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1	NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION
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3	Thursday, November 17, 2011
4	Commencing at 9:21 a.m.
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7	MEETING AGENDA:
8 9	PUBLIC HEARING,STENOGRAPHICCOMMISSION ACTIONTRANSCRIPT OFSTAFF PRESENTATIONPROCEEDINGS
10	
10	
	BEFORE:
13	DAVID YASSKY, CHAIRMAN
14	COMMISSIONERS:
15	MARK GJONAJ
16	NORA CONSTANCE MARINO
17	LAUVIENSKA POLANCO
18	EDWARD GONZALES
19	IRIS WEINSHALL
20	ELIAS AROUT
21	FRANK CARONE
22	LASHANN DEARCY (ABSENT)
23	MEERA JOSHI, ESQ., GENERAL COUNSEL
24	
25	

1	A P P E A R A N C E S:
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3	New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission
4	
5	
6	
7	presentation:
8	CHRISTOPER TORMEY
9	Council Member Domenic M. Recchia
10	Jasmine Leveaux
11	Julie Tattoni
12	Jeff Rose
13	Guy Palumbo
14	David Pollack
15	Bhainavi Desai
16	Ira Goldstein
17	Beresford Simmons
18	Fidel F. Del Valle
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>> MR. CHAIRMAN: So commissioners, good 1 2 morning. The meeting of the taxi limousine commission is 3 convened for today. 4 We are meeting right at this moment solely for the 5 purpose of considering a motion I'm about to make to go into executive session. Commissioners, as we have 6 discussed, guided by some excellent advice by our new 7 8 general counsel, we are trying out a practice that the 9 ccRB uses of regular executive sessions prior to their 10 meetings but requires, of course, a public meeting and a 11 public session and vote to do that. 12 So I move that we now recess this meeting and meet in executive session and reconvene at 10:00 o'clock. 13 14 All in favor say aye. 15 (The commissioners say aye.) >> MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion is adopted. 16 The meeting is recessed until 10:00 o'clock. 17 18 (executive session recess until 19 10:00 o'clock .) >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Good morning, And thank you for 20 your patience not for a 10:15 start because I know it is 21 22 difficult to travel in lower Manhattan this morning. Thank you for making the effort. 23 24 I will, in the interest of time, I will skip much 25 of the kind of update part of the meeting. I will

1 mention just a couple of things.

2 I want to just again thank our partners in the 3 value world and particularly in the TPEP provider 4 world. We launched a new opportunity for vehicles, both for passengers and taxis, both a section stream of 5 content on the taxi TV but also a passenger survey that 6 7 for the first time in 15 years is generating hard 8 numbers, data, about the population and riding practices 9 of the passengers. It is proving -- we are getting 10 about 900 responses a day. So statistically significant 11 on day one but amounting into a really extraordinary 12 collection of data that is really useful to our policy makers and I just want to again thank the tea-tep 13 14 providers for their assistance there. Second, I just mentioned, commissioners, there was 15 some discussion a couple of meetings ago we know we 16 adopted on the rooftop advertising. 17 18 At that time, there was one of the testifiers 19 spoke about four-sided rooftop advertising. I'm informing you pursuant to the rules we did 20 subsequently receive a petition from the astro media 21 group requesting the rules for site rooftop advertising. 22 The TLC considered this issue when considering the 23 24 rooftop rule. We have reviewed that request and have 25 decided to deny that petition. I will inform the

1 commissioners.

I will mention again just we have had terrific participation from the industry of the pilot program for fully electric vehicles. We approved at the last meeting, we have had I think two, maybe more information sessions since then.

7 They have been tremendously well attended, Meaning 8 there is a lot of interest in participation. So I have 9 no doubt that we will be able to execute that and get 10 those vehicles on the road and learn whether and how 11 fully electric vehicles can be assimilated into the taxi 12 duty cycle. I will leave it at that so we can get to 13 work.

First, I want to move that we adopt the minutes of the October 20, 2011 commission meeting. Commissioners, those minutes are before you. I move that we adopt the minutes. All in favor, aye?

18 >> MS. MARINO: It states that I was present at 19 that meeting. I was not.

20 >> MS. WEINSHALL: I was present. she was absent.
 21 We will have that corrected in the formal minutes.
 22 I move that with the amendment that the minutes shall
 23 reflect that commissioner Marino was absent and
 24 commissioner Weinshall was present. That the minutes be
 25 adopted. All in favor say aye.

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(THE BOARD SAYS aye.)

2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Opposed? No. Very good. Base3 applications first.

4 MR. TORMEY: Good morning. licensing would like to 5 present a few speakers, Five bases with recommendation for approval. There are one, there is one base. My 6 7 name is Chris TORMEY, Director of licensing for the TLC. 8 Licensing would like to present five base 9 recommendation for approval. There is one base 10 licensing recommending for denial for the requested 11 commission grant an additional 30 days so that they may 12 present their outstanding items.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I move that we adopt the
recommendations of the licensing division on the
renewals and denials. And all in favor say aye.

(The board says aye.)

17 MR. CHAIRMAN: Opposed? The motion is adopted.18 Thank you.

For the licensing division, It goes without saying that the brief appearance we get from licensing every meeting is the teeny tiny tippy top of the iceberg about a huge range of work they do day in and day out. I want to make sure they know how much it is appreciated.

We have two rules on the agenda today for publichearing and commissioner action.

The first rule involves our standards for
 approving stretch vehicles as FHVs. Our general counsel
 will describe this.

MS JOSHI: Good morning. before the commissioners today is a proposed rule that will permit the TLC to license a broader range of modified for-hire vehicles. The current rules only permit the licensing of vehicles with original vehicle manufacture certified modifications.

10 The proposed rules will allow for-hire modified 11 vehicles that meet New York State department of 12 transportation safety standards or for-hire modified 13 vehicles that are exempt from DOT safety inspections to 14 also be licensed by TLC as long as they meet the 15 insurance requirements set forth in the proposed rules.

16 The proposed rules would published in the city 17 record. the comment period ended on November 14th. No 18 written comments were received.

We are now going to move to public testimony on the proposed rules and I just request that you state your full name, and if you are affiliated with a particular entity that you name that entity.

23 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I know we have here -- is
24 there a list, I'm sorry. I know the list of people to
25 sign up to testify I don't have in front of me. Can you

1 bring that?

While we are doing that, I know the one we have
here council member Domenic Recchia I will call him to
testify. Right up front.

5 Council member Recchia really brought this issue 6 to the attention of the commission. He pointed out to 7 us that there is real potential in our current rules for 8 New York City bases to be in a competitive disadvantage 9 and that was council member Recchia.

MR. RECCHIA: Good morning, Mr. chairman, David
 Yassky. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to say
 a few words this morning to all the commissioners.

I'm here to discuss the amendment to the New York
City taxi and limousine commission rules regulating
after market modification to for-hire vehicles.

A most important note, we are going to detail our focus on how this amendment affects limousine stretching on a greater level and how it is costing the City of New York thousands of dollars.

I want to first acknowledge that restrictions
against limousines stretching are put in place in order
to ensure the quality and safety for for-hire vehicles.
To this end, I want to make clear that new provision
amendments will include a point dedicated to vehicle
quality.

The quality and safety of these vehicles could be secured by requiring the after market modified vehicles insured by the stretching company be bonded. they have warranties and right now there is basically only two companies that this rule allows stretching limos, that is, Lincolns and Cadillacs because they are done by the actual manufacturer.

8 All the other stretch limos that you see are not 9 probably on the New York city streets and it is not just 10 fair. We should let these bases have these limos, 11 register them properly with the taxi and limousine 12 commission and not be at a disadvantage because right now in order to be legally on our streets they have to 13 14 be affiliated with a base in Westchester, in New Jersey, Long Island or New York City. And we can have them 15 affiliated with bases here in New York City and we can 16 bring in income, which the city needs. 17

This is at a great disadvantage because many bases
have other vehicles and it is just not fair that only
Lincolns and Cadillacs are accepted by the taxi and
limousine commission.

22 So I ask for you to support me on this issue so we 23 can move forward because there are many bases throughout 24 New York City, and this is brought to my attention, we 25 started investigating this, There are many bases that

have problems like this And they would love for this to
 be resolved.

3 In addition to that, I saw in the rules a five 4 million dollar insurance requirement. I think that's a 5 little bit excessive. I think that could hurt the 6 bases.

Buses, big coach buses, are required to have five
million dollars of insurance, And now we are requiring
stretch limos to have the same things as buses that
carry close to 60, 65 passengers. So I would ask that
you reconsider that part of the rule.

In addition, I sent a letter, also, another point that I pointed out was that these bases are required to have ten limos or more in order to get registered by the taxi and limousine commission and I would ask that you really consider lowering that requirement.

17 We are here to promote small business. We are 18 here to help small businesses prosper. Someone who 19 wants to start a small business with a limo business goes out and purchases one vehicle, sees that he is 20 doing well, has some money to purchase another one but 21 22 he really can't start his own business because you need ten vehicles or more to have your own business. And we 23 24 are really putting them in a position that is not fair. 25 And we believe in helping small businesses. We

want to see them prosper, so I ask that you really lower
 the level to maybe two or three, if you want, but we
 really have to not put them at a disadvantage.

So I think I've covered everything I wanted to
cover. We really need to arrest this. I request
permission really in amending these rules.

7 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, council 8 member, and, as I'm sure you know, commissioners, 9 council member RECCHIA chairs the finance committee of 10 the city council. He's been quite instrumental to the 11 TLC in making sure that our issues brought to us are 12 considered, but, in particular, he's been quite focused on the need for revenue to make sure we can support the 13 14 city government without going to the taxpayers Again and 15 again.

And so in this connection I understand why you would bring this forward to us. I do think when you say there are revenue implications here it makes sense to me. I want to say I probably know you left -- it is a busy day over at city hall.

