1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	GREATER NEW YORK TAXI
5	ASSOCIATION, et al.,
6	Appellants,
7	-against- No. 120
8	THE NEW YORK CITY TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION, et al.,
9	Respondents,
LO	and
L1	NISSAN TAXI MARKETING,
L2	N.A., LLC, et al.,
L3	Intervenor-Respondents.
L4	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
L5	June 03, 2015
L6	Before:
L7	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
L8	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
L9	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
20	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Official Court Transcriber

1	
2	Appearances:
3	MITCHELL BERNS, ESQ.
4	FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP Attorneys for Appellants
5	100 Park Avenue, 15th Floor New York, NY 10017
6	
7	ELIZABETH I. FREEDMAN, ESQ. CORPORATION COUNSEL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
8	OFFICE OF ZACHARY W. CARTER Attorneys for Respondents
9	100 Church Street New York, NY 10007
10	PETER J. BRENNAN, ESQ.
11	JENNER & BLOCK, LLP Attorneys for Intervener-Respondent Nissan
12	353 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60654
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
47	Sharona Shapiro

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to start
2	with number 120, Greater New York Taxi.
3	Counselor, you want any rebuttal time?
4	MR. BERNS: Three minutes, Your Honor.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes. You
6	have it. Go for it. Go ahead. You're on.
7	MR. BERNS: Your Honor, good afternoon.
8	The Taxi and Limousine Commission here jumped out of
9	its regulatory skin.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what's
11	what's what is the problem with what they did?
12	You have let's set it let's focus on
13	exactly what they did. You have the Nissan vehicle,
14	right, and now you can have these other vehicles, one
15	of a number of different kinds of cars that might
16	satisfy the wheelchair accessible, and what's wrong
17	with that? Isn't there some choice now
18	MR. BERNS: There
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: in what they've
20	presented?
21	MR. BERNS: There isn't really, Your Honor.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why why is
23	there no choice?
24	MR. BERNS: There is no choice because they
25	created a ten-year monopoly. The the key

1 difference here between what they're in business to 2 do, which the statute says which is to - - - to set 3 standards - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, they set 5 standards. If they - - -6 MR. BERNS: They set standards. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If they - - - let me 8 just ask. If you don't - - - hypothetically - - -9 MR. BERNS: Um-hum. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - if you don't 11 pick just one car and say you must buy this car at 12 this price, assume, for the sake of what we're 13 looking at now, that you can do the Nissan and you 14 can do the six or seven others that might fit the 15 other category of the wheelchair accessible, is - - -16 is that - - - why isn't that just a general - - - all 17 these years, you've had cars, generally, in the fleet 18 that looked the same. Remember the old Checkers cars 19 2.0 MR. BERNS: Um-hum. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - and then you had the Crown Victoria. What's different about this, 22 23 and even here, within the context of what's being 2.4 challenged, they have a number of different vehicles

that one could choose. So what's wrong?

1	MR. BERNS: Well, the factual premise, I
2	believe, is not quite accurate, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE READ: You're saying there aren't a
4	number of vehicles now, or that I guess
5	MR. BERNS: There won't be.
6	JUDGE READ: There won't be?
7	MR. BERNS: There won't be.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not? Why not?
9	MR. BERNS: Because the rule says once the
10	program goes into
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
12	MR. BERNS: into action, you can only
13	buy the gas Nissan
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes.
15	MR. BERNS: or
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The hybrid.
17	MR. BERNS: a range of hybrids
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
19	MR. BERNS: until Nissan has a
20	hybrid.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't it generally
22	accepted that we don't even know if Nissan's going to
23	have a hybrid in this particular car?
24	MR. BERNS: In the record, Your Honor
25	in the record, they committed to the courts below

1 they're going to have a - - - a hybrid this year. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So your argument 3 comes down to - - - or not comes down to, but one of 4 the thrusts of your artic - - - your argument is that 5 there's not really a choice, even though there 6 appears to be a choice? 7 MR. BERNS: There is no choice, Your Honor. JUDGE FAHEY: Can I ask, what's the 8 9 percentage between hybrids and nonhybrids? 10 MR. BERNS: Right now I believe there's several thousand hybrids on the road. You've got 11 12 something like 13,000 total taxis. So it's a 13 significant - - -JUDGE FAHEY: 13,000 medallions, right? 14 15 MR. BERNS: It's a significant portion. 16 Whether that will stay the same or go down, I can't 17 tell, Your Honor. 18 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. So hybrids is 13 19 - - - is about - - - out of the 13,000, you're saying 20 how many, 2- or 3,000 are hybrids? 21 MR. BERNS: Several thousand; I don't know 22 the exact number. 23 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. Several thousand. All 2.4 right. So that means the majority are nonhybrids. 25 MR. BERNS: Yes.

1	JUDGE FAHEY: So then you go to your
2	your contractual argument, which is they're forcing
3	us to contract for one car and we don't have any say
4	in this at all.
5	MR. BERNS: Your Honor, the hybrid option
6	is an illusion.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But why is it an
8	illusion, if today, if it goes into effect, and you
9	could choose between seven hybrids and the gas model
10	what what's the problem?
11	MR. BERNS: Because the minute they come
12	out with their own hybrid, the monopoly is there.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay, so
14	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Hybrids
15	MR. BERNS: They have the ru
16	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: There won't be any
17	other hybrids
18	MR. BERNS: Excuse me.
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: that you could
20	get either?
21	MR. BERNS: That's right.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: They'll sell only gas
23	
24	MR. BERNS: The
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: the only gas

model and the only hybrid model? 1 2 MR. BERNS: The Taxi and Limousine 3 Commission rules in effect now say that the minute 4 they come out with a qualifying hybrid, you've got to 5 buy that. Now, in the City's brief, they say, well, 6 in December, we got in a room with Nissan and Nissan 7 agreed to give up hybrid exclusivity. JUDGE READ: So they could revise the rules 8 9 and put that in the rules? 10 MR. BERNS: They could, but the whole 11 exercise of getting in a room and playing with the rules, between - - -12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But - - -14 MR. BERNS: - - - Nissan - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But why couldn't - -16 17 MR. BERNS: - - - and the City is that - -18 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why couldn't you 20 challenge it - - - let's say that they are going to 21 come out with a hybrid at some time in the future. 22 Why couldn't you challenge - - at this point, if it 23 went into effect now, you agree you have whatever it 2.4 is, seven, eight different choices. So if, at a

later time, if lo and behold you do have a hybrid

1	version of this, then
2	MR. BERNS: Your Honor
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: then then
4	maybe it becomes exclusive, then you challenge it;
5	what's wrong with that?
6	MR. BERNS: Your Honor, the rules on the
7	books
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's not a rhetorical
9	question; tell me what's wrong with it.
10	MR. BERNS: What's wrong with it is that
11	you're still forcing the majority of the market into
12	one car.
13	JUDGE READ: Well, could they
14	MR. BERNS: Yep.
15	JUDGE READ: Could they put in the rules
16	the specs for that one car and do the same thing?
17	MR. BERNS: It's a different they
18	could create
19	JUDGE READ: That would be beyond
20	MR. BERNS: a type
21	JUDGE READ: That would be would that
22	be beyond their authority, to put the specs for the
23	same car, the Nissan, in the rules, and say everybody
24	must buy a car that meets the meets these
25	specs?

MR. BERNS: They can create a tight spec. They can put out a list that even has one car in the spec. The thing they cannot do is say, here's the one car that meets it and we're closing the approval window for ten years. That's the one difference.

why is that such a choice in policy goals under

Boreali, versus just weighing the costs and benefits?

I mean, what they did here was they - - - they went
and they - - - they put out for bid, and the - - the purpose was to get the best car for the value
that benefited everybody, the taxi medallion owners,
the - - - the - - - the people that ride in the cars,
everything. Why - - - why is that not just a
balancing of costs and benefits, as opposed to a
policy issue that - - - that they're not entitled to
make?

