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2	NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION
3	PUBLIC COMMISSION MEETING
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5	held on Thursday, January 10, 2008
6	40 Rector Street Fifth Floor
7	New York, New York 9:30 a.m.
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1	PRESENT:
2	MATTHEW W. DAUS, Commissioner/Chair
3	ELIAS AROUT, Commissioner
4	EDWARD GONZALES, Commissioner
5	JEFFREY KAY, Commissioner
6	HOWARD VARGAS, Commissioner
7	CHARLES FRASER, General Counsel
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1	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We are going to
2	get started. Would everybody please take their
3	seats.
4	I am pleased to announce that
5	Commissioner Gonzales has replaced Noach Dear's
6	seat to add a little more balance to this side.
7	First and foremost, happy new
8	year, everybody. 2007 was quite a year. I am
9	confident that 2008 will be even more
10	interesting and exciting. We are going to do
11	our best to make that happen.
12	I would like to proceed on the
13	agenda to Item 1, the Chairman's report.
14	First, we have you may have
15	heard in the news that we have a new oversight
16	and supervisor, Deputy Mayor Ed Skyler. He was
17	promoted by Mayor Bloomberg to be Deputy Mayor
18	for Operations.
19	The TLC will be coming under his
20	watch, and we are very much looking forward to
21	working with Ed.
22	On the medallion sale front, we
23	are continuing to see some progress on
24	starting to roll out those accessible
25	medallions. We have 18 accessible medallion

1	closings that have been held to date since the
2	auction in November, and we have 16 additional
3	accessible taxis on the road.
4	Also, just to remind everybody,
5	the industry, that we are scheduled to hold our
6	last and final medallion sale, which will
7	involve 87 accessible medallions, on or before
8	June 30, 2008. When we have details on exact
9	dates and times, we will let you know.
10	On the TPEP, Taxi Technology
11	customer service enhancements, we have at this
12	point .62 percent of all taxicabs are equipped,
13	and the roll-out is still proceeding smoothly.
14	We have our data still shows
15	that there is an increase in credit card tips.
16	It is averaging still around the 20 percent
17	range, which is better than it was before.
18	On the Taxi Technology issue,
19	the bankruptcy issue we reported this a few
20	times before on the advice of counsel, we
21	are extending the compliance deadline for those
22	folks who had contracts with Taxi Technology to
23	the inspection cycle beginning on or after
24	March 1st, 2008 so at the regularly scheduled
25	inspection for March 1st and thereafter, you

1	will be required to be in compliance.
2	Now, as things change, obviously
3	on the legal front with the bankruptcy pending
4	we will let you know.
5	At the last meeting, I had
6	reported there were some issues with credit
7	cards and the systems being used and employed
8	by the drivers. I am happy to report that we
9	have noticed a slight improvement. Our data
10	has indicated that there is an average
11	13 percent increase in credit card usage from
12	November through December, including the point
13	at which we had some media attention sparked
14	inadvertently by some comments that I had made
15	at the last meeting.
16	First of all, I want to thank
17	the media. I think that helped a little bit,
18	and I also want to thank the industry, the
19	medallion owners, that we have seen some slight
20	improvement over there. It is still an issue.
21	We are going to remain vigilant
22	and continue to monitor very closely the
23	progress of the roll-out, including not only
24	the number of transactions but the prosecution
25	of complaints.

1	Our goal is ultimately to
2	achieve, if we can, 100 percent compliance. We
3	are exploring right now with counsel and staff
4	enforcement options, including not just
5	ensuring that drivers are using the credit card
6	machines and know how to use them, but also
7	just the entire passenger experience.
8	We are looking at ways that we
9	can enhance the whole customer service
10	experience between the relationship between the
11	driver and the passenger, not just credit
12	cards, so hopefully we will be reporting more
13	on what we plan to do in the next couple of
14	weeks.
15	For those of you who haven't
16	heard, there is going to potentially be an
17	Amtrak strike. There may be a strike at
18	midnight on January 29th, and from what we are
19	hearing, the reports, that could extend into
20	January 30th.
21	We hope obviously it will be
22	averted by then, but it does have the potential
23	to be disruptive to many commuters, to people
24	traveling to and from the city to various
25	points.

1	In a nutshell, the main thing
2	that is going to happen is that Penn Station is
3	going to be closed. Not only are all the
4	Amtrak lines going to be down potentially,
5	but a lot of people don't know this
6	Amtrak owns a lot of other tracks so when they
7	go on strike, it does have an impact upon New
8	Jersey Transit and the LIRR.
9	We are working very closely with
10	OEM. We are providing information to them. We
11	don't have an official role or anything to
12	report at this point other than that we have
13	been working and meeting with them.
14	To the extent that we do get a
15	role for our industry and how it is going to
16	impact us, we will try to get the information
17	out as soon as we can.
18	Obviously if Penn Station is
19	closed there may be a lot of empty cabs waiting
20	at the Penn Station taxi line.
21	To the extent that we can use
22	the TPEP systems to send text messages out to
23	the drivers about what is going on, as well as
24	using our other means of outreach
25	communication, we will keep you apprised of

1	that

On the Garden and Transit front,

as you notice, there are still flowers out

there, which is consistent with the warm

temperatures we have been getting the last

couple of days.

I just want to reassure the industry we are not going to be issuing any summonses or notices of violation. We realize over the last couple of days it was cold out there, but we do encourage you to please try to take them off at your earliest convenience.

To the extent we can be helpful,
Peter Schenkman is available to assist and give
his advice. There is information on the
Gardens and Transit website as well as our
website, and there is an industry notice which
we have copies in the back which explains how
you need to go about removing the decals.

We are not going to penalize you, but at your convenience, please try to take them off, otherwise they will be on there forever, and the worst that can happen is they start peeling, they get weathered, and then they start looking kind of junky, and We don't

1	want that for our cabs and for the industry.
2	As promised, our monthly
3	Accessible Dispatch update, we do have some
4	information to report on the Accessible
5	Dispatch 311 project.
6	Today we are having a hearing on
7	the demonstration project contract award at the
8	Mayor's Office of Contract Services. We have
9	Art Ako (sic) is going to be attending that.
10	If all goes well, that means some additional
11	paperwork will need to be submitted to the
12	Mayor's Office.
13	Then, after that, the contract
14	will be sent to the Comptroller for approval
15	and registration. The Comptroller has 30 days
16	to review it from that point in time.
17	If all goes well, we will
18	probably be done by sometime in mid to late
19	February and ready to go.
20	Some of you may have seen on our
21	website or heard in the press that there is a
22	final publication that came out from the Design
23	Trust, which we assisted with. It is called
24	Roads Forward. We sent it out to all the
25	Commissioners, and it is available for download

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through our website as well as the Design Trust

2	website.
3	Just to clarify, this is
4	something we got some initial comments from,
5	some pretty strong objections to the first
6	draft from some of our Commissioners.
7	I think as a result of our
8	Commissioners' input, it has become a much
9	better document, as well as staff input.
10	Just to clarify, this is not
11	something that we endorse. This is something
12	that we did help with the cost and did engage
13	in the exercise, but it is kind of an outside
14	counsel type of report. This is advice
15	recommendations from people who objectively
16	from the design community constituents we
17	ordinarily don't deal with kind of gave us
18	their ideas on what we should do in the
19	industry to improve it.
20	Some of the ideas have already
21	been implemented under the Bloomberg
22	administration. There are some new ones. We
23	are going to give it a fresh read, and we are

going to ask the Commissioners for their

thoughts on any of the new ideas that are in

1	here, but we don't endorse every idea that is
2	in here.
3	We basically endorse the
4	exercise. We participated in the exercise as
5	many in this room have.
6	I think it is a very, very nice
7	professional product, and it really does serve
8	as a good fact book for the industry in terms
9	of providing data.
10	If somebody picks it up and
11	reads it they will get a good flavor for the
12	dynamic nature and wonderful history of the
13	taxi industry.
14	The New York City the CleanYC
15	clean air stickers and the accessible stickers
16	which are required, I think, by our laws to be
17	placed on accessible and hybrid vehicles are
18	available at our meter shops and other
19	locations.
20	There are various authorized
21	vendors, and you can get all the information
22	you need from our website on how to get them
23	and how to purchase them.
24	Just a reminder that for your

