-looking at?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Not from what I recall of those ideas, but we're obviously very open to ideas about how to help—how to help the industry and how to help drivers.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. I—I know

Council Member Levin has questions, too, but I just

want, you know, for everyone especially those of you

guys at TLC, the team also that at the Mayor's

Office, everyone from to understand that, you know,

today's hearing is not about a hearing where the

Council Members and the drivers and the Medallion

owners are here sharing their frustration. I just

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hope that this hearing is-I want to let you know that we want the discussion about the past, present and the future in New York to have today as the day before and the day after, and we need solutions. know, this cannot-this is not just another hearing. [cheers/applause] In the history of the Taxi and Limousine Commission. So, I just-I also know-stop please-I also know that I have a lot of respect for your work and-and-and know-I know that you've been trying to do the best you can, but this is not about and individual. This is about the culture on how we are operating to day. So, those of you-those-the members of your team who are here or following this hearing we will follow up with all the conversation with other meetings. We need solutions. situation cannot hold any more.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: So, if Iif-- [cheers/applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: If—if I could just respond, Chair Rodriguez, I appreciate your comments. I think that over the years, TLC and you, we have achieved—we have achieved results with drivers. It may not always have felt like the

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York City.

biggest results, but we've done everything that we can and we've often done that in partnership with you and I can cite several examples of legislation that you introduced, and that we worked with you on. Having said that, yes, this-this hearing I understand this hearing is certainly not venting session. work does not end today by-by any stretch of the imagination. We're very willing to continue the conversation. I hope you know that we are always willing to work with City Council. I know we don't always agree, and we don't agree on methods. that at times things can get a little heated, but I think, in fact, that when we have worked together, when the Administration and the Council have worked together in this sphere, we've accomplished very

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I—I agree. I just hope that everyone understand the urgency of this crisis. We cannot, you know, put ourselves in a situation to be witness on another individual taking their life away from themselves in the family, and I also recognize that the—some of the bad actors that we have in this industry they're real as we have bad

strong results and we've done great things for New

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apple everywhere including in government and the private academic sectors, but saying that doesn't mean that everyone that are in the business of the Medallion they are all bad actors. I also believe that we are—as today we are holding the hearing bout, you know, bad actors that they have taken advantage of the immigrant, they trains of immigrants. We also know that as we've been discussing how to put a cap in the past, how to address the-the owner that the city should give by-by allowing Yellow Taxi drivers to be the only ones that have the right to pick up and drop off. We also know that beside this crisis and—and the devaluation of the Medallion the fact that those drivers they love to be closest one. Midtown, JFK and La Guardia also is another hot place and negative impact, and we will have-hold a future conversation, as we have in the past. But we committed, you know, with the Co-chair, myself, the Speaker and all of us to continue playing our role that the Charter of New York City gave us as a Counsel, and that's what I say, any rule that TLC is looking to move it, we just want to have day-by-day conversation because as I say, I want that to happen. Yes, for the Mayor to make the announcement, and the

day before was when I got the copy of that report
that for, I will assume for weeks TLC already had on

the cap. So, with that, Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much, Chair. Thank you very much for your testimony here. I apologize if—if the Chairs have already asked this question. The-the New York Times article that came out a couple weeks ago spoke about some of the initial purchasers of Medallions some time in the past several years driving up the-this-the initial auction price kind of which has the-the ripple effect of-of-or could have had the ripple effect of-of driving the prices ever upward. Did TLC notice that at the time and was-was their concern or ever any concern expressed at the time that particularly some of the larger industry players were purchasing Medallions at a higher price than we thought they were worth at the time?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Can you just-I-let me-give me one second. [pause] So, therethere was awareness, and we they were investigations. I was just confirming that I had my dates right. I believe--

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we don't track is any refinancing of the assets--

we-we would have to require that as a condition.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Do we have a right. I mean I'm just wondering. I mean this is just a-I mean are we-is there anything that prevents us from it or do we have right to it or do we know that-have we-have we wrestled with that legal question of whether we have the authority to-to track, to track refinancing or any-an liens or-or-or mortgages out on—on that asset?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: So, we would—as I said, we would collect anything that involved any kind of change of ownership even it if t was just a, you know, a small change by a corporate entity. [bell] I don't know the answer to the legal question or whether we are-we can collect that information. I agree with what I think is the premise of your question, which is it would be extremely valuable to the city to have that information. I've, you know, we have discussed--COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --we have discussed it. Again, it's just a question-to my mind it's a question of the extent of our-the city's jurisdiction, and its ability to compel--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sure, but again --

2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --

3 refinancing operations to provide that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I mean, you-right.

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## ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:

[interposing] Or even if—even if we were—I'm sorry to interrupt, but if we were to require purchasers to provide it, you know, it's a question of whether we would have enough information from the lenders themselves to—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --kind of gut check that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sure. I'm sorry.

Can I ask if--? Okay, I mean obviously we, I mean with-with ACRIS or and-and subsequently to other sites that use that available information, and then you can really get a wealth of data around mortgages to be able to see a lot of trends and retrospectively understand what has happened in the past, and-and that can help determine some actions moving forward. So, in light of that, I was wondering if there's anything-are we-I mean there is--in my mind there are several ways that we need to be looking at this.

2 First is what to do about underwater Medallions now, and we can-and-and I'm-I'm sure that there are 3 different-different types of-of distressed Medallions 4 5 like you said, or degrees or, you know, ways in which they're distressed or how they're-they're over-6 7 leveraged whether they were purchased at too high a value to begin with, whether they were further 8 leveraged through—through additional mortgages or 9 refinancing. So, I think to-that is-I think that 10 that is something is that is-we-I agree with the 11 12 chairs that we need to be examining how-what to do about thank, and I would posit that since the city is 13 14 inextricably linked to this asset because we 15 originated the asset. We control the-the supply of 16 it. It is inherently valuable because of its relationship to the City of New York and its-and-and 17 18 TLC that we have this responsibility to-that we have a responsibility to figure out a way to deal with 19 20 how-how these are distressed. So, I would just posit that as kind of starting point. We have to do 21 2.2 something because we have a responsibility. We're a 23 party to this. We originated these-these Medallions 24 and we kind of knew maybe at the time that things 25 were a little askew or a lot askew or we should have

2 known. I will say that I was a Council Member-I took

3 office in 2010 with—with Council Member Rodriguez,

4 and/or he took office a little bit before. I

5 remember the budgets when we talked about it and

6 these were—these were tough times because we were

7 | looking at cuts in New York City.

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: We were down There was—it was after the Financial Crisis revenue. we were losing-we were-we were making cuts across the board and the \$30 million or so on any fiscal year that was coming in through Medallion sales was-was and we-I mean there's a collective responsibility. take responsibility as a Council Member, and I think that we all have a responsibility because we all looked that at that as a source of revenue, and that was something that was part of out [applause] conversation. I mean when we were getting-when wewhen-I-I mean I can't-I can't quote chapter and verse but I recall sitting in rooms where either there was an OMB Director or Mayor Bloomberg himself talking about a budget and Taxi Medallion sales was part of the conversation as a-as a revenue source. again, collective responsibility there. Have we

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looked at how we are-how-how we can restructure work with a lending industry that has—that has either originated these loans or who now hold these mortgages to-to write down the principals of underwater mortgages on these Medallions. How-how do we do that? What's the process? Have we looked athave we looked at what's been done through the fund at-during the Financial Crisis the HARP Program or what have you to-to figure out mechanisms by which the city can work with-with the lenders because I think that they would probably want to have a mortgage that-that the Medallion owner is able to pay, and to-to stabilize the asset even if it means taking a loss on the principal or writing down that principal. Is there-I mean how do we do that? think that is—ultimately, I think that that's how we're able to-to deal with this historic-the historical problem that we have here of what-of-ofof-of these underwater mortgages and people that are just over-leveraged and work 80 hours a week just to keep up on the interest of these loans. know. What's-what's-I'm assuming we're looking at that. That's got to be something, and then it's going to require probably working with our state

2 partners potentially on-on-on regulatory or

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3 legislative changes. Sorry, I was a little long-

4 winded. I don't know what the question is exactly,

5 | but how-what's-what are we looking at there?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: think that is the question, and-and yes I agree with you that that work needs to be done. Some of that work has been done. Some of that has been done through asset specificity groups (sic) that have gone, and gone in and presented hardship petitions, and have advocated on behalf of owners to try to get the principals reduced, to try to get the monthly payments reduced. To try to get off of this concept of an interest only loan, which, as you know, goes nowhere. That is the-the loan never goes away if you're just paying the interest. So that work has been done. There-we have had meetings with lenders. We have had meetings with the NCUA a while ago. are-we hear, and I have heard from owners, and I have-and we have heard from some of the lending institutions that they have-certainly they have taken it off their books. They have taken the value off of their books.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right.

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three years (sic) which

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: That's the

biggest, the balloon loan is the biggest problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yes, yes, and that's—and that's where I think that there are reforms and we could probably look to thing that happened that whatever Dodd Frank or-or whatever was done after the financial Crisis to-to reform lending practices, and that's-but I think that that's-so that's definitely stuff that we can actually work through.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:

[interposing] And we're committed. You know, we've committed to with the Drivers Assistance Centers--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --we've committed to hiring, you know, directly or through and advocacy group hiring a team of credit advocates to work with owners, and to go to the banks and the lenders and to help them--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --right size these loans.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I think a couple things that the Mayor's—the Mayor's Office can do,

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the Mayor's Office of Operations I think could play a very productive role in—in doing some data crunching to as a whole look at what the—what would be a—a monthly payment that a driver—owner could make, and therefore, what is—what is the right size of a loan.

Now, obviously some of these loans are—as I said, you know, some of them are over—extended in different ways and to different degrees—

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --but-but like I think that the Mayor's Office and TLC and the Mayor's Office of Operations can probably help to-to create a-to look at the data and understand the data a little bit better, to understand what the long-term, now that-now that there's a-the FHV cap is-- in place and we get a better sense of hopefully the-the overall—the overall system of for-hire vehicles in New York City is stabilized to the extent that we can maybe have a better sense of where things are going to be in three, five, seven, ten years so we can understand what a-what a-what a driver-owner can paycan pay off, and how-how these loans can make sense, but I think that that could be something that the-the city could be very helpful with, and kind of then

conversation would benefit from data analysis as
well.

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question is have we looked a the concept of this?

Because if—if the city is going to buy out distressed mortgages, that gets really expensive really quickly, and there's probably more distressed mortgages on the Medallions than we can afford to buy in any given timeframe. So, have we looked at potentially putting the city's collateral to guarantee a refinanced loan that is right sized, and that's a—it's a concept I think that has legal implications and state law and state constitution, but as a concept as a—as a way to provide the backstop—

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Uh-hm

that is consequential while at the same time not just wholesale buying out mortgages on Medallions that are—that we wouldn't be able to afford to do for as big—larger numbers as I think is necessary, but still has the city on the hook in some sense, but hopefully not ever having to pay because if it's the right size mortgage they wont go into default. The city doesn't have to come forward with that quarantee.

one that I was asked earlier by Chair Rodriguez.

thought I was aware of other jurisdictions that have

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Well, this

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attempted some form of financial assistance and-and that is very similar to what I believe San Francisco did with its Medallion market, and I think it was not-I'm afraid I don't think it was designed properly, and the result is that there's one credit union that held all the loans that thought the city had put up collateral, had guaranteed a certain amount that is now suing the city. So, I believe --COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: -- there re lessons to be learned from that example.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sure. Okay, but it's a concept that I've been interested in for a while as a way to try to stabilize everything in a way that-that we could do it at large enough scale instead of just putting cash out to purchase the first Medallion. So, thank, you. I-I appreciate all these answers. I'm-we're going to-there's a lot to be done here.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I agree.

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25 to the chairs.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I-I know you do, and I hope you do understand the level of desperation that people have because, you know, their hopes and dreams are-were poured into and all of their savings, and everything else that they have was poured into something of value that the city had a role in, and then the bucket—the bottom of the bucket fell out, and we have a collective responsibility to get these owners on their feet in a way that I sustainable so that they can support their families, send their kids to college, all the things that make up the American

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I do-I do understand it, and I can assure you that again as I said everyone at TLC we interact with drivers and owners on a regular basis and we meet daily. We're very aware of the pain and the problem and the crisis. We take it very seriously, and we work-well, we work as hard as we can to do what we can. we've made great progress. There's obviously much more work that can be done.

> COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thanks.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: And thanks

I would be surprised if they didn't.