Two things, first of all, I believe the insurance issue that you raised, and we have some other comments, too, from the industry about the level, the appropriate level of insurance, just two things I wanted to make clear, commissioners, and folks in the industry that are here, the proposed rule speaks only about the insurance
 that would be required of these stretched vehicles. In
 other words, it does not mention limos.

We had some concerns and questions that came in on the last day or two that from the way the questions were asked we could tell that the people thought that it meant we were raising insurance requirements overall for the industry. That's not what this rule would do.

9 This rule only speaks to this rule allowing
10 stretch vehicles beyond what is allowed today and sets
11 insurance requirements for those stretch vehicles only.
12 So we want to make sure you understand that.

But, second, some of the questions that have been raised about the level of insurance appropriate for these vehicles I think does require us to consider, and it is going to be my intention to table this so we can take another month and consider yet the next meeting but I want you to know --

MS. MARINO: mr. Chairman, I think the underlying
idea of expanding options available to bases is a good
one. I intend to support it. I can't speak for the
other commissioners.

23 MR. RECCHIA: One THING I just want to bring up
24 dealing with INSURANCE WHEN these limos are stretched,
25 it is a only a few companies, they give warranties,

okay. So if you want to require that they have to file
 a copy of the warranty with the TLC not to raise that
 insurance level so high, They do warranty them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for that suggestion
and, I'm sorry. If there are questions but before
commissioner, I also just wanted to say council member
RECCHIA raised a question of this, it is the case that
in our rules, as you know, bases, meaning livery bases,
and also black car, for luxury limousine bases are
required to have at least ten vehicles affiliated.

11 There have been persistent questions raised about 12 whether that does choke off some small businesses that 13 could function just fine with three or four affiliated 14 vehicles.

But I would say council member that that is found 15 in the local law, and I consulted with our general 16 counsel. It is in our rules, too, but our rules simply 17 18 repeat what's in the local law. In other words, we 19 repealed our rule that ten vehicles requirement would still remain in effect due to the administrative code. 20 So that would have to require a legislation from 21 22 the City counsel.

23 MR. RECCHIA: I will address that. Thank you for
24 bringing that to my attention, Mr. Chairman.

25

>> MR. CARONE: Welcome council member RECCHIA. I

1 know the good work you do for the city. That was my 2 comment, chairman, that the last paragraph of the 3 council member's letter amending the rule requiring ten 4 vehicles I was going to ask him if we could count on 5 city counsel to work on amending the administrative 6 code.

I would ask that the staff and the commission
inasmuch as tabling this rule for today, to consider as
part of that revised, to the extent we may revise it,
revised rule, incorporate an amendment to our section
59B-15 with the understanding that it would not be fully
in effect unless the administrative code also was
changed.

But in anticipation of that rather than to come
back and do it again, I would ask that you consider
doing that preemptively.

MR. RECCHIA: I will address that at the city
COUNCIL. Thank you very much. Any other further
questions?

20 >> MS. MARINO: What do you think an appropriate
21 amount of insurance would be? And I understand what you
22 said about the warranty.

The problem I have with the warranty if you have a car with ten kids going to the prom and it snaps in half and they are injured a warranty is not going to help them at that point. Insurance is going to help them at
 that point.

3 MR. RECCHIA: I understand that and that is 4 something that I think we should sit down with the 5 insurance industry, sit down with the base owners, some 6 of them and have open discussion about this and have an 7 open dialogue to see but a bus has five million 8 insurance. So I think that is way too much.

9 >> MS. MARINO: Okay. I think it is something we
10 would need to think about.

MR. RECCHIA: Because we don't want to put these companies out of business and we don't want to force them to go to westchester or Long Island or New Jersey. So we have to keep them here.

15 >> MS. MARINO: Do you have any idea what the 16 insurance requirements are in those counties?

17 MR. RECCHIA: no, I don't.

18 MR. CARONE: It is a good question.

19 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. We have 20 three other people signed up to speak, Jasmine Leveaux 21 From Windels marX followed by Julie tattone It says also 22 from Windels marX. Maybe perhaps it would be possible 23 for the two of you to consolidate?

MS. LEVEAUX: We will. I'm speaking on behalf of COTA, the coalition of transportation associations. So. 1

Mr. chairman: I SEE. Go ahead.

2	>> A SPEAKER: Good morning, commissioners. My
3	name IS Jasmine LEVEAUX and I'm affiliated with the law
4	firm WINDELS marX. I'm in the transportation practice
5	group. I'm appearing on behalf of the newly formed
6	coalition of transportation associations, also known as
7	COTA And it is chairman Matthew Daus that IS
8	unavailable to attend today.
9	COTA is a coalition of all the limousines and
10	black cars trade associations in the New York
11	Metropolitan area, which include LUXURY base operators
12	association, the LBOA; the black car assistance
13	corporation, THE BCAC; the limousine association of New
14	York, LANY; the Long Island LIMOUSINE association, LILA,
15	and the limousine ASSOCIATION of New Jersey, LANJ.
16	Our law firm is also general counsel to the LBAO
17	and the LANJ.
18	The commission of COTA is working together to
19	support the economic integrity and sustainability of the
20	for hire ground transportation and to propose safety, a
21	higher quality customer service and to support
22	reasonable sound government regulations to further those
23	purposes.

24 We applaud the efforts of chairman David Yassky,25 TLC's board of commissioners and counsel member Dom

Recchia to address the ability of certain super stretch
 limousines to become licensed and subject to additional
 safety standards.

However, there are some key stakeholders who have
not been a part of the process which we feel the agency
would benefit from hearing theirs knowledge and
expertise in this area.

8 Most of the members of the LANJ the LBAo and the 9 LILA just learned of the proposed rules within the last 10 40 to 72 hours. And they are the majority of the small 11 business owners that are both directly and indirectly 12 affected by these rules.

While the rules set forth a framework for accountability and regulations, since most of the key members of COTA were not part of the outreach and rule making process they have numerous questions about the regulations and their implementation.

For example, the largest insurance, insurer of limousine and black car vehicles in the industry, Lancer insurance company, only learned of the new regulations to significantly enhance insurance coverage within the last 24 hours.

Lancer has indicated it has concerns about the
ability to provide such coverage at the additional
premiums that all black car and limousine companies

would wear as well as the additional costs for such
 insurance that may be passed on to the riding public.
 There are also concerns and questions about the
 rigors and standards that will be enforced for
 manufacturer approved retrofitters and the licensing
 prosper coach builders.

7 The scope of the TLC visual inspections and the 8 objective standards by which such inspection will be 9 conducted, the role interplay and overlapping 10 jurisdiction between the New York City State Department 11 of transportation, the TLC and the New York State 12 department of motor vehicles, the potential legal implication under the New York City reciprocity law 13 14 between New York City and Nassau county taxi and limousine commission licensees, and the unidentified 15 additional cost ands expenses that will be borne by the 16 small businesses in the Metropolitan area. 17

We support reasonable regulations and the goals and purposes of these proposed regulations; However, we are simply requesting that the board of commissioners not vote on those proposed rules but rather digest the public testimony and allow key stakeholders who are not a part of the process to meet with TLC staff to have their questions answered.

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: thank you.

1

>> MS. LEVEAUX: THANK YOU.

2 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Jeff Rose from the limousine 3 association of New York. 4 >> MR. GJONAJ: I have a question. 5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Commissioner. >> MR. GJONAJ: Why is there an issue with Lancer, 6 7 the largest insurance company provider, of not being 8 aware of the changes to the description in the 9 limousines? How did this --10 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: As always our rules are 11 published 30 plus days in advance. I don't know how 12 many days this one but at least 30, And we send them out to all of the trade associations with whom we deal 13 14 regularly Including the limousine association you will 15 hear from in a moment. So these are published in the ordinary course. 16 >> MR. GJONAJ: As far as you know, you have 17 18 reached out to Lancer as well as anyone else? 19 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: They are not a company that we have had prior experience with And I gather that they 20 are active with our licensees. Thank you. 21 >> MR. AROUT: Just to be clear, the fact that 22 Lancer has not learned of the new proposed regulations 23 24 is their own responsibility. We have -- the regulations 25 were posted in the 30 days as required?

>> MR. CHAIRMAN: We posted publish see 30 days as 1 2 required. But we would like to go above and beyond what 3 is required under law and affirmatively reach out to all 4 the stakeholders that we have dealt with in the past, 5 whether they might be interested in this or not. And we will continue to redouble and intensify our efforts to 6 7 understand the full breadth of the stakeholder community 8 and make sure that everyone is notified of things as 9 quickly as we possibly can. Thank you. 10 Jeff Rose from the limousine association of New 11 York. MS. TATTONI: Mr. Chairman, if I may address you. 12 I'm Julie Tattoni. 13 14 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: You are signed up. We will see 15 how the times goes. >> MR. ROSE: Again, my name is Jeff Rose and when 16 I'm speaking on behalf of the limousine association of 17 18 New York. 19 We feel that the TLC's proposals for modified vehicles are a step in the right direction. Market 20 based solutions that allow maximum flexibility to best 21 22 serve consumer demand while maintaining public safety are preferable to one size fits all regulatory solution. 23 24 However, there is a broad consensus among the members of 25 the coalition of transportation associations that the

1 current solution can be significantly improved upon.

We are eager to bring together all of the necessary players, the regulators, the various elements of the for hire vehicle community and the insurance industry to fashion the best possible solution to meet the growing needs of the riding public.

7 MR. CHAIRMAN: Jeff, I'm sorry. Just so I can 8 understand, is it a concern or the improvements on the 9 insurance level, are there issues beyond that that we 10 need to focus on?

MR. ROSE: Well, we would suggest that there's, for one thing, there is the issue of what the rates of insurance are. Some vehicles are requiring \$20 million. The chairman of the finance committee referenced the \$5 million. So there is an issue of addressing what the proper level of insurance is.

17 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there issues beyond that?
18 >> MR. ROSE: Well, for one thing, currently it is
19 a question as to whether there are even available
20 policies being offered by the companies that right
21 livery insurance.