scheduled inspection on or after February 1st

1	of this year, you are required, if you have an
2	accessible or clean air vehicle, to have those
3	stickers in place. There is also an industry
4	notice in the back explaining that.
5	Last but certainly not least,
6	the Taxi of Tomorrow Project, I want to thank
7	Commissioner Kay. He has taken a very active
8	role in this project, and it is moving forward
9	at a rigorous speed.
10	We have meetings every week on
11	it, and, as promised to the industry, it is our
12	goal to create the Utopian taxicab, one that is
13	going to be workable for everybody and
14	accessible to everybody.
15	We have the Detroit Auto Show
16	coming up on the 15th of January. We have all
17	the auto manufactures under one roof, and we
18	are scheduling meetings with very high level
19	executives from all the motor companies to talk
20	about the taxi of tomorrow.
21	I am going to be sending our
22	First Deputy, Andy Salkin, and Peter Schenkman
23	to Detroit on the 15th to meet with them.
24	So we are seeing some progress
25	on that front, and it is a major and top

1	priority still for this Commission.
2	Upcoming Commission meetings,
3	the next Commission meeting is tentatively
4	scheduled for Valentine's Day, February 14,
5	Thursday.
6	We are back on our regular
7	schedule, and then the next meeting after that
8	is tentatively scheduled for Thursday,
9	March 13th.
10	Also, for those of you who
11	follow these things, our rules require that
12	every two years we hold a review of the leasing
13	system and the lease caps, and whether they are
14	equitable or not.
15	We will probably be holding, as
16	we have done in the past, a separate public
17	hearing for that purpose in March. We have to
18	do this before the end of March under our
19	rules, and we will.
20	As soon as we get a date in
21	March to conduct that hearing, we will apprise
22	the industry, and we will be asking, in
23	addition to what is in the rule, we are going
24	to be asking that several detailed questions be

answered so that we can get a better flavor for

1	what, if anything, needs to be done on that
2	front.
3	That concludes my report.
4	Any questions?
5	Okay.
6	I really am noticing
7	Commissioner Dear's absence today.
8	Item 2, the adoption of the
9	minutes for the December 10, 2007 meeting. Do
10	we have any objections, modifications,
11	clarifications to the minutes?
12	COMM. AROUT: Motion for
13	acceptance.
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Motion on the
15	floor. Do we have a second?
16	COMM. VARGAS: Second.
17	CHAIRMAN DAUS: All in favor.
18	(Chorus of "Ayes.")
19	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Item 3, Base
20	Licensing. Do we have a rep from Licensing.
21	MS. STEELE-RADWAY: Licensing
22	would like to present before the Commission 18
23	bases with a recommendation for approval.
24	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Any comments?
25	Do we have a motion?

1	COMM. AROUT: Mr. Chairman, if I
2	may, there is one question here. As far as
3	ownership change and name change, Staten Island
4	Speed Incorporated, what is their new name and
5	address, please?
6	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Staten Island
7	Speed Inc.?
8	Is that the new name?
9	COMM. AROUT: That is what they
10	are now, unless they put Staten Island in front
11	of Speed. If you don't have it, I would
12	appreciate it whenever you get it.
13	MS. STEELE-RADWAY: I will get
14	it to you.
15	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Is that just an
16	ownership change or name change?
17	MS. STEELE-RADWAY: Ownership
18	and name change.
19	I'll be able to provide that.
20	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Any other
21	questions?
22	Did we have a motion out there?
23	COMM. VARGAS: Motion.
24	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Second?
25	COMM APOUT: Second

1	CHAIRMAN DAUS: All in favor?
2	(Chorus of "Ayes.")
3	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We have a denial
4	also?
5	MS. STEELE-RADWAY: Licensing
6	would like to present one base with a
7	recommendation for denial with the request that
8	the Commission grants an additional 30 days so
9	they may submit the outstanding items.
10	CHAIRMAN DAUS: This is an
11	entity that did not provide us paperwork again,
12	correct?
13	MS. STEELE-RADWAY: They are
14	outstanding with the Department of Finance
15	Clearing.
16	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Do we have
17	motion to deny?
18	CHAIRMAN AROUT: Deny.
19	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Second?
20	COMM. VARGAS: Second.
21	CHAIRMAN DAUS: All in favor?
22	(Chorus of "Ayes.")
23	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Thank you,
24	Georgia.
25	Item A Dropoged Pules for

1	Public Hearing and Commission Action.
2	We are going to proceed first
3	with the commuter van decal rules.
4	If you remember towards the end
5	of 2007, Mayor Bloomberg signed legislation
6	that was proposed by the counsel which
7	required which will require us to approve
8	not only locations but the actual stickers that
9	will go on commuter vans so that Enforcement
10	and passengers can more readily identify which
11	vans are legal and which vans are not.
12	In particular, the legislative
13	intent also involved making sure that we have
14	integrity measures in place so that we do
15	everything that we can to make sure they can't
16	be duplicated by people who want to put bogus
17	stickers on the vehicles.
18	Do we have any scheduled
19	speakers for the commuter van decal rules?
20	Does anybody wish to be heard on
21	the decals, commuter van decal rules?
22	If you would like to speak on
23	the commuter van rules, you can approach the
24	podium.
25	Nobody is looking to be heard.

1	There are no speakers for this public hearing.
2	I think this is a first in TLC
3	history.
4	Any questions or concerns or
5	comments about the language of the rules from
6	the Commissioners?
7	Okay. Do we have a motion to
8	approve the rules?
9	COMM. AROUT: Motion.
10	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Second?
11	COMM. VARGAS: Second.
12	CHAIRMAN DAUS: All in favor?
13	(Chorus of "Ayes.")
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Unanimously
15	approved. Thank you.
16	Item 4 B, Medallion Transfer
17	Rules Public Hearing.
18	Just a few comments before we
19	start. This is a process which, having been
20	the former general counsel, I am very much well
21	familiar with over the years.
22	Before we get started, I want to
23	talk a little bit about where we were and where
24	we are now.
25	If you remember, many years ago,

1	we used to have this process taking place in
2	Long Island City at Licensing, and for those
3	who aren't familiar with it, it is basically
4	tantamount to a real estate closing.
5	You have papers flying
6	everywhere, the transferring of medallion from
7	one party to another on the open market, and
8	the Commission has various legitimate
9	regulatory interests in getting that done, and
10	an interest and a stake in approving the
11	transfer.
12	With that said, it came to my
13	attention many years ago that there were some
14	inefficiencies in the process, that it wasn't
15	functioning well, that it was taking too long.
16	There has been a lot of
17	improvement as a result of transferring that
18	process from Long Island City over here to the
19	Legal Department, streamlining the forms, so we
20	had inefficiencies.
21	It used to take two, sometimes
22	three months to get these transfers through,
23	and then we really cut the time frame down
24	considerably.
25	I think that is good for the

1	market, that you have there is nothing worse
2	than when you buy a home you have to wait until
3	the closing six months, eight months because
4	you have all sorts of issues.
5	You know, same thing with the
6	medallion. You are transferring medallion.
7	People want to become owners, people want to
8	relinquish their assets. Let's make it happen
9	quickly, fast and efficiently.
10	That being said, I had asked
11	several years ago, actually, that the Legal
12	Department and the agency look at a way to
13	clarify and codify not only the changes that we
14	made, the positive efficiencies and
15	streamlining measures, but for the sake of the
16	industry, just having just uniform structure
17	for years to come that you will be able to not
18	have to deal with changes that you find out
19	second and third-hand because we have hired a
20	new employee that does this stuff.
21	I think it is very, very
22	important, and the industry approached me
23	asking that we put something in our rules that
24	clarifies these procedures so that there is

unity, that it is fair, that everybody knows

1	what the ground rules are, you know what
2	paperwork you need to have filed, et cetera, et
3	cetera.
4	Also, in addition to that, it
5	would also bring us into compliance with the
6	Administrative Procedure Act for the City of
7	New York.
8	A lot of the things that we do
9	can and should be in our rules, and we are
10	going to need to do that.
11	Now, there is certain issues,
12	obviously, that have come up in terms of how
13	you best do that.
14	I want to thank the industry,
15	because the industry has been working with us
16	for pretty much two years now.
17	This is something that was done
18	by the book. We put all the stakeholders in
19	the room going back a couple of years. We have
20	had many, many meetings. We have had input
21	from a lot of different people on these rules.
22	They are complex.
23	I want to thank the experts, the
24	lawyers, the lenders, the brokers who assisted

us in giving us this information.