Mercure Exhibits. Nicole. So, as Mercure points

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out, a Medallion has essentially two values. There's the value base on the market, which can be the product of speculation and then there's the value base on the actual ability of the Medallion to generate net operating income right and there's something of a paradox here. It's possible for a Medallion owner to have a million dollar asset on paper, but virtually no net operating income in the real world. A higher Medallion value like meant higher loan payments, which in turn likely meant less income for the driver. TLC knew or should have known the terms of each loan. TLC knew the operating expenses of running a taxi, and so from the loan terms and the operating expenses, TLC should have been able to project the level at which a Medallion would not longer generate a sufficient net operating income, and that operating income that you live on. Did TLC even attempt to make those projections during the bubble?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I'm not aware. Again, I wasn't—I wasn't there during that time. I know that's an unsatisfactory—that may be an unsatisfactory response but I—I was—I don't know what deliberations went into the auctions. I know that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 128 2 the auctions were set in 20-as I said, they were set in 2013. I know about such a policy--3 4 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] I'll 5 ask it normally. ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --about the 6 7 base number of wheelchair accessible cars. 8 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Should TLC project the point at which the Medallion values 9 10 are so high, the monthly loan payments are so prohibitive that it leaves a driver with virtually no 11 12 or minimal net operating income. Is that the sort of projection that TLC should make before approving a 13 Medallion transaction as part of your statutory 14 15 responsibility for financial stability? 16 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: 17 again, as I said is the subject of litigation right 18 now what-what the -what that exact responsibility. CHAIRPERSON TORRES: It's also the 19 20 subject of the-the subject of your rules, financial stability, but is that the kind of projection --? 21 2.2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: 23 [interposing] It's like we've got litigation. Right. It's like litigation. 24

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Is that the kind of projection that TLC should make before approving the transaction?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:

Traditionally, as you know, what we have looked at as whether the purchaser, whether the potential purchaser could provide documentation of sufficient funding to-to enter into the loan. So that would have been a commitment letter. We didn't receive the loan application papers. We're not-we were not in the role of loan examiners or credit examiners.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: But you had the authority to request the loan. You had the authority to examine the loan terms as a condition for granting the Medallion or the license, and from the loan terms and from the operating expenses you could have determined whether the driver would have been able to generate a living income. That's-I want to go to the Roth Report. Can we to page 2 of the Roth Report? [background comments/pause] Not that, no. The individual owner-operator section, Exhibit 30. according to Mr. Roth's analysis a TLC employee, a driver can generate \$100,000 in fares and tips every year in revenue. If you have a loan with a 4 point-

do you think TLC should be approving transactions

\$18,000 a year. The gross revenue about \$90,000, the

2 operating expenses \$41,000. The net income \$49,000.

3 So, we go to the next page. So using the same

4 assumptions in the 2004 analysis the same assumptions

5 about loan terms and operating expenses, TLC could

6 have projected the impact of higher Medallion loan

7 amounts on that operating income, right. If—if a

8 loan amount at \$250,000 leaves a driver with 8 with

9 \$49,000 in net annual income--

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the abstract?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Uh-hm.

million dollars would leave a drivers with a net operating loss of over \$4,000. Do you think and I know you said you were not there at the time. This is a TLC analysis. Do you think it's responsible for TLC to approve transactions with loan amounts that leave drives with a net operating loss of \$4,000? Is that sort of thing responsible as a policy matter in

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: You've shown me the advertising and sales, which is fromfrom prior years and I think I've—I have tried to make clear, and I think I've—I've made clear that obviously TLC is not in the business right now of being involved in Medallion auctions. The type of

language that was used, and the techniques that were used are not something that I personally would have done. I terms of whether we-whether TLC could have

5 created this calculator, I-I-yes, I think TLC could

6 have created that calculator.

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Is that something that TLC is going to do going forward? Are you going to determine the net operating income that a driver earns before approving the Medallion?

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I think that we have—we have changes in place that we've announced. There's changes that are a part of the legislation that you and your colleagues have introduced, and I think, you know, we're not I guess talking about that legislation today, but I would hope that we could have a conversation about what types of things we could increase. When you put it that way it sounds like a good thing to include.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Can we go to Exhibit 20? So, in—in addition to regulating the financial stability or the Medallion market at large, TLC had an obligation to regulate the financial stability of the level of individual licensees, and I call your attention to Exhibit 20, which I call the incredibly

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 134
2	shrinking financial disclosure. TLC went from
3	demanding 21 pages of financial disclosure in the
4	1990s to 4 pages of financial disclosure in the 2000s
5	to zero page of financial disclosure in the 2010s.
6	Why did TLC over time demand less and less financial
7	disclosure from its licensees?
8	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Again, this
9	is not something I've seem before. So, I understand
10	your question. I don't know-I don't know where this-
11	I don't know how you're coming up with this
12	calculation so
13	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Well, I'll ask-I'll
14	ask the one question. Did TLC requests less
15	financial information and disclosure over time.
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I'm going
17	to-I don't know the answer to that.
18	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: You don't know the
19	answer to that. Okay. Do you review the financial
20	files of your licensees?
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Do I
22	personally?
23	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Your agency. You're
2.4	here as a representative of TLC, not you personally.

1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 135 2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Okay, so my 3 understanding is that what's -what's reviewed is we receive different part of information about our 4 licensees including criminal background checks 5 6 including other personal information and as I said 7 for a Medallion we require a-something in the form of a commitment letter from a lender demonstrating that 8 there is, in fact, a loan that would secure the 9 purchase of the asset. I'd say additional. 10 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: And who-who is 11 12 responsible for reviewing those documents in your agency? Which staffers, which unit? 13 14 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: We have a 15 team of people who-who work on it. 16 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: And are these people 17 lawyers? What's—what's their position? 18 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I can-I mean I can provide you with that information if you-19 20 if you don't, if you don't have, if you don't have that information, I can provide you with it. I don't 21 2.2 know-T don't know--23 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Do you know who

leads the unit that's responsible for reviewing the

financial files?

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1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 130
2	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I think I
3	do, but I'm not sure. So, I'd rather not speculate.
4	I'd rather not say someone's name out loud in a
5	hearing like this if I'm—if I'm not sure, but I'll
6	commit to providing you that information.
7	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Okay. Do you know
8	if those-Okay, we'll-we'll-we'll-I'll ask for more
9	information. I want to ask about-we've spoken about
10	financial stability. We've spoken about advertising
11	we've spoken about the auctions. I want to ask you
12	about the bad actors in the industry. When did the
13	city revoke the license of Gene Friedman?
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER WILSON: We directed
15	him
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: We him to
17	give us his Medallions and he pled guilty to a
18	federal crime.
19	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: And so when was
20	that?
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER WILSON: Sometime
22	last year.
23	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Last year. Okay, so,

it was a recent. The TLC has known for a long time that Gene Friedman was a bad actor in the industry.

2 He was one of the subjects of a DOI report in 2007.

3 He was the subject of the Roth Report in 2010, in

4 2012 and in 2015 he boasted about manipulating the

5 | market and engaging in speculation. DOI said that

6 there was one of the driving forces behind collusion

7 in the market. In 2013, he had a settlement with the

8 AG for overcharging drives of taxicabs. He was later

9 | found to have evaded taxes. Why did it take all

10 these complaints about him? All these findings about

11 | him as far as back as 2007 that DOI Report if not

12 before then. Why did it take so long to revoke his

13 license?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I know that there's extensive litigation with Mr. Friedman and that may have had an impact.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Why would that prevent you from-I mean TLC has the authority to revoke a license based on good moral character. You have the authority to revoke a license based on fitness to hold a license. If—if—if—I'll just frame it in the abstract. If I'm a bad actor in the industry, who's stealing wages from my workers, who's engaging in collusion and manipulating the market,

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 139
2	against the underdog, but not enforcement against
3	speculators like Michael Cohen or Gene Friedman.
4	Again, is that-if I engaged in wage theft, if I
5	engaged in collusion would you revoke my license?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: When these
7	people were convicted of crimes of those that-of
8	those crimes, their licenses were revoked.
9	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: So, in your opinion-
10	so your opinion about it
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:
12	[interposing] Right if any new
13	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] So, so
14	if DOI—
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:
16	[interposing] So, if there's a new-
17	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: A DOI finding-
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN:if there's
19	a new-these are entitled due process.
20	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: So, I understand—
21	well, there's-there's criminal process and then
22	there's administrative process. So, if there's a DOI
23	finding of collusion that in your mind is not
24	sufficient grounds for revocation?

for one second. [pause] I just want to walk through-

can we go to Exhibit 9? So, I-so I think, Commissioner, have a disagreement. I am-it's my position the TLC had a central role in creating the speculative bubble that led to the mass foreclosures and bankruptcies. The TLC was in the position to prevent the bubble, and in many ways helped create the bubble, and so-and so there were several warning signs that were ignored by TLC. In 1987 then TLC Commissioner Gurman-Gorman Gilbert said the following to the New York Times: What we created here is the currency in the Medallion itself. We diverted the attention of the industry from serving the public to being concerned about the value of that commodity. So there was awareness, TLC awareness of speculation in the Medallion market, dating as far back as 1987. Exhibit 10 the second waring. In 1990, TLC in partnership with several city agencies began to investigate "complaints that taxi Medallion brokers and lenders were selling the Medallion for prices far above the prevailing market rate to unsuspecting buyers." "In one case cited by the Commission, a buyer paid \$130,000 for a Medallion in August while the market price was about \$125,000. So, in 1990, a

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 142 2 \$13,000 price differential was enough to spark an investigation from TLC. 3 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: That's 4 5 right. As—as I said the Mayor ordered a 45-day 6 review in to the Royal Brokerage. So, we started 7 that--8 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Long after the collapse of the Medallion. 9 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: 10 [interposing] We've also set up the Base and Business 11 12 Accountability Unit. We've agreed to set up several offices to look internally at what TLC does and is 13 14 doing, and how we can strengthen our processes and we've agreed to set up services. Some of them are as 15 16 a result of legislation from City Council to—to offer 17 more assistance including financial and credit 18 counseling to the drivers and to the owners. CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Several years after 19 20 the collapse of Medallion market, but 1990 21 demonstrates--2.2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: 23 [interposing] I think we're here to talk about what

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we can do for going forward.

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: We're actually here to learn from history and explore the origins of the crisis and talk about how we go forward. Exhibit 13, as you know that I referenced earlier, there was a DOI report finding collision and speculation in the Medallion market.

ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: Which is not a criminal conviction, which is referred, which was then there's a criminal referral then that was made is my understanding.

TLC of collusion and manipulation in the Medallion market. Exhibit 14: In 2010 former Commission

Matthew Daus speaking before the International

Association of Transportation Regulators cited the willingness of banks to offer loans without a down payment not as cause for concern, but as cause for celebration and cheerleading. "We raised over \$200 million for the city of New York, and some of these folks are offering 0% down. You tell me what bank walks around asking for a 0% down on a loan? It's just really amazing, and it's testament to the strength of the Medallion. Exhibit 15, of course is

only was TLC aware of speculation by the likes of

predecessor, he saw speculation as a good thing as

Gene Friedman, but according to Mr. Daus, your

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the goal of the agency as the metric of success and then, of course, Exhibit 19 is the public letter from Mercure the National-the Federal Regulator warning about speculation in the Medallion market. So there was warning after warning after warning about the risk or the reality of speculation in the Medallion market and I'll-I'll end with this point. It seems to me TLC failed to regulate the financial stability of the Medallion market. Your agency failed to enforce the law against bad actors like Gene Friedman who was engaged in collusion, tax evasion and wage theft. Your agency failed to heed all these warnings both from within the agency and beyond about market manipulation. Your agency knowingly sold Medallions to unsuspecting buyers at inflated values. Your agency engaged in false advertising to immigrants selling them a false promise of the American Dream. Your agency approved transactions with predatory loans that cannibalized the incomes of drivers. So, I want to return to one of my very first questions. Given these facts, given this hearing, are you finally willing to come to grips with TLC's culpability for the Medallion crisis and the human costs that it has inflicted on-on drivers? Are you

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ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: And what I have said many times today, and what I will continue to say is if you look at the steps that this Administration has taken to provide relief to drives in this market, and to cap the number of for-hire vehicles licenses to spread the responsibilities of providing services so they don't just fall in Yellow, I think you will see that this Administration has done a tremendous amount for the Yellow industry, and I think that work obviously continues. We just recently announced, as I said, we're waiting collection of Medallion fees. We're working with you to make that a permanent-to make the permanent. Under Council Member Levine's legislation we've expressed-again, we haven't talked about the testimony today. As you see in my written testimony, we've expressed willingness to work with you, which I mean, additional steps that we can take.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: But omission (sic) of your first step toward recovery, and it—and it seemed, you know, throughout the hearing it—there are people who are suffering. There are people who might

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 148 2 die working who will never have a retirement because they have been reduced to the status of indentured 3 servants who have seen all of their income 4 5 cannibalized by predatory lenders, right. So the tone of self-congratulation--6 7 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: You want--? 8 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: is out of touch with the plight-9 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: 10 [interposing] I don't that drivers saw the issues on 11 this side--12 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: -- of drivers and the 13 14 realities of the Medallion collapse. 15 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: --but if 16 you want me to, I absolutely accept responsibility 17 for anything I did that contributed to this crisis or 18 that deepened this crisis. Absolutely. There's nothere's no question I would accept that and--19 20 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Are you willing to apologize to the drivers here? 21 2.2 ACTING COMMISSIONER HEINZEN: I, yes, I-23 yes, I--