There is some question as to whether there is a million-dollar policy available to the livery industry.

25

>> MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm asking because we are going

to be increasingly pressed for time as the day goes on.
 But I just want to make sure I understand what our work
 is over the next month.

One is definitely to figure out what is the
proposed level, Whether there should be additional
insurance required for these vehicles beyond whatever
limo is required to carry and, if so, how high?

8 Are there any other questions we need to9 understand and support?

10 MR. ROSE: I would add that one of the issues THAT 11 needs to be addressed further is coordination between 12 the various agencies, just not at the city level but the 13 state and federal level as well. I didn't want to take 14 up too much of the commissioners time. I can see you 15 have a busy agenda.

I would say some of the elements of this proposed 16 rule are somewhat redundant with things that are being 17 18 done by the state as to treatment of buses that are now 19 falling upon different vehicles that have traditionally been in the for hire vehicle categories such as ten 20 passenger vans and such. So there are many issues. I 21 22 didn't feel that this was the necessary forum but I'm happy to answer your question. 23

24 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm glad you did. What I'm
25 going to do ask, and I would ask the other witnesses,

including miss leveaux, who spoke just a moment ago, 1 2 what I would appreciate and I think would make this 3 productive would be since it is a proposed rule, please 4 get us in the next week your line edits of the Proposed 5 rule so that we can understand what the changes are that 6 people think are necessary. 7 So for people that are proposing changes, I'd ask 8 within a week or so a line edit of the proposed rule. 9 That will focus our attention. Thank you, jeff. I 10 appreciate it. 11 MR. ROSEN: Any questions other than the 12 chairman's? Thank you very much. >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Guy palumbo representing 13 14 delivery round table. >> MR. PALUMBO: Good morning, mr. chairman, 15 members of the commission. I am guy Palumbo, executive 16 director of the livery round table. 17 18 We would like to thank, first of all, commissioner 19 Yassky for reaching out to the livery round table for 20 allowing some input on this issue with the exception of the line of concern about the level of insurance, 21 22 insurance required, which does seem to be a little bit high, and as you've heard the other people are much more 23 24 expertise in that area, we find no problem with 25 supporting the intent of the TLC with these new rules.

We feel that allowing for diversification and how 1 2 stretch limos can be modified will add to the spice and 3 of the people of New York and their experiencing 4 throughout New York City. We commend the TLC for going 5 further in its work concerning the safety of these vehicles. We do not object and we do support these 6 7 proposed rules. 8 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Palumbo, and I 9 appreciate very much your testimony. We are always 10 looking to add more spice to the mix. So I appreciate 11 your recommendation on that. 12 Ms. tattoni, I know you have a letter on behalf of Lancer insurance. What I would ask is if we can take 13 14 that and make that part of the record. We are going to 15 table this for today and what I would ask you, as I said, in addition to the letter that you've forward, if 16 you have edits, in other words, changes to the bill that 17 18 is proposed, that would be most use if you recall. If 19 you submit that. >> MS. TATTONI: Thank you very much. 20 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Commissioners, I move that we 21

table the proposed rule on the FHV stretch modification until next morning. Aye?

24 (the board says aye).

25 MR. CHAIRMAN: Adopted. Our next item is a

1 proposed rule Governing the drivers bill of rights.

2 MS. JOSHI: Before the commission this morning are 3 proposed rules that will require conspicuous posting of 4 a taxi cab fleet driver bill of rights. A summary of 5 already established rules governing the rights of taxi cab drivers for lease vehicles and or medallion and taxi 6 7 cab fleets or agents. The proposed rule specifies the 8 text, the form matter of the sign and the posting. a 9 template of the sign will be available on the TLC web 10 site.

Proposed rules were published in the city record and the comment period ended on November 14. The one comment was received and we viewed by the commission and no changes have been made to the proposed rules as they appeared in the city record.

16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you and we will ask that a 17 number of people sign you had to speak. Two things, one 18 we will make it a two minute per witness time limit, 19 please. First will be Richard thaler followed by David 20 pollack.

21 While you are coming up, Please, I will also note 22 there are a number of people signing up listing their 23 affiliation of New York taxi workers alliance. I 24 appreciate your strength and interest among taxi 25 alliance members in this topic. If it becomes clear that additional testimony is
 largely duplicative, I'd ask you to consider
 consolidating some or all of those witnesses.
 Mr. thaler.

5 >> MR. THALER: Thank you, commissioners. The 6 proposed rule listed seven rights as bullet points and I 7 see for the first time the actual text, the detail of 8 the text is being displayed, I would like to add three.

9 First, the rights and responsibilities to operate 10 medallion taxi owned by a dOV operator. A medallion 11 lessee operator should be granted all of the rights and 12 responsibilities of taxi medallion operation in New York 13 for the taxi owned by the DOv operator.

14 Under the administrative code title 19, chapter 5, "transportation of passengers for hire by motor 15 vehicles," the rights and responsibilities of medallion 16 taxi operation are restricted solely to the taxi owned 17 18 by the taxi medallion license holder. Currently 19 medallion lessees are in violation of the administrative code. This violation should be remedied by granting a 20 sub license right to the medallion owner to transfer the 21 rights and responsibilities of medallion taxi operation 22 to the taxis owned by the dOV operator. The sublicense 23 24 would carry a permit right which is no way related to 25 the medallion license value. The DOV operator would

then be responsible for obtaining liability insurance with the taxi medallion owner insured, the costs liability insurance coverage for the operation of the DOV would then be subtracted from the current medallion lease cab, which would just represent the value of using a medallion sublicense permit.

7 Depending on the previous exposure of the
8 medallion owner to tort claims, the medallion owner may
9 choose to continue or obtain additional medallion owner
10 insurance at their costs.

11 Second, the right to be the merchant of record for credit and debit card fare payment. The federal 12 research board and the master card/visa corporate rules 13 14 for branded cards govern credit and debit card payment and protect the rights of merchants and cardholders 15 except for the safety and security of card processing 16 hardware amounting in the taxi, the TLC does not have 17 18 the right to become the federal banking regulator and a 19 self-appointed sheriff over the credit card and debit 20 card payment regulation which preempts federal law and master card/visa a corporate rules. 21

22 Under master card/visa rules the driver is 23 required to be the merchant of record. All fare revenue 24 is the property of each license medallion taxi driver as 25 independent contractor and it is the driver who is

1 present in the taxi point of card presentment to ensure 2 compliance with --

3 MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. thaler, I apologize. I saw the4 red light. Why don't you sum up.

5 >> MR. THALER: To ensure compliance why master 6 card/visa standards for card acceptance. As the 7 merchant of record, each driver has the right to select 8 their payment gateway and merchant acquirer processor in 9 an open and unrestricted market.

10 And the last is the merchant rights to debit 11 credit card payment must be enforced in compliance with 12 the federal reserve rules required by the Durbin 13 amendment to the dodd-frank consumer protection Wall 14 Street reform act.

And what that says is that the merchant has the right to select the transaction network which is provided by the card issuer for either signature debit or pin debit, And right now that rule is being violated. MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Thaler. While Mr.

pollack is coming up, I will just say I appreciate the spirit of those suggestions. We may have made effort to find this proper balance between getting everything important and having something pithy enough that it would not look like one of my memos.

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So we try to strike that balance on the credit

cards, in particular. I do understand your point and 1 2 share your concern that drivers be able to get the best 3 deal possible, which is in essential send. 4 >> MR. THALER: Under the law. 5 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Under law. So I just want to say that but thank you very much. David pollack is the 6 7 next witness. I did see David pollack earlier. I do 8 not see him at the moment. I saw Michael keto. Does he 9 want to speak? He's passing I'm told. 10 The remaining witnesses. There are --11 >> MS. MARINO: Can I interrupt, Mr. Chairman. 12 I'm not seeing in our booklet what Mr. Thaler was 13 referring to? 14 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: He was proposing a whole host of conditional items. Should be included on the bill 15 rights, and commissioners, to be clear, right, what we 16 are doing in this, what we are proposed to do in this 17 18 rule, is not create or alter the existing rules in any 19 way but rather to make sure that both drivers and medallion owners are aware of existing rules by means of 20 publishing a drivers bill of rights. 21 22 So what mr. Thaler was referring to are other rights and credit cards rules that are in place but he 23

should be added to the bill of rights so people see them

was saying they are not sufficiently understood. So it

1 and know about them.

And I'm just saying that this kind of balance between we don't want to reprint our entire rule book, as you noted commissioner Marino, it is on the lengthy side. So this is an effort to kind of condense the rule book into few enough things that they can fit on a poster.

8 >> MS. MARINO: From what's in front of me the 9 only thing that refers to the credit card the no more 10 than five percent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's right. He was proposing we add, I forget how many are on here now, that's how many are there now? Six or seven, Right? that we add additional items to the list. Dave pollack has waived his testimony.

I'd ask that bhainavi desai she is the next listed speaker, but as I say there may be 20 additional speakers all identified as members of the taxi workers alliance.

Miss desai, would you consider perhaps having
everyone join you and stand with you while you testify.
Would that be appropriate? Sure. You can speak on
behalf of the entire group. Can you identify yourself?
MS. DESAI: BHAinavi DeSAI, Executive director of
the New York taxi workers alliance.