1	Obviously there is never going
2	to be a unanimous opinion on what can and
3	should be done.
4	The long and the short of it is
5	we have one or two regulatory interests. There
6	is an integrity issue. We want to make sure
7	there is not like one person who is in charge
8	of all this that can, you know you know,
9	that if they leave you get a new person and the
10	rules change for everybody. That is why we
11	want to codify it, number one.
12	Number two, the City Council the
13	and Local Law has mandated that us, as an
14	agency, approve these transfers to protect the
15	rights of injured plaintiffs who have
16	judgments; that we need to make sure that
17	people transferring medallions are not looking
18	to avoid paying their liabilities by the
19	transfer of stock or their medallions to third
20	parties so that is something we have been
21	mandated to enforce.
22	In addition to that, we want to
23	just codify our streamline procedures and make
24	sure in the interest of transparency and good
25	government that everybody knows what the rules

1	are.
2	That being said, before I turn
3	it over to Chuck, I don't have an intention
4	today on asking my Commissioners to vote on
5	this. I have had discussions with most of
6	them. These are very long, detailed rules.
7	They are very complicated.
8	Even though it has taken two
9	years to get here and we have done everything
10	by the book, there is still some elements where
11	I think we could hopefully resolve some issues
12	and do what we think is the most objectively
13	best thing on behalf of the Commission to come
14	up with a fair system.
15	We are looking forward to
16	hearing your comments on it today, but this
17	isn't the end of the process. After the public
18	hearing, we will reconvene and see if there is
19	away that we can either reach a compromise or
20	come up with something that makes sense for all
21	of us.
22	If not, the Commissioners in the
23	near future will have to do the right thing.
24	I think at some point we are

going to have to pass some type of rules to

1	comply with CAPA so we are going to have to put
2	something in the rules.
3	We have gotten your comments, we
4	have read them.
5	I would now like to turn it over
6	to Chuck who has some revisions he is going to
7	make based on those comments, and that he is
8	going to propose to us, and then we are going to
9	go right to the public hearing.
10	MR. FRASER: The proposals were
11	published for comment on October 24th, and we
12	received three written comments.
13	Based on one of those comments,
14	staff is recommending one revision. Section
15	180.1 of the proposed rules details the
16	requirements for medallion transfer including
17	the documentation that must be submitted.
18	Staff recommends the addition of
19	a new paragraph in section 180.1 that would
20	provide that where a medallion transfer would
21	require a new taxicab to be hacked up, the
22	transferor must notify the taxicab technology
23	service provider for that taxicab at least
24	three weeks before the transfer. Such

25 notification would enable the service provider

1 to ensure that its hardware is either returned

2	or transferred to the new taxicab pursuant to
3	an assignment of the service provider's
4	contract with the medallion owner.
5	Copies of this revision have
6	been distributed to the Commissioners and are
7	available to the public in the back of the
8	room.
9	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Thank you,
10	Chuck.
11	I also want to thank not only
12	Chuck but Chris Wilson in advance who worked
13	very hard on these rules. They are very
14	complex. It was really a yeoman's drafting
15	exercise for a lawyer, and it was really
16	painstaking so thank you for all of your hard
17	work.
18	The first speaker that we have
19	and we are pleased to have you here today,
20	Roberto Velez, the Chief Administrative Law
21	Judge from OATH, the Office of Administrative
22	Trials and Hearings.
23	Welcome.
24	MR. VELEZ: Good morning,
25	Chairman Daus and members of the Taxi and

1	Limousine Commission.
2	I am Roberto Velez, the Chief
3	Administrative Law Judge of the Office of
4	Administrative Trials and Hearings, known as
5	OATH, and I am participating in this public
6	hearing to provide some background information
7	about OATH and the nature of cases we
8	adjudicate and the judges who preside over
9	them, because I understand you are considering
10	OATH to hear some of these cases.
11	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Correct.
12	MR. VELEZ: I just wanted to let
13	you know that OATH is the City's central
14	tribunal with general jurisdiction to conduct
15	administrative hearings for all city agencies,
16	boards and commissions. OATH was established
17	in 1979 to professionalize the administrative
18	hearing system by functioning as an independent
19	tribunal.
20	In addition to hearing and
21	deciding cases, we encourage parties to utilize
22	our conference calendar that offers faster and
23	less costly means of resolving many disputes.
24	At these conferences, an
25	experienced Administrative Law Judge works with

1	the parties to fashion settlement terms
2	acceptable to both sides.
3	If that cannot be accomplished,
4	the case is referred to hearing before another
5	Administrative Law Judge.
6	OATH is a general jurisdiction
7	tribunal; that is, we hear cases from many
8	different agencies, including vehicle
9	forfeitures referred by the Police Department;
10	license and regulatory matters referred by
11	the filed by the Department of Buildings;
12	the Taxi and Limousine Commission, and the
13	Department of Health; landlord and tenant
14	disputes referred by the Loft Board, and the
15	Department of Housing Preservation and
16	Development; discrimination complaints brought
17	by the City Commission on Human Rights;
18	contract claims filed by contractors; and civil
19	penalty proceedings initiated by the Conflicts
20	of Interest Board.
21	And in my prepared remarks I
22	talk about other cases, but the point is, we
23	have a great deal of experience dealing with a
24	variety of cases.
25	I just want to get to the

1	judges.
2	OATH judges must know, interpret
3	and apply laws and rules applicable to many
4	different agencies. Our judges as a matter of
5	course are quick to learn about and hear new
6	types of cases.
7	For example, as a result of
8	court rulings, the United States District
9	Court's decision in Krimstock v. Kelly vested
10	OATH with the jurisdiction over preliminary
11	retention hearings conducted by the NYPD after
12	they seize vehicles from drivers accused of
13	driving while intoxicated and other crimes.
14	OATH conducts a prompt
15	preliminary hearing to determine whether the PD
16	may return custody of the vehicle before a
17	court decides a separate forfeiture.
18	I just wanted to remind the
19	Commission that the Federal District Court
20	requires us to issue these decisions within
21	three business days. We have never missed a
22	deadline.
23	OATH judges are appointed by me
24	after an extensive recruitment selection
25	process, and the recruitment involves a

1	rigorous review of credentials, skills and
2	abilities, and a decision-writing competition.
3	They have to write a decision, and I review it
4	to see whether it is good.
5	OATH administrative law judges
6	are full time managerial employees from a
7	variety of backgrounds of legal experience,
8	including practice in the Law Department, City
9	agencies, Legal Aide, the Attorney General
10	Offices and private firms.
11	To buttress their independence,
12	OATH ALJs have five-year terms, and they are
13	removable only for cause. OATH's ALJs follow
14	the City Rules of ALJ Conduct as well as the
15	New York State Code of Judicial Conduct. These
16	rules set high ethical standards and restrict
17	activities deemed inconsistent with their
18	judicial positions.
19	In closing, OATH's general
20	jurisdiction and overall high caliber of our
21	judges provides us with the capacity to
22	adjudicate new types of cases such as the
23	Commission's new tort valuation cases.
24	Thank you very much.
25	If you have any questions, I

will be willing to answer them.