MR. BERNS: Judge, I don't think this is really a Boreali issue. This is a question of what the statute says the legisl - - - what the legislature directed the Taxi and Limousine Commission to do.

JUDGE READ: But if you accept the fact that they could write tight specs to do the same thing, why isn't, as - as - as Judge Stein indicated,

1 this just a more efficient way of doing that that 2 benefits everybody? 3 MR. BERNS: It's the difference between 4 being a regulator and being an industry partner. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but why isn't this - - -6 7 MR. BERNS: That is a - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why - - -8 9 MR. BERNS: - - - big distinction. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why isn't this, in 11 effect, just doing specs, because you have eight cars 12 that could meet the specs? Why - - - why - - - why -13 - - why isn't that okay? MR. BERNS: A regulator issues standards. 14 15 A partner has contra - - - a contractual 16 relationship. The Taxi and Limousine Commission was 17 not established to have a deal with a particular 18 manufacturer. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but isn't there 20 a virtue? When you're talking about standards and 21 the different things, and all of these multiple 22 things that they oversee, the Taxi and Limousine 23 Commission, is it a good thing, basically, to have 2.4 uniformity in the fleet? We've had that - - - as I

indicated before, haven't we had a version of that

this whole time? 1 2 What's bad if you have a basic uniformity, 3 but yet within that uniformity you have eight different cars that you could choose from? And in 4 5 effect, what's the difference between saying, here's 6 specs - - - the hypothetical that Judge Read just 7 gave you - - - here's specs; anyone can meet them. 8 Isn't that what they're, in effect, doing, saying 9 here's specs; eight cars will meet these specs. 10 What's wrong with that? MR. BERNS: The prob - - - it may be a good 11 12 idea or a bad idea to let a regulator become a 13 contracting party. JUDGE STEIN: Well, they didn't - - -14 15 MR. BERNS: But maybe - - -16 JUDGE STEIN: - - - sign the contract. 17 MR. BERNS: - - - that's a - - -18 JUDGE STEIN: They didn't sign the 19 contract; the City signed the contract. 20 MR. BERNS: The City - - -21 JUDGE STEIN: Doesn't that indicate 22 something? 23 MR. BERNS: The DCAS signed the contract, 2.4 the Department of City Administrative Services, and

if you look at what the DCAS is in business - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Let's go to the law, since you wanted to talk about the law. So - - -

MR. BERNS: Excuse me?

2.4

JUDGE RIVERA: I want to talk about the law, since you said let's talk about the law specifically. So: "There shall be a New York City Taxi and Limo Commission, the purposes of which shall be the continuance, further development and improvement of taxi and limo service in the City of New York. It shall be the further purpose of the Commission, consonant with the promotion and protection of the public comfort and convenience, to adopt and establish an overall public transportation policy."

So why doesn't that make policy the overarching principle, and the standards are set to the policy, but it - - - it is not - - - you are correct; they are a regulator. I'm not debating that with you. But this seems, to me, a different directive than what you seem to be cabining their authority into.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ BERNS: You stopped in the middle of the section, Your Honor.

JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I'm happy to read the rest of it, but I didn't want to take up all your

1	time.
2	MR. BERNS: It's all about standards. Nine
3	Your Honor
4	JUDGE RIVERA: I understand, but those
5	standards are
6	MR. BERNS: standards
7	JUDGE RIVERA: are for the purposes
8	of adopting and establishing the overall policy.
9	MR. BERNS: The
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Why could the policy not be
11	about streamlining and protection of
12	MR. BERNS: It could be.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: of the public, and so
14	forth, and pursuant to that policy, you determine
15	that one vehicle is the way to fit the bill?
16	MR. BERNS: You could do that as a policy
17	matter. I'm not arguing
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about rule-
19	making?
20	MR. BERNS: This entering into an
21	exclusive deal with someone for ten years, and
22	getting into that relationship
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, how else
24	MR. BERNS: the legislature could
25	authorize that.

1	JUDGE RIVERA: But counselor, if you've
2	just agreed that you could you could end up, as
3	a policy choice, set these standards, whereby, as you
4	responded to Judge Read and me a second ago, you're
5	choosing the one vehicle, why why isn't that in
6	compliance with Section 2300
7	MR. BERNS: Because the
8	JUDGE RIVERA: to say I'm going to
9	enter this contract to ensure that we've got the
10	vehicle we need?
11	MR. BERNS: There's nothing in this statute
12	that says that this agency is supposed to do anything
13	but be a traditional regulator.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: Does this hurt you?
15	MR. BERNS: Excuse me.
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Whatwhat What's your
17	complaint about this? Why - Why- Why does this hurt
18	you?
19	MR. BERNS: Because it it requires us
20	to buy this car
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But it doesn't
22	MR. BERNS: for ten years
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But let's not
24	MR. BERNS: It creates a monopoly.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But counsel

1 MR. BERNS: It creates a monopoly - - -2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel - - -3 MR. BERNS: - - - all the problems of a 4 monopoly. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, let's - - let's - - - in actuality, you have a choice of eight 6 7 cars, right, you acknowledge that? 8 MR. BERNS: Now. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So why - - - yeah. 10 So what's the problem? You're not - - you're not 11 doing one car exclusively. Let's assume, for the 12 sake of argument, that's no good; for the sake of 13 argument, that you can't just say one car. You don't 14 have one car; you have eight cars. 15 MR. BERNS: It's going to be one car. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why is that wrong? 17 MR. BERNS: It's going to be one car. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let's assume that, though. 19 I mean, let's assume - - - you know, the lingo quite 20 often uses sole source on anything. 21 MR. BERNS: Sure. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: So they can buy street 23 sweepers or whatever, and they say this is going to 2.4 be the sole source for this. How does that hurt you? 25 How does that hurt your client?

1	MR. BERNS: It has all the benefits and
2	detractions of a monopoly.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm looking for the
4	detractions. I understand monopoly. I understand
5	
6	MR. BERNS: Price contr
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: Sometimes monopolies are
8	very good.
9	MR. BERNS: Price control
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: What
11	MR. BERNS: and lack of innovation.
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: What price are we
13	controlling?
14	MR. BERNS: I'll give you an example. In
15	this contract, for ten years, Nissan has the ticket
16	If anybody wants to come in with a better car, they
17	not only have to match the car, they've got to beat
18	Nissan's price by ten percent, and then Nissan has
19	nine months to match. Now, who's going to come in
20	the market with that kind of a first-option
21	advantage?
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're saying that this
23	monopoly's going to prevent anyone from coming in
24	with a cheaper vehicle?

MR. BERNS: It likely will. Yes, that's

```
1
          what monopolies do. That's what government - - -
 2
                    JUDGE RIVERA: But they had the chance to
 3
          bid, did they not?
                    MR. BERNS: They had a cha - - -
 4
 5
                    JUDGE RIVERA: It's not quite the same as a
 6
          monopoly, in the sense that there's only one entity;
 7
          you didn't satisfy all the requirements there. The -
 8
          - - the - - the - - the capitalist system
 9
          is given an opportunity to throw their hat in the
10
          ring. And several did; it's not just Nissan,
11
          correct?
                    MR. BERNS: This is - - - if the City wants
12
13
          to authorize - - -
14
                    JUDGE RIVERA: It wasn't just Nissan,
15
          correct?
16
                    MR. BERNS: If the City wants to authorize
17
18
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Was it just Nissan - - -
19
                    MR. BERNS: No, no - - -
20
                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - who put their hat in
21
          the ring?
22
                    MR. BERNS: - - - no, there was - - - there
23
          were several bidders.
2.4
                    JUDGE RIVERA: No, so there was - - -
25
                    MR. BERNS: Yes, yes.
```