Good morning, commissioners. I have to first say 1 2 that most of the gentlemen standing behind me are 3 actually night shift drivers. The majority of them 4 worked until two, three in the morning and then made 5 their way down to this hearing, and I hope that really, really gives you a strong indication of how important 6 7 this bill of rights is to us. 8 So we appreciate this opportunity to comment. 9 First of all, chairman Yassky, we would like to thank 10 you for even putting this on the agenda. 11 For years we have seen a bill of rights on the 12 back for passengers bill of rights. We know that the relationship between drivers and the rest of the 13 14 industry is one that's based on a immaterial balance of power, and for us what a bill of rights would do is 15 simply, simple language and plain view express what 16 rights already exist in the rule book pertaining to taxi 17 18 drivers. 19 What should be noted is that the majority of these rules are actually are in the owners rule book. They 20 are not, of course, they are not in the driver's rule 21

23 legalese, so they are not items that we have easy access 24 to.

book, and so, therefore, and of course, they are in

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And to us what a bill of rights would do is, first

1 of all, it is a symbol that we as drivers as a work 2 force have some semblance of rights in this industry. 3 That a work force that labors over 60 hour weeks, 4 servings over half a million people every single day, 5 that the taxi and limousine commission is making it clear that you value the labor of the men and women who 6 7 make this industry run. 8 Secondly, what the bill of rights would do is 9 allow a work force that is overworked, does not have 10 access to all of the rule books and certainly all the 11 legalese within the rule books is simple poster that 12 would make it known what our rights are, day-to-day, and things like the right to a receipt, the right to a 13 14 contract, the right to not be overcharged on the lease,

15 these are fundamental economic rights.

And we have seen violations of them through the 16 years. The fact that the TLC passed rule in 200 nine 17 18 that if a driver files a complaint in good faith, the 19 garage owner or the broker is not allowed to retaliate against the drivers. These are things that we want to 20 see plainly stated for every driver to be aware of 21 22 because these are rights that you have already passed through these years. 23

And so we strongly urge you to pass the bill of rights without any hesitation. We would only ask that

1 the written form that you allow us it us a little bit of 2 time.

3 Mr. Chairman, for the written form we do believe 4 it should be more simplified, the language of it, and to 5 be in a more of an empowering language that's similar to the passenger bill of rights, which would state you have 6 7 the right to, to make that clear Because, otherwise, if 8 we are just kind of copying the legal language, it is 9 already in the rule books, it is not going to make the 10 difference that we believe is really intended with this 11 regulation.

12 So with that, again, we urge all of you 13 commissioners to please pass a unanimous vote. It is 14 long overdue that for the hard working taxi drivers of 15 this city have a bill of rights, as you see there has 16 been no opposition expressed by the industry, and to us 17 we can't imagine this not being a unanimous vote. We 18 urge you to cast that vote. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. First of all, thank you very much miss desai and thank you to all the drivers, particularly night shift folks asleep getting some much needed rest. I sincerely appreciate very much your presence here this morning.

Miss desai, I think, we, I think as you know the way the rule is written it allows the commission staff to determine the specific language of the bill of rights over time. think that we can vote on this rule today and still take your feedback and incorporate it as it goes forward Because we would just assume move forward on the agenda.

I will just say to the commissioners, I do think 6 7 there is real value here. We published this proposed 8 bill of rights a month ago and put the text out 9 there and just recently got for the first time since I 10 have been in this position, a complaint about a driver 11 said doesn't get a receipt, Doesn't have a contract, 12 Which Our rules require, and my guess is that that may not be the only such violation out there. 13

But if people are unaware, that's the rule, then they don't report it we issued a summons and I suspect that particular operator will change their practice and give drivers receipts for their payments because they are required to under the rules.

19 So I just site that as an example of I think there 20 is real value in making sure people understand what the rules 21 are so they can bring forward violations and we are in a 22 position to enforce them.

23 Are there any questions?

24 >> MS. MARINO: I would agree with ms. desai,
25 every bill of rights in every industry when it is

attorney/client bill of rights, parents bill of rights,
 they do say the right to. I think that is kind of, it
 defeats the purpose not to have that language.

4 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: I hear that, and bureaucrats 5 rather than word smiths. So I think the input will be very helpful. Are there further questions? If not, 6 7 thank you so much. Miss Desai and everyone who came 8 here today, and to folks who did come, I hope you and 9 I'm sure you made an effort to come here and 10 particularly travel conditions are a little difficult 11 today. I mean no disrespect to ask you to testify as a 12 group. It is really in the interest of time and it is 13 kind of a challenging day at the TLC.

Apart from this, so your voice has been heard by testifying collectively as a group, I think just as much as if each one of you had approached the podium. So i thank you very much for coming today.

18 Commissioners, that I move that we adopt the rule19 as proposed on the drivers bill of rights.

20 >> MR. AROUT: Second.

21 MR. CHAIRMAN: All in favor say aye.

22

(THE BOARD SAYS AYE.)

23 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: Opposed? No. I will record.
24 Let the record note I'm following up on miss Desai's
25 comments that the vote was in fact unanimous.

Miss Desai, thank you for that testimony. So,
 commissioners, the remaining item on our agenda is not
 an issue that is before us today for a vote.

4 As you know, we have been engaged in a year long 5 really process of trying to make sure that the 6 industries that we regulate, both the taxi industry and 7 the for hire vehicle industry, are accessible to people 8 who use wheel chairs, and I cannot state firmly enough 9 that this is a fundamental commitment of the taxi and 10 limousine commission. It is a fundamental commitment of 11 mayor bloomberg and his administration that this core 12 New York City industry must be accessible to people who 13 use wheelchairs.

We have before us, not today, but soon, rules that will implement a program to allow wheelchairs users to call 311 and to have either a taxi or a livery vehicle dispatched to serve them.

We, myself and the staff, do believe that what we are putting forward reflects the best balance that we can between the practical needs of the industry and the very legitimate needs of wheelchair users to have access of transportation.

This is a complex issue, and so it is not one that I think we can hear testimony and vote two minutes later. This requires some extended consideration as all 1 of you know.

So for that reason, today what we have scheduled, 2 3 we are not voting today. What we have scheduled is a 4 presentation, a staff presentation by deputy 5 commissioner for policy and planning Ashwini Chhabra, followed by we have asked, and I'm sure that there may 6 7 well be people who wish to participate who cannot make 8 it hear this morning, we asked any members of the 9 interested public, industry and wheelchair using 10 passengers alike, and any member of the public that 11 wishes, to testify here so that you can have their input 12 at this early stage.

13 It is my hope, commissioners, that we will be in a 14 position to vote at least in part on this by next 15 meeting. And I recognize that there really are two 16 systems that we are talking about here. There is the DO 17 taxi system and the livery system, and they are each 18 complex on their own but they are complexities are 19 different.

20 My hope, because I believe that the need to get 21 service to people in wheelchairs on the yellow side is 22 urgent. My hope is that we will be in a position to 23 consider that formally and vote at our next meeting. 24 And so I say commissioners, please let's now start our 25 series engagement with this so that today and over the

1 next month we can think it through fully.

2 I ask members of the public, if you have something 3 to say and commissioner, John, you raised before the 4 need for outreach, we have communicated to our industry 5 partners if you have something to say on this, not that you will be heard over time, but please and come say it 6 7 today so we can get all the ideas out on the table so we 8 can be in a position to agents at least on the DO side 9 next month.

So with that, deputy commissioner Chhabra, would
you please give your presentation. Commissioners, we
discussed I must with regrets excuse myself.

At this time, I want the members of the public to know commissioner Chhabra but most of our senior staff here to hear the full public presentation But It just cannot be avoided at this moment.

I'm going to ask commissioner Gonzalez if he would
take the chair for the rest of the meeting. Thank you.
So commissioner aroute has an excellent suggestion on
the bill of rights there and again, commissioners, we
can work on the language going forward.

22 >> MS. MARINO: What was the suggestion?

23 >> MR. CHAIRMAN: We will move on.

24 >> MR. GONZALES: Deputy commissioner Chhabra, you
 25 are ready.

1 MR. CHHABRA: Good morning, commissioners. I'm 2 here up to date you on our progress to develop a 3 citywide dispatch system which will allow wheelchair 4 users to call 311 and have a wheelchair accessible taxi 5 or vehicle for hire to pick them up.

6 In addition to the draft rules before you, we are 7 in the process of negotiating contracts with the two 8 selected respondents to the RFP we have issued. Some of 9 the particulars of the program are still not finalized 10 but I plan to present as complete a picture as possible.

11 It is worth noting these rules are not being voted 12 on today, as chairman Yassky mentioned, but rather at 13 the next commission meeting in December. But given the 14 significance of this issue, we wanted to brief you well 15 in advance of the vote and to invite public comments on 16 the rule likewise in advance of the Vote so that you're 17 able to give this issue well deliberation.

As you know, the accessible dispatch program we are proposing today has its beginnings in the pilot program which the TLC implemented from July 2008 to June of last year. That pilot program was an effort to explore how to most effectively connect wheelchair users with 231 plus wheelchair accessible taxis.

The results of pilot program were incrediblyinformative and helped in crafting the contours of the

permanent dispatch system. I will return to the results
 of the program the pilot program shortly.

3 But following the completion of the pilot program, 4 TLC staff put out a report in December of 2010 on the 5 state of wheelchair accessibility in the taxi fleet and 6 in the FHV sector, and we proposed the creation of a 7 permanent, centralized dispatch program which will 8 address the deficiencies of the pilot program and would 9 extend the concept of accessible dispatch program to the 10 FHV sector as well. Also, at this time, we issued a 11 request for information to solicit feedback from the 12 industry stakeholders and accessibility advocates to best structure this program. 13

Based on input received from the request for information, the TLC in April of this year put out two parallel requests for proposals, one for the creation of an accessible dispatch program and a medallion taxi cab segment, which would respond to trips originating in manhattan and one for the FHV segment which would respond to the four other boroughs.

21 We received several responses to both these RFPs. 22 Seven responses to the medallion dispatch RFP and four 23 responses to the FHV dispatch and the TLC scoring 24 committee made the final selections among these in early 25 September.