2	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Thank you,
3	Judge.
4	Any questions?
5	We have a very long history of
6	involvement with OATH with this agency, and we
7	work very, very well with you, and we want to
8	commend yourself, Chief Judge Velez, as well as
9	I see we have Judge McFall here who we worked
10	for many, many years with.
11	As you know, our general counsel
12	used to be a judge at OATH.
13	We are very, very pleased with
14	the results, especially with the transfer of a
15	lot of cases we have been sending recently, and
16	we are really happy with the quality of justice
17	that we get from your independent tribunal.
18	We thank you for your interest
19	and for assisting us.
20	MR. VELEZ: I look forward to
21	working with you and the Commission.
22	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Thank you.
23	The next speaker is Mr. Mel
24	Miller.
25	MR. MILLER: Commissioner and

1	members of TLC, I am sorry I wandered in a
2	little bit late, but I didn't take a taxi. I
3	took the 1 train.
4	The proposed transfer rules, it
5	really is quite difficult to address because of
6	its length and its complexity, and, you know,
7	David Beier on behalf of almost the entire
8	industry did submit an extremely lengthy I
9	know, Matt, but sometimes we have to read a
10	rather lengthy memo, which sometimes I would
11	admit to all of you on the panel that I had
12	difficulty getting through it and had to start
13	all over.
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Even us lawyers
15	need a couple of cups of coffee.
16	MR. MILLER: The issue, the
17	transfer rules have two pieces to them. They
18	are an issue of law, but they are also an issue
19	of policy, and sometimes the issues of policy
20	and the issues of law are not exactly the same.
21	For example, we are dealing with
22	an administrative code provision that was
23	adopted in 1971, and it uses the word
24	"transfer" as a generic without any modifier.
25	So doog it mean an agget

1	transfer purely, which is the position I think
2	that the industry has, or does it also include
3	stock transfers which I would submit to this
4	group is really controlled by the Business
5	Corporation Law of the State of New York?
6	All stock transfers, and I would
7	also argue, if I was arguing in court, that
8	there is total pre-emption on the issue of
9	stock transfers with the agency reserving the
10	right to make sure that the purchases of the
11	stock qualify to operate in the medallion
12	industry very similar to what happens in the
13	restaurant business if you want a liquor
14	license.
15	Nobody prevents you from
16	transferring the stock if a corporation owns a
17	restaurant; however, the purchasers, in order
18	to qualify for a liquor license, obviously have
19	to get independently licensed.
20	And that really is the
21	comparison, but the stock transfer itself would
22	not be, in my opinion, subject to the TLC.
23	Secondly, there is a decision in
24	1979, an Appellate Division decision. However,
25	I submit to you it was an asset transfer and

1	not a stock transfer so the issue of stock
2	transfer was never before the court.
3	Furthermore, actions had already
4	been commenced for personal injuries in those
5	cases if you look at the record on appeal, and
6	it involved the transfer of the 32 medallions,
7	all assets. There was no question raised there
8	about stock transfers.
9	More importantly, not
10	withstanding the language in the 1971
11	administrative code and the court decision
12	which is only applicable in the First
13	Department and never went up to the Court of
14	Appeals, and there has been no action brought
15	since, I would argue as a matter of practice
16	the TLC has both not followed the decision of
17	the Appellate Division in 1979.
18	I don't think, Matt, unless you
19	can tell me differently, there has been
20	hearings to determine contingent liabilities at
21	the TLC or at OATH since 1979, and since 1971
22	in the adoption of the administrative code
23	provision, the TLC has treated stock transfers
24	and asset transfers differently, and the rules
25	and regulations of the TLC in terms of

1	transfers, if you transfer stock, you could
2	transfer immediately.
3	If you transfer an asset,
4	though, the medallion has to be put in storage
5	for one week under your rules. What is the
6	reason for that? To make sure that all
7	administrative fees and fines are paid.
8	So already the TLC in its rules
9	and regulations recognized the difference
10	between the stock transfer, where liabilities
11	follow the corporate stock, and an asset
12	transfer, obviously, which would extinguish
13	liabilities.
14	Then there is a question of
15	policy. Does the TLC want to be an arbiter of
16	negligence actions? Because if we follow the
17	procedure outlined and let me give you a
18	perfect example. Matt is sitting in the back
19	of a taxicab one day, and somebody hits it in
20	the rear.
21	Did the cab stop short, did they
22	not stop short, and he has a backache and goes
23	to the doctor and he is out of work for a week.
24	Some smart lawyer sends out a

letter, "I represent Matthew Daus who was

1	injured in an accident by virtue of your
2	negligence. We intend to bring a lawsuit for
3	1 million dollars. Please turn this letter
4	over to your insurance company."
5	Very normal. I did it when I
6	practiced with O'Dwyer & Bernstein before most
7	of you were born.
8	The issue is, is that
9	sufficient? Is that truly what we want here,
10	to start a change of events, liquidity in the
11	industry? I doubt it very much.
12	Secondly, there is nothing in
13	the rules of the Taxi and Limousine Commission
14	that I have been able to find which proscribes
15	any kind of corporate body from owning
16	medallions assuming the owners of the corporate
17	stock and the officers qualify to operate
18	medallions.
19	So let me give you one example,
20	and I will conclude my remarks.
21	Bolton St. Johns Incorporated,
22	which was the firm I used to be affiliated
23	with, and I was one of the three major
24	shareholders, there is nothing in the rules to
25	prevent us let us assume ten years, seven or

1	eight years ago we were very smart. We knew
2	the asset was going to increase in value
3	dramatically, and we bought a mini fleet.
4	There are only three officers,
5	only three holders of stock. We all, I will
6	assure you, qualify under your rules and
7	regulations to own medallions.
8	Three years ago I made a
9	decision at my advanced age to sell my interest
10	to my two younger partners.
11	Under the way these rules are
12	constructed, when I was selling my interest in
13	Bolton St. Johns, which is a major lobbying
14	firm, but we owned some medallions, you have a
15	right to stop that transfer.
16	I don't think that is the
17	intention of these rules.
18	So I think as a practical
19	matter, we can deal with the problem that truly
20	gives rise to these rules, which, on occasion,
21	and just like on occasion in any industry,
22	somebody tries to defeat possible liability by
23	overly encumbering their medallions when they
24	are going to transfer it even using the
25	corporate form.

1	There are ways to deal with that
2	issue. Instead of making this body essentially
3	a court of law to decide how much damages may
4	happen when this thing goes to court, if they
5	win, how much the case is really worth, that it
6	really isn't where you are. That is not what
7	the practice of the industry has been. It is
8	not the practice that any Chair or any TLC body
9	has ever believed that the TLC should go.
10	I conclude my remarks that there
11	are other elements of these proposed rules on
12	estate practice, on the question of creating
13	trusts, and I don't which really need to be
14	rethought.
15	One last example. A person
16	dies. The major asset of the estate is a
17	medallion, and a medallion now is worth, I am
18	told, individually about \$420,000. It is the
19	major asset of the estate.
20	There is a widow who has very,
21	very limited means of income, but her husband
22	at least is getting 2,000, \$2,100 a month
23	but to give it to Ronnie, maybe \$2,300 a month
24	for leasing the medallion and that is her
25	only income, and you are forcing her, even

1	before the estate is settled, you are forcing
2	her to transfer.
3	I don't think we have to do
4	that. I think that by forcing her to transfer
5	that medallion in most instances husbands
6	die earlier well, we can't help that what
7	you are doing is maybe taking an encumbered
8	medallion that has little equity in it, maybe
9	50 or \$60,000, forcing the transfer and
10	depriving of the widow of what may be a
11	substantial stream of income so she can
12	continue to pay her bills.
13	I think we have to look at that,
14	we have to look at the trust provisions.
15	Thank you for giving me more
16	than three minutes. I apologize for being
17	late, and I hope we can deal with the true
18	issues or some of the underlying issues here
19	without taking a Howitzer to deal with an ant.
20	Thank you very much.
21	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Before you go,
22	quick question. The Appellate case you are
23	referring to, is that Cab Transportation Corp.?
24	MR. MILLER: Yes. Cab
25	Transportation Corp. against the TLC, yes.