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that other people are also responsible, but the main cause of this is the lending practices of the banks and credit unions as you have detailed.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Yes.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Commissioner, I thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Chair. Commissioner, this is what I, you know, someone wrote something on the Twitter that I feel that express also how we feel. That person said if corporations were built with such a blow, they would be compensated immediately. Here the suffering is ignored. This is a model outrage. We need to fix it now. You h read from the drivers and-and those that have been advocating for the right of the independent Medallion owners that one of the reasons why we as a city because this is not just only about TLC, it involve many even though the agencies that were responsible leading, you know, the supervision of those that we believe were-have been bad actors, but also the lack of leadership also that we have seen in TLC for not-and again I'm not thinking about just you as the current leader of the TLC, the agency for say

2 previews (sic). It could be a current individual assisting them all, you know, to fail to make 3 individuals accountable, those that as I said were 4 5 those bad actors. So, I-I believe, I hope that as the 6 Mayor is going nationwide that he is stepping in 7 helpless at this moment. I think that what we learned from the real estate crisis was that the 8 small one, we're the one affected. Banks will pay 9 10 back. What we know is that a lot of people took advantage of the real estate crisis, the housing 11 12 crisis, and I think that this is a-an important moment. I know that we've been trying to address 13 14 this crisis, but I hope again that you in the role 15 that you play right now, City Hall and, of course, I 16 would like to see the Mayor stepping in and putting together a plan on how we will give the dignity back. 17 18 This is-I love programs. I love counseling, but this This is about mortgage. 19 is about money. This is 20 about individuals that they use [cheers/applause] that they use the value of the Medallion to send 21 2.2 their kid to college. Those who are sitting here 23 that they used the value to buy their house. So, this is about I would like to see a plan. I'd like 24 25 to see number. I-we will work together with Council,

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but this is about are we ready to put the numbers on the table and be able to say as the federal government did it to the real estate when the housing crisis, the real estate crisis. Now, the city of New York should put our own plan. [cheers/applause] And—and, of course, as I said, today we're focusing on the value of the Medallions, but this is about Uber and Lyft, too. [cheers/applause] This is about-this also about enforcement. This is about where are we displaying the TLC officer to do enforce I would say 100% of them they should be just here in Midtown, JFK and—and LaGuardia. I think that this—I believe that even in the middle of the crisis [applause] where we are today, if we as a city will be honoring the exclusive rights of Yellow Taxi being the one that—the only one that will pick up and drop off in the Midtown area in the JFK and LaGuardia. [cheers/applause].

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Everyone keep it down.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: With that situation, we will be having this situation different. Going after the bad actors, but at the same time knowing that the drivers they will be able to make their living as they work 60 hours a week to

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support themselves also. I just hope again that we will continue working together, but this is a moment to, you know, step in and understanding that this-we cannot come back in another hearing two months from now, and just putting a Band-Aid. You know, this is not a crisis that will be cured with a Band-Aid. [cheers/applause] This requires—and—and-and my last thing is I hope that no one-first of all, if there is anyone at TLC that plays a role that turn their back to this situation, I hope that those people will step out. I hope that anyone that is-has some level of responsibility would not come back to the agency in any role. If by any chance they were a witness, and they decided not to make those brokers accountable, and I just hope again that there's going to be a moment where those of you guys that, you know, been doing your job, you know, having the interest of the drivers and the individual owners as the top priority, you know, 100% to continue working together. But if there's anyone still in the agency that plays a role today or if they have played a role in the past, I hope that none of those individuals will come back to play a role on any leadership level at TLC. This is a big crisis that we are facing, and

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Now we[on mic] now we're going to the next panel. Janna
Shoal and we're putting on—I'm sorry. Sorry,
Commissioner.

Statement from one of the sponsors of—of or legislation, a legislative package Council Member Adrienne Adams, she—she—it writes, it reads: Dear Chairs Torres and Rodriguez, thank you for this important hearing today. I represent District 28 in Southeastern Queens. I work in a middle—class community where a substantial number of taxi drivers reside. For many drivers in my district Medallions were the ticket to the American Dream. When the Taxi Medallion burst in 2014, my constituents were left with the short end of the stick.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [interposing] Quite, please.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: They work hard to scrape together every penny, and took on loans to purchase a million dollar asset they believed would bring them something with stability. Instead, they were duped into partaking in predatory loans. There was a lack of financial transparency in the taxi

industry, and my bill Intro 1584 seeks to change that by requiring all Medallion buyers to submit an annual financial statement to prevent hardworking drivers from being afraid of harm and taken advantage of. Some may argue that revenue from Medallions is projected to increase as the years went on, but even if the revenues were to steadily increase, it still wouldn't justify a million dollar price tag, and would not be enough for drivers to pay off their loans with such predatory terms. The crash eventually led to more that 950 Medallion owners to file for bankruptcy. It's fairly easy to see parallels between the Medallion bubble and the real estate mortgage bubble. Prices of these assets were bound to crash, and the bubble was bound to pop. There are many entities that bear responsibility. Lenders kept on giving out money with very little regard to the borrowers' ability to pay back. was not effectively monitoring or regulating the Medallion sales, and leaders within the taxi industry were pushing an asset, which was clearly over-valued. We must do better by hard working New York City taxi derives. Intro 1584 will certainly help to do just

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2 that. Respectfully submitted, Council Member
3 Adrienne Adams.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank
you, Chair. [on mic] So, we're going to be continue
calling Nicolai Hans (sic), Alicia Hans, Alise Brown,
Bernado Salarino, Tama—Tamara Mishnacova (sp?), Janet
Tro. We're putting the clock in two minutes, please
because of the numbers of other—other of these. Two
minutes. So, what I'm saying is that we are now
passing the two minutes. Please, if you—if you take
more than that, summarize. [background
comments/pause] Anyone can begin so we can start
there on the left, and then we can go to the right.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
Rodriguez. Thank you, Mr. Councilman Torres. I
really appreciate you for what you did today, and for
all that you do in the future, but I—I will say
please be careful. I don't want to happen to you
what happened to me sir, Ruben Diaz. Your colleagues
Speaker of the City Council, Mayor Cuomo would be
ready eliminate me. I should start with to this:
Thanks to the New York Times for one-year long
investigation and cost them a lot of money.
Personally I shopped for move at least times for

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I took to JFK to expose to elaborate what has been done for us. One, the investigation was not cheap. Now, I have here a paper from Crane's from 2015. It says her: Cuomo and Johnson to Uber debate urge Council to delay vote on-on Mayor's plan. anybody here from the state? No. They have a big criminal hand in this robbery what has been done to us. Further doubt? (sic) [applause] We have a chance to correct this, but it is not going to be easy. You saw them tonight took the 1990 the Medallion with the explicit right to hail in New York City. The law was on the books, 52-0484. You took my exclusive rights and give others for free not only robbing me, but robbing the city of the income revenue. They don't care about the city, they care about their pockets. Thank you.

ALICIA HANS: I'm Alicia Hans and I wanted to give my time to Nicolai Hans. Thank you.

NICOLAI HANS: Thank you. I love it.

Where to go from here? You either give my exclusive rights back and I will continue to work and do the job what I did for—for more than 31 years, or if you want to buy my exclusive rights back as a city you can do that, but not the pending loan the \$945,000

what was the last selling of the Medallion in 2000 auction—2014 auction. [cheers/applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Folks.

NICOLAI HANS: Not a penny less, only up. If you want to do something soon and Lyft, you can do it tomorrow. In La Guardia and JFK special terminals of the Jet Blues are more flights. It's true. Guardia has construction (sic), but not only-only for Yellow, not for Uber or Lyft. We used to have seven places where we pick up in La Guardia. All those places are out from us and seen are Uber and Lyft. [applause] In the two front rows the Port Authority at that La Guardia Airport. Garbage (sic) like Cuomo, people like Cuomo. [woman protesting] Tomorrow you can do that if you want it because it's a fifty lane, not the Cuomo jams, and JFK taking our rights. Why we are out one mile from the terminal and in are Uber, Lyft and all the helpless. Do what General Terminal, terminal 1, Terminal 8, Terminal 4. All the problems that we have, I don't know how much I'm going work, one, two more, three years, for thank God I'm still able to work, but whatever plan you will do to correct this, it has to do with my

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Folks, please.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you, Council

Members. I understand we have only two minutes. used to be three. TLC and Councilman Torres, TLC do not have the guts to admit their culpability. demand immediate recoupment (sic) from TLC even in the next meeting. Okay. Also to say that we also Council Members or somebody, some authority to contact NCUA National Credit Union Administration because I personally did. I went to sue them in court and I lost my case because the judge and the court found that to go up from 4% interest rate to 6-1/4% interest rate is not overcharging, and I'm positive sure if I charge that judge \$62.50 for a \$40 ride TLC is going to send me a ticket for overcharge. Okay. So, basically, I want to say that I have contacted also LCA and Midland Fund Services. They are responsible for more that 3,000 loans from Melrose Credit Union. Melrose-Midland is doing it in a city way, SUA is going to bring them, Midland so

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there is no way to appeal any case. The time has expired already. The Yellow Cab industry to not ask for welfare help. We don't need welfare. We need your help, and your help means to investigate as not just you guys can to find out what can we do, and if eventually we can be compensated for all these damages. I'm 63 already. I'm also close to retire. I'm expecting to collect my own 401(k). I don't want to have it. In fact, it's very difficult to find drives today because there are no more drivers, and they just learned about the new fashion for Uber and Lyft owners that they're leasing staff for the shift. So, they're allowed to rent to get money from-to get our passengers, okay, or our ex-passengers in their own benefit, and the TLC is overlooking to that [bell] and Uber and Lyft also doesn't do any-doesn't do anything. Maybe you can do something, guys.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

JANICE TRO: Hello, everybody. We come her today together to look for justice, and I think you, Mr. Rodrigues, Mr. Torres. I'm impressed with all the expression what you approached to Taxi and Limousine Commission. The Commissioner was not prepared. He didn't do his homework. He came very

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unprepared for everything that we present tonight and today here. I'm an owner of a Yellow Cab. I bought this—it was timeshare in 2012. So, in this time the Commissioner says he doesn't have clue about-he's not informed when the trans sale. When you do the trans sale, TLC is charging you. It cost me \$10,000 to do this. My husband died so we have to do this from his 100% own to 100% to his wife. So, in this case I own. What I own? I own fire tires. I'm an owner? What I own? I own nothing. I'm 64 years old and—and always I have to change the car or do the bankruptcy. have-I bought the-the trans sale. It was \$560,000. For seven years I pay and I'm in the same boat because the Melrose Credit Union is out. Midlands is playing game with us. So, what we're going to do now? I've been asking to do certified because now I have two choices, buy the car or do bankruptcy. So, how old I am? I'm 64. I'm going to-I'm going be retired in two years. So I understand all the owners who comes today together to look for-for something to be done. Some things can be today to stop all this today because the Commissioner of the Taxi and Limousine Commission they put their hands up when they [bell]—the city is everything.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

JANICE TRO: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry, Miss. Can you say your name please for the record?

JANICE TRO: Janice Tro.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

JANICE TRO: Thank you.

TAMARA MISHNACOVA: [off mic] Could you turn it on? [on mic] I am Tamara Mishanacova and then taxi fleet owner. I'm as Taxi Medallion owner that has been--Medallion has been paid for completely and, however, I am still in a big problem, and some of taxi owners are 80 plus years old and have sacrificed our life savings because we invested in the city's Yellow Cab franchise, which is now worth nothing. This is a time when drivers, owners and the city of New York were making money. Right now everything is zero. My investment is zero and the monthly income is 3.5 times less. I want to remind you what is written on the top of our heads: A government of the people by the people, for the people, and we are the people. We are the people that in last place here. We're begging TLC to for help. We are begging and knocking on each door. We heard hearings and meeting

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with us whoever does.

emails and what we got? All we got just mental hot-hotline. I'm not crazy. How a mental hotline on the phone can help me to bring back all my investments? I'm not crazy. I was not begging for a mental hotline. So, we are beginning to bring our industry up. We are begging to put the cap on Uber and Lyft. We are begging to exempt taxis from \$2.50 surcharge. How did we--can compete with Uber when our customers see right away on the data, \$3.50 on the needle and at night even more. Sometimes they just leave our taxis our poor beaten and bleeding taxis. They are left on the side and they are bleeding and beaten

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, miss. So thank you. [background comments]

ALISE BREWER: Hello. My name is Elise
Brewer and to tell a little bit about myself, I
worked in my taxi practically every day for 25 years
and at times I would wonder when I could take a day
off. My daughter at the time was a little girl and
she would sit in front of—she would sit in front with
me because at times I didn't have a babysitter. She
would sometimes fall asleep. This little kid, but
nothing stopped me from believing that one day my

2 taxi as I'm giving to it, it would give back to me,

3 and so now I come to this. What happened to the taxi

4 industry was the faux pas. What happened to the

5 | industry was not at a time of financial despair in

6 New York City. It was at a time of great prosperity.

7 It was when greed outweighed everything conceivable.

8 New York City did not care about those men and women

9 who believed desperately in the system. It only

10 cared and still does about the new kid in town, Uber,

11 and how much money it could derive from it. You-it

12 became insatiable with greed. Okay. Have you

13 decided what you want from us and how we can survive?