As I mentioned, in addition to promulgating the 1 2 rules giving effect to the dispatch program and establishing the funding mechanisms that will sustain 3 4 the program, we are engaged in contract negotiations 5 with the two selective respondents and we anticipate 6 finalizing these agreements by December. 7 The program once adopted would then commence 8 operation by March of 2012. 9 A word on the pilot program results As well as I 10 would like to also discuss the current rules that govern 11 wheelchair accessibility to the fhv segment. 12 Over the course of the two year dispatch pilot

program we saw relatively low usage of the service, an 13 14 average of eight trips a day. We believe this is a result of a combination of several factors: Driver 15 reluctance to do these trips coupled with the drive 16 participation led to less than prompt service, The low 17 18 demand for the service especially when users had the 19 option of using the MTA's subsidized access-a-ride program and insufficient outreach. 20

The average wait time, which is the time from the call to the pick up for on demand trips was 44 minutes. And if it was a scheduled trip, these are trips that were scheduled 30 minutes or more in advance, the average wait time was for 23 minutes. We believe these

1 were unacceptably high wait times.

High wait times were the function of the voluntary
nature of driver participation in the program. Drivers
were affirmatively required to log in whenever they
entered the pick up zone.

6 In practice many drivers simply neglected to log 7 in, thereby exempting themselves from these trips and 8 often, when they did log in, drivers were permitted to 9 decline two trips in each shift Further lengthening the 10 time to find another available driver in that zone who 11 would accept the trip or failing that, throwing the trip 12 over to all available drivers.

The decision to not compensate drivers for the deadhead portion of the trip - this is the portion of the trip when the drivers accepts the trip to the actual pick up - this resulted in significant driver reluctance in participation in the pilot program as well especially when those trips where the driver was required to leave Manhattan for a pick up.

And that happened in about seven percent of the instances That they would leave the central business visit and the data bearing this out, the vast majority of drivers of accessible taxis simply didn't provide dispatch trips. 97 percent of all dispatched trips during the pilot program were done by 28 percent of accessible medallion taxis and 68 percent of all the
 dispatch trips were done by just 18 individuals.

These are all the deficiencies of the pilot
program which have formed the structure of the permanent
dispatch program.

I would like to look briefly now at the TLC rule 6 7 59B-17C. This is commonly referred to as rule 6-07F per 8 the numbering from our old rule book. This rule 9 mandates that for-hire vehicles bases must provide 10 wheelchair accessible vehicles to passengers in 11 wheelchairs by either sending their own wheelchair 12 accessible vehicle or contracting with a contractor of wheelchair accessible vehicles. 13

Service provided must be equivalent to service provided to non-wheelchair users. A base cannot charge a wheelchair user more for a trip or requiring a longer wait time or requiring an appointment if one is not required for non wheelchair accessible service.

19 In practice there has been very low compliance 20 with this rule. The cost on FHV bases to comply is high 21 given the demand most of these bases have seen for 22 wheelchair accessible trips, they have not deemed it 23 economical to provide this service themselves. instead 24 they have contracted with a handful of other TLC bases 25 that have wheelchair accessible vehicles to outsource 1 this service.

2 Fhv bases pay an annual affiliation fee between 300 to 600 annually for the service, as well as a per 3 4 ride fee which exceeds the amount charged for a 5 comparable non-wheelchair accessible trip. And because the fhv bases cannot pass this cost on to the passenger 6 7 who pay the same amount for a comparable non-wheelchair 8 accessible trip, this becomes an unprofitable venture 9 for Fhy bases and there is no limit on the number of Fhy 10 bases that can contract in this way.

11 There are approximately 23 wheelchair accessible 12 vehicles, 17 of which are paratransit vehicles, that are 13 servicing the department for 760 FHV bases. This 14 amounts to one wheelchair accessible vehicle being 15 shared by approximately 33 bases.

16 The current solution doesn't replace any real 17 accountability on the providers of the service and 18 doesn't create any economy of scale in the form of a 19 centralized Fhv solution, for example, thereby resulting 20 in an inefficient solution which really doesn't provide 21 equivalent service anyway.

For that reason, we believe a centralized dispatch system for the FHV segment with direct accountability on the dispatcher for this service is necessary.

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So based on the lessons learned from the pilot

dispatch program and with the understanding of the
failings of section 59b-17(c), we are now requiring a
permanent accessible dispatch program which will address
the limitation on both of these two systems.

5 With the proposed permanent dispatch system,
6 passengers in wheelchairs will be able to call 311 and
7 request a pick up anywhere in the five boroughs. From
8 the end user's perspective, there is a single interface
9 311.

Depending on where the pick up is, 311 will then forward the trip request to the appropriate dispatcher, the medallion taxi dispatcher for manhattan pickups And the FHV dispatcher for pickups anywhere else in the city.

The medallion dispatcher will make use of the exiting fleets of 231 plus wheelchair accessible taxis to service these requests, as well as any additional taxis that join the fleet.

19 If the pending five borough taxi legislation is 20 signed into law, that would bring the number of 21 accessible taxis providing dispatch up to 800 and 22 possibly more. Passengers using these taxis will pay no 23 more for this service than if they hailed a taxi on the 24 street even though they would be getting a premium 25 pick-up service. 1 The additional cost of staffing this dispatch 2 service and of compensating drivers for the pickup 3 portion of the trip, which I will elaborate on shortly, 4 will be borne by the medallion industry in the form of 5 an annual a fee payable by medallion owners.

6 We estimate this fee will be \$98 in the first year 7 and drop to \$54 in the second year of the program even 8 though we estimate there will be more trips in the 9 second year. This fee will be reassessed after six 10 months to ensure it appropriately reflects the cost to 11 provide this service.

12 The fhv dispatcher will employ their own fleet of wheelchair accessible vehicles which will be provided 13 14 full-time to this service and directly employ its own drivers to employ the service. Likewise, passengers 15 using this service will continue to pay the same as they 16 would pay for non-wheelchair accessible service, and the 17 18 cost of dispatcher operation will be borne by the FHV 19 industry in the form of an annual fee payable by FHV bases in the amount of \$57 per affiliate vehicle in the 20 first year and an estimated \$51 or possibly less in the 21 22 second year.

And though the primary initial interface for
users of both services will be 311, we expect that as
users become accustomed to the service, they will prefer

to call the dispatchers direct or make use of the
 dispatchers websites, or in the case of the medallion
 dispatcher, even request trips through a smart phone
 app.

5 Next I would like to discuss in some further
6 detail some of the specific features of the medallion
7 dispatch program.

8 First and foremost, in order to reduce wait times, 9 we know we must eliminate driver noncompliance. The 10 single most effective way of doing that is to eliminate 11 any economic differential between accessible dispatch 12 trip and the standard street hail-tripped. Drivers should not be penalized for providing service to 13 14 wheelchair users. We will accomplish this by paying drivers from the fund raised by the medallion industry 15 for the deadhead portion of the trip. 16

Basically, this is between when the driver accepts the trip to when the wheelchair passenger is seated in the taxi and the meter is engaged Including any tolls incurred in the pick-up section of the trip. The amount of deadhead payment will be \$6 per pick-up trips of less than a half mile; \$10 for picks ups between one half and one mile and \$15 for trips over one mile.

Drivers will similarly be compensated an
additional \$5 for no-shows to eliminate any disincentive

1 not to provide the service.

2 To underscore this, these deadhead fees would not 3 be borne by passengers. Passengers simply pay the 4 amount that is on the meter. 5 In addition to compensating drivers for these trips, we will make the service mandatory. No longer 6 7 will drivers of accessible taxis need to log in in order 8 to be available to receive dispatches. As long as the 9 vehicle's meter is on and doesn't have a current fare, 10 the dispatcher will be able to see that taxi as 11 available for dispatch and that driver will be required 12 to accept any trip request from the dispatcher. Employing GPS and traffic and distance 13 14 calculations, the dispatcher will determine which taxi 15 will provide the fastest pickup. Drivers will also not have the option to decline 16 any dispatches. Any refusal to pick up a dispatch will 17 18 be treated like any refusal under our rules. The 19 dispatcher will be mandated to report any refusals to the TLC for enforcement purposes. 20 21 Now, as I mentioned previously, the dispatcher will manage the entire current fleet of 231 plus 22 accessible taxis, as well as any future accessible taxis 23 24 whether pursuant to accessible medallions or otherwise. 25 As with the pilot program, all drivers of

accessible taxis will be required to have sensitivity
 training for working with wheelchair passengers and will
 be required to be to be trained in the use of the
 dispatch equipment.

5 In the long term, however, as the TLC revises its 6 new drivers curriculum, all drivers, not just those 7 driving accessible vehicles, will receive the 8 sensitivity training as part of the taxi school.

9 The proposed rule requires the drivers must assist 10 wheel chair users in entering and exiting the taxicab, 11 must assist with their packages and must secure them in 12 the vehicle all before the engaging the meter.

As part of the vendor contract, we will be requiring the dispatcher to meet certain response time criteria related to these trips. This includes response times for answering calls, for contacting drivers, for sending trip confirmations and for system maintenance and repair.

In addition, the TLC will be requiring the vendor
to provide a battery of metrics to help us ensure that
they are performing as required.

The dispatcher will have to provide 24/7/365
service. They will have a physical presence in New York
City so they can provide support services to
participating medallion owners, including driver

training and equipment installation, and they must allow
 TLC to request dispatches in event of emergency.

The recent experience with tropical storm Irene,
yes, underscores for us the importance of being able to
access the accessible taxi as needed.

6 Finally, given the importance of advertising and 7 outreach in ensuring that there is sufficient awareness 8 of and demand for the service, the dispatcher is 9 committed to expending over \$500,000over the course of 10 two years on advertising this solution and collecting 11 user feedback.

In addition, they will regularly collect customer
complaints and provide these to the TLC for any
necessary enforcement action.