1	JUDGE RIVERA: a process.
2	MR. BERNS: Yes. There was a process, and
3	I'm not arguing with the process. What I'm saying is
4	if the City wants public-private partnerships
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Let me ask. What if they
6	entered
7	MR. BERNS: they have to authorize
8	it.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: a two-year contract?
10	MR. BERNS: Excuse me?
11	JUDGE RIVERA: If they entered a two-year
12	instead of a ten-year contract.
13	MR. BERNS: Less of a problem.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: So it's the duration
15	MR. BERNS: But you've got a
16	JUDGE RIVERA: that bothers you.
17	MR. BERNS: Ten years is a long time. It's
18	not an experiment.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: It's the duration?
20	MR. BERNS: It's not a pilot. This is not
21	the pilot. There's authorization for pilots. If you
22	get within the pilot, you're okay. This is not
23	limited duration, limit this is the whole
24	market for ten years.
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Are you saying

1	counsel, are you saying if it were less a period of
2	time, two years or eighteen months or a three-year
3	pilot, you wouldn't be here; you would wait to see
4	what happened?
5	MR. BERNS: I I believe if you have
6	something that qualifies as a pilot, it's authorized
7	under 2303 Section I think it's (b)(9).
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what if
9	there were two cars? Forget the that th
10	eight argument. Let's say there were two cars over
11	two years, okay?
12	MR. BERNS: Different manufacturers?
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah.
14	MR. BERNS: You might have more
15	competition. I think you'd have a tougher case.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So then what's the
17	differen
18	MR. BERNS: You don't have that case, Your
19	Honor.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Then what's the
21	difference between the two and the eight?
22	MR. BERNS: The difference is it's
23	you need to go the legislature needs to make
24	this judgment as to whether
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no

```
MR. BERNS: - - - they want this - - -
 1
 2
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - but right now -
 3
 4
                    MR. BERNS: - - - monopoly.
 5
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - they have a
 6
          choice - - - you have a choice of eight different
 7
          cars. What's the problem?
                    MR. BERNS: Only until the hy - - - they've
 8
 9
          said they're going to have a hybrid this year, Your
10
          Honor. You - - -
11
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Counselor, do you - - -
                    MR. BERNS: You - - -
12
13
                    JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry.
14
                    MR. BERNS: Oh, I'm sorry.
15
                    JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. Please finish
16
          your answer to the Chief.
                    MR. BERNS: Yes, I - - - if - - -
17
18
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You don't - - -
19
          bottom line; let's cut to the chase.
20
                    MR. BERNS: Yes.
21
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You don't think it
22
          gets them off the hook by allowing the seven other
23
          hybrid cars - - -
2.4
                    MR. BERNS: No.
25
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - to be chosen?
```

1	MR. BERNS: No, Your Honor. There is a
2	- if you look at the contract, the less-restrictive
3	alternative that satisfies Nissan's needs, and
4	satisfies the City, is right in the contract. It
5	says, if your this court strikes down this
6	exclusivity because that's what we're going
7	after, the ten-year exclusivity they have to
8	write a tight standard. That's clearly within their
9	power to do, and it gets them everything they need.
10	You don't need to imply this power. It's a
11	legislative choice, not a
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
14	MR. BERNS: administrative choice.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Rivera, last
16	question.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, I just want to
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Then you'll have
19	rebuttal.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: go through this
21	MR. BERNS: Okay.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: issue about the
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: 2303(b)(9) that you
25	mentioned, about the innovation and the shorter

1 MR. BERNS: Um-hum. 2 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - duration. So what 3 would be the point of the innovation - - -MR. BERNS: The innovation is to - - -4 5 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - if you're locking them into a duration? Yes, but then they do that 6 7 innovation and then they decide, okay, we believe choosing one vehicle, this standard, that's what we 8 9 need to do, and now we're going to enter the ten-year 10 contract. 11 MR. BERNS: Now you need the City charter, 12 you need that - - - at that point, the Council has to 13 pass a one-line statute that says, let them do a sole-source deed. 14 15 JUDGE RIVERA: Where does the provision - -16 where does the provision require that that innovation 17 subsequently be approved by a Council vote? 18 MR. BERNS: No, what - - - I'm not 19 suggesting that. What I'm saying, Your Honor, is the 20 authority in the existing statute is not broad enough 21 to let this regulator do sole sourcing. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 2.4 - - - you'll have rebuttal. Let's hear from the 25 respondents.

1	MS. FREEDMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honors
2	May it please the court. My name is Elizabeth
3	Freedman, and I am appearing for the respondents, Nev
4	York City Taxi and Limousine Commission.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel?
6	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Can you make a
8	particularized contract with one vendor and say every
9	taxi has to buy that one car
10	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: at that one
12	price?
13	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes, Your Honor. All one
14	has to do is look at the enabling legislation, and
15	that's under the City Charter, Section 2300, which
16	provides for a overall an overall public
17	transportation policy
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah
19	MS. FREEDMAN: governing taxis.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: but this is a
21	particular contract with one vendor.
22	MS. FREEDMAN: It is a particular
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why does that
24	represent
25	MS. FREEDMAN: after

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: an overall
2	policy?
3	MS. FREEDMAN: It represents an overall
4	policy because after the Ford the Stretch Ford
5	Victoria was being discontinued, as well as one other
6	vehicle that was being discontinued
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but you
8	weren't, at that time, saying you had to use a Crown
9	Vic, right?
10	MS. FREEDMAN: At that time, the
11	specifications were written so narrowly that ninety
12	percent of the fleet in 2005 was a
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you didn't say -
14	
15	MS. FREEDMAN: Stretch Ford Crown
16	Victoria.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you have to use
18	a Crown Victoria?
19	MS. FREEDMAN: But actually, Your Honor, in
20	fact, the TLC consulted with Ford, and Ford came up
21	with the Stretch Crown Victoria for larger a
22	larger capacity, larger leg room. And in fact, the
23	specifications, in effect, dictated that the Ford
24	Stretch Crown Victoria would be the only taxi in the
25	fleet that would meet those specifications.

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why wouldn't you - - why 2 wouldn't you do your specs and - and - and - and say 3 "or the equivalent", just add that to your - - -4 because you're talking ten years. No one knows how 5 much gasoline's going to be. No one knows whether or 6 not there's going to be, you know, better, newer, 7 faster, cheaper ways of - - - of manufacturing cars 8 or - - or making them easier. And you've kind of 9 boxed yourself in. You're - - - you're stuck with 10 Nissan for twenty years, if the price of gas goes to 11 twenty-five bucks a gallon, and they're going to have 12 to buy it. And so I think their point is, you know, 13 by - - - by tying yourself in, you're tying them in. 14 Is there - - is that a bad argument? 15 MS. FREEDMAN: Actually, Your Honor, under 16 the contract, it lasts for ten years, but after five 17 years, in 2018, if a manufacturer or somebody else comes up with a better alternative, and shows that 18 19 this is a superior vehicle, then Nissan has an 20 opportunity to match that, and that then Nissan can 21 then come up with a better vehicle, and if not, then all bets are off - - -22 23 JUDGE STEIN: You're saying that - - -2.4 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - and the deal is over.