You must keep the cap, and have a committee to unwind

15 | the damage that has been done. Don't throw away the

16 vestiges that you already created because one day it

17 may be too late.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank

19 you, thank you. [bell]

20 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: The next witnesses

21 | are David Byer of the Committee for Taxi Safety. Pat

22 | Russo, Daniel Eckman, Taxi Medallion Buyer, Galina,

23 | Taxi Medallion owner, Ganesh from Elmhurst, and Suvez

24 ∥ from Elmhurst. I apologize in advance if I'm

mispronouncing anyone's name. Okay, and is Lina

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2 Lanthrop from the New York City Taxi Alliance?

3 [background comments/pause] Emanuel Soffel (sp?),

Carolyn Pratz. [background comments/pause]

CAROLYN PRATZ: Good morning, Chairmen including those who are cell phoning and Council Member. My name is Carolyn Pratz. I'm a Medallion owner, and I'll be addressing TLC's role in the debacle. There's a lot that hasn't been covered today. That problem has always been the excessive number of cars on the road. In 2011, there were 50,000 for-hire vehicles including taxis. There is now 135,000, and the problem continues to get worse. Seven after the cap that you passed last summer, there's 6,000 more cars on the road than there were last summer. It's not complicated math. As I've already explained to the Council in the past, the crux of the problem lies with the TLC, their lack of enforcement as existing rules, a list of which is attached to my testimony. The strategy of the TLC is to expect to be throw us a few crumbs so that they'll have talking points, and then continue their apparent policy of dismantling the Medallion system. Congestion Study to the 4,000-page dossier that I acquired through someone who did FOIL, was much more

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of a study about congestion. According to the many documents and emails, it was to be a road map for the future of the entire industry. The documents are heavily redacted. The conclusions and policies remain secret. Judging by what has ensued between January 16 and now, I think we can surmise what they were and are. Chair Torres wondered if the TLC had become more of a spectator than a regulator, but it's worse than that. The facts paint an ugly picture of collusion by regulators who have become in essence the compliance department of a multi-national corporate predator. The TLC became the enabler of the destruction of the franchise, the Taxi Medallion system that was created by the city, sold at a price determined by the city at the many auctions that were held by the city all the while laying out the red carpet for that predator, and at the same time continually professing that it had no authority to control the situation. As previous Commissioner Joshi said, "The TLC watched. They watched while they created a vast pool of slaves with no paths for the middle-class."

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: If you-if you can summarize. We just have so many.

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about.

CAROLYN PRATZ: The idea of an office of

financial stability that should reside within the TLC

makes about as much sense as inviting Shola Alatoye

back to New York City. You remember who I'm talking

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: I know.

CAROLYN PRATZ: The supervised lead remediation of NYCHA buildings. It would be far better to have an independent body perhaps the still yet to be formed Medallion task force overseeing the TLC.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Thank you. I just want to quickly correct that the legislation calls for DOI to be part of that investi—that investigative partnership. So, DOI is independent—has the kind of independence that you're looking for.

CAROLYN PRATZ: Right, but the information will be good-as good as what they get from TLC, and I don't believe anything that you're going to get from TLC.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: I understand.

PAT RUSSO: Mr. Chairman. I appreciate it. My name is Pat Russo. I'm going to concede my time--

2 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Okay.

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PAT RUSSO: --to Ms. Pratz today.

CAROLYN PRATZ: Okay. Thank you, Pat. Okay. Under the rules that they will be considering, and by them I mean TLC in July guided by the DOT, CLC Congestion Study that was released last week, the excess cars and the 62% increase in greenhouse gas won't be removed from the roads. They and their emissions will be offloaded to the boroughs including your borough, the Bronx, which is already number 62 I think out of 62 counties in New York State in terms of health. So, get ready Bronx. Instead, the continued-instead of the continuation of pretend and expand policies by TLC, I would suggest a number of things. Firstly, the TLC's role in the Medallion debacle should be investigated point by point. There should be a thorough house cleaning including major personnel changes. Their mission statement -- and this is the most important part that nobody has talked about-must be made crystal clear to them when you leave it to them to decide what their policies are going to be, they just leave at consumer choice and safety, driver welfare and accessibility. That doesn't' go far enough. They're responsible for the

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stability of the entire industry including the Yellow Taxi Medallion Franchise. The remediation measures that they're proposing to paper over their past negligence and malfeasance will provide them with talking points all the while pushing more Medallion owners under the poverty line. Lastly, I'd like to point out that it is in New York City's interest to protect the franchise the Taxi Medallion. You already through away \$2 billion in Medallions that you can't sell. I'm sure the city budget would be in much better shape with those \$2 billion, and those with the wheelchair accessible Medallions if the city were to re-instill confidence in the Medallion. It would be to everyone's benefit particularly the taxpayer since thinking about bailouts. This-that cannot be accomplished by a TLC left to its own devices. It cannot be accomplished without the encouragement and supervision by a elected officials. Thank you.

DANIEL ECKMAN: Councilman Rodriguez,

Councilman Torres thank you for this opportunity and
fellow Council Members. My name Dan Eckman. I

represent along with the Law Firm or Wolf Haldensten
a class action lawsuit—two—two class action lawsuits

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pending in Queens on behalf of buyers of the 2013 and 2014 auctions. A lot has been said about the auctions, but also something has been said about the TLC's response to these problems. In our case, we've been met with constant prejudice(sic) and stonewalling. We had to get a court order to get Chairman Joshi to testify, which we finally did. had to get a court order for the TLC to produce a documents drafted by OMB following these auctions about why the Medallion values had crashed, and I want to focus on that aspect today because I think that part of it has been-has received a lot less focus on why the Medallion prices went up. I think the key thing is why they went down, and I think what happened is after the 2013-at the 20-before the 2013 and 2014 auctions, the CLT made a series of false and misleading statements, the most important of which are their omissions. They never said to the potential buyers that the CLT would soon license an effect-effectively unlimited number of black cars affiliated with Uber and Lyft and allow them to compete directly with Yellow Cabs. That's what caused the Medallion prices to crash. It wasn't that they-they might have been high, but they weren't too

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high because at the time Medallions were taking in as much as \$100--\$170,000 a year in net revenue, and even if they were to sell them for a million dollars and very few sold at that point at that—at that amount, but even the ones that did sell at that amount, you can certainly finance that kind of loan when you have \$170,000 in gross income, which is what they had at the time. The problem is the TLC let 100,000-first 10,000 extra Black cars, then 20,000, then 30,000. Now, there's 90,000 additional blacks to compare-compared to what to where they were in 2014. [bell] That's what caused the crash. That's what caused the problems. It's not the lenders, it's not the speculation, and it's not really the brokers either. It's what the TLC did after the fact that caused the demise of the Taxi Medallion. Thank you. [background comments/pause]

GOLINA KOMINKER: Okay. Hi. My name is Golina Kominker and I am taxi owner, Medallion owner. I'm must say as I was sort of sitting here, that's my worst dream, but I guess it is a reality. So, I'm here to try to save the industry and I'm here to speak in behalf of myself, all immigrants and all people unfortunately that they lost—nine people that

1 2 we know have lost. There are so many that we do not know that's died because of health implications. So, 3 4 I'm here to speaking up on their behalf as well. 5 I say today they have lost everything that they 6 worked so hard for the past 36 years, I'd be lying. 7 We lost our future as well. So, I hope they're accountable for-for what happened for partial or 8 partially not fully, but I do hold the city and TLC 9 10 accountable for what happened to our industry. as I said am a Medallion owner with fortunately 11 12 \$200,000 in loan. I guess I'm lucky I'm not in a million, but that does not say that I can make my 13 14 monthly payments because what I'm currently getting 15 from the leasing company is much less than what I owe 16 to the bank. I'm expecting that soon enough the bank will be after me. They will probably repossess my 17 18 car, my Medallion, and that's the best scenario. worst scenario I will still have to hire a lawyer. 19 20 will still have to pay the money for the lawyer to go through this process, which I don't have the money, 21 2.2 and all the humiliation. Humiliation by-I never 23 wanted this. I never expected this, and that's-24 that's all I can say. Today I'm here to plead, beg.

If I have to get on my knees I will do. We need you

time and hearing from us about Medallion that a

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crisis. My name Ydanis Chowdry in the business for almost 20 years. We bought the Medallion in 2006. Talking about the Medallion, I had one dream when I paid the Medallion I had my daddy's money who had come from my-rest of the life for retirement life, but now after 2014, now Medallion has a the It is not a Medallion no other. detention. Thev have the detention because we cannot put it to pay the mortgage now. My higher mortgage. We are losing for business after 2014, but it's stopping all our plans. All the time we pay, all this we pain in business to have a big problem. We request all of you please, please if you have a kindness, if you have realizing jobs of the general and the general owners to help us and forgive me the mortgage, that give me the mortgage, forgiveness. I request to you, all of you I am going to one time in the bank, loan that we sought honestly tell me that no one is your side. No city Mayor, not your governor nor your TLC, nor brokers. So, you try the big campaign. Go to the city talk with them. You can get some help from the. So, I'm really appreciative of you. Please help us to get owner the sight of any frustration. So, we request all of you help us. Give me some forgiveness

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of the loan. Thank you so much. [background]
comments/pause]

VITO LANZER: Okay. My name is Vito I'm an individual Medallion owner. I've Lanzer. been driving a New York City Taxi full time since May 4, 1978 over 41 years. [applause] The Medallion owners had the same technology before Uber and Lyft, and the TLC said we can't use because it's a street hail. When Uber and Lyft came in, they said it's a different business. It's pre-authorization, and then they allowed what they called Gypsy taxis because they didn't have Medallions. They came into the city free to steal our business. They say Uber and Lyft has more lobbyists than anybody. What they should be saying is they have more drivers than anybody, and what were they lobbying for to rob what I had to pay for my whole life. I had to work for a company for five years to save money to put a down payment on a Medallion and they want to rob the value of my labor so they can get everything for free. You know, why don't they keep the congestion price for Uber and Lyft because they didn't pay for anything, and compensate the Medallion owners who they rob and take away the congestion fee from us because we have

2 an asset that was worth a million dollars, and they

3 destroyed that asset, 85% or 90% of it and we

4 shouldn't have to pay for being robbed. Let them pay

5 for robbing us. Let them pay a congestion fee. Let

6 them comp—let them compensate us for stealing what I

7 | had to work for my whole life so they can get

8 everything for free at the expense of the my labor or

9 over 41 years. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank
you. Go ahead. [background comments/pause] The next
panel Nissan Agman (sic), Mahbu Odet. [background
comments] Golan Taluker (sp?) John Field Logi (sic)
Nini Kodashi (sp?) [background comments] Richard
Lisky. Nino Ferbias (sic) [background comments] Donna
Sorine, Fuba Lama. [background comments]

My name is Richard Lisky and I'm sad to sit here and stand with the immigrant Medallion owners. As everyone has pointed out, this is a city of immigrants and never has an immigrant class been treated to disrespectfully as this class of immigrants. Listening to the painful testimony of the TLC Acting Chair I was reminded of the old expression the operation was a success, but the

same time they were taking this money and needed that

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money, they devalued the Medallion. That's needs to
be investigated. Why would a TLC in charge of
regulating this environment [bell] disregard the
revenue stream and allow 137,000 FHVs to come in?
What the sea change from being greedy revenue

7 enhancers to being promiscuous FHV enablers? That's

8 a good question to investigate.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Rich.

NINO HERVIAS: Mr. Chairmen Torres, Rodriguez, thank you for what you're doing up here. We appreciate it. My name is Nino Hervias (sp?) I've been driving a taxi since 1984 and since 1990 as I'm a Medallion owner. I thought I had it all figured out, and on the part of achieving the American Dream. Right now what I'm facing is as thousands of others the American Nightmare, and not because we didn't did our work the way it should because and facing our responsibilities. We all agree that Medallion owners need immediate help to mitigate our loans or buy back our Medallions. You have to find a way. Our present situation has both to me and my family of dire consequences, and to thousands of other Medallion owners. We know about suicide,

bankruptcies. Each day that goes by with no

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please.