15 Now I want to discuss the features that will be16 mandated on the for-hire vehicle dispatcher.

As I mentioned previously, the FHV will own their 17 18 own vehicles and these vehicles will be dedicated 19 full-time to the dispatch program and will be strategically located throughout the boroughs outside 20 Manhattan. Similarly, the drivers of these vehicles 21 will be employees of the dispatcher, meaning they will 22 be available at all times throughout the boroughs 23 24 outside Manhattan to provide this service. 25 We will require that at least 50 percent of

pick-ups result in a pickup within 15 minutes of the 1 request. At least 75 percent of pick-ups within 30 2 minutes and all trips within 40, 45 minutes. 3 4 In practice, this will mean that most passengers 5 will be picked up within 15 of 30 minutes of their request for service, and if the request is done in 6 7 advance, the dispatcher will require service to ensure 8 pick-up at the requested time. 9 As with the medallion dispatch provider, the fhv 10 dispatcher must provide 24/7/365 service, they are based 11 in New York City, and they must allow TLC to request 12 dispatchers in the event of emergency, and, finally, the dispatcher has committed to expending \$200,000 over the 13 14 course of two years on advertising their solution and 15 collecting user feedback. We believe most trip requests to the fhv 16 dispatcher will be through flv bases so the marketing 17 18 will be more targeted for this system. 19 Thank you for your time on the issue and with that I'm hope to take any questions on this topic Or 20 21 testimony. 22 MS. POLANCO: I have some questions. >> MR. GONZALES: Commissioner Polanco. 23 24 MS. Polanco: I'm just a little bit confused and 25 I hope you will help me.

Basically, as of today, the, for example, the 1 2 livery basis, they pay a fee to a contractor to basically have the accessible vehicle pick up a 3 4 passenger. That's the way it works now? 5 MR. CHHABRA: What we were told there is an annual fee and they pay a per trip fee as well. So anywhere 6 7 between 300 and \$600 a year annual fee and then each 8 trip that requires the accessible vehicle to be sent is 9 an additional fee, which usually exceeds what bases are 10 getting from the passenger. 11 >> MS. POLANCO: But what is proposed now, because 12 that is what I don't understand. It says here the dispatcher will own the vehicle. 13 14 MR. CHHABRA: The centralized dispatch service will own the vehicle and employ their drivers. 15 If you are in base today, you pay an annual fee 16 and per trip fee and if there is any shortfall in the 17 18 service provided, you are OPEN to the possibilities of A 19 Summons. MS. POLANCO: What is proposed is that most bases 20 will no longer pay any fee. So, basically, it will be 21 22 the responsibility of the dispatcher. 23 MR. CHHABRA: Those bases will pay into this fund 24 that will fund the centralized dispatch but that's where 25 the obligation of the base would end. There is no

607(F) fine on a base if they are not, if the pick up 1 2 isn't happening on an equivalent basis. 3 That liability and that obligation now would 4 reside on the centralized dispatcher. 5 MS. POLANCO: So all bases will be IN this dispatcher fund. The fee has not been determined, 6 7 right? 8 MR. CHHABRA: The fee has been estimated as we 9 described in the presentation. That was the \$57 per 10 affiliated vehicle in year one, 51 in the following 11 years. 12 >> MS. POLANCO: I thought it was just medallions. So now in terms of the dispatcher, is it a number 13 14 of vendors that we are dealing with or is it just one? MR. Chhabra: One centralized dispatch. 15 >> MS. POLANCO: And do we determine how many 16 vehicles they have to have? Because how will we know 17 18 that they service for the outer boroughs? 19 MR. CHHABRA: We set response time requirements. 20 That was 15 percent within five minutes, 75 within a half hour and 100 percent within 45 minutes. 21 22 If the dispatcher is able to do it with this number of vehicles, that's great. If they have to go 23 24 out and acquire more vehicles in order to meet those 25 response times, we didn't want to dictate how they do

it. We simply want the outcome of meeting those 1 2 response times. 3 MS. POLANCO: We have to have an idea. Is there 4 one dispatcher for all other counties, like Bronx, 5 Brooklyn and queens, only one dispatcher? 6 MR. CHHABRA: It is a citywide dispatch system. 7 The vehicles will be located throughout the four 8 boroughs outside Manhattan. 9 >> MS. POLANCO: And we are in that selection 10 process? 11 MR. CHHABRA: We have selected the vendor. We are 12 in the contract negotiation process. MS. POLANCO: Who is that vendor? 13 MR. CHHABRA: We can discuss this off line. We 14 15 are not necessarily disclosing the names of the selected respondents because --16 MS. POLANCO: We are already passed that stage. 17 18 MR. CHHABRA: We would select the respondents and 19 not publish the Announcement. 20 >> MS. POLANCO: The same would go with the yellow? And they are different? 21 22 MR. CHHABRA: They are. There is one dispatcher and this was, actually, I described the request for 23 24 information stage from December of last year through 25 March of this year, we solicited a lot of feedback from

industry stakeholders for folks in the livery sector
 from folks in the yellow sector, as well as disabilities
 advocates.

If we are going to do a permanent dispatch
program, we want your feedback. One thing we heard you
need to have a separate system from the medallion and a
separate system for the for-hire.

8 MS. POLANCO: I remember last time when there was 9 a pilot program, at the end when there was the 10 presentation, as you pointed out, it was failure, the 11 pilot program when it was run.

12 So how do we ensure that it doesn't repeat itself? 13 MR. CHHABRA: Well, I mean, it was, that's the way 14 are which of pilot programs. You run them. You do it 15 for an abbreviated period of time. You see what works 16 and what doesn't work.

What the lessons that we learned from the pilot program are the very things that we are looking to address here in the permanent program, the driver reluctance, some of the technical hurdles. I think that pilot program went from attempting to use Blackberries to then having a system where drivers had to log into a particular zone.

That we heard loud and clear that that just didn't work and that's why the solution now is going to be, it is going to be linked to the GPS and the TPEP that is
 already in the vehicles and it is going to be mandatory,
 And we are going to compensate drivers.

We should not expect that we tell drivers to go do a pick up and they are going to be excited about doing it if what we are saying you have to eat the cost of going there and eat the cost of the wait time and you should be enthused about doing this.

9 >> MS. POLANCO: Again, it goes back to the men 10 because I think that was the issue with the pilot 11 program. I think the criticism was that it was not 12 publicized.

MR. CHHABRA: That's exactly why one of the core 13 14 portions of the RFP selection was what is the respondent going to do in terms of outreach and marketing? Well, 15 we heard again from disability advocates this was not 16 sufficiently well advertised. It is a pilot program. 17 18 It is limited in that zone, but what we want to make 19 sure here is that both providers are doing their utmost to make the service known. 20

We are going to do a 311 but we need to get the word out more broadly so people know you can call 311 and go to this web site and get this service, and we feel that is going to be a crucial component of the success of the program.

And we do think that the, I mean, I said there 1 2 were eight trips a day in the pilot program. It is a 3 tricky thing. I don't think that is real demand for 4 this service. It is something greater than that. We 5 don't know what that is. If the program is run well, advertised well, if 6 7 people have faith that it will work, I think you will 8 see that demand being over that. 9 >> MS. POLANCO: Thank you. 10 MR. GONZALES: Thank you, commissioner. Any other 11 questions? Thank you very much. We will have one 12 speaker, IRA Goldstein from the black car fund. MR. GOLDSTEIN: I good morning, commissioners. My 13 14 names is IRA Goldstein. I'm the executive director of the New York black car fund. 15 I welcome the opportunity to testify before the 16 board on the proposed rule regarding the FHV three 17 18 program of the wheelchair accessible dispatch program. 19 The black core fund acknowledges it is important to supply sufficient service to people with 20 disabilities, in particular, members of the public who 21 22 are confined to a wheelchair. Historically, the black car industry has always 23 24 provided quality to its wheelchair bound clients and 25 will continue to do so regardless of any rules the TLC

1 might promulgate.

2 The reason I can state that with such authority is 3 because the black car industry is a contract carrier, 4 not a common carrier, like the livery industry. A 5 contract carrier does not undertake to transport the general public but it transports under special or 6 7 individualized contracts or agreements with its clients. 8 In other words, you can't just go and call a black 9 car base off the cuff right now and say pick me up at 10 the airport. You need to have a contract in place ahead

11 of time.

12 In contrast, livery cab bases are common carriers, 13 can make a public offer of transportation services at a 14 fixed fare to all. Liveries hold themselves out to the 15 public that is ready and willing to carry differently 16 for all persons.

17 It is clear that historically livery ands black
18 cars have been treated differently based on this common
19 carrier versus contract carrier distinction.

For example, this distinction is recognized in TLC rules which require safety equipment such as partitions, cameras, and emergency lights for liveries that service the general public and exempt the black cars from the installation of such equipment in recognition that black cars do not operate in the public sphere. There are also numerous instances where liveries
 and black cars are different legislatively with more
 economic burdens being placed upon the black car.

First and foremost black car bases must charge its clients sales tax on every ride. This equates to approximately eight and a quarter percent that gets paid to the state and respective counties. Liveries do not have to charge sales tax on any of their rides whether paying cashing on account or by credit card.

This put black cars at a significant disadvantage
when a livery base competes with a black car base for
corporate clients.

Second, understate law black car bases must charge its clients an additional two percent, which is remitted to the black car fund. This surcharge provides black car drivers with full workers compensation costs of benefits at no cost to the base of the driver.

I think it is important to reemphasize that black car drivers have full workers' compensation coverage unlike livery drivers who do not. The black car industry also pays its drivers \$300 to take the TLC mandated defensive driving course annually so they do not have to miss a day's pay.

TLC rules in general require a mandatory vehicle retirement of black cars that the car must be retired when it is approximately, when it is five years old.
 There is no mandatory vehicle retirement in the livery
 industry.

By requiring black car bases to contribute monetarily to a wheelchair base accessible service that it already provides to its contract clients will simply add another economic burden to conduct of the black car industry without in any way providing a needed service for the customers of the black car industry.

10 It is mandatory financial burden on black car 11 bases and their customers, the black car fund faces the 12 risk of there being a diminished numbers of black car 13 drivers and the accompanying risks of such decrease 14 poses to the financial liability of the fund.

15 In conclusion, the distinction between black cars 16 and livery is clearly established. It has been used 17 several times in recent years to place onerous laws and 18 regulation on the black car industry.