JUDGE STEIN: - - - you could - - -

1	MS. FREEDMAN: So it's actually not really
2	the ten year; somebody could match it within five
3	years.
4	JUDGE RIVERA: You're saying you're locked
5	to five.
6	MS. FREEDMAN: Well
7	JUDGE RIVERA: And if, at that period of
8	time, a competitor comes forward and says, I can do
9	it better, this is what I've got, and Nissan cannot
10	compete with that
11	MS. FREEDMAN: If they can
12	JUDGE RIVERA: then you can get out
13	of this contract?
14	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes, that's right, Your
15	Honor.
16	JUDGE STEIN: And this could
17	MS. FREEDMAN: And another vehicle could
18	come along and be the the official taxicab
19	vehicle
20	JUDGE STEIN: And you're saying that you
21	couldn't
22	MS. FREEDMAN: or be adopted.
23	JUDGE STEIN: get a manufacturer to
24	put in the time, effort and and investment into
25	creating this vehicle unless you gave them a period

of time in which they would know that they would have 1 2 the right of exclusivity? 3 MS. FREEDMAN: Absolutely, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, but in 4 5 response to the question that Judge Pigott asked you, is it your position that by allowing these seven 6 7 hybrids that that's the equivalent of saying "or the equivalent"? 8 9 MS. FREEDMAN: It's actually three approved 10 hybrids - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Whatever it is. 12 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - so right now there are 13 three approved hybrids. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it your view that 15 that basically is like saying "or the equivalent"? 16 MS. FREEDMAN: In the contract or in the 17 rules? 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In allowing them to 19 buy these other cars that would meet your 2.0 specifications, is that equal to "or the equivalent"? 21 In your mind, is that one of the arguments you're 22 making, that you're saying buy this car - - -23 MS. FREEDMAN: Or - - -2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - or the 25 equivalent, which are these three or seven - - -

	MS. FREEDMAN: I
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: or six others.
3	MS. FREEDMAN: Just to
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that an argument
5	that you're making?
6	MS. FREEDMAN: To give the rider the most -
7	in the hybrids, the most the same
8	experience as riding in the official taxicab
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. So, but I'm -
10	
11	MS. FREEDMAN: the Nissan NV200.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm trying to
13	get what your argument is. Is it that you're not
14	really saying and don't let me put words in
15	your mouth; I want to know your answer you're
16	not really saying you must pick this car; you're
17	saying you must pick this car or these others that
18	will be will do just as well?
19	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes. Yeah, you
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So that's what
21	MS. FREEDMAN: have a choice.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: your
23	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
25	MS. FREEDMAN: You have a choice of the

1	Nissan NV200 taxi or any one of the three approved
2	hybrid vehicles.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait, there's hy
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That's now. I'm
5	sorry.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I was going to say
7	there's hybrids and then there's the nonhybrids,
8	right?
9	MS. FREEDMAN: And nonhybrids are not an
10	option except as to the wheelchair accessible
11	vehicles. So there is an exception for wheelchair
12	accessible vehicles.
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: So in the nonhybrids, you're
14	stuck I shouldn't say stuck, but you buy the
15	Nissan or you don't or you don't be you
16	don't have a taxi.
17	MS. FREEDMAN: Well, there are you
18	can buy right, exactly. You can buy the NV200
19	taxi as a nonhybrid. You can buy a wheelchair
20	accessible vehicle; up to a certain number can be a
21	non-Nissan.
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm just kind of looking at
23	the vanilla taxi.
24	MS. FREEDMAN: And
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're saying the only

vanilla taxi we've got is the Nissan; buy it or 1 2 you're not a taxi driver anymore. 3 MS. FREEDMAN: Without - - - without being 4 - - - without getting the hybrid vehicle, that's 5 right. JUDGE FAHEY: And that's - - -6 7 MS. FREEDMAN: So you do - - -JUDGE FAHEY: - - - almost 11,000 of the 8 9 13,000 medallions, roughly, right? 10 MS. FREEDMAN: That's right. That's - - -11 JUDGE FAHEY: So that's the vast majority. 12 MS. FREEDMAN: Of the - - - the gasoline 13 vehicles. Well, actually, the hybrids are very 14 popular, and there can be any number of hybrids that 15 are bought. It depends upon what the medallion owner 16 17 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But that's now. 18 adversary says when Nissan develops a hybrid, then 19 they - - - then you have to go to Nissan for the 20 hybrid as well as the gas. 21 MS. FREEDMAN: Well, pursuant to a contract 22 provision, in December - - - there was an amendment 23 to the vehicle supply agreement, in December 2014, 2.4 and in that vehicle supply agreement, Nissan has

waived exclusivity with respect to the hybrid

1 vehicles. And I believe the reason is that it's not 2 clear that - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let's get away from - - -- - - Nissan now will - - -4 MS. FREEDMAN: 5 Judge - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: MS. FREEDMAN: - - - build a hybrid. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Judge Fahey points out that 8 that's a minor part of this whole thing, and we're 9 talking - - - I forget what his number was, but 10 thousands and thousands of gas - - - gas vehicles. And you're saying they're all going to look alike. 11 12 Every single one of them's going to be this Nissan 13 200. 14 MS. FREEDMAN: Or an approved hybrid 15 vehicle. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Forget the hybrids. 17 MS. FREEDMAN: Okay. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: And so these gas vehicles 19 are all going to be the same, and you've made that 20 decision. And I think what the argument here is that 21 - - - that, A, you shouldn't be buying them; you 22 should be regulating. And that's why I thought if 23 you had an "or the equivalent" so that if a - - - if 2.4 a taxi driver came in and said guess what, you know,

I just - - - just new on the market is a vehicle

1 that's better, you know, gets better gas mileage, more comfortable, and I want to - - - I want to use 2 3 that as my taxi, you're going to say it's against the 4 law to do that. 5 MS. FREEDMAN: Well, they can do that in They can come forward with a better vehicle. 6 2018. 7 But the problem with - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, no, no; I'm talking 9 about a taxi driver today - - -10 MS. FREEDMAN: Today. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - who says, you know, 12 they want to charge me - - - I forget what you're 13 charging for these things, but they can get a newer, 14 better, cheaper, faster cab, and they're saying this 15 is what I need; I need - - - you know, I need this -16 - - it gives me more money. And you're saying you 17 are ill - - - it is illegal for you; you will be 18 breaking the law if you exercise free enterprise when 19 it comes to buying a taxi in the City of New York. 20 MS. FREEDMAN: Well, it's true that if you 21 want to buy a nonhybrid vehicle, when the Taxi of Tomorrow rule is the official taxicab vehicle is the 22 official vehicle - - -23 2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: You're saying - - -

MS. FREEDMAN: - - - for a gasoline vehicle

1 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: You're saying that - - -3 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - you are saying - - -4 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - but please stick with 5 me. 6 MS. FREEDMAN: Okay. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let's forget the hybrids. Let's pretend they're not even here; we blew them up. 8 9 MS. FREEDMAN: Okay. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right? Now you've got 11 10,000 gas ones. They're all going to be the same, 12 and no matter what anyone says about getting a better 13 car, a faster car, a cheaper car, a more comfortable 14 car, a self-driving car, a car that works with Uber -15 what - - whatever they want to do, they cannot do it 16 because you've said this is the car; you want to go 17 out and take a look at it? It's identical to every 18 single other one. 19 MS. FREEDMAN: Because pursuant to the 20 vehicle supply agreement, yes, this is the agreement 21 that Nissan - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So - - -23 MS. FREEDMAN: And in order to effectuate 2.4 this broad public transportation policy, which is

25

presumably - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, what are you -
2	pursuant to what are you doing this? Is this
3	rule-making? Is this policy-making? Do you have the
4	specific authority from the legislature?
5	MS. FREEDMAN: Absolutely, Your Honor. And
6	all one has to do is look to the City Charter. It's
7	Section
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So policy-making
9	_
10	MS. FREEDMAN: Here's
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: the broad
12	policy-making
13	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: function means
15	you can make a contract with one vendor and say
16	everyone has to meet it at one price.
17	MS. FREEDMAN: Well, what it is is that,
18	yes, the that policy, and it's a very broad
19	policy; it's under Section
20	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, how broad is it,
21	counsel?
22	MS. FREEDMAN: 2303 of the Charter -
23	
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm concerned
25	MS. FREEDMAN: very broad policy-

1	making
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: about how broad
3	
4	MS. FREEDMAN: which was delegated by
5	the City Council.
6	I'm sorry, Your Honor.
7	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm concerned about
8	how broad. How broad is the po there are no
9	limits at all?
10	MS. FREEDMAN: It's very broad. In fact,
11	the taxi industry has been historically regulated
12	down to the inch, down to the color of the car, down
13	to where the medallions are placed.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: But - but - but the
15	policy I think Judge Abdus-Salaam is asking
16	you, in terms of the statute, is there's a delegation
17	of authority here with respect to the policy-making
18	power of this entity. And I think my colleague is
19	asking about within the statute, right?
20	MS. FREEDMAN: Yes.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: And within the statute, it
22	is, as your adversary suggests, about particular
23	standards.
24	MS. FREEDMAN: It is about standards, and
25	those standards were set so in conjunction with