2 solutions is one owner that is losing everything they've been working for. Solutions. Let's find 3 focus on solutions right now, immediate solutions 4 5 that we need. It is bailout or whatever you call it, 6 to remedy these toxic loans that we have, and find 7 out the real value of the Medallion. Not just anything that can be made up just to make us feel 8 good about it, but the other immediate solution that 9 is needed in that much having said, it is the numbers 10 of Ubers and it's imitative (sic) cars on the road. 11 12 They-they are on every single street, hotels, airports and also doing some illegal pickups by the 13 14 thousands every single day. They must be cut by at 15 least 50% to begin with. That-that is one of the 16 major problems why no one makes ends meet. My retirement I already forgot about it. It has been 17 18 wiped out. So, we need your help as soon as possible

am from the Nepal. So, I'm here. I'm talking about personal things. I come here in 2004 [coughs] as immigrant, and I go for seven years without my kids and wife, and I make money from the [coughs] grocery store and consulting and the money I spend for the—I

now I paid for my wife to work, and the money I paid

and that money [bell] I will give it to TLC and then

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it's okay, but how do—transfer to my name or I look
at market. Please buy my Medallion for \$200,000
because Signature are asking me \$200,000. I said
please anybody who wants to buy it, it's still on
here. I get a \$200,000 that dilutes—the Signature
Bank is asking me. So, thank you so much for having

8 us for everyone to come here and all my friends and

9 community. Thank you.

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NINA GODOWSKY: Hi. My name is Nina Godowsky. I'm a Yellow Taxi driver and Medallion I want you—to thank you for your support today and I want to say zero worth. It's down to half the Medallion owners from the city of New York from the TLC. Nobody is helping us as today. We're just fighting come into this room, and everybody I listen they try to blame the lenders, they try to put it on the brokers and 99% is the fault of New York City and the State of New York. They robbed us. took our money and now today they should reimburse us all the Yellow Cabs. So, today I'm fighting for my friends because I'm losing them everyday. The person pushed me to buy the Medallion she lost three Medallions. She's fighting with Consort and her husband is fighting with the HUD problems. So, and

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they have disabled kids. So what these people like the 69-year-old what they can do right now. So, I'm saying, I'm crushing you to give me the answer today about my friends I'm losing every day the people I know and I need the support. The city has to do something. We need the solution now. We cannot wait any more. We're dying everyday. Our people is fighting every day to raise their kids, to bring food on the table. We're not talking about to make money or have investments. We're talking to bring the food on our tables to our kids today and nobody-I listened to this room. Everybody is trying to blame somebody else to put it on the lenders. We was making enough money. You cannot have one million medallions and zero give to somebody for free. We pay \$1 million and you can give it to someone for free. So, how this-how are you trying to make a playing field? you going to make a playing field when you have a million and zero? How you going to feel? How going to make sense playing field. It's impossible. really impossible. You cannot. When this cost \$1 million and this costs zero and we make the same money. The people they work in their 80s, age 80, 90 their retirement. Where is their money? Where?

2 are they going to survive? How are you going to

make-you going to make playing fields for these

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4 people? How? They cannot work any more. They

5 cannot find drivers. What these people they're going

6 to do? Thank you.

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CHODRI MABUT: [off mic] Okay, my name is Mr. Chodri Mabut, and I'm driving a taxi for five years.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Can't hear.

CHODRI MABUT: [on mic] -- five years, and I'm 74 now and I'm not-right now I'm not working, but very difficult for me to survive because nobody is leasing nor the van, a lot of problem and we already complaining our job that we miss. So, I am in death pretty soon. For me life is a lot of the work. Those who sought five years for Diaz, and they are now zero. They have no retirement. They can't sell Very difficult position, and-and also we want, you know, advise the debts that you miss because still I have a loan and I want to see what you can do. I kindly appreciate for it. Thank you, sir.

MALE SPEAKER: And yes Mr. Torres and all of you guys, and I'm talking personally because I'm driving since 1987. I think I bought Medallion and I

hearing, we will continue organizing together. As a

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- crowd organizer that I have been and that we have
  been, we know that some of the work is at the
  legislative body, but there's going to be some level
  that we also are ready to move on, and be there with
  you guys. So, listening to the story of this panel
- NINA GODOWSKY: [interposing] I felt so good last week.

you represent not only--

- CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

  Sorry. Not only the previous one members of the public but the future to come. So, when we see your faces, you know, you know, the group of individuals that we are so committed to help. Rescuing-rescuing is like, you know, not only what you represent for your family, but what you represent for the city. Thank you.
- MALE SPEAKER: Thank you. [background comments/applause]
- CHAIRPERSON TORRES: The next panel
  consists of Raoul Rivera, Johan Nishman, Gomala Marr,
  Sarin Manatella, Ferbie Sarin from Woodside,
  Elmhurst, [pause] Aviz Kahn (sp?) [background
  comments/pause] Genese from 8215 Queens Boulevard,
  Elmhurst. Having troubling deciphering the name.

2 | Vinad-Vinad, 17 Fountain Street. [background

3 comments/pause] Jorge Caporte, Chabal Chow-Ghos from

4 | the Taxi Alliance, Tarik Manur. [background

5 | comments/pause]

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MALE SPEAKER: [heavy accent] Hello. Good afternoon everyone. We really appreciate for your big, big, big help. We really appreciate it. We are really need help with the like ICU in order to help them because they fell well. So, thank you for giving that for them. This very, very much needed for this very, very hardship and I see crisis of the owners all over on the fact that [coughs] suddenly we have New York to thank too. We really appreciate for this very important help. This help will not stop another dance and fight. It will make our cases healthy. They need to pay the interest that's reflect to their, even all through it. So, the feel only that your help you do save our lives. This help will also stop sell out of our assets, which I just spent on my-I'll get [crying] life will pass it to the company because they have to pay their mortgages and they cost fees so- [coughs] excuse me. saying that this help also helps professionals to stay in the city working like a New Yorker.

2 help also makes us to help our big families and members in the road who have no other members 3 4 [coughs] to—to get them the—and them to dying like 5 friend. His mother get like fourth grade cancer in 6 India. He went there. He had to come back here 7 because he had to pay the mortgage. He had to pay the other bills so that's-that's a bill due his 8 financial crisis. So, he-he had to come back in 9 order to pay his loan and other bills. After help 10 here mother [bell] Mydle and left many of her prayers 11 12 in this easement. So, please pray for her and for we need your help, but also help those people and, of 13 14 course, many who's family members are sick and 15 they're broken and they cannot go to see them. 16 will help to go them there and to stay with them until they get well. Thanks so much for your help. 17 18 This is a big help for our children who can for all very free. This enables to make them tuition for 19 20 free a little easy. Important also our [coughs] oursorry. So, I have another account and so we are 21 2.2 facing, and most of us are facing with robberies. 23 So, last week I got robbed right before this house. They rolled me. They just stole my phone. The stole 24 25 my bag. So, please do something so we can-able to

get these front-upfront fare or begin able to see

3 their ID or something like that. Thank you so much.

I appreciate for that, and thank you. God well the

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Aviz KAHN: Thank you so much for Mr. Chair Torres and Rodriguez and the Council members. My name is Aviz Kahn. I'm in it all night and he drivers. I'm working in this industry since 1987. I had the hope that when I get older around 60 or 65 I'd be happy with the money to these and then I can go and have my savings and my family, but all the years an advocacy has been gone under water, and you know all the decisions has been described and the TLC they collect their money from us and then they don'tthey doesn't use caution at all. They know nothing until now. We cannot help, too, and my savings, my position is that Uber and Lyft without investing any They're around the city and have under the-at money. every corner they're standing there. They work for the-the person that they come from the same borough park through and they create the problem to the conditions of the traffic conditions. We don't stay for anybody. We keep moving. We go. We don't make the conditions in the city. So, to help the

condition you have to at least talk about what I need for the registration, and I am 62 years old, and I have no ability. Particularly I'm free to drive and who am I to drive a cab, and who? If I hire a drivers, they drive one week and the next cab on the city and go away. Don't demand, don't pay. So, Ihave \$4,000, \$3,000 is the loan and another \$1,0000 the tax, insurance and other things. So, who will make \$4,000 to pay the mortgage? And the city dollars because stick together and you are the only department that try to understand us. So stick together with their bank and the private owner and the, and many of the brokers stick together to find a solution. There's premium valuation and how much is a premium valuation? \$150--\$52,000 for \$200,000. pick the price and with the rest of the money from the banks we cannot pay that. Whatever the premium valuation we want keep their value then so that the bank will get money or eventually all the amenities go to the personal driver. This is a banking loan. This a banking that the private own would lose. please right we see the problem whatever the price is now, but I agree to do the other one.

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2 AVIZ KAHN: Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

GILMER OMAR: Good afternoon everybody. Actually, the first time I came to the United States it was 1984. I'm a Medallion owner. I'm driving and I have a Bachelor Degree, I have the Medical signs and the first time I come in this meeting because of one thing, I forget my education to work as a driver to put my future to my kids, and what happened I put my daughter in the American school and I get to find I couldn't pay the tuition for my kids, and my cushion is we're adding the super power of the warriors, and I'm not going to talk politician, but we been here in this country for more than 20 or 30 We're a part of community. In this country we can-it's impossible to look at us as hard worker. People come and they are part of the community to help us. It's something going on because an immigrants are not-are not educated because we work hard. We didn't any unions support us because our unions or weak people. I don't think if other people or other part of the city we have suffering or hardship and we have power in unions and strong unions do not let their people in this kind of

situation. We have already nine people commit
suicide. We have people over 70 years who are still
driving. Why the city or why the country you look
you look to us this long, and our very hard working
people were suffering just to survive. So, please
Council, look to us as a human being who are part of
community. We're working hard. We're not—and if you
make investigation or searchable these kinds of
people most of these people are educated. They are
not part of any criminal or anything. These people
work very hard, very honest, and hopefully we can
solve this issue. We're not going to talk for
details, but look to us as a human being who tried to
live as good people. That's enough hardship we been
suffer. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you please say your name?

GILMER OMAR: Gilmer Omar

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

SHIHAN NAMON: Good afternoon, Chairman.

I thank you for the work that you have done to put
this hearing together. My name is Shihan Namon and
you might know me from a different, but my Medallion
number is 4FO28. I'm a Medallion owner myself and

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when I bought my Medallion in '90-'92 for \$240,000, I though I was building something for the future, and my idea was from where I-when I came to this country where the bump, where the Medallion was and when I bought it. I thought that I would have enough equity to have a pension. Now, I did Yellow 10 years and then this 4, 5 and 6 started giving the total. So I had to lease my Medallion and find something else to do. [coughs] Now, there was no one in this industry that cared about individuals that are diverse. don't what to hear brokers. I don't want to hear owners, [coughs] the guys who own 50 and 60 Medallions. I don't want to hear them come her and crying that the mean where they didn't The Taxi and Limousine Commission was nowhere to be found to help us wherever we were, but that's same issue was there for to make their money on the back of drivers, but never for the drivers. Let's be clear on that. After there was a rule in the book, Chairman. I hope you could bear with me so you could hear my story. There was a rule in the book that was called for owner must drive. It was never implemented, and one day TLC came and implemented that rule [coughs] to the point that we had to pay about \$2,500 if we did

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[bell] So, most of us our emergency not drive. department was at the broker. So, when the finances came the brokers turned on us and say you have to pay it, and we didn't have the money so we say okay, I'm taking my Medallion, and what they did, they took us to court. [bell] \$150,000 they—they sue us. As a guy who has a Medallion, they sue us. So, when they come here today and try to play all this clean, they were the bad actors as well. So we had-I had to settle for \$15,000 for my Medallion. [bell] Got my Medallion and I give the broker-Chairman, I want you to listen to me. I gave the broker 12 months of payments to pay my Medallion. I don't know that exact number, but let's assume its \$4,000. two loans. One loan was a balloon what we call a balloon in the business and one was for the principal. (sic) So, I wrote a check for \$4,000. That has to repay the balloon and the principal. They did not pay the balloon. They paid the principal and with within three months, Chairman, I come outside one morning to go work, and my Medallion is not in my car, and meter is not in my car, and this happened on Memorial Day. They wanted to kill me. This happened on Memorial Day. So, when they come here and say

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lenders are not responsible, and this and that they killed us. [bell] There is a lot of stories I need to share with you because drivers, individual drivers that don't have their Medallions no more have nowhere to go, have nothing to fall back on. I am working right with Uber and Lyft. It's not easy. I'm fighting every day over there for the drivers school, but the still the pain, the suffering, my future, everything I gone. I have nothing to day. My Medallion is gone. Everything is gone, and I didn't ask for that. I wanted to work hard my whole life. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank

you.

RAOUL RIVERA: Good afternoon. My name is Raoul Rivera. I'm a New York City TLC driver. I was born and raised in the Bronx. Mr. Rodriguez, we had a New York City agency that is treating fellow New Yorkers like animals, like criminals. NO one gets treated like the New York City Taxi driver does. The New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission has grossly failed New York City taxi drivers. More importantly, it has failed your fellow New Yorker and it personally since re-assaulted as we are spat on, cursed at and do on. Drivers-drives deserve

RAOUL RIVERA:

Right here.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank

you. We want [on mic] and, of course, we are working

on reforming TLC. That's what we're doing.

[background comment] Yeah, so, I all the voices is

important. So, this hearing today and all—

MALE SPEAKER: [interposing] Call us day or night.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --and other bills that we have reflect how committee-committees are too wait from the TLC. Thank you.