1	CHAIRMAN DAUS: You mentioned
2	earlier that on the stock transfer issue
3	MR. MILLER: It was not reached
4	in this case. It was purely an asset transfer.
5	It was a transfer of I think it is 42
6	medallions, Matt, it was a transfer of 42
7	medallions from an individual to corporate, to
8	corporations, but it was not a stock transfer.
9	It was a pure asset transfer. They never dealt
10	with the issue of stock transfer.
11	CHAIRMAN DAUS: At the beginning
12	of your testimony you referenced a Business
13	Corporation Law. Is there a particular
14	section, or are you referring to the general
15	obligations?
16	MR. MILLER: No. The Business
17	Corporation Law in New York State, the Business
18	Corporation Law actually sets forth how you
19	transfer stock and what are the implications of
20	a stock transfer.
21	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Right.
22	MR. MILLER: I look. There
23	is a lot of case law as to when the City can
24	act and not act, and the question of preemption
25	has been an issue in many cases.

1	Obviously this issue has not
2	been decided.
3	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Are you
4	intending that there may be preemption over the
5	Local Law provisions?
6	MR. MILLER: In terms of stock
7	transfers, definitely. In terms of asset
8	transfer, definitely not.
9	I think the City controls the
10	asset transfer. I do not think they can
11	control a stock transfer, because when you
12	transfer stock, liabilities go with the
13	corporation. You don't extinguish liabilities.
14	Significant difference.
15	There is one other allusion, by
16	the way, into the Administrative Code. When
17	they are talking about the bond or insurance
18	requirement, if you look at that provision in
19	the Administrative Code, it says at the end of
20	Section 19.512, "liabilities of the vendor or
21	transferring excess of the amount covered by a
22	bond or insurance policy which is in effect
23	pursuant to the Vehicle and Traffic Law of the
24	State of New York."
25	Now, let us understand that that

1	section has been found not to bind the TLC on
2	the level of insurance. The Vehicle and
3	Traffic Law of the State of New York does not
4	require 100 to be 100,000 coverage. Nobody
5	in this room has to take that level of
6	coverage. That was passed well after the
7	Administrative Code provision.
8	So the question of whether that
9	section as drafted now is any way in conformity
10	with state law is highly questioned, in my
11	opinion; not your counsel's opinion. Obviously
12	we disagree.
13	COMM. KAY: I just want to say,
14	unfortunately, I have to leave, but I hope you
15	can continue to talk with Chuck and the
16	Commission so as we move forward to possibly
17	doing something, you raise some very serious
18	issues I hope we can look at and tie it up in
19	belt and suspenders as much as we can so we
20	don't have any unintended consequences.
21	MR. MILLER: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Thank you, Jeff.
23	Next speaker will be Mr. Ethan
24	Gerber.
25	MR. GERBER: Good morning,

1	Mr. Chairman. Morning Commissioners. Happy
2	New Year.
3	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Happy New Year.
4	MR. GERBER: I am coming today
5	to address you as a negligence defense attorney
6	whose office has defended literally tens of
7	thousands of personal injury claims against
8	taxicabs.
9	I had a lot to say about the
10	stock transfer rules and how they affect, but I
11	think Mel did an excellent job on that so I
12	won't waste your time.
13	First off, I want to talk about
14	the necessity of the rules.
15	My office receives thousands of
16	so-called claim letters a year. The majority
17	of these become what we call dead letters. No
18	suit is commenced before the statute of
19	limitations expires.
20	Those who have practiced tort
21	law know that is often the case. We send
22	out a personal injury client comes in, a
23	retainer is signed, a letter is sent out to the
24	insurance company demanding money. If it

takes, it takes. If not, maybe the case goes

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away; maybe it doesn't. Maybe they get a quick

2	and cheap settlement.
3	The requirement that I have to
4	notify that the person seeking to transfer
5	has to notify these plaintiff's attorneys and
6	these claimants of a possible issue, and that
7	they could have the power now of holding up a
8	transfer, gives them enormous power, but also
9	gives them an incentive to litigate it even if
10	they had no intention of taking this case all
11	the way. They may have to, in fact, to avoid a
12	malpractice case threatened.
13	Two. While most claims end in
14	the so-called dead letters, the vast majority
15	of suits are settled well within coverage.
16	In the calendar years of 2005,

case was settled and paid.

My clients are self-insured and bonded. The bonding company, Washington

International, must pay a judgment up to its coverage in the event an owner is insolvent.

2006 and 2007, one case my office handled out

of thousands settled went over coverage. That

To my knowledge it has never, not once, in the 25 years had to do so.

1	The fact also remains that the
2	overwhelming vast majority of suits, all of
3	which seek seven figures, seven figure
4	recoveries, in actuality have very little basis
5	in reality.
6	The Court of Appeals recently in
7	its case of Pommells versus Perez, which is at
8	4 New York 3d, recently stated that "separating
9	the serious injury cases from the mountains of
10	claims which are not is one of the, quote, "most
11	vexing tasks of the courts."
12	It also states courts should
13	approach these cases with, quote,
14	"well-deserved skepticism."
15	The TLC has decided to enter
16	this vexing arena, and with due respect to
17	Chief Justice Velez, OATH judges have no
18	expertise in torts area, let alone in the
19	complexities of actually placing a dollar value
20	on a case.
21	Judges in New York, unless a
22	jury is waived, are not permitted to do so.
23	Suggestions by a judge to the jury of a dollar
24	value has been held to be usurpation of the
25	jury function and regults in reversible error

1	There are many issues that will
2	give a litigator pause before entering the
3	arena of OATH. One is the extreme disadvantage
4	I, as defense counsel, whose client wishes to
5	sell a medallion face. If I am to defend an
6	action, how am I to do so without discovery,
7	without Examinations Before Trial, without
8	independent medical exams of the plaintiff,
9	without full and fair inquiry to all the
10	medical records including those of prior
11	lawsuits which I may or may not know about at
12	the time?
13	I will have no way of knowing
14	any of this information that I would normally
15	do at the time that a personal injury case went
16	to trial.
17	What is presented here to go in
18	front of OATH is akin to an inquest after
19	default. It would not be a full trial in that
20	I would not have the evidence I need to take my
21	case.
22	Another is the possibility of
23	collateral estoppel. A Bronx Supreme Court
24	judge recently gave collateral effect to an
25	ALJ's determination of whether a driver

1	operated his car in an illegal manner by coming
2	to an abrupt stop.
3	In other words, an
4	administrative law judge had a proceeding with
5	a driver in front of him. The cab corporation,
6	the cab corporation did not have a
7	representative in court, and the insurance
8	company certainly didn't even know about the
9	situation.
10	The Bronx Supreme Court Judge
11	gave collateral estoppel effect. In other
12	words, the defendant corporation was unable to
13	defend this case at trial on liability grounds,
14	and the insurance company had to pay a claim
15	that normally it would be able to defend.
16	We are concerned of the
17	collateral estoppel effect of an OATH judge,
18	especially because one of the underlying issues
19	in a tort case in New York State is whether a
20	plaintiff suffered serious physical injury.
21	The effect of an ALJ saying that
22	a case must be reserved and \$100,000 over
23	coverage, what that effect that would have on
24	whether the case is a serious physical injury
25	is something that must be required.