1 Nissan, to create the best possible taxicab vehicle. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How does this differ 3 from some our cases, like the sugary soda business, the smoking? How - - - how is this different, what 4 5 you're doing? Why is it okay, while - - - while in some of those other cases it was not okay and akin to 6 7 - - - was found to be akin to the legislative policymaking role? 8 9 MS. FREEDMAN: Well, Your Honor, in those 10 cases, in the Boreali v. Axelrod and the New York 11 Statewide Coalition - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure. 12 13 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - of Hispanic Chambers of Commerce - - -14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. 16 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - those cases involved 17 complex balancing of public health considerations and 18 goals and matters of personal autonomy and social 19 life choices. 20 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So for that reason - -21 22 MS. FREEDMAN: So one was smoking and one 23 was drinking sugary drinks. 2.4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So for that reason, 25 counsel, the Department of Health could not have said

1 you can only buy Coke Zero? MS. FREEDMAN: They could not - - - that 2 3 was basically the - - - the - - - and there was no 4 enabling legislation in those cases either, so there 5 was no broad mandate, like you have here, for the Taxi and Limousine Commission - - -6 7 JUDGE RIVERA: So there's policy - - -8 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - so that's right. 9 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - and there's policy. 10 And this policy is related - - -11 MS. FREEDMAN: The spec is specifically 12 set. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to particular types of standards. 14 15 MS. FREEDMAN: Yes, specifically set in the 16 New York City Charter. And as this court said in 17 Hispanic Chambers of Commerce, there's no rigid 18 marching orders that the legislature has to proclaim 19 for this - - - for the Agency to promulgate its 20 rules. 21 JUDGE FAHEY: But New York - - -22 MS. FREEDMAN: Here the rule - - -23 JUDGE FAHEY: New York City Council can 2.4 tell a private person who they must contract with to 25 meet their specifications?

1 MS. FREEDMAN: It's not a contract, because 2 the contract was between DCAS - - - the contract was 3 between DCAS and Nissan. So the only thing that binds the medallion owners - - -4 5 JUDGE FAHEY: So they buy - - -MS. FREEDMAN: - - - are the rules. 6 7 JUDGE FAHEY: Let me finish. 8 MS. FREEDMAN: Yes. 9 JUDGE FAHEY: So they buy the vehicles, and 10 then they tell the taxi medallion owner he must buy 11 the vehicle, correct? 12 MS. FREEDMAN: Yes. 13 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. So then you're 14 telling him what contract he should enter into. 15 MS. FREEDMAN: Yes, because this is not 16 private enterprise; this is a public - - -17 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, slow down. 18 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - for-hire - - -19 JUDGE FAHEY: Slow down. Slow - - -20 MS. FREEDMAN: - - - vehicle. 21 JUDGE FAHEY: Slow down. I just want to 22 get the framework straight in my head. So you're 23 saying that that is not a restriction on his right to 2.4 contract; that this is a proper restriction in the 25 exercise of your regulatory functions?

1	MS. FREEDMAN: It is a proper exercise of
2	regulatory functions, pursuant
3	JUDGE FAHEY: And going back to Judge
4	MS. FREEDMAN: to the mandate in the
5	City Charter.
6	JUDGE FAHEY: I'm sorry; I don't mean to be
7	rude.
8	MS. FREEDMAN: I'm sorry. But pursuant to
9	the broad mandate and the public purpose, and the
10	public purpose of the taxi industry, which has been
11	so highly regulated for years, without any indication
12	from the City Council that the industry has been not
13	regulated in the manner that the City Council would
14	like. And that's another distinguishing feature of
15	the Boreali case
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
17	MS. FREEDMAN: and Hispanic Chambers
18	of Commerce.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's get
20	MS. FREEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: to your
22	colleague. Thank you.
23	MR. BRENNAN: Good afternoon. Peter
24	Brennan on behalf of the Nissan entities.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, do you have

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, do you have

1	a monopoly here? Do you have a monopoly?
2	MR. BRENNAN: We do not have a monopoly,
3	because
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not? Why not?
5	MR. BRENNAN: Because there's the issue
6	that they could have the hybrids. But if we did have
7	
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If they couldn't have
9	the hybrids, you'd have a monopoly?
10	MR. BRENNAN: If
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And would that be
12	okay or not okay?
13	MR. BRENNAN: It would be absolutely okay
14	to have the monopoly, and here's here's why.
15	JUDGE FAHEY: So in the largest city in the
16	United States of America, a government-imposed
17	monopoly that tells one person tells all
18	private businesses what vehicle they have to use
19	- not what specifications they have, but what vehicle
20	they must buy, you're saying that that's okay?
21	MR. BRENNAN: That's absolutely correct.
22	The Nissan NV200 never would have existed but for all
23	the actions undertaken
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose it doesn't work?
25	MR. BRENNAN: by the Taxi and

Limousine Commission. 1 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose it doesn't work? 3 MR. BRENNAN: It does work, and - - -4 JUDGE PIGOTT: I understand that, but what 5 I'm suggesting is for ten years now, you're going to 6 - - - you're going to be making the same damn car, 7 and times are going to change, people are going to 8 change, all kinds of things are going to change, and 9 maybe the cabbies are going to say, I don't like this 10 car, for any number of reasons. And she's going to 11 say, tough, you're going to - - - you're going to 12 work with this car for the next eight-and-a-half 13 years, pal, so get used to it. 14 MR. BRENNAN: That could be true with any 15 specifications that you put - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Unless - - -17 MR. BRENNAN: - - - that you put on - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Unless there are oth - - -18 19 MR. BRENNAN: - - - that you put on any 2.0 vehicle. And in fact, on this one - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Can I finish? 22 MR. BRENNAN: Yes, of course. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Unless there are options, 2.4 right? 25 MR. BRENNAN: There are options. First of

1 all, there are options that five years in, if it 2 doesn't work, they - - - they can adjust as well. 3 There have also been adjustments that have been made - - - even, for example, allowing the hybrids in, 4 5 which were not - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about - - -6 MR. BRENNAN: - - - which were not 7 8 originally envisioned. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about the issue 10 of the Nissan hybrid? One of - - one of the things 11 that could be argued makes this okay is that there 12 are choices. Assuming that it's not okay to pick the 13 one car for the ten years, or whatever it is, another 14 argument is there are choices; you have these 15 different hybrids that could be chosen. What about 16 this question that's been raised about what Nissan is 17 doing with the hybrid that matches the gas car. Are 18 you developing that? Have you given up developing 19 that? Have you signed - - - you've signed something 20 that says we - - - we don't need to have a monopoly 21 on the hybrid? 22 MR. BRENNAN: We - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the status of 2.4 that?

