Testimony Before the 2017-2018 Joint Legislative Budget Hearing On Transportation

Chairwoman Young, Chairman Farrell and distinguished members of the Senate and Assembly Joint Committee:

Uber Technologies, Inc. supports the Executive’s proposal that establishes the conditions, requirements, standards, and regulatory framework for the operation of Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) in the State of New York. We believe this legislation ensures public safety and allows TNCs like Uber to provide their innovative ridesharing technologies to New York. Legislation regulating TNCs on a statewide basis has been passed in 37 states and in the District of Columbia. Earlier this month, New York’s neighbor, New Jersey, became the 37th state to welcome the economic opportunities and enhanced transit options that go hand-in-hand with ridesharing when the Governor signed comprehensive ridesharing legislation.

The insurance requirements in the Executive’s proposed budget reflect the national model for ridesharing insurance that was adopted by the National Conference for Insurance Legislators Executive Committee on July 19, 2015. Moreover, these insurance coverage minimum levels are twenty times what is required of taxicabs in New York. This legislation also requires TNCs to conduct extensive local and national criminal background checks of each TNC driver, and to participate in New York’s License Event Notification Service to obtain timely notice of new violations to TNC Drivers’ driving records. It further requires TNCs to conduct state and National Sex Offender Public Website database checks, and to maintain a zero tolerance drug and alcohol policy.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Ridesharing will have a significant and beneficial economic impact across New York State. Within a year of launching, we predict that almost 9 million trips will take place through the Uber app. By 2020, we estimate that rideshare drivers could complete as many as 80 million trips. Ridesharing will provide numerous economic opportunities, strengthen public transportation infrastructure, make our communities’ streets safer, and provide a new, growing source of revenue for both the State of New York and for New Yorkers.

Reducing Drunk Driving:
Uber provides a safe and responsible alternative to driving drunk. Data on weekend trip requests from during the school year shows sustained activity during the late night hours, with a
sharp drop after last call. Additionally, academic research by Greenwood and Wattal (2015) suggests that Uber’s entrance into a market leads to a statistically significant decline in alcohol-related vehicle fatalities even within the first year.

**FRIDAY NIGHT: CLOSING TIME IS OUR RUSH HOUR**

--- BURLINGTON --- HARRISBURG --- RHODE ISLAND --- WORCESTER
--- CONNECTICUT --- NEW HAMPSHIRE --- WESTERN MA

**Boosting Tourism:**

Just across the border, on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, tourists rely on Uber to get around. These visitors benefit from the flexibility of using a familiar tool, Uber, to get around a foreign city, and that tourism contributes to the vitality of the region—not least because the lion’s share of driver-partner earnings stay local.

---

Complimenting Public Transportation:
Across the globe, Uber is proving to be a boon to those who utilize public transportation, helping to bridge the first-mile/last-mile and providing a fallback option should a personal emergency require immediate travel. These same benefits would be enjoyed by New York State’s transit riders, especially in places such as Long Island, where Uber can serve as a complement to the Long Island Railroad’s stations. On average, every month, more than sixty thousand trips are taken to or from Metro-North Stations in Connecticut. Such trips represent a major use case for Uber in the state, making up 15% of all trips taken.

2 Originating or dropping off within 1/8th of a mile.
Within the City of New York itself, Uber plays an important role in a vibrant transportation ecosystem. Individuals using Uber for all of their transportation needs is the exception, not the rule. For the most part, an Uber trip is just one of many modes a New Yorker might use over the course of a day. Half of Uber trips taken in New York are effectively one-way trips, starting far from or long after the end of the user’s last trip.

CONCLUSION

Bringing ridesharing services to New York State will result in tremendous benefits. Communities other than New York City will have access to a new reliable, affordable transportation option. This will provide numerous economic opportunities, strengthen public transportation infrastructure, make our communities’ streets safer, and provide a new, growing source of revenue for the state.

---

3 Two miles or one day, respectively.
What we need in a comprehensive Raise the Age Policy

- Raise the overall age of juvenile jurisdiction to 18, which is consistent with other states.

- Ensure no youth who is 16 or 17 years old is placed in an adult jail or prison.

- Amend the law to ensure parental notification upon the arrest of a 16 or 17 year old and ensure 16 and 17 year olds are interviewed using practices employed for youth, including parental involvement prior to waiving Miranda rights.

- Better address the collateral consequences of court involvement and help youth become successful adults by sealing records and expanding YO status to age 21 and to additional non-violent crimes.

- Increase investments in the front-end diversion services that keep youth in their communities rather than incarceration. These alternatives to detention, placement and incarceration services are less expensive and more effective at reducing recidivism.

- Originate as many cases of 16 and 17 year olds in Family court as possible; create Youth Parts in adult court for remaining cases, and apply the Family Court Act to as many as possible, regardless of which courthouse in which the case is heard.

- Raise the lower age of juvenile delinquency from age 7 to age 12 (except for homicide offenses, which should be raised to 10).