Black car bases and its drivers cannot continue to
absorb these inequities in treatment and survive as a
viable industry.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you on these rules. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have at this time or at any other time. > MR. GONZALES: Do the commissioners have any questions?

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>> MS. POLANCO: So, basically, unlike yellow 3 4 cabs, there are specific medallion, disability 5 medallions that will be participating in the program under the FHV dispatch all FHV vehicles have to 6 7 contribute including black cars although you were not 8 real, as you pointed out, that is not something that you 9 would, you are not even involved in at all? 10 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: The way the rule is written all 11 the FHVS and black car bases would have to on a black 12 car basis to that fund. >> MS. POLANCO: Okay. 13 14 >> MR. GONZALES: I have a couple of questions. I would like to thank IRA for bringing that up. I have a 15 couple of questions. 16 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: I'm sorry. 17 18 >> MR. GONZALES: Given that, thank you for 19 mentioning the distinction between contract and required 20 vehicle. I appreciate that. For your arguments, Also, I guess I would like to, 21 if possible, have some opinions on a couple of things 22 with respect to accessible vehicles in the black car 23 24 industry, like, first of all, just trying to gauge 25 something along the line of demand in the black car

industry, roughly how many trips per year does the 1 2 industry services and what's like the most common trip? 3 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: In terms of with the, where 4 there is a wheelchair bound client? 5 >> MR. GONZALES: Yes. >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: It is so low that it is 6 7 significantly, it is statistically insignificant. I 8 could just mention to you our largest operator is here, 9 and they do over, I think, a million and a half trips a 10 year and last year they had 50 customers that were 11 wheelchair bound. 12 Out of those 50, 48 of them were in wheelchairs that were able to be collapsable that they were able to 13 14 accommodate the client. The other two, they had a contract with a TLC base that provides that service. 15 When there are situations where a client in the 16 black car industry needs a wheelchair accessible 17 18 vehicle, they are going to take care of it and they are 19 going to get it done, because if not, they lose that client, and very often it is a big corporate client and 20 they are going to go to another base. 21 22 So in the unusual circumstances where there is that request, it gets taken care of. 23

24 >> MR. GONZALES: Do you know what the most common
25 trip is as far as to Manhattan, to the airports?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: I do not know. I would think that it is just a situation where it is someone going to work would be something possibly from the outer boroughs to Manhattan or within Manhattan.

5 >> MR. GONZALES: One last question, with respect 6 to the cost of delivering the service to the customer, 7 as we continue to explore dispatch program here, what do 8 you think, what would you suggest would be things that 9 we should look out for to make sure the costs could be 10 possibly mitigated?

What from the experience in the black car industry experience can you pass on to us as we are trying to do something like this?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Well, like I said, from the black car perspective, it's such an extremely small portion of our business that it is just, it is handled really on a case by case basis.

18 >> MS. MARINO: Mr. Chairman, I think --

19 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: Rides within the black car 20 industry, the clients are paying the premium for that 21 service. The public is not going to can you tell a 22 black car base and want to pay the rates that they have 23 to be able to get a wheelchair accessible vehicle. 24 There is no reason they would do that.

25 When they could get that at a lower rate through

an FHV base. There is no reason to call, and you would 1 2 have to have a contract. You would have to have it set 3 up beforehand. They wouldn't just take the car, not 4 because you are in a wheelchair, if that's the case, but 5 yourself or anyone, we just can't call up and request a 6 ride. You need to have a contract in place, an 7 agreement beforehand. 8 >> MR. GONZALES: I guess is there anything we 9 might have missed from our pilot program that you may 10 think would be something as we proceed further just 11 given the experience of your client. 12 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: Commissioner, if I may, I know that mark hem meaning way is here. And they operate the 13 14 pilot program. He has some written testimony and I believe would 15 like to testify and he could really get into some of the 16 specifics of that. Of course, they were the company 17 18 that operated that pilot program that I'm sure he would 19 be happy to share those experiences with you. Commissioner Marino, did you have a question or 20 comment? 21 >> MS. MARINO: It seems the position of the black 22 car somebody exempt, completely omitted from this 23 24 requirement. 25 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes.

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>> MS. MARINO: Because the nature of your

2 business as opposed to the livery?

3 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: Based on the history there are 4 other financial burdens. The industry has been treated 5 differently from FHVs in the past and we should be --

6 >> MR. GONZALES: Okay. Any other questions or
7 comments? Thanks again, IRA.

8 >> MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. Good to see you.
9 MR. GONZALES: Mr. Hemingway.

MR. HEMINGWAY: Good morning. My name is mark
 Hemingway. I'm with the executive transportation group.
 Thank you forgiving us the opportunity to speak today.

We have seen the rules. We have been bound to therules and would like to make some comment.

15 The Need for comparable transportation options for those who are wheelchair bound is obviously a worthy 16 cause to address. Historically, both in hard facts and 17 18 anecdotally wheelchair bound customers have been 19 underserved for both speed and response and sometimes overall costs. As you are well aware, there have been 20 wide ranging discussions over historical issues and 21 possible options. 22

The proposed rules outline two dispatch programs,
one for taxis and one for FHVs. As owners of FHV bases,
we have focused our comments to the portions of the

1 rules which will govern the FHV bases.

2 To give you some background, our companies own and manage a number of FHVs bases. At this time, we have 3 4 1500 vehicles providing service to our customers. 5 Our customers are almost 100 percent contract 6 corporate clients. Less than one percent are not 7 covered by a corporate contract. 8 We don't advertise at all, And there is not a 9 single person in the room who knows our phone number and 10 you can't get it from the yellow pages. Consequently, 11 we don't have much call to provide accessible 12 transportation. Last year out of a little over 1.2 million trips, 13 14 we performed fewer than 50 trips to individuals who are 15 wheelchair bound. Of those, only two had motorized wheelchairs. And 16 for those two individuals, we provided service through 17 18 vega transportation, who was a contract carrier for when 19 we need a lift. Other than that, we can take collapsible wheelchairs in our vehicles. 20 Black car bases contract almost all of their work 21 from corporate customers. We pay sales tax to the 22 boroughs and to the states and we have a complete 23 24 workers compensation package for our affiliated drivers, 25 which is a different business model than livery, which

1 hold themselves out to the public.

2 To a large degree, we should be termed contract 3 carriers as our customers agree to terms and services 4 and contracts with us and we don't generally hold 5 ourselves out to the public at all. 6 We are different enough in our business model and 7 tax structure and company base to request whether such a 8 nonpublic entity should be assessed at all under this 9 program. 10 The proposed FHV rules outline a centralized 11 dispatcher to manage the borough, I'm sorry, the outer 12 borough volume. The cost of this program being funded on a per allocation per vehicle allocation for livery, 13 14 black car and limo bases. We have some thoughts we

15 would like to share with you.

16 The FHV program contemplates allowing costs of 2.1 17 million in the first year and 1.9 million in the second 18 year.

About ten years ago we built a company in
partnership with Easter seals called symphony, that we
put together that was fully accessible. Unfortunately,
it failed due to lack of demand.

From the business perspective, to make the expense
base two million dollars self-supporting, in other
words, what revenue would it take to drive that, it

1 would take a revenue of somewhere around

20 million-dollars for about three hundred thousands
trips in the outer boroughs in order to cover that cost.
We think that is pretty ambitious.

5 As you may or may not be aware, we helped with the 6 prior pilot program. We helped the dispatcher, so we 7 are aware of where things are.

8 Speaking from experience, we can tell you 9 historically the majority of accessible picks ups have 10 occurred in Manhattan for both our symphony program as 11 well as the other accessible taxi dispatch pilot 12 programs.

13 The rules and proposals contemplate an allocation 14 for all FHV base owners of the accessibility fee. The 15 accessibility fee is based on costs divided by the 16 number of total vehicles.

In the example, it is utilizing 38,000 FHV
vehicles to allocate this cost. outright now it is
currently fewer than 37,000. With our base of vehicles,
about 1500, this allocation will be more than \$89,000 a
year.

Prior, there was no discussion about how much does it cost to contract out to those providers of currently exist? That cost is \$3750 right now. For all of our bases, plus we paid for two rides last year above and

beyond the cost, Which is fine. That's what we intended 1 2 to, But 89,000 seems like an awful lot of money. 3 >> MR. GONZALES: Just in terms of time, I'm sure 4 there are other people that want to speak as well. 5 Anything else, highlights you would like to make? >> MR. HEMINGWAY: Sure, we have some other ideas. 6 7 What we would like to do is we would like to get 8 back together with Adrian and the whole group and put 9 some of that together. We have some ideas to eliminate 10 some costs and will be helpful with the whole program. 11 One thing that IRA didn't say, when you look at 12 black cars and you look at things how we are regulated and how we are looked at, as you look at the outer 13 14 borough taxi program and the medallions/licensing program to do dispatching out there and in street hills, 15 realize that black cars aren't a part of that either. 16 It is a completely different business model being 17 18 discussed here. 19 So we wanted to come up to the plate and have those comments. 20 21 MR. GONZALES: We appreciate your comments and we look forward to discussing them. We are going to do 22 something a little different here, open Mike at the TLC 23 24 Mike on this subject.

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We would like to limit the comments to two minutes

to the degree that there are groups that have a cohesive
 situation or collective opinion or comment We would like
 to have that group represented by one person.

And, okay. Let's go with taxi alliance first and,sir, you are next.

6 MS. DESAI: Good morning again. I'm taking the 7 time but I just want to say very briefly we are in 8 support of the rules and we particularly appreciate the 9 fact that the big lesson learned from the last pilot 10 program where the drivers were not compensated were, in 11 fact, they were economically punished for participating, 12 because the majority of the drivers would lease from a garage and even though those garages were able to buy 13 14 mad at a reduced rate, that reduction was not passed 15 down to the driver in the form of the lease.

Now, even though this current proposal also does 16 17 not address the economic issue in that way, instead it 18 is proposing some sort of a compensation for the driver, 19 we think that there is no question that this is 20 necessary and we appreciate the fact that it is already 21 been, it is in the currently published rules. I'm just 22 going to turn it over to beresford simmons who operates 23 an accessible taxi.