MR. BRENNAN: We have definitely signed

25

1	something that says, one, we don't need to build a
2	hybrid, and two, if we do build a hybrid, we will not
3	have a monopoly. So both of those things both
4	of those things are true.
5	JUDGE READ: That was what, an amendment to
6	the contract?
7	JUDGE FAHEY: Is that the waiver of
8	exclusiv
9	JUDGE READ: I'm sorry.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Read, then
11	Judge Fahey. Go
12	JUDGE READ: That was an amendment to the
13	contract?
14	MR. BRENNAN: That was an amendment to the
15	contract, correct.
16	JUDGE READ: This is the December 14th?
17	MR. BRENNAN: Correct. I believe that's
18	the date, yes.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Judge Fahey?
20	JUDGE FAHEY: No, that's okay; Judge
21	straightened it out.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. So it's an
23	amendment to the contract, so it means you consider
24	yourself bound by that and the City is bound that it
25	doesn't matter, we're not going to insist upon our

1 hybrid; we understand people may buy other hybrids. 2 MR. BRENNAN: We absolutely understand. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, that's the effect of it? 4 5 MR. BRENNAN: Absolutely. We understand 6 other people may buy hybrids - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - -8 MR. BRENNAN: - - - and they understand 9 that we - - - we are not committing to build a 10 hybrid. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: But to clarify. I believe 12 where you started with is the - - - the monopoly's 13 okay, it's not really a monopoly. But I - - - I 14 thought your point was also what you have developed 15 is responsive to what Taxi and Limo came up with, so 16 they have set the standards. 17 MR. BRENNAN: That's - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: You competed with a bunch of other entities, for lack of - businesses, to try and 19 20 meet what standards they set - - -21 MR. BRENNAN: That - - -22 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - and you got the golden 23 ring; you met it. 2.4 MR. BRENNAN: That is exactly correct. 25 fact, we took it way beyond the standards that they

1	had set.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So then
3	MR. BRENNAN: So we ultimat
4	JUDGE RIVERA: My question is, then, if
5	that is, then, the way this process has unfolded, why
6	is it, once they then give you the contract, you're
7	not in that monopoly framework? Because you seem to
8	say it's really not a monopoly, but even if it was,
9	that's okay. I want to get to the first part; it's
10	really not a monopoly.
11	MR. BRENNAN: Putting aside putting
12	aside the hybrid issue
13	JUDGE RIVERA: The competitive bidding
14	process to get you to the monopoly.
15	MR. BRENNAN: Absolutely. And no
16	manufacturer would ever spend the time and in
17	fact, probably now I can be certain now never
18	will spend the time to go to go through this
19	process and spend all the time developing the car
20	-
21	JUDGE RIVERA: It depends on what the court
22	says.
23	MR. BRENNAN: and then correct
24	and then but either way, I'm not sure it
25	will happen again, Your Honor and go through

all the process, spend fifty-plus million dollars developing a car for a market where you might sell 2- or 3,000 vehicles a year.

2.4

JUDGE PIGOTT: You might - - - you might be the wrong - - -

MR. BRENNAN: This is versus the United States market, which is fifteen million vehicles. It's a very small segment, and obviously it's being done because it's in New York City and it's a more highlighted area than any place else.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Pigott.

person to ask this, but I understand when - - - when, you know, there's - - - there's a - - - a - a request for bids and there's competitive bidding and stuff when the City itself is buying it. I use street sweepers, buses; they're buying them. So they say we're buying them. All right? Here, they're not buying them. What they're doing is they're saying we're going to make people buy them. And that's a little bit different, don't you - - don't you think, in terms of - - of when we talk about a monopoly or we talk about freedom of contract and things like that, when we're saying to, as Judge Fahey said, approximately 10 or 11,000 people, who

1	make their livelihood this way, we're just
2	eliminating every single choice you've got.
3	MR. BRENNAN: What they're doing is they're
4	granting all these people, the medallion holders, a
5	monopoly. And they're saying, in turn, for you
6	for
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: They get the monopoly?
8	MR. BRENNAN: Absolutely.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: So they can
10	MR. BRENNAN: Because the medallion hold -
11	
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: So they can break the
13	monopoly, because it's theirs.
14	MR. BRENNAN: No, the medallion holders get
15	a monopoly because they they are allowed to
16	drive the vehicles in Manhattan as yellow taxis.
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's malevolent despot
18	_
19	MR. BRENNAN: No, and what they're saying -
20	
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's not a monopoly.
22	MR. BRENNAN: But well, that's what
23	happens. That's what they that's what the
24	_
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: Sir, if a monopoly if

I've got a monopoly, I can break it. I can say I'm not going to have my monopoly anymore. That's not what these taxi people - - -

2.4

JUDGE FAHEY: Actually, it's not - - - MR. BRENNAN: Well, what - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: It's not even a monopoly.

Slow down. I drove a cab, probably unlike anybody else in this courtroom right now. I actually drove a cab in the City of Buffalo. Now, that is not the same as driving a cab in New York, but nonetheless, I am in competition with every other cabdriver that's out there when you're driving a cab, and every cabdriver in the City of New York is in competition with every other cabdriver when they're out there.

So it's not really a monopoly. And they pay them almost a million dollars for each medallion. So you have to purchase the right to compete. That's the way I see it. So - - - so we can't get around the question that way, so we have to go back to Judge Pigott's question on the freedom to contract, because I think that underlies the substance of the arguments here today.

MR. BRENNAN: The tradeoff is when - - - when you're given the right to do that, you also take some regulation with it. And one of the regulations

1 is if the City develops standards, as they did, for a 2 first-rate, world-class vehicle - - - and this taxi -3 - - and I don't have, obviously, time to go through all of it, but it's in the brief - - -4 5 JUDGE FAHEY: But I think we would concede 6 that. MR. BRENNAN: - - - all the things - - -7 8 JUDGE FAHEY: I honestly - - -9 MR. BRENNAN: It's vastly - - -10 JUDGE FAHEY: - - - would concede it. 11 MR. BRENNAN: - - - superior to any other 12 vehicle. And when that car is developed, they can 13 then say, you know what, for all the people who are 14 going to be riding, whether they're come - - -15 they're people who live in town, or whether people 16 coming in from out of town, or just driving - - -17 driving around, for all those people, we want them 18 going in first-class accommodations - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, I get - - -20 MR. BRENNAN: - - - and that's - - - that's 21 the tradeoff. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, I get that, 23 but let's take this scenario that we're - - - we're 2.4 talking about now one step further. Could you say -25 - - could the City say, putting aside the - - - the

Taxi and Limousine Commission having certain powers and policy making, whatever you want to call it, can we say, look, if you're going to have the privilege of driving in Manhattan, we're going to let you come in with a car, you can only drive your car? In other words, it wasn't a taxi situation; it was, you know, they've got all these things, the congestion, pricing and the bridge. If you're going to come into Manhattan, you have to have the most gas-efficient, whatever - - - you know, ergonomic, whatever standards you want to set, and say you must all buy a particular Nissan or Ford, or whatever it is, in order to drive in Manhattan. Is that okay, in the same principle? What makes this okay? Because the Limousine Commission has this broad policy mandate, is that what makes this okay?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ BRENNAN: Well, that is what makes this okay.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, but as opposed to if we said not just taxi medallion people, but you want to come in, you want to pollute our air, you have to drive a certain car. That's not okay, right?

MR. BRENNAN: That's a totally - - totally different scenario - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

1	MR. BRENNAN: that implicates all
2	sorts of other
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
4	MR. BRENNAN: documents
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But but
6	MR. BRENNAN: involving interstate
7	commerce just pops to mind.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But at first blush,
9	that's not okay, right? At first blush, that's
10	probably not okay?
11	MR. BRENNAN: I I can't say one way
12	or the other, but there obviously would be
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What
14	MR. BRENNAN: would be issues with
15	that. And it's not something that's
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it's not part of a
17	public transportation system.
18	MR. BRENNAN: I'm sorry?
19	JUDGE RIVERA: It's not part of a public
20	transportation system.
21	MR. BRENNAN: Yeah, it's yeah, and
22	it's certainly not cov it's certainly not
23	covered by what the Taxi and Limousine Commission
24	regulate.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what makes this

1	okay, because one, you're saying because they have
2	the privilege of driving a taxi
3	MR. BRENNAN: And
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: a medallion,
5	right?
6	MR. BRENNAN: Correct.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And two, the Taxi and
8	Limousine Commission's broad oversight role, policy,
9	experimentation, everything else, standards
LO	MR. BRENNAN: Correct.
L1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: those are the
L2	two things that make it
L3	MR. BRENNAN: Correct, and all the
L4	all the things in the statute that they're allowed to
L5	do, which is to improve the whole idea is to
L6	improve
L7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you
L8	MR. BRENNAN: taxi service for all
L9	the
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But but
21	MR. BRENNAN: constituencies. That's
22	why the amicus
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I
24	MR. BRENNAN: for many organizations
5	

