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Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION	
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE	Case No. 3:14-cv-04086-NC
THE BLIND OF CALIFORNIA,	DECLARATION OF KIRK ADAMS IN
HINGSON, and MICHAEL PEDERSON,	SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR FEES AND COSTS
Plaintiffs,	Judge: Hon. Magistrate Nathaniel Cousins
V.	Date: November 10, 2016 Time: 10:00 AM
UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,	Crtrm.: D, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102
Defendant.	
	JULIA MARKS – Cal. Bar No. 300544 DISABILITY RIGHTS ADVOCATES 2001 Center Street, Fourth Floor Berkeley, California 94704-1204 Telephone: (510) 665-8644 Facsimile: (510) 665-8511 TTY: (510) 665-8716 Email: msmith@dralegal.org TIMOTHY ELDER – Cal. Bar No. 277152 TRE LEGAL PRACTICE 4226 Castanos Street Fremont, California 94536 Telephone: (410) 415-3493 Facsimile: (888) 718-0617 Email: telder@trelegal.com MICHAEL W. BIEN – Cal. Bar No. 096891 MICHAEL S. NUNEZ – Cal. Bar No. 28053 ROSEN BIEN GALVAN & GRUNFELD LI 50 Fremont Street, 19th Floor San Francisco, California 94105-2235 Telephone: (415) 433-6830 Facsimile: (415) 433-7104 Email: mbien@rbgg.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs UNITED STATES NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CAI NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND, NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND OF CALIFORNIA, MICHAEL KELLY, MICHAEL HINGSON, and MICHAEL PEDERSON, Plaintiffs, V. UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

[3030423-1]

I, Kirk Adams, declare,

- 1. I make this Declaration of my own personal knowledge and, if called to testify, I could and would testify competently to the matters stated herein.
- 2. I am generally familiar with this litigation, an action to challenge discriminatory treatment that blind persons with service animals encounter when attempting to use transportation arranged through the Uber mobile software application ("Uber rider app"). I understand that the parties have proposed a class settlement on behalf of a national class of blind and low-vision persons who travel with service animals and who have used, attempted to use, or been deterred from using transportation arranged through the Uber rider app.

Background

- 3. I earned my Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Whitman College. I earned my master's degree in non-for-profit leadership from Seattle University.
- 4. I have been a leader in the blind community for years. I have been the President and CEO of the American Foundation for the Blind ("AFB") since May 2016. The AFB is a national not-for-profit corporation based in New York. The AFB works to broaden access to technology, improve the quality of information and tools for professionals who serve blind and low-vision persons, and provide resources to blind and low-vision persons to promote independent and healthy living.
- 5. Prior to joining the AFB, I was the president and CEO of the Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc. in Seattle, Washington. I held that position since 2008. Under my management, the Lighthouse expanded to eleven different locations across the nation, increased its revenue, and the number of its employees, many of whom are blind, deaf blind, and blind with other disabilities. Prior to that position, I was the General Manager of Administration and Director of Public Relations and Resource Development at the Lighthouse.
- 6. Since 2013, I have served on the Washington State Governor's Disability Employment Task Force. I am a former treasurer and member of the Board of the

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The Settlement

- 7. Uber has become a critical transportation option for blind persons for several reasons. Because blind people do not drive, blind people often rely more heavily on demand-responsive transportation services such as Uber to travel about their communities. Although many blind people successfully and regularly travel using public transportation, Uber may be the only transportation option due to limited public transit routes in some regions or due to service outages. In addition, Uber's mobile software application, which allows riders to contact drivers directly, view receipts compatible with screen access technology, and automatically charges riders' credit cards, can provide a much more streamlined and accessible transportation experience compared with other similar options such as taxis. Furthermore, blind riders may need to use door-to-door transportation due to time constraints or a lack of familiarity with local public transportation routes, particularly while traveling in unfamiliar areas, and Uber rides are often more affordable than the fairs that its competitors charge.
- 8. In fact, Uber's affordability is a critical benefit to the blind community because, on average, blind persons have lower incomes than the overall population and often live on tight budgets. Blind and low-vision people have lower incomes on average due to a variety of systemic issues, including accessibility barriers to education and limited employment opportunities resulting from widespread stereotypes and a lack of understanding of the abilities of blind and low-vision people.
- 9. I am aware that Uber drivers have refused to transport blind riders with service animals and their companions because of their service animals.
- 10. I have reviewed the proposed settlement in *National Federation of the Blind* v. *Uber Technologies, Inc.*, and it is an exceptional and unprecedented victory for blind persons and others who use service animals across the nation. The settlement is significant for several reasons, including its national scope, the new enforcement practices, the comprehensive monitoring, the required follow-up on service animal complaints, and its