24 MR. SIMMONS: Good morning, commissioners. My 25 name is beresford simmons and I'm a member of the taxi

world alliance and I'm one of the first wheelchair 1 2 accessible drivers and I'm also involved in the industry 3 for over 40 years And also the black car industry. 4 I'm a franchise owner in the minute men car 5 service. So I swing in and out of both industries. No one should be exempt from this program. The 6 7 taxi and limousine commission for proposing the benefits 8 the drivers will get, because from what I understand, 9 and when the first program began, we were, like she 10 said, we were supposed to be compensated. We never got 11 anything. We paid the same Amount of money.

I'm what you call a dov driver, a driver owned
vehicle, and two vehicles I have already paid for and I
have not been compensated.

15 So it is quite good the TLC is looking out for the 16 drivers, and, like I said, there are many people coming 17 back into this country wheelchair accessible, from Iraq, 18 Afghanistan, young people.

New York City is the hub Where everybody comes and
have things accessible. I have had people from Italy,
France, Canada, Germany who I'm not supposed to make
arrangements with because they did not know there is a
program. So no one should be exempt from this program
and I appreciate everything the TLC is doing for us as
wheelchair accessible driver.

If this program is not economically feasible for 1 2 the drivers, personally speaking, I will back out of it. I love working. I have developed a few friends in the 3 4 accessible industry. So I'm pleased of what the TLC is doing for us as cab drivers. It is about time. Thank 5 6 you very much. 7 >> MR. GONZALES: Thanks so much for your 8 testimony. For the speakers that are approaching the 9 microphone, please state your name and your business 10 affiliation. 11 MR. DEL VALLE: It is still morning? 12 >> MR. GONZALES: Yes. MR. DEL VALLE: Good morning, mr. chairman. Fidel 13 14 del valle. I am speaking here on behalf of the greater New York City taxi association, And I'm a former 15 chairman of the TLC. 16 I want to preface my comments by saying that the 17 18 public notice for the hearing on this issue was set for 19 next month. So pardon me if I sound a little 20 extemporaneous. When the taxi medallions that are not wheelchair 21 22 accessible were originally auctioned off from the City, 23 they were auctioned as taxi cabs that were capable of 24 taking wheelchair bound passengers. These rules changed 25 that somewhat.

I'm glad to have heard commissioner Ashwini's
 presentation where he adopted a lot of the
 recommendations we had given the TLC with regard to the
 pilot program that that failed.

5 For we had told TLC that program was doomed to 6 fail when they original had designed it. The fact that 7 we operated approximately 200 accessible taxi cabs 8 apparently wasn't enough of an experience for them to 9 think that our recommendations were valid.

10 The rules that were published are somewhat at 11 variance with the presentation that was just made, which 12 is why I am a little confused as to what is the final 13 version going to be.

We had developed at our expense of \$40,000 of software to alter the tea P system so accessible cabs could be dispatched through the at the P system but the rules published still seem to be addressing the old Blackberry system, which is to say the least, dangerous and it is not legal understate law.

But be that as it may, we still have approximately 21 230 accessible cabs out of 13,000 some odd taxi cabs and 22 according to TLC's web site last night there are 23 4,810,027 taxi drivers in New York City. Also according 24 to TLC's web site there are exactly zero taxi drivers 25 who are qualified to drive accessible taxi cab under 1 this program.

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3 MR. DEL VALLE: Our issue is the program as it 4 still exists although it does mitigate some of the 5 problems that existed in the pilot program, still has a huge amount of disincentives to drivers to want to drive 6 7 these limited number of taxi cabs. 8 >> MR. GONZALES: What incentives do you think 9 would be most credit critical? 10 MR. DEL VALLE: Most critical one is obviously the 11 training. Drives have to take time off from work to get 12 this additional training. The training should be 13 incorporated in the taxi school, both segments of the 14 training. Drivers today are trained to operate a taxi meter. 15 Trained how to operate it, T-pep system for dispatch of 16 the Taxi drivers including in the trainings could be the 17 18 sensitivity training. 19 But drivers also would be volunteering to subject themselves to higher fines and penalties if they became, 20 if they leased an accessible cab. 21 22 Under the previous program, that problem existed when the driver got a three hundred summons because of a 23 24 dispatch issue. Under these rules, he has to respond 25 within one minute, which is kind of tough when you are

>> MR. GONZALES: We are getting close to time.

driving through the Brooklyn battery tunnel and now it
 can be a one thousand dollar fine and you can lose your
 license.

4 MR. GONZALES: Again, we are trying to get as many 5 comments as we can. Your comments are really very valid 6 and should be addressed to the degree you haven't 7 already put it in writing, submit it to the TLC, we 8 appreciate that.

9 MR. DEL VALLE: They will be submitted in more10 detail by the deadline of next month.

MR. GONZALES: Thank you very much. Once againstate your name.

MR. PALUMBO: Guy PALUMBO. I think I was
originally scheduled. The commissioners have testimony
before you. I BELIEVE it may have been distributed
early.

17 If you have a copy, we would like to withdraw 18 that. If you have that public term that was printed, I 19 ask counsel in particular to withdraw that and I will 20 update our comment based on that.

The reason why I'm asking for the comments to be withdrawn, we are a little bit surprised at some of the testimony we heard here today because previously to this there was a joint letter, there was a consolidated meeting and there was a presentation before the TLC, which included all segments of the for-hire industry, and what we are here FOR TODAY, that included black car and luxury also, and some of the comments we here today seem to run counter TO WHAT was PREVIOUSLY agreed to and I believe a joint letter was signed, I having to pull it out of my files, which was sent to the TLC on this very issue.

8 Demand no matter how low it is should not be a 9 basis of exemption for any segment of the industry. We 10 held together, that is an important point, We held 11 together the RFI in particular that swaney fee had put 12 out and TLC had put out of the livery round table to respond to that RFI and we were very pleased to say that 13 14 many of our suggestions and comments were, in fact, 15 incorporated into this final RFP that went out to the 16 public.

Our livery round table did not participate the in
the RFP but we did provide input based upon collective
input from everybody. That's why we are so much
surprised what we hear here today.

The livery, the black car owner luxury industry, I would like to clarify one thing, obviously, not having as much experience as IRA or the other people from the BCAC, the black car fund and even limousine association of New York and lbao but having previously been with

lbao and with a luxury base I can tell you that that 1 SEGMENT of the industry does, in fact, advertise. 2 3 Look in the yellow pages. They do, in fact, 4 solicit bases from the general public and an idea of a 5 contract is not always a contract in writing. You can pick up the phone today and call any luxury base and 6 7 virtually any black car base, make a reservation and 8 with your credit card, that's the contract. It is not 9 always a written contract with any of these Wall Street 10 firms or Citibank or any of the other. That is the 11 extent of a contract. The contract is give me your 12 credit card and we will send a car for you. So don't discount that aspect. That's guite large 13 14 in the industry. All segments of the industry. 15 >> MR. GONZALES: We are getting pressed for time here. 16 >> MR. PALUMBO: What I would like to be able to do 17 18 is I will submit a revised statement of testimony and I 19 ask that the, for counsel purposes, what is in front of you I will resubmit and I will provide it accordingly. 20 I'm available for any questions that you may have. 21 22 Thank you. >> MR. GONZALES: Thank you. 23 24 >> MR. GJONAJ: I have to excuse me. 25 >> MR. CARONE: Me, too.

>> MR. GONZALES: We are going to lose 1 2 commissioners here. We only have time for let's say two 3 more speakers and limit it to two minutes. 4 MR. THALER: Richard Thaler, Awmen gateway, LLC. 5 The agenda today listed only a staff report with the December agenda listing a comment period. So I was 6 7 unaware of this opportunity but, very briefly, in the 8 interest of full disclosure, I was, my company was a 9 technical advertiser and advisor and technological 10 advisor to one of the seven responders to one LLC and 11 one of the four responders that I learned today from the 12 FHV RFP. I substantially disagree with the assumptions 13 14 heard today and what was posted for the December hearing, substantially disagree with many of the 15 assumptions leading to the operating structure of this 16 17 dispatch system. 18 MR. GONZALES: What are the two things you 19 disagree with? >> MR. THALER: Let me go back to the very, very 20 basic assumption that the FHV and outer boroughs and 21 22 vellow medallions have to be separated very briefly because I'm aware of limited time. 23 24 Let's assume that a wheelchair user was picked up

25 in the Bronx and dropped off in Manhattan and somebody

calls from Manhattan and that just happens, because you
must use a location base system. And, by the way, using
a location base system may make it more efficient in
terms of limiting yellow cab cruising. I don't see the
need for an incentive, in fact.

6 But let's assume now the livery vehicle drops you 7 have a passenger within two or three blocks for somebody 8 that is calling for a yellow cab in Manhattan. Why 9 shouldn't the livery be able to take the yellow cab 10 customers. The two systems have to be integrated in 11 one, which was the basis of the proposal with all of the 12 technology to support that.

13 So in the interest time, there are many, many, 14 many more objections I have to the operation, to the 15 costs. It is just absurd And I would like the 16 opportunity to continue to explore this. Okay.

MR. GONZALES: Thank you for your testimony.
Any other speakers? Okay. I call for a motion to
adjourn?

20 Mr. CARONE: So moved.

MR. GONZALES: The meeting is adjourned. Thank
you everybody.
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I, MICHAEL WILLIAMS, a Notary Public and
4	CART Reporter of the State of New York, do hereby
5	certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate
6	transcript of the testimony as taken
7	stenographically by and before me at the time,
8	place and on the date hereinbefore set forth.
9	I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither a
10	relative nor employee nor attorney nor counsel of
11	any of the parties to this action, and that I am
12	neither a relative nor employee of such attorney
13	or counsel, and that I am not financially
14	interested in the action.
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20	MICHAEL WILLIAMS
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