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I get that.
2	MR. BRENNAN: have been submitted.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But putting that all
4	aside, it helps your case a lot, right, that now
5	there are other choices beyond the gas the one
6	gas car? Having the hybrids makes your case better,
7	stronger?
8	MR. BRENNAN: Our case is strong, in my
9	view, either way. The mandate is is very
10	broad. The quality of this vehicle
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Who designed the
12	mandate?
13	MR. BRENNAN: The quality the quality
14	of this vehicle is so far superior
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge
16	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, who
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Abdus-Salaam?
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: decided the
19	mandate is not as broad as the City or the TLC says
20	it is? Are these cars built already? Or would you
21	be out of this market if they if it's not the,
22	quote-unquote, "monopoly"?
23	MR. BRENNAN: Yeah, the car the cars
24	are completely designed, so the fifty million dollars
25	that's already been spent for, you know, going

1 through and getting suspension and all the other 2 types of things that - - - that we got, which are 3 very complicated things that have to be designed for 4 a specific car, so that's al - - - that's already 5 been spent. Cars are built. You know, the cars driving around in New York City - - - I've been in 6 them a couple of times in the City, and they are - -7 8 - they are great, if I may say, but they - - - they 9 do exist, and many - - - many of them are built. I 10 think there's probably four or five hundred that are 11 built right now. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 13 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So you would be able 14 to - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry. 16 Abdus-Salaam? 17 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: You would be able to

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: You would be able to sell these cars that have already been designed if the TLC - - if we said the TLC could only issue specifications and standards as opposed to ensuring that Nissan would be the manufacturer of the car?

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. BRENNAN: Well, we'd be able to - - - we'd be able to, potentially, sell the - - - sell the vehicles, no matter what. We've sold - - - we've sold them already, at least in New York, as long as

they're on the - - - on the approved list.

2.4

JUDGE STEIN: Well, right now, if they designed specifications that only met what you have now designed, you'd be in the same position, wouldn't you? I mean, you've already invested the fifty million; I understand that. But from today forward, you would be in the same position, at least for a period of time, right?

MR. BRENNAN: But the car would not exist, and the specifications - - - it's not as simple as when they were talking about the Crown Victoria, when that car had already been built, and they basically said, well, it has to be this length, because that was an extra length car. The specifications on this are much more complicated. Yes, there's some things you can specify. You can specify that it has to have a sky roof type thing. You can specify certain things - - -

JUDGE STEIN: But my point is - - -

MR. BRENNAN: - - - an ergonomic seat. But things like suspension are not so easy to just specify.

JUDGE STEIN: My point is that if - - - if we were to knock down these - - - these rules, and they were to then set a series of specifications, as

1 they did in the past, which was only met for a period 2 of years by the Crown Victoria, you would be the only 3 manufacturer, at this point in time, that could meet 4 those specifications. 5 MR. BRENNAN: Yeah, that - that - that 6 could be the case. I don't think you could do enough 7 specifications that you would come close to covering 8 all the engineering in this car - - -9 JUDGE PIGOTT: All analogies - - -10 MR. BRENNAN: - - - because - - - because 11 it is so complicated. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: All analogies limp, but I 13 mean, if these people were running the airports down 14 there and decided we - - - you know, we've done a 15 study and we think everything has to be a Lockheed 16 1011, so we're not letting any airport - airplanes in 17 here that don't meet the specs of Lockheed, that 18 would be a problem. 19 MR. BRENNAN: It's - - - it's not - - -20 it's just not the same situation. Here what they did 21 is they went - - - they said we wanted the best type 22 of vehicle. They went out with various - - -23 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's what they - - -2.4 MR. BRENNAN: - - - various goals for what

25 | | - -

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's what they did with 2 Lockheed. If you stick to my analogy, that's what 3 they did; they said we studied them all. We studied 4 Airbus, we studied Boeing, we studied them all, we 5 looked at the seats, we looked at the thing, and we've said Lockheed is the one we want landing in 6 7 JFK. 8 MR. BRENNAN: Yeah. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: And so if you want to fly 10 into New York, get a Lockheed. I think people would 11 be upset. 12 MR. BRENNAN: That's - - - I agree people 13 would be upset, but that's a totally different - - -14 that's a totally different situation, because - - -15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Because? 16 MR. BRENNAN: Because - - - yeah, because 17 in that situation, you're restricting travel in and 18 out. In this case - - -19 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, no, no, you're 20 restricting the purchase, is what I'm talking about. 21 MR. BRENNAN: No, no - - -22 JUDGE PIGOTT: I realize - - -23 MR. BRENNAN: You're doing a lot more than 2.4 that. 25 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - that you're flying; I

1	realize that. But what I'm sugg you're missing
2	my suggestion that if you wanted to buy a Ford or a
3	Chevy or something like that, they're saying TLC says
4	you can't do that, no matter how good they are,
5	because you've got to buy a Nissan.
6	MR. BRENNAN: Yeah, TL TLC is saying
7	that we've looked at the cars that are available,
8	that we know the Nissan NV200
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: You don't see my analogy?
10	Okay.
11	MR. BRENNAN: Substantia
12	JUDGE FAHEY: Can I just can I
13	is there any other city
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Fahey, last
15	question.
16	JUDGE FAHEY: Thank you, Judge. Is there
17	any other city that you know of in the world that has
18	done something like this?
19	MR. BRENNAN: I do
20	JUDGE FAHEY: Who restricted its market to
21	one type of one brand of taxicabs?
22	MR. BRENNAN: I do know, for a long time,
23	obviously, in London, they basically had sort of the
24	iconic Lond London taxi.
25	JUDGE FAHEY: Well

1 MR. BRENNAN: What I don't - - - what I 2 don't know is what the restr - - - what the 3 restrictions were or were not in that. But I 4 certainly know if you went to London, for a long 5 time, there was basically one - - - one choice in 6 taxis. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 8 MR. BRENNAN: I do know, in markets, when I 9 was a little kid - - - and I grew up - - - although I 10 lived in New York for several years, when I was a 11 little kid in Chicago, you only saw the checkered tad 12 - - - cab. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 14 MR. BRENNAN: There was no other cab 15 available. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, thank you. 17 MR. BRENNAN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're the rebuttal. 19 Counsel, what's the significance of your 20 adversary saying that you get the privilege of buying 21 the medallion, and therefore you have to, you know, follow these rules that you're going to have the 22 23 medallion, then you're going to drive this kind of 2.4 car or one of a few kinds of cars. What - - - is

25

that significant?

1	MR. BERNS: If New York City wanted to do
2	that, the Council could do that.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Could do what?
4	MR. BERNS: But it hasn't.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Could do what?
6	MR. BERNS: Could authorize the TLC to
7	require all cabbies to use one cab.
8	JUDGE READ: Well, they also
9	MR. BERNS: They could do that.
10	JUDGE READ: The Council could also do
11	something to restrict them from doing what they've
12	done too, right?
13	MR. BERNS: Sure.
14	JUDGE READ: Like they did in 2005.
15	MR. BERNS: They could, or they could
16	JUDGE READ: But they haven't done that
17	either.
18	MR. BERNS: And nor have they passed a one-
19	line bill that says we love the NV200; let it go.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no, but
21	MR. BERNS: They haven't done that either.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you would agree
23	they have broad
24	MR. BERNS: Policies.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: nowers so the

1	question is their broad powers, as as Judge
2	Read says, the City Council hasn't said they can't do
3	it. If it fits within the broad powers, you are
4	- again, you're able to get these medallions to drive
5	in the City. They set standards. I understand
6	you're disagreeing whether they can say, here are the
7	standards and this is the only car that can meet it,
8	or we're authorizing the purchase of these cars. But
9	does it have, again, any importance that you choose
10	to get a medallion and to drive a car a cab in
11	New York?
12	MR. BERNS: Your Honor, I think it comes
13	down to statutory authority. Our argument
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The bottom
15	MR. BERNS: begins and ends with the
16	statute.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Your bottom line is
18	their power is not broad enough to do that?
19	MR. BERNS: Policy power the statute
20	says you have broad policy-making power, but here's
21	how we want you to implement. We want you to act
22	like a regulator, to set standards. Now
23	JUDGE STEIN: So you don't oppose the
24	monopoly, you just oppose it being done without City

Council legislative authorization.