1	There is case law to the effect
2	that even if the law, even if the rules of the
3	body say it has no collateral estoppel effect,
4	that is not determinative.
5	What is determinative is if the
6	issues are the same and the parties are the
7	same.
8	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Don't you need
9	an identity of issues on the collateral
10	estoppel?
11	MR. GERBER: Well, on liability,
12	on the ALJ decision that I suggested, you did
13	have an identity of issues, and that is the
14	negligence of the driver.
15	I would argue that the rules are
16	much different facing the TLC than faced in
17	court. I wasn't the lawyer on that case. That
18	was an American Transit case.
19	CHAIRMAN DAUS: It has been
20	many, many years. Collateral estoppel theory,
21	doesn't that deal with multiple litigations of
22	issues like if you litigate an issue of
23	negligence in one jurisdiction, you know, let's
24	say one court, that you go into another court
25	and you make a motion saving the matter has

1	been fully litigated; for the interest of
2	judicial economy, you make a motion to the
3	judge to adopt collateral estoppel effect for
4	that procedure, but here you have a negligence
5	case where you have to prove duty, breach of
6	duty, cause, proximate cause and damages, and
7	you have a separate proceeding where you are
8	going to be determining whether it is in the
9	best interests of the public under the Local
10	Law to determine whether somebody should be
11	putting a certain amount of money into escrow
12	to protect the plaintiff.
13	I mean, is your argument that
14	the identity of issues is the damage claim,
15	that you are going to be able to go and take
16	the power away from the jury to make a
17	determination as to pain and suffering because
18	an OATH judge said that you should put a
19	certain amount into escrow?
20	MR. GERBER: If the rules were
21	adopted, I would certainly be arguing the
22	opposite in court.
23	What I am suggesting is one of
24	the key determinations before a judge is the
25	issue of serious physical injury. Before a

1	case is able to proceed in New York under the
2	New York No-fault Law, Article 51 of the New
3	York No-fault law, the court on a motion for
4	summary judgment may have to determine and will
5	have to determine if the motion is made,
6	whether there is a triable issue of fact as to
7	whether the plaintiff suffered a serious
8	physical injury as that term is defined under
9	Article 51.
10	The argument I could see coming
11	from the plaintiff Bar is that if a full
12	hearing was held and the administrative law
13	judge found that \$100,000 excess of the already
14	existing hundred thousand dollars was
15	necessary, that the issue of serious physical
16	injury has already been determined.
17	CHAIRMAN DAUS: In terms of the
18	actual that there was evidence introduced at
19	the OATH hearing, and there may be certain
20	findings, but this is an argument, a case of
21	first impression. You are not aware of any
22	precedent in similar context?
23	MR. GERBER: What I am aware of
24	is the recent determination by a Bronx Supreme
25	Court judge that the ALJ decision was binding,

1	precedent on the BI suit, even though the
2	amounts in question are the fine on a driver,
3	which is, relatively speaking, nominal.
4	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Which judge?
5	MR. GERBER: I have it in my
6	briefcase. I have the decision. I will give
7	it to you afterwards.
8	CHAIRMAN DAUS: An
9	administrative tribunal, DMV?
10	MR. GERBER: It was an ALJ
11	TLC ALJ, and it was a Bronx Supreme Court
12	judge. After the hearing I will be happy to
13	give it to you. I have the decision with me.
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: I don't know if
15	my other colleagues have any questions. I have
16	a final question for you.
17	On the issue of I don't think
18	any of us are happy with the fact that when
19	I first came here, I don't know if you remember
20	Vince Andriosi he used to have Jury Verdict
21	Reporter issues up on his desk.
22	For those of you who don't know
23	what that is, this is reports of the amount of
24	verdicts and the type of injuries involved in
25	cases around the City, and there are certain

1	venues where there tend to be higher personal
2	injury awards than other venues in other
3	counties of the City.
4	He basically would conduct a
5	search to see, "Well, we have a broken hip
6	here. What are broken hips, what types of
7	awards are they getting in certain venues?"
8	It just seemed very granted,
9	it is a nebulous concept for a jury to have to
10	make those pain and suffering determinations as
11	it is.
12	I was never, and I don't think
13	anyone here is probably comfortable with the
14	fact we have to make such a difficult decision
15	that is going to affect the amount of money
16	that someone is going to, when they transfer a
17	medallion, put into escrow.
18	I don't think anyone is happy
19	with it. I am sure reasonable minds could
20	differ and you could have five people making
21	five different decisions as to what is
22	appropriate.
23	I guess my question is, assuming
24	one or more of us are uncomfortable with that,
25	are there any alternatives short of having that

1	valuation process either here, OATH, wherever
2	you do it? Is there any alternative procedure
3	that the industry would support or that you
4	would contend could help us get through that
5	nebulous area? Maybe just putting the whole
6	amount of net equity in escrow or none of it?
7	Is there any other ideas?
8	MR. GERBER: We do have a court
9	proceeding to set value, which is something I
10	want to address.
11	I believe that everything that
12	is addressed in these issues has already been
13	addressed, which is one of the reasons why this
14	really hasn't been a big issue in this industry
15	in the last 30 years.
16	We have rules, we have rules of
17	attachment in New York. Article 62 of the CPLR
18	gives the plaintiff attorney the ability to
19	attach assets pre-judgment.
20	There are ramifications with
21	doing so, and there are reasons why most
22	plaintiff's attorneys would not enter that
23	category, why they won't on a tort case, they
24	won't seek pre-judgment attachment.
25	The reason is that the court and

_	the registature passing Article 02 recognized
2	that attachment of an asset, determining what
3	to do with an asset before there is any
4	judgment, is a drastic remedy. It is
5	controlling someone's assets, controlling
6	someone's liabilities, controlling someone's
7	financial destiny without any judgment
8	whatsoever.
9	To do an attachment, the
10	plaintiff's attorney not only must make a
11	motion and present his evidence, usually within
12	five to ten days depending on which section of
13	Article 62 he applies, but he must post a
14	bond he or she the plaintiff must post a
15	bond to cover the eventuality that they are
16	found wrong and that the plaintiff does not
17	succeed.
18	And that bond has to be a
19	minimum of \$500, but can be whatever the
20	Supreme Court judge doing the attachment finds,
21	and would award attorney's fees to the
22	defendant and consequential damages to the
23	defendant were the plaintiff not to prevail.
24	Here what we are doing is we are
25	giving there extraordinary relief to the

1	plaintiff's attorney ahead of time, which is
2	going to have and I say this as an officer
3	of two different Bar associations this will
4	have an extortive effect.
5	I know my colleagues on the
6	plaintiff Bar. If they can hold up a sale, the
7	demand for settlement will go up. Even if it
8	goes up within coverage, it will go up, because
9	they know they literally have me in a very,
10	very tight position.
11	They know I want to transfer an
12	asset. They know they have the ability to hold
13	it up, and they will raise their demand.
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: That is a fair
15	point.
16	Are you suggesting, then, that
17	we would meet our obligation under the Local
18	Law by crafting a rule that gives notice to the
19	parties that you have a certain amount of time
20	where we will not transfer, and that you have
21	the ability under the CPLR to bring a separate
22	attachment proceeding which could lead to a
23	court hearing?
24	MR. GERBER: Absolutely.
25	CHAIRMAN DAUS: In lieu of us

1	doing
2	MR. GERBER: Absolutely.
3	CHAIRMAN DAUS: My next question
4	is, how does that reconcile with the Cab
5	Transportation court case where the court
6	directed that the TLC hold the hearing?
7	How can we go from the TLC
8	holding a hearing to a Supreme Court judge
9	possibly holding a hearing knowing the CPLR
10	provisions that more likely than not, there is
11	probably a special proceeding which leads to
12	the decision being made on paper?
13	MR. GERBER: I again reiterate,
14	and I think Mel did a superb job of stating, we
15	are talking about a 1979 case interpreting a
16	statute from before that, which was well
17	before one of the things you see in cases
18	concerning taxicabs and assets and piercing the
19	corporate veil that came up over and over again
20	was the under-insurance of taxicabs.
21	This was a constant refrain by
22	the courts.
23	A taxicab, as Mel said, now has
24	four times the legal limits imposed on every
25	other New Yorker so there already is protection

1	for the individual four times greater than any
2	other driver, any other owner of any vehicle.
3	So there already is protection
4	so the necessity so a lot of the decisions
5	that you read before the TLC in its wisdom
6	increased the insurance limits, a lot of the
7	decisions have to do with under-insurance and
8	the fear that people would escape with the
9	liability.
10	TLC has already raised insurance
11	limits four times I mean 400 percent. It
12	went from 10,000 to 25,000 as the DMV, and then
13	it went to 100,000.
14	Not only 100,000, Chairman
15	100/300.
16	But not only that the
17	no-fault limits
18	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We are getting
19	into other areas, and there is other cases that
20	say we have the right to do that.
21	MR. GERBER: I am not suggesting
22	you don't. I am suggesting you take
23	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Now I know why
24	there are livery operators in the
25	MR. GERBER: I am not suggesting