DARIK MONET: Chairman, would you allow me to make one suggestion to you, if you will.

Chairman, I'm going to ask you if you could work to us a pension fund for the guys who lost their

Medallion, a pension fund that could give them something because when MP was in trouble they came to Yellow. When the city was in trouble they came to Yellow Taxi—the Taxi and Limousine Commission—

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

DARIK MONET: --can't get bad by just these drivers.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We—we are committed to explore any ideas or suggestions so after you leave, when you step out, one of our staff can, you know, talk to you and take your ideas as suggestions.

DARIK MONET: Appreciate it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. The next panel. Anne Warby, Seton-Seton (sic) Niese from

2 32-12 70<sup>th</sup> Street; Mohammad Mamou (sp?) Akter Halsan

3 (sp?), Mohammed Rohm, Attiar Wager, Duana Shetissan

4 (sp?), Mark Esterberg Asalan (sp?) Dalipe Singh,

5 Dorothy Laconte, Mohammed Ashahan. [pause] Sammy

6 Magalli. Yes, you may begin.

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DOROTHY LACONTE: Good afternoon. name is Dorothy Laconte, and I've been driving a Medallion for the past 32 years. I was very young when I started and I'm well known at that airport. I'm one of everybody's sisters, everybody's friend and I'm well know in to a lot patient cab drivers, and I tell you with my Medallion, I chose my Medallion. I used to say this is my husband because I have two divorces because of the Medallion. never have time. I was very ambitious. I spend my time I raised two sons. I spent all my time doing this business. For the past 7 or 8 years we're having Uber been in a totals to us. We cannot believe it. I understand. Alone I used to work very hard, pay my bills. I understand the loan was very bad because I know. I took my-all contracts-took to a lawyer. They said this is a bad loan, but there's nothing we can do. Nobody can help. So, we-we take it easy with it, but I used to work and pay the bill

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easily. I used to go on vacation. I haven't got any time to go on vacation at all. So, I'm looking at this, this how things are going down. My main concern right now is the congestion prices. We could We-each customer pays \$2.50 for the 80 cents that's \$3.30, but Uber only pays 75 cents per customer, [background comment] they call themselves sharing rides. There is only one person in a car. Hey pay 75 cents, they got a choice. We have days that's like on Fridays that this week, this Friday this weekend past year where all the gay people are They're all enjoying themselves. outside. That-that used to be the day that I'm making so much money. I've been driving from Harlem all the way down with nobody [bell] picking up. Every corner we got a couple of people waiting for Uber. We can't make our payments, but the thing is with the prices the way the market goes, I don't understand how a bank calling somebody to say give me \$250,000. You owe me \$700,000. Forget about the rest. Why the city don't step in because we don't have \$250,000. If I had \$250,000, I'd be gone by now because I'm so healthy. Could go outside and work somewhere else and save my \$250,000 for my payments. We have another point.

have my friend here. He couldn't talk today. He came 2 too late. He's talking about the Access-A-Ride the 3 wheelchair. I understand the wheelchair is the 4 5 government. We had to settle a law. We have to put car in the wheelchair, but his main concern TLC have 6 7 to know a person who's old cannot push a wheelchair. 8 He's already an old person. He cannot push a wheelchair. He has to be exempt. 9 You have to take 10 another young person at his side. He cannot push the wheelchair. His Medallion been on the shelf for the 11 12 past five years because of the wheelchair. [bell] He has to take mortgage from his own pockets from his-to 13 14 show security to pay for the market because he cannot 15 So, all these issues TLC has to look at it 16 because there's so many young people driving cars, it's dangerous streets for him to go in a wheelchair 17 18 to go to a younger. They could look at the age. 62. I'm a woman. You think I'm going to push a 19 wheelchair to a car? I can't, but there's so many 20 Medallions out there who's willing to go into 21 2.2 wheelchair but TLC will not make the switch. So, all 23 these problems here it's in your hands, and I'm glad 24 that you take all matters to your hands not now 25 because I have people have stroke, have people die in

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2 the car. I work 7 days a week, and I'm watching young people, people older than suffering, sleeping 3 4 in their own car because they become homeless. They have to rent a car from the brokers 7 days a week 5 driving a car to make a living because they have no 6 7 home. Their wife is leaving them, all of these things. So, we're waiting for you guys, and I'm 8 going to keep on pushing, and I'm going to be here at 9 every meeting to see the male promises is going to 10 keep my job. That's what Mayor de Blasio. I met him 11 12 several times. I go to town hall meetings. I ask him to save my pension because I have nothing left 13 because even my house not now. It's under-it's-it's 14 15 merged with the Medallion. I'm on the way to lose 16 everything. So, please.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank you, thank you.

SALAAM WALEKUM: Good afternoon, Good afternoon Chair Rodriguez and Torres and all other very important person and our friends and family.

Salaam Walekum. We are here today. We have very crisis, and my question is today's my bet black. I bought a Metro Card, but trips I collect the \$3.00 from customer for the MTA, but today I buy for myself

2 the MetroCard. What is the worth? I don't know. collect everyday \$150, for that MTA. So, I can 3 think, sir. Do you want to come to the city at 4:00 4 in every blocks, 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Madison and 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue. 5 Every block particular-party card is 25, car is Uber, 6 7 Lyft, Via only for two classes of testing. One they publish on TV news or the newspaper they take the 8 picture. It's news media, Capital Taxi and only for 9 two cars is Uber. This is a lie. I don't know who 10 controls the city Governor or Mayor. I don't know. 11 12 We are texting that there is the sink hole. like enticing. Who has this, I don't know. 13 you Mr. Rodriguez, and the notice (sic) you are 14 15 pushing asking of Mr. Tial Ahmed (sic) they don't any 16 answer. I don't know. I have my idea who is the top and didn't give any department, he is a hard body 17 18 student of Columbia or graduate. I think the Tial Ahmed (sic) is my behind the next door for Long 19 Island City. He got it from Long Island City as to 20 quality. So, thank you, Rodrigues and Torres. So, I 21 2.2 want to have a build a corporation so your proposal 23 and what you described is very good for me. I'm 56 years also. My mortgage. I don't know when I failed. 24 My next month, next year my car is retired. Maybe I 25

2 give up the bank and I have the street car. (sic)

3 This is my plan. You know, woman-every woman like

4 your money, not the mouth. So, I don't give any

5 money and my wife. I have not drive the last four

6 years, and that's why there's been so many of them

7 look at the car and I lady also. Nobody call me.

Thank you.

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MOHAMMED HAUCK: To the panel, I'm Mohammed Hauck (sp?) and I'm that Mohammed Hauck. You can see in the New York Times 'Men and Team'. How horrible is my Family Life. I bought one Medallion in 2014. It was \$1 million, and right now closing with \$1,901,000+ and my broker is the Omega. They tow my car five times. Every time they tow, they're asking the cash money on the-all the targets I set. That's the record here. Last time they took my Medallion with the car, mass a team. They told us now they're our hand. (sic) I have three kids. are ages 8+, 3+ and 6 months. Four months even I don't have my car. So, this horrible situation right now I have for me how terrible this Medallion. I took now more than 12 medications daily. Not before 2014, after that. Now I can sleep properly. You know, I don't have car. I spend here around \$200,000 and

last Friday I struggled behind the wheel. Now, I have three kids. They are two out of-now in the school with a figure. So nothing left. I spend my savings. I spend my hard-working money now like I'm newborn here. I spend—I lost everything. So, now I have regressed. I feel everybody you want to help us, we are hard-working people. We want to move to the city, and also our family we need to survive. Please help. Please. I have a loan now \$915,000. They give me the last time before they towed my car, before they seize my car. For 50 years [bell] I have to pay one person so he's going to be help. They need \$6,000. I say I don't have that. I under money. then they took my car. So, now I'm out of work and out of car, and I have a family to take it. I need everyone's help. Please to realize how our situation, our family and personal life. Thank you

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

[pause]

so much everybody.

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Thank you, Mr. Rodriguez. Thank you Mr. Torres, and thanks to the Mayor de Blasio, and I give a special thanks to Brian, New York Times. He's a reporter. He's a very friendly reporter. He went to

2 our home and talked to families all those things, probation, but that's for real and he published on 3 4 New York Times and thanks again. My point is we need 5 loan forgiveness. Whatever I-we say, it's not of the stops, but we need loan forgiveness, and as the 6 7 surcharge, the surcharge is like we are almost the last-the last thing they-the-the government did, we 8 put our shoulder to surcharge and that surcharge is 9 killing us rapidly. And TLC, the most unfriendly 10 organization in the city. They are really kind of-11 12 I'm not what a butcher, but they are, and they kill They kill us once because they revoke my 13 14 license. Tomorrow my is my drive test, and I just 15 put the wrong date on the-my calendar, and I did 16 explain to them. Says no way. You're license is going to be revoked because tomorrow is your drive 17 18 test, and you cannot go because everybody-the office is closed now. They're not going to allow me to 19 20 tomorrow drive test, and that's why they—they revoke my license. In three months I was hungry with my 21 2.2 kids and family. They not even look at me once, and 23 they're not giving every-just a new driver. again. I test again, all those things and I come 24 25 back on the taxi after three months, and I'm the

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Medallion owner. When I bought the Medallion owner, they say you are the ambassador of New York City because you are a Yellow Taxi driver, and after that situation is now you see, you're hearing from everyone the situation. So, I'm not going to go that way. The last word of my mother: Son, I want to see I said, Mom, I can't give you answer why I can't come. My mother died three months ago, and I never going to get hurt, but thanks to the Commission Taxi, Mr. Chairman, I am talking in front of you. That's my luck and I hope the problem going to be solved, and we're going to back everyone the golden time the taxi was, and TLC-again, TLC is not a right commission for us. TLC-when I heard that they're going up office for drivers, I said, oh, again. So that's why I oppose that TLC is not going to solve our problem. If city will, yes. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank you.

SALINE MANNITALA: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name Saline Mannitala. I thank you everyone again for patiently listening to all of us.

I'm an unusual taxi owner and driver, and I'm a members of Taxi Alliance, and I wish we had a bigger

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union like all the other unions in the city who have the better wise at the Council and the state. with--[pause] Why we are collecting the taxis or the state? Taxi Medallion honors our and a big slip by MTA, State and City rules. It's not our fault that the city has too much traffic congestion or MTA can't function properly. If, in fact, city and state for who ignored the dire situation the city was doing when they issues thousands of the new Medallions and for-hire vehicle licenses, and failed to ignore MTA crisis and contracts. Please help Medallion owners by asking banks to help refinance the loans so their monthly payments can go no more than \$900 a month. have over \$200,000 debts on my credit cards because I can't keep up the mortgages. Thousands more will go bankrupt and make them a liability to the city and other tax paying citizens. We can't keep paying \$4,000 a month mortgage and taxis. We have to feed our families and pay our tax. Please understand our plight, and make our live livable. We are the presenters and investors to New York City to the tourists of the world. Treat us like humans. want a stronger union [bell] and good faith to negotiate with the TLC and the state. I don't

2 understand how come the state is governing the

3 Medallions when the Medallions were originally issued

4 by the city. We want the city to help us negotiate

5 that forgiveness with the banks. The city should pay

6 back to the owners which was stolen from them. Thank

7 you very much.

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SANNI MAGALI: Good afternoon Mr.

Chairman. My name is Sanni Migali. It's just a coincidence, you know. Usually when I wake up every morning, you know, I go online and read the news, and they're talking about loan forgiveness, and I read today that, you know, Mr. Bernie Sanders if he becomes the president he is going to wipe off student

loans for \$1.4 trillion. \$1.4 trillion. Young

16 people [siren] healthy, and they're going to start

17 | with their life with like brand new, not nothing, and

18 to help our class who spent all our life working hard

19 trying to do the right thing, and now we are paying

20 for a problem that we did not create, a crisis that

21 has ruined our life. The nine people—the nine people

22 that committed suicide they died fast, but we are

23 dying slowly little by little and it is very painful.

24 This is very painful debt since the middle of 2016.

At my age, I have taken a day off. I didn't take a

2 day off. It's human rights. It's not just a normal It's a human right problem. Labor Law says 3 problem. you will work 8 hours a day, and you take a day or 4 5 two days-two days off a week. I'm not even human. 6 I'm worst than a human, you know. It's like I'm not 7 even working like, you know, it's-it's that you-I work-you-it's a animal. You work and you don't take 8 9 a day off. Open your mouth. A few months ago I-I got a-a-a problem in my lung, and they-I have to go for 10 a-a-a medical test that based on that see what's 11 12 wrong with me, and I took a week off-a week off just to see what's wrong with me, and I paid my monthly 13 14 payment. I was short \$1,050. My bank, I have the 15 paper here. It says they wanted to foreclose on my 16 Medallion. They close with \$1,000--\$1,050. I'm not even entitled to see what's wrong with me. 17 I have to 18 die just to pay the bank, and the congestion tax and the MEP Tax, and the 30 cents tax. It's even those 19 20 tax that makes it what I'm due to myself. I'm dying 21 little by little, and what-what-what am I going 2.2 to get in the end? I need the vacation. I'm dying 23 to get a vacation, but I can't. Believe me-believe me, Mr. Chairman, I cannot get it. [bell] Thank you. 24 25 [applause].