1 MR. BERNS: This is a pure question of statutory authorization, Your Honor. 2 3 I would like to make one other point. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me get back to 5 one point, before you make one other point. MR. BERNS: 6 Sure. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Come back to the 8 issue that we discussed, that's sticking in my mind, 9 which is this idea of the other cars that they can -10 - - that can be purchased, and your adversary says 11 that there's an assigned amendment to the agreement 12 that says don't worry about that, we're - - - we're 13 not holding anybody to that. The City is saying 14 we're not holding anybody to that. How do you get 15 around that? And I understand the argument where 16 there's more of the gas than the hybrid, but you 17 don't have one choice; you have four choices or seven 18 choices. How do you get around that? 19 MR. BERNS: Your Honor, that's not in the 20 regulations. Tomorrow they could change the contract 21 again. That's a private deal - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So the contract 23 amendment doesn't mean anything? 2.4 MR. BERNS: The contract amendment

demonstrates the point that - - -

25

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But it bind
2	MR. BERNS: they're jumping into a
3	new role.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But does it bind
5	_
6	MR. BERNS: It's not authorized.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: bind the two of
8	them?
9	MR. BERNS: Until tomorrow when they change
10	it.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but we're
12	dealing with today what exists.
13	MR. BERNS: What exists today in your
14	record is the hybrid option stops when there's
15	there's a Nissan hybrid. And you did not get an
16	answer to your question as to when that's going to
17	happen.
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: So you're saying
19	MR. BERNS: You did not get an answer to
20	that question.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're not saying this is a
22	good deal or a bad deal; you're just saying they
23	can't make this deal.
24	MR. BERNS: That's the idea. And whatever
25	this court does, this car is not going away. It

1	could be a great car. I take Mr. Brennan at his
2	word. It could be a terrific car. If so, it'll do
3	fine in the market. This is a global taxi designed
4	to a New York standard. You know what their motto
5	is? It's right in the record; pure Frank Sinatra:
6	if it can make it here, it can make it anywhere.
7	This car's not going away, and if it's as great as he
8	says
9	JUDGE RIVERA: So since it's not
10	MR. BERNS: it's going to be sold
11	whatever you do.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
13	MR. BERNS: The question here is
14	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Counsel
15	MR. BERNS: is is it is it
16	_
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel
18	MR. BERNS: Excuse me.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Rivera.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel
21	MR. BERNS: I'm sorry.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: just clarify again,
23	because I'm still I understand their argument;
24	I'm not understanding yours. You agree that they
25	have broad authority to develop a policy on

1 standards; you do not object to this. You concede 2 this? 3 MR. BERNS: Fully. JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So why is that choice 4 5 of having one particular model, with particular 6 specs, not a standard that's pursuant to this policy? 7 MR. BERNS: Because they put out a list 8 saying, this car meets our spec, and then they closed 9 the window for ten years. That's the big difference. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. But that's like 11 saying I set a standard for the brakes being X, Y, 12 and Z, and that's the standard until I change it. 13 MR. BERNS: No, no, no. JUDGE RIVERA: And I might not change it 14 15 for three decades. 16 MR. BERNS: I'm not saying change the 17 standard; I'm saying they - - - they're not - - - I'm 18 not talking about changing the standard. I'm saying 19 20 JUDGE RIVERA: No, they've chosen their 21 standard. 22 MR. BERNS: Right. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: They say - - - they are 2.4 arguing - - - let's see where we go. They are 25 arguing the point of that standard is pursuant to

1	setting a policy for public transportation.
2	MR. BERNS: If you're saying
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Why is it not meet the
4	framework of 2300?
5	MR. BERNS: Because if you're saying they
6	can set a standard that says our standard is this car
7	that is, let's say they set a spec, so
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Our standard are these
9	specs.
10	MR. BERNS: I
11	JUDGE RIVERA: We bid out.
12	MR. BERNS: I my argument is
13	JUDGE RIVERA: This is who won and met the
14	specs.
15	MR. BERNS: Right.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: All of you, who are
17	fortunate enough to have a million dollars to have a
18	medallion, can go and get this cab and drive and make
19	a lot of money on the road.
20	MR. BERNS: My argument is if they set a
21	standard that has various engineering dimensions, all
22	that, and they say also, in our standard, it has to
23	have a Nissan nameplate, that's arbitrary. And if
24	they get around this
25	JUDGE RIVERA: Is that what concerns you,

1	the Nissan nameplate?
2	MR. BERNS: No. No, what I'm saying, Your
3	Honor, is at some point, stan
4	JUDGE STEIN: Are you saying the City
5	Council could do that
6	MR. BERNS: City Council
7	JUDGE STEIN: say that you have to
8	have
9	MR. BERNS: could
10	JUDGE STEIN: a Nissan nameplate?
11	MR. BERNS: If City Council wants a
12	public-private partnership here, they could do that.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But could the City
14	Council give them the right to say
15	JUDGE RIVERA: Haven't they delegated that
16	authority?
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you've got a
18	Nissan nameplate
19	MR. BERNS: Yes, it could. They haven't;
20	that's the point.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: But then what is this
22	language about policy setting of standards?
23	MR. BERNS: Poli the City Council has
24	also said how you're supposed to implement your
25	policy. It's very restrictive as to how you're

supposed to implement policy.

2.0

2.4

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but come back to the question before that this is a very highly publicized program. City Council knows exactly what they're doing. By any standard, they have a broad mandate. You're saying the mandate is not broad enough to allow them to say put the Nissan nameplate on it. Why is the City Council just doing nothing about it if they didn't think they had given them the authority?

MR. BERNS: Your Honor, it's always extremely hard to read tea leaves into what a legislature does or does not do.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I give you that.

MR. BERNS: What you have is a sta - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead.

MR. BERNS: What you have is - - what you have is the statutory language. Whether or not the City Council or a City councilman has come into court saying, you know, I think this is a good idea or bad idea, that's - - - you - - - you will be chasing your tail if you go after that. You have to - - - the only thing you really have is, what did the collective body do? What the collective body did is it passed a statute. And there's a reason we - - -

1	we pay attention to
2	JUDGE READ: And the statute has broad
3	wording in it, and the only thing the City Council
4	has ever constrained them from doing, without its
5	approval, is increasing the number of medallions.
6	MR. BERNS: They've never tried to sole
7	source before. They've never tried to sole source
8	for ten years, Your Honor. This court has paid a lot
9	of attention
10	JUDGE READ: So the City Council would have
11	to give specific authority, in addition to the broad
12	authority that the TLC already has, to say, yes, you
13	can enter into a sole-source contract?
14	MR. BERNS: Yes, you can act other than a
15	regula as a traditional regulator.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That would not be
17	micromanaging
18	MR. BERNS: No, Your Honor.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: a regulator
20	who's given this broad authority over what
21	MR. BERNS: Go
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: they setting
23	standards
24	MR. BERNS: Go
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: all the other

1	things that they've done.
2	MR. BERNS: Look at what sole sourcing
3	involves; it's a whole different kettle of fish than
4	acting as a traditional regulator that sets rules at
5	arm's distance and regulates parties. This is a
6	partnership. It's putting them in in the same
7	arrangement for ten years with a partner. They're
8	here together.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
10	MR. BERNS: That's the issue.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We understand all of
12	your arguments. Thank you so much.
13	MR. BERNS: Thank you.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you all.
15	Appreciate it.
16	(Court is adjourned)
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

CERTIFICATION

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the court of Appeals of Greater New York Taxi Association v. New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission, No. 120, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Shanna Shaphe

Signature: _____

Agency Name: eScribers

Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street

Suite # 607

New York, NY 10040

Date: June 10, 2015