1	you don't have that right. I am suggesting
2	that you are taking care of a lot of problems
3	that were addressed by the courts.
4	When you look at a 1979 case
5	that was determined long before you addressed
6	these rules, also the no-fault limits have gone
7	drastically up
8	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We have to move
9	the hearing along, Mr. Gerber, but I want for
10	the record to note I strongly disagree with
11	drawing an analogy between the right that has
12	been upheld in court for us to, as a condition
13	of licensure, impose higher liability limits,
14	no-fault limits
15	MR. GERBER: I am not addressing
16	that.
17	CHAIRMAN DAUS: I think there
18	is I think there is some that is alluding to
19	that.
20	If we could keep the focus of
21	the discussion on this.
22	I assume that you and your
23	client would support legislation that would go
24	to the counsel that would seek the type of

25 proposal I just put out there, a notice

1	requirement and the ability for them to go seek
2	a CPLR attachment proceeding within a certain
3	period of time so we would have a certain
4	number of days where statutorily we would hold
5	up a transaction 30 days, give them notice as
6	prescribed by the CPLR, and then if they don't
7	bring their motion to the Supreme Court to
8	attach assets or whatever other remedies they
9	have, then the transaction will go through
10	without this whole valuation and escrow
11	procedure?
12	MR. GERBER: I would certainly
13	support remedies compliant with the CPLR.
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We will look
15	into that.
16	In the comments that come
17	subsequently, if any of you could address that
18	particular concept, I think that would be
19	helpful.
20	I know we have financial experts
21	and also another lawyer on the Board; Howard is
22	here.
23	Do you have any questions for
24	Mr. Gerber?
25	Commissioner Vargas?

1	COMM. VARGAS: Mr. Gerber, what
2	is the current procedure now for one of our
3	clients who owns a medallion that wants to
4	transfer it, and there are potential lawsuits
5	out there; someone was injured, but the suit
6	wasn't filed yet? What is the process your
7	client currently has to go through to transfer
8	it?
9	MR. GERBER: In a stock
10	transfer, the insurance company or the bonding
11	company has to issue a letter to the Taxi and
12	Limousine Commission that there are no suits
13	that can exceed coverage. That creates a
14	certain amount of liability potential on the
15	bonding company or the insurance company in
16	issuing that letter. That is why they are very
17	reluctant to issue such a letter, unless it is
18	clear to them in their basis and opinion.
19	If, upon inquiry, the TLC
20	determines that there is some other action that
21	they are not aware of, the TLC has called in
22	people to make a search at this time of any
23	possible claim based on simply a letter; simply
24	a letter.
25	T mean ag we know and I know

1	you know, Commissioner, that writing a claim
2	letter is the simplest thing an attorney can
3	do. It is determining whether to even proceed
4	with the lawsuit.
5	I think having the rules, if the
6	rules are going to be passed at all, having it
7	done with simply a claim letter is really
8	tantamount it gives a real extortive ability
9	to the plaintiff's attorney.
10	COMM. VARGAS: But the analogy
11	you just gave was to a stock transfer.
12	MR. GERBER: Right.
13	COMM. VARGAS: Let's say if one
14	of your clients is an individual that owns the
15	medallion and wants to transfer, but there was
16	an accident or potential lawsuit. How does
17	that differ?
18	MR. GERBER: An asset sale
19	differs considerably from a stock transfer, and
20	I agree with Mr. Miller and I agree with this
21	Commission that the TLC has a great deal of
22	power in effecting an asset sale.
23	The asset sale, the asset sale,
24	the possibility with an asset sale, and why
25	this is something that has always been within

1	the realm of TLC, is that some dummy
2	corporation is set up, I simply transfer my
3	valuable assets out of the existing corporation
4	into the dummy corporation, and then the
5	plaintiff and everybody is left holding the
6	bag.
7	That is what they are concerned
8	about.
9	The stock transfer is something
10	completely different. I own stock and I am
11	transferring it. To suggest that there is some
12	kind of degree of fraud in it, the vast
13	majority of people the vast majority of
14	stock transfers that I have been involved in in
15	which I represent a seller is someone wants to
16	get out of this industry.
17	Now the projection of the
18	medallion value has been very good, as everyone
19	knows.
20	When people want to get out,
21	when people want to sell, there is usually an
22	economic necessity for wanting to sell.
23	MR. FRASER: If I may,
24	Commissioner, I would like to address your
25	question of what is the procedure now for the

1	tort valuation.
2	Since I have been here I
3	obviously can't speak to what happened before I
4	got here, but I have been here just about three
5	years asset sales and stock transfers are
6	both subjected to the same tort valuation
7	process.
8	That process involves one of our
9	judges, an Administrative Law Judge, reviewing
10	submission of papers. The determination
11	apparently was made some time ago this dates
12	back to the 1979 Appellate case that everyone
13	is referring to that requires a hearing.
14	The determination was made that
15	that would be satisfied with an opportunity to
16	be heard by submission of papers so the
17	submission of papers was made to this judge,
18	Dewey Golkin, who has made this determination
19	of the value of the tort as required by the
20	Local Law as interpreted by the First
21	Department. That has been going on for many
22	years.
23	The suggestion that I have heard
24	made by a couple of speakers that we are

somehow venturing into a new area of tort

1	valuation is simply not correct.
2	The other thing I would like to
3	point out is at the very first meeting we had
4	with the industry about this subject, I said
5	very clearly that I am not comfortable, just as
6	Chairman Daus indicated he is not comfortable,
7	with the idea that TLC must do tort valuations.
8	We don't have that choice, as it
9	currently stands, because it is in the Code, as
10	I said, as interpreted by the First Department.
11	I said at that very first
12	meeting, I would be very pleased let me
13	state that in capital letters, underscored I
14	would be very pleased to work with the industry
15	on a legislative solution that would take this
16	away from the TLC.
17	I don't think our business of
18	regulating the for-hire transportation industry
19	makes us experts at tort valuations, yet that
20	is what the Code requires us to do.
21	I have invited that right from
22	the beginning. I am glad to hear there is now
23	an interest in proceeding that way.
24	The last thing I would like to
25	address is the contention that our regulation

1	or scock cransters is preempted by scate law.
2	We had a legal memorandum
3	submitted to us by Mr. Miller, again, at the
4	very beginning of this consultative process
5	with the industry, and his argument in that
6	memo was exactly that: That the Business
7	Corporation Law preempted our ability to
8	regulate these stock transfers.
9	We reviewed that memo in my
10	office. We disagreed with the conclusion of
11	the memo. We referred the memorandum to the
12	Law Department. They reviewed it. They
13	disagreed with the conclusion of that
14	memorandum.
15	This is not based on that 1979
16	case; this is based on the Business
17	Corporations Law.
18	The '79 case, as pointed out,
19	had nothing to do with stock transfers; it was
20	purely an asset sale case so that case had
21	nothing to do with that interpretation.
22	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Any other
23	questions?
24	Thank you.
25	Next speaker? I can't really

1	make out the handwriting. I think it is Darid
2	Darcy or David Darcy?
3	MR. DARCY: That is me, but I am
4	not speaking. It is a mistake.
5	CHAIRMAN DAUS: You are
6	withdrawing.
7	Next speaker is Joe Giannetto.
8	MR. GIANNETTO: Good morning,
9	Commissioners. My name is Joe Giannetto. I
10	represent the Metropolitan Taxicab Board of
11	Trade.
12	On behalf of MTBOT, let me start
13	out by extending our wishes to you for a happy,
14	healthy and prosperous new year.
15	MTBOT joins the Committee for
16	Taxi Safety, the Greater New York Taxi
17	Association and the Taxicab Service Association
18	in our strong objection to the TLC's proposed
19	medallion transfer rules. This is an issue
20	that has generated intense debate within the
21	taxi medallion industry, and it has been met
22	with almost universal opposition within the
23	industry, and we ask that the Commission
24	consider these objections very carefully.
25	We believe if these rules are