1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 211 2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down, please. 3 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: The next panel Alex Minnard, Gerral Croy, Anna Lama, I can't quite make 4 out the name but someone from 10320 168th Place. Jess 5 Beer from 234 East 20<sup>th</sup> Street the Bronx; Como Hadar, 6 Ruben from 420 42<sup>nd</sup> Street; Apcar Theen (sp?) Mr. 7 Chowdry; Sanam from 4152 63<sup>rd</sup> Street, Woodside; Mr. 8 Tashi from Woodside; Ahad Ahmed. Mr. Ahmed, Mohammad 9 Assan. [pause] 10 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sir, you may 11 12 begin. CHAIRPERSON TORRES: That should be the 13 14 last panel. 15 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Just say your 16 name first. 17 COMO HADAR: My name is Como Hadar. I'm 18 the Medallion owner [coughs] about—almost 10 years I think. Thank you Chairman and thank you all 19 Councilors and other delegates, and hopefully the New 20 York Times who are here. When-when we buy the 21 22 Medallion, we have the hope there's good business at 23 good-we can create the life. After the TLC or City.

I don't know about that, they cheat us. What can

cheat us? Because they sell Medallion close to a 25

2 million dollars, and overnight they give the permission to, just how fast. They don't get the 3 4 permission to at the department other plans to this 5 There's a cheat-cheating because we have a 6 million dollars on my head and after they assign us 7 free billing us other company. So, who going to be take care of? Secondly, everybody has life, 8 everybody has human life. Right now we are like a 9 slip (sic). We work 6-8 days a week because we don't 10 have any driver. Six months I'm working for the 11 12 driver and it's still now I'm getting my own self. Last night I wasn't home, 1:00 my daughter asked me, 13 Dad, can you buy the food for me like there's food. 14 15 I bought it, but after 2:00 when I go home. When I 16 go home I saw my daughter sleepy with the hungry. 17 She was hungry. I call she wait. This is the right now we're living. This is an example. 18 picture some tears like that, the first time I open 19 20 my mouth, I call my old friend, he has an old friend, 200 people. We are-we are-went with our group and we 21 2.2 go to hearing to 2 years before that our TLC public 23 hearing-2-1/2 years before I think so, and I tell 24 them when I-when I get ready to speak I say, take the 25 I say to the Commissioner, take the gun and

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Well-well-

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mission to expose the full extent of the corruption the obscenity of all the members of the particular people and elements involved with this cash grab, and as a result the decimation of my industry. [coughs] one of the things that others have brought up that I want you to make further-make further aware to you about is the-the TLC's use of penalties and fines to further extract monies out of the industry and the drivers and the owners of the-of the taxi industry. And as an example, one of the drivers that called the police on an individuals that assaulted him with a weapon and assaulted the driver physically, was fined by the TLC for \$50,000 in fines and penalties for calling the police on the City Link. That was the justification for fining the driver. Okay, I think also that if—if at the end of your expiration of that you--[bell] okay, okay.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Just quickly conclude.

RUBEN FINKEL: Okay, at the end of your investigations that you're able to uhm, uhm find liability in all those members that—all the people that were involved with this, that would be fine, but in the future if you don't regulate the boundaries,

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the guidelines of how the transportation industry in New York City is operated, then when automation comes in, we'll be subjected to this tenfold because every car industry, every car company, every transportation service in the world including Dyson a vacuum company is going to become part of the transportation industry, and without regulation, they'll just come in as Uber did, and operate with impunity as Uber did and I hope that you create regulations that create guidelines for the future taxi industry. Thank you.

MASA CHOWDRY: [off mic] My name Masa.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Set the volume.

Chowdry and—and I am driving taxi from 1988 and every time I find it was okay before. I used to work 8 hours. Now I have to reverse the 8 hours I had to work in order to make them myself, and I pay mortgages and everything. Everything is getting very hard and high, and I tried to sleep, and all this conjunction charge come up. \$50, \$60 goes to conjunction charge, which is killing us, you know, and some of the persons that is very educating about this charge, and I—I would want to let—I would like to let you know conjunction charge. We were out the

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Sunday and people complain. Why is that there? There is—why after 12:00, 1:00 in the conjunction charge. It's supposed to be if you want to put it up in the rush hours the conjunction tax it's okay. Maybe people justify it. Sometime and as that one problem we always pay. They make to Fifth Avenue, two bus lanes now. Madison Avenue two bus lanes now, and buses coming throughout the lanes, too, and we cannot move. I pick the changer from Guggenheim Museum to go to the 40<sup>th</sup> Street, Fifth Avenue and here was what we are talking a lot of big cop come on, tow? Because we cannot we cannot move, this quy finally throws money and get out. This kind of thing we are-you're supposed to let-let us ride in a nonstopping, not pick up something, but it's been in the fast lane. They learned on the law detection they were, too, driving in the bus lane, no stopping, no pickup but we are also striving to put something together. (sic) Buses have been more, we are having less, but we have been in the same job. And we have to remind that another thing we are raising money for them in order to finance them. They are a problem MTA, and we are paying money in order to bring this, and we are-we are dying for that thing, and I'd like

2	to take care of this matter. And another thing about
3	the insurance, you know, the Workman's Compensation,
4	which just kill us because no laborer likes to work,
5	and you cannot put labor over there because
6	Workman's' Compensation is too much, and he died
7	himself. He's 17 years old because he take out
8	Workman's Compensation and all these things. It's
9	too much money. Every time I wanted to change it
10	they were burying the insurance. Yes, you know, I
11	think you better look on this. It's a big problem
12	because Workman's Compensation, I don't know anybody
13	that they were getting money. When you claim for the
14	Workman's Compensation, they don't give money or some
15	like that, they could take \$10 and give it even if
16	they do not give the business to us back. I never
17	got it. For years I never had the Workman's
18	Compensation or something unnecessary, everything all
19	this burden putting on us, and taking us-keeping our
20	money in-
21	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] Sir,
22	if you can-if you can conclude.
23	MASA CHOWDRY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Thank you.

2 MOMADAT DEMUSOLET: Hello, good evening Mr. Chair, Councilmen and present our brothers and 3 4 honorable press. So, my name is Andy Momadat Demusolet. (sp?) I'm the driver owner. I—this is in 5 6 my personal history. I worked this-I started the 7 driving in 2003. I'm saving my money to buy the Medallion. It was a dream to buy my Medallion. So, 8 bought -- in in 2009, I bought my Medallion for 9 \$600,000 putting down \$100,000 in my cash money. 10 it was a dream to buy and I was dreaming to have a 11 12 better life. So, since the 2009, it's going well until 2014. So, after 2014 when we see the different 13 fares. The Yellow when I bought this Medallion so we 14 15 knew that the Yellow is-is-is for the City. Yellow 16 in the city. Yellow means city. So the people trust the Yellow. That's why we invested. I invested. 17 18 bought it for dreaming my life. So, in 2014, since 2009 to 2014, it's going well. So, in 2014, it's-we 19 see the different fare. It's not-not for the city-not 20 rot the city for the Yellow. It's for the different. 21 2.2 We bought, the Medallion for the [coughs] from the 23 city, and city sold-sold that ground to other 24 persons. We don't understand what's-what is wrong 25 here. So, we need the real solution. Many that are

2 asking for the debt forgiveness, this and that so

3 that's my cushion is to find a real solution. What

4 is going on? We need our ground back. If we don't

5 get our ground back, it's never going to happen.

6 Yellow is not going to stay here. Thank you very

7 much. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Thank you.

AHAD AHMED: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and City Council Member, and the New York Times for your presences today. (sic) Thank you for hearing us. My name is Ahad Ahmed. I'm living in Bellerose, Queens. I am driving Medallion Taxicab since 1982. I'm sorry, 1984, and I bought Medallion Fast T (sic) Auction from the TLC, and it was my dream. I went-I go to retirement, then I do something. I rent or give it to the broker and I-I can do nothing and stay home. This dream is bad. I have-I-I had another dream, I owe money and spend my children. One is-two children. One is going to the-going somewhere upstate, and the studying in our city and was dream of his and mine that he become a lawyer. After his graduation, he can't go to the law college because I don't have the money. I can't afford it. He's still

home and no job and I'm taking care of my family. I

2	bout this home family is right now on foreclosure.
3	If somebody like from the bank or what I'm going to
4	do? I'm going to do with the state. I don't have
5	anything to leave. Please do something for us, not
6	for me-only my situation. A lot of my brothers have
7	are having I think this situation and we have
8	neglect. We're ordered that city pick up passengers
9	from the hotels completely Yellow Taxi is not pick up
10	from there. We pick up from the doorman. We go to
11	the pickup especially I work at night and last night
12	I—I dropped the one passenger on 96 <sup>th</sup> Street and
13	Second Avenue. I take them and left off in the
14	downtown, then come in the back of me, then come $8^{ ext{th}}$
15	Avenue. I use to work, nothing there no passengers.
16	Then I think I go to club. There is two or three
17	clubs on $16^{\rm th}$ Street between $8^{\rm th}$ and $9^{\rm th}$ . I went there
18	and I see so many illegal people standing on the-
19	super van or something like this, and doorman or one
20	of doorman or some—somebody say, okay, get out from
21	here. I say I'm going to pick up passenger. I don't
22	get any passenger
23	CHAIRPERSON TORRES: [interposing] If

25 AHAD AHMED: --in one hour.

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you—

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: If you can conclude.

AHAD AHMED: Yes, sir. So, I think it's-

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where we go. Please, where are we going on the

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5 pickup? We can't pick up people from the airport.

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We can't pick up people from the hotel. [bell] This

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is what our futures are right, and we can't drive,

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you know, a lot of Uber and Lyft this and that, and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$ 

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don't know where I'm going to. I and 63 years old

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and I have the Diabetes, [bell] and I am work 6 days,

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12, 13 hours. I can't afford my family. I can't

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afford my two mortgage house and Medallion mortgage.

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I-I stop-I can't because my-my mother was in hospital

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and she died after one week. I can't work like two

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one day. One like come like 12:00 at my home, knocked

or three weeks. I'm behind and my broker took the car

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door and said give your key. I said who? Give your

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taxi key. I said who are you? He said give it to

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me. They took the car and after the next day  ${\tt I}$ 

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borrow money from my relative my brother-in-law just

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give me loan, but still I don't get them. [bell] I

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pay \$6,000 and they give me the car.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Right. Thank

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you, sir.

2 MOHAMMAD DOSAN: Thank you for all of you Thank you. My name is Mohammad Dosan (sp?). 3 I drive taxi since 1996. I'm sorry, '98, and I'm a 4 member of Taxi Workers Alliance. 5 I bought a Taxi from last auction, 2014 and I invest here is \$138 6 7 grand and I work 7 days, sometimes more than 10 hours a day. I work the same as Doggi. So, I don't have 8 the time for my family and money nothing. I-even I 9 10 don't have enough money to pay my bills. broker did not tell me anything about the loan 11 12 agreement. What is the bill? Even I don't know. Ι paid for lawyer, but I don't have a lawyer. 13 14 broker tell me completely lie. My income is less 15 than \$25,000. How I get a loan of \$750 grand? 16 want to talk to the New York Times, Mr. Ryan he is 17 explained to me my loan and demand and he asked me 18 how long it's been to sign these agreements, and I-I told him I spend all this time 10 to 15 minutes not 19 more than 15 minutes, and I'm asking if Ryan is here, 20 so how long you spend time to read this paper and you 21 2.2 signed this paper agreement? That is the say neither 23 one of us. (sic) So, family did everything here. So 24 he's a reporter. He said super fast and he is not 25 ordinary people. He needed [bell] 24-this time and I

Jonathan, Mo Cabir (sp?) So, there was anyone from

comments] Sir, you may come. Greg and you-if you

the public that I did not call? [background

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE

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sir. You may start. [background comments]

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CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Yes, please. Come in if you haven't-yes [background comments/pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin,

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MR. WILSON CITIZEN: Good afternoon to you. My name is Mr. Wilson Citizen. (sic) I've been driving a taxi since 1979 and Yellow Cab since 1982. I purchased my Medallion on 1983. Now after 40 years driving, I'm still can walk but then I got a cane, but I'm still unable to work. My Medallion sits on storage. My-my-my Medallion come on Wheelchair. My Medallion was irregular Medallion. Now, the TLC told he's Mr. Cuomo, he's the state put the Medallion on wheelchair, which is I'm not able to drive to accessible car, and then to push-to push someone. So, my Medallion sits on storage for four years. never get. I never make one payment for it. to pay the Medallion every month. I can-I can tell you this is the men of evil. I'm here and then price-the price of the Medallion come down. I cannot pay the full amount. I got to pay the interest every month because in case I lost the Medallion they're

- 2 going after my house, and I've been for 40 years.
- 3 So, I'm here to ask you please do something for me at
- 4 | least to get an addition (sic) for me to purchase a
- 5 normal car to drive because the wheelchair I cannot
- 6 do it. If I let the Medallion sit on—on storage for
- 7 | four years, that means I cannot drive it. So, please
- 8 help me out.