flexibility to tackle new problems. The settlement would not only ensure reliable access for blind persons and others with service animals to Uber's transportation services, but through this improved access, it will enhance the ability of these individuals to participate in their communities and integrate into society more generally.

- 11. The national scope of this settlement is unprecedented. I am not aware of any taxi company or other demand-responsive transportation service that agreed to take steps to comprehensively improve access for blind people with service animals, or any other group of persons with disabilities, on a national basis before this settlement. In fact, before Uber, blind individuals with guide dogs and other service animal users fought for access to taxi services one locality at a time because most taxi companies were local businesses serving only a single city or metropolitan area.
- 12. The express elimination of allergies as an exception to the obligation to transport riders with service animals is extremely significant. Based on my discussions with members of the blind community concerning discriminatory treatment by Uber drivers and taxis, I understand that drivers have asserted on many occasions that they have dog allergies to avoid transporting riders with service animals. A blind rider hearing this has no way to determine whether a driver actually has the alleged allergy, and a blind rider in this situation may not know whether possessing a dog allergy legally entitles a driver to decline to transport a rider with a service animal. By clarifying that drivers must transport riders with service animals even if they have dog allergies, the settlement eliminates this ambiguity and potential confusion. Under the settlement, drivers will be informed through multiple channels that dog allergies do not excuse them from transporting riders with service animals, and the class notice and NFB and its attorneys' efforts to publicize the settlement will educate the blind community that dog allergies do not permit drivers to refuse to transport riders with service animals.
- In addition, the requirement in the settlement that Uber follow up with 13. individuals who file service animal complaints regarding the outcome of those complaints and the enforcement actions taken against involved drivers is another critical improvement.

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Informing these riders about the outcome of their complaints provides transparency concerning Uber's enforcement practices. It will allow complaining riders to know when Uber has enforced its service animal policy by terminating its contractual relationship with drivers or by recording plausible complaints in drivers' records. It will also allow riders to know when Uber has concluded that their complaints are not plausible, enabling riders who wish to pursue the matter further to take additional action such as contacting NFB and its legal team to report the issue. Informing riders about the outcome of their complaints is also a rare and significant recognition by a large corporation of the dignity and value of customers with disabilities. As a blind person and someone who has worked with the blind community for much of my professional career, I have observed that both public and private entities too often brush aside concerns raised by persons with disabilities as low-priority niche issues.

- 14. The settlement will benefit many people in addition to the thousands of blind persons who use guide dogs. Blind persons with guide dogs and other service animal users are members of the community who often travel with colleagues, classmates, friends, spouses, children, and other family members. When Uber drivers refuse to transport blind persons with guide dogs or other service animal users traveling with companions, these companions are also denied service and experience frustration and humiliation. By adopting measures to ensure that blind riders with service animals receive reliable access to Uber transportation, the settlement will ensure that their companions, other members of the community, receive reliable access to Uber's transportation services as well.
- 15. The settlement's flexibility to adapt to changes in Uber's services or evolving discriminatory tactics deployed by drivers is also both impressive and reassuring. Many services offered by technology companies often evolve quickly, and ensuring that those services remain accessible to people with disabilities as they change is often forgotten. The ability to further change Uber's policies and practices to adapt to changes in Uber's services and the experiences of riders with service animals will ensure that Uber's services remain accessible as those services evolve. It is common knowledge that

over the past several years, Uber has supplanted traditional taxis as the predominant demand responsive transportation service in many metropolitan areas across the country. Given that Uber is now a dominant player in this industry, it is very reassuring to know that the settlement will ensure that Uber's services will remain accessible over time. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 13th day of September, 2016, at New York, New York. KAdams ReproMP

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