1	passed as written, it will have an adverse
2	effect on the many participants in the taxi
3	industry for several years to come.
4	I would like to refer the
5	Commissioners to a letter sent to the
6	Commission dated November 30, authored by David
7	Beier, which was signed by the aforementioned
8	taxi associations, and which outline numerous
9	problems associated with the rule change.
10	While this is a complicated
11	matter best addressed by the provisions of the
12	signed letter, simply put, we believe that
13	general business law already clearly spells out
14	the rules of stock transfers for taxi
15	businesses, just the same as it does for any
16	other business.
17	Our judicial system enforces
18	these laws and provides adequate protection for
19	all parties involved.
20	These transfer rules would create
21	a new layer of bureaucracy that would make it
22	more difficult to conduct general business
23	transactions within the taxi industry and would
24	result in delays and other problems that would
25	act as a disincentive for investment in the

1	industry.
2	If you will briefly indulge me, I
3	would like to read into the record select
4	portions of the referenced letter.
5	"We contend that there is no need
6	for these rules as written. We are confident
7	that we can show to the Commission that there is
8	not a problem that requires these proposed rules;
9	that judgments are paid timely and without fail.
10	We contend that there is a system in place that
11	works, and that is our judicial system."
12	The following is a brief summary
13	of our main concerns as presented in the letter.
14	The proposed rules as written are
15	not needed; judgments are, in fact, being paid.
16	The issue of pre-judgment
17	attachment of assets is a major concern. The
18	proposed regulations provide for an escrow over
19	and above insurance amounts prior to any finding
20	of fault and prior to even a Summons & Complaint
21	being filed.
22	Also, there should be a good faith
23	requirement due from the claimant before a
24	transfer is stopped.
25	To complete a transfer, borrower

1	L	may be compelled to borrow additional funds from
2	2	other sources. Borrowers should be allowed to
3	3	use equity in their assets in lieu of forced
4	1	borrowings.
5	5	Moving on, a trust should be
6	5	allowed to be the owner of medallions or stock or
7	7	membership interest even after beneficiaries are
8	3	no longer minors.
ç)	Also, proposed rules should
10)	provide that the TLC has some sort of discretion
11	L	to grant an extension for good cause related to
12	2	hack-up requirements.
13	3	Next, LLC and corporate veil
14	1	should be protected, and the TLC should not be
15	5	allowed to disregard same, as for example by
16	5	compelling shareholders to pay PVB tickets before
17	7	transfers are completed.
18	3	Time periods for the scheduling of
19)	hearings and rendering of decisions must be
20)	faster to prevent harm to the owner of the
21	L	medallion.
22	2	And, lastly, stock transfers
23	3	should not be deemed transfers under these
24	1	regulations as the entity owning the medallions

25 survives the transfer.

1	We understand that the TLC's
2	interest is to protect the public. Based on our
3	collective experience in the industry, we believe
4	that the system, as it operates today, provides
5	ample protection for the public.
6	We look forward to working with
7	the Commission in the future on this matter.
8	Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Thank you.
10	Questions?
11	The last speaker is, it looks
12	like, J. Bianco.
13	Is that you?
14	MR. BIANCO: I am a bit out of
15	line here.
16	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Could you come
17	up to the microphone, please?
18	MR. BIANCO: I appreciate you
19	understanding, allowing me to make mistakes
20	with the procedure here.
21	I have been a cab driver for 40
22	years now.
23	CHAIRMAN DAUS: What is your
24	full name?
25	MR. BIANCO: Anthony J. Bianco.

1	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Anthony J.
2	Bianco.
3	MR. BIANCO: I would ask your
4	permission just to speak maybe for 10 minutes
5	concerning the industry.
6	CHAIRMAN DAUS: This is
7	concerning medallion transfer rules?
8	MR. BIANCO: That is the
9	problem. I started in the industry in 1968.
10	was a cop then, and there were a lot of
11	robberies so they allowed police officers to
12	work.
13	1968 was under the control of
14	the Police Department.
15	This agency has many facets.
16	Your facet is in the legal area. I was on the
17	stand many times 24 years as a cop.
18	The Police Department works on
19	the streets, knows the streets. The cab driver
20	is a street worker.
21	There should be a level above
22	you governed by the Police Department, because
23	in there industry, everybody talking here,
24	depends on people like me.
25	I am an owner. We are told to

buy a cab every five years; give you six years.

1

21

22

2	That is \$28,000. You need another \$28,000 to
3	stay in business. Nobody is saying that. That
4	is close to \$60,000.
5	I have a loan on my medallion.
6	I bought my medallion in 1973 at the height of
7	the Knapp Commission so I was investigated by
8	the Police Department.
9	I went to Andy Greenbaum.
10	People here know Andy Greenbaum. He said,
11	"They will never believe you. You have cash?"
12	I had to work. I went through
13	the Department. Cab driver is work.
14	Andy said, "They'll never
15	believe you at TLC. You are a cop, you got
16	this money," but the Police Department gave me
17	permission, and I signed papers from Andy. He
18	is dead and buried so I can't implicate him.
19	I signed papers, and I was
20	taking a loan from some firm out west just to

I was in the Tactical Patrol

Force, 1964, during the riots. The words on

the street was respect.

being investigated here.

continue with the process; not worrying about

1	I was at areas where people were
2	shot and killed. One of them was a
3	high-powered rifle up in Harlem. We were
4	running across the street, and I forget his
5	name, about 10 feet away from me.
6	All of a sudden I hear a shot go
7	off. I look down the street, and there's a guy
8	down the block this is Harlem ran into a
9	tenement with a rifle. Same colored shirt.
10	Mitchell Renzo, he was
11	completely swung around and went down. It was
12	a military rifle. I thought he was shot. It
13	hit his nightstick. The force of that bullet
14	literally turned him around and he went down.
15	We went down the block as a
16	peace officer, now. Legally we had no right at
17	all, but we kicked in a few doors. We got the
18	guy. It was a rifle. He was arrested.
19	When John Lacy created this
20	agency, he created a Nazi structure. He gave
21	peace officer status to people that only
22	enforce. That is a Nazi structure.
23	As a peace officer in the
24	Jamaica precinct
25	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Mr. Bianco, we

1	certainly appreciate your history and certainly
2	your service to the PD, but this is a public
3	hearing concerning medallion transfer rules.
4	Could you somehow tie your comments into
5	whether these rules should pass or not?
6	MR. BIANCO: I am on the verge
7	of having my medallion taken over by a fleet,
8	being sold, and a taxi broker making money on
9	it through the rules and regulations.
10	Over the years I seen a lot of
11	decent people forced out of the industry,
12	street people. I myself as an example, I
13	picked up Bobby Short, the saloon player that
14	plays at the Carlisle two months before he
15	died.
16	I got out of the cab and opened
17	the door for him like it was a limo. He looked
18	at me strangely.
19	I said, "Hey, you are Bobby
20	Short." I drove him to 57th street.
21	On the way there we are talking.
22	They had this opening down by Columbus Circle,
23	and they had all these stars.
24	I said, "Marcellus, working for

Lincoln Center, he should have put you here.

1	You have been here 35 years and people in the
2	metropolitan area. They deserve" I am
3	talking as a cab driver.
4	It is very important, sir, if
5	you listen.
6	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Would you be
7	able to sum up whether you are for or against
8	the rules?
9	MR. BIANCO: That is the
10	problem.
11	CHAIRMAN DAUS: With all
12	respect, we have procedures.
13	MR. BIANCO: I understand that,
14	but I am trying to relate something.
15	Bureaucracy is an agency that
16	reaches a point where eventually it serves its
17	own purpose.
18	30 years ago I read in the
19	newspapers about the Agriculture Department
20	giving a speech to farmers. The government was
21	going to pay them in order to stabilize
22	