- 9 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
- 10 MR. WILSON CITIZEN: Alright.
- 11 SHERPA BORODIN: All of thanks to Betty
- 12 Danpur (sp?) I am one of them. [coughs] I
- 13 | appreciate all of you. Thank you. My name is Sherpa
- 14 | Borodin, Medallion Owner. My Medallion number is
- 15 | 4W31. I bought it last auction in 2014. After I
- 16 bought it I am killing myself. I am driving since
- 17 | 1998 before I didn't buy Medallion [coughs] because
- 18 | it's too much headache. So, I drive from the seaport
- 19 (sic) all the way down to west(sic) weekly. Weekly it
- 20 is. Once a day I went to put my lease money or for
- 21 my Medallion to Mamie Spilini (sic) She told me why
- 22 | you take [coughs] lease from us? You have you own
- 23 boss. Today is the last auction. She took me to the
- 24 boss. His name Habas. He told me if you're
- 25 | interested to buy you have to pay up like \$800 to 9-

- 9-\$900 you can get it. Otherwise not possible.
- 3 [coughs] Then some 50/50. If you put your line to
- 4 | 10, to a \$100,000, it's \$100,000. I you put up \$900-
- 5 -\$100 or two more, you're 100%. You're ready. [bell]
- 6 So, day by day I am going to see if I cannot buy
- 7 | that. [coughs] I am driving four years and no driver
- 8 | because this is handicap, no driver. No driver
- 9 cannot like the handicap. [bell] I am right sick.
- 10 | [coughs] I am-I have home mortgage. I have three
- 11 kids, one going to university and another one is
- 12 | Stuyvesant High School, another one gifted (sic) and
- 13 | in a school. I take care—I cannot take care of them.
- 14 | I need to love my children every day. I'm trying.
- 15 | Well, where is my God? Where are you? Town Hall,
- 16 going-going-I don't like too much work, [coughs] but
- 17 | I am very, very frustrated right now.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Please
- 19 summarize.
- 20 SHERPA BORODIN: [coughs] So, please
- 21 help-help us. Right now TLC price is one-not more
- 22 | than \$150. If you give me \$150, I cannot afford it.
- 23 | If your mortgage like \$150, I cannot afford it.
- 24 Otherwise, I have to be permitted.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you so

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 $\label{eq:sherpa borodin: Please help us, please} % \begin{center} \begin{cente$ 

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

JONATHAN JANOWITZ: Good afternoon to you all, Chairmen Rodriguez and Torres, and all-all the City Council. My name is Jonathan Janowitz. I'm driving since 1970. [coughs] I bought my first Medallion with my brother many years ago for \$9,000 and over the years I've seen that the Medallion went up and when I saw what I bought and the last-the last time I bought was in 2006 because I've seen for--for the-for the last 30 years or something that the price kept on going up and it was prosperous business. when I bought in 2006 and I buy it from my friends and my relatives close to \$100,000 and also with the money I saved over the years to put down on a Medallion, which would be-ultimately would be my American Dream. From the American Dream became the American Nightmare. I'm more-I'm single. I live by myself. I work 7 days a week. Recently I lost-I lost my driver of a year ago, and I can't make ends meet. We need and I need desperately the Medallion-I

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mean the debt reduction program that you're talking about that they're going to bring the-[coughs]-thethe mortgage every month down a little bit-a lot. Currently, I'm paying with insurance and everything close to \$3,800 a month. I cannot make it. [coughs] I'm on the verge of about going into bankruptcy because the business is not there because of Uber, because of the fluctuation, the fluctuation of Uber over 100,000 cars on the streets. No one even-no one-no one even wants to-to-to-to hire-to hire a driver and Yellow in our, you know, cab. Everyoneeveryone stands on the corner with a-with a phone to call Uber. So, and besides the phones, when I bought in 2006, they had—they had the program Alternative Fuel Medallion. I went into it because I liked a bigger car, but the whole system was-it was-it was-it was very slow. You know, that I mean. I have big tanks in the back. My car didn't take no-no-no gasoline whatsoever. Because of that-because of that I had a check light and I had through thousands and thousands of dollars just to repair the thing and because no one in New York City knew how to repair the system. Sometimes-sometimes I left the car for two or three months in the Taxi and Limousine

2 Commission in the storage because, you know, no-no

3 one wanted to fix that system. I liked-I liked the

4 big car and that's why because of that I went a debt

of \$90,000, which I'm about to lose my Medallion

6 because of that whole situation.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, sir.

JONATHAN JANOWITZ: Okay.

DORENE ANAFESCO: Good afternoon. My name is Dorene Anafesco. My issues for my refinancing my Medallion, it's-I was going to the broker. My husband-I lost my husband a couple of months ago. So after my husband died the broker still come to cash my check. My last check for this month was cut, and he send me a big letter all the extra fees we have to pay. So, now on the meter to the bank to make or change my loan to the bank and broker. So, my loan is too high and I-I have money to cover it and it's not just my loan. I have expenses my place where I live, my rent, my other expenses, and my husband, I was not ready to bury my husband. My husband fight for this issue. Look, those are all the letters my husband make. for all the protests. Two weeks ago I went to Albany. I spoke with a senator. I showed the

- 2 letters. He make a copy for me, and between bank and broker the broker he wants to-he invite to-to 3 4 bankruptcy. After if I do that he can take my-my-my 5 assets and he's going to sell. That was my retired-6 me and my husband. We work, we pay taxes, we are 7 honest people in this country. I have a good job. He worked very hard, but he die. He cannot take the 8 He had issues with a heart-heart problem, and 9 I don't know what I'm going to do. At my age my 10 retirement is gone. My husband is gone, and the bank 11 12 when I-they called me last week. They say we cannot do better than that. [bell] The-my loans is still 13 14 high, my loan is still high, and my broker still cash 15 my-my checks every month. I don't know next month 16 how my letter is going to be, my check how it is going to be. So, I live after my husband, we don't 17 18 each-can you pay that? Can you help me? I don't know what is going to happen. Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] I'm 21 sorry.
- DORENE ANAFESCO: I'm sorry, too.
- 23 GREG WALDMAN: Chair Torres, Chair
- 24 Rodriguez, General Counsel, Greg Waldman. I'm
- 25 speaking from G1 Quantum Clean Energy Company.

2 Hearing the testimony from Medallion owners and, you know, it comes down to a few issues. You have market 3 mechanisms that are-have conflicts of interest like 4 5 Chair Torres pointed out that sometimes the 6 Administration's interests in market making activity 7 whether it be Uber undercut Medallion auctions and then that leaves the debt burden, and then you Chair 8 Levin who spoke upon collateral debt obligations or a 9 10 CDO that could be packaged to-and tethered to the city so you could refinance and offset the loss that 11 12 Medallion owners have incurred, but the it also becomes okay, we'll-is Uber better structured and 13 14 positioned in the market other Lyft-better positioned 15 markets. Does the TLC need to restructure its 16 business to an extent in that-in that, in that regard, and—and when we—we talk about collateral debt 17 obligations and securitizing them to offset the debt 18 that these, you know, these owners have incurred, you 19 20 know, where you-where you turn to the revenue I mean I don't want to go back to solar and parsing through 21 2.2 the Green New Deal Amazon value narratives, and-and-23 and those things, but when you can contractually 24 originate that asset from New York a solar contract 25 and then offset that CDO that these-these people have

2 incurred and the debt that these people have

3 incurred, then you can create the type of synergy you

4 need to-to then advance and-and kind of, you know,

5 kill two birds with one stone, and leave that type of

6 issue and the value weight where it belongs. Thank

7 you.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank

9 you.

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MALE SPEAKER: Good afternoon everybody. I'm not going to speak very well because I'm not an educated person and I'm retired. I come here in 1995. I come, my one neighbor friend and I believe in him too much. I started taxi driving in 1998, and I make some money and I go to Ohio (sic) City and I lost \$150,000 and I come back to New York, and my-my roommate he want to buy Medallion. He has only \$1,000, \$1,100 in his account. He want to buy one Medallion and then he's asking me money. I said to him I can't buy papers (sic). I had some problem in Ohio a problem. So you can buy your name, I can give half of it in this time. We in with \$1,600, \$20,000. In 2007, we bought our first Medallion in 7 of 19, and then when we funded the first Medallion to buy second Medallion, he give \$160,000 to buy Medallion.

Melrose give me money. Just it wouldn't. 2 He said that you are my partner, and then Melrose given me 3 another Medallion 1 of 18, and after that my partner 4 he sue me in a suit in court. He said that he's not 5 6 my partner. I am his driver. Yes, I'm his diver. 7 Why he me \$160,000 to buy second Medallion, and I lost the case in court. Just that he gave me 8 \$210,000 in line costs and interest. I do second 9 division and second division said just what is not 10 correct, but my lawyer they don't work for me. 11 12 lawyer he bought my lawyer because do first sue me. After so many proof I cannot speak very well, and I 13 14 told my lawyer don't do hearings [bell] and I lost in 15 second division. I paid him \$255,000 in cash. 16 have a loan right \$740,000. I try last year in my Bank Esper Bank give me the modification. They don't 17 18 give me. I give only interest and this is Medallion last November and then after I paid another \$3,000 in 19 20 fines and he give me Medallion back. I cannot afford The \$4,000 a month mortgage. Please give me 21 2.2 modification. Then last week, he give me the 23 modification, and I am still working. I don't want to do Chapter 7 because I bring some money back how in 24 25 my country and I buy houses with it, and I-I-I feel

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bad. I can say to in the city of New York say you		
have the highest priced emergency department price		
\$1.3 million. I have Medallion-my Medallion price		
cost I still feel bad if they do file suit against		
me and they accuse me-I lost \$500,000. [bell] All		
the money I lost my-my income money. I have a loan		
of \$740,000. Still I do continue Medallion. Please		
help me to punish my partner. Please help me. I-I-I-		
explain it to-they expect to you and I-and I need		
help to punish my-my-my Medallion honor. How he sue		
me in a false suit—a suit in court.		

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, sir.

MALE SPEAKER: Please help.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: I appreciate it, too, if

I-I-you do help me to do something to my partner.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: We have—we have also and we buy [bell] house. We bought also, also in the Bronx apartment. How could they do false suit?

Please help me to do something.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks, thank

you, and we before I think my Co-Chair Council Member

Torres officially close the hearing, I would like to

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say that we appreciate the great job that the Committee that Council Member Torres Chairs and all the staff for the great work that they've been doing for the last couple of months, and I know that their contribution will be very important as we from the Committee on Transportation will continue looking at how to bring a solution to this crisis so this cannot be another hearing two months from now. As we said before, this level of crisis demands an action right now, and we will continue working together to be sure again that we give the dignity, the respect to all the men and women, the drivers, but those individuals Medallion owners because we have said over and over the city has failed and this is my understanding, and it's not the first time that I say it. I believe that with all the new facts that committee shared with Council Member Torres we were able to discover, we will continue making a strong case and we as a city have to be responsible. The plan cannot work alone. We cannot wait for another individual Medallion owner or driver to take away their life, and that's call to any men and women that we know that worked so hard. Please it doesn't matter how tough the moment is right now. You think about our

- 2 family before, you know, in those tough moments you
- 3 think or your thought go through your mind about, you
- 4 know, committing suicide. So, hopefully we will
- 5 become stronger, and we are committed to, you know,
- 6 get there. So, with that, the Co-Chair of this
- 7 | Committee Council Member Ritchie Torres.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Well, thank you
- 9 | Council Member--

- 10 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] and
- 11 I'm sorry if I said Co-committee. I say co-chair of
- 12 this hearing.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON TORRES: Well, thank you
- 14 | Council Member Rodriguez. Thank you for your
- 15 partnership. There's no question that the city
- 16 | failed the driver owners, but I now want to assure
- 17 | each and every one of you that this hearing is only
- 18 | the beginning, but we are committed to finding a
- 19 | solution because there should be no New Yorker who is
- 20 stripped of their livelihood or stripped of their
- 21 retirement who's contemplating suicide. All of you
- 22 did everything right. You played by the rules. You
- 23 worked your heart out. You trusted the city of New
- 24 York. When the city of New York tells you something,
- 25 you trusted us and we failed you, and we have to make

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS restitution to you, and we have to do right by you. So, I want you to know that your wellbeing is a priority for the City Council, and I'm going to work very closely with the Chair of the Transportation Committee Ydanis Rodriguez with my colleagues like Brad Lander, and work with TLC to find a solution to what is genuinely a humanitarian crisis. We can longer afford to turn a blind eye to the suffering of you and your family because all you want is not a handout. What you want is fighting chance a decent life, and that's what you deserve. So, with that said, I thank you, Councilman. [applause] 

## ${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 July 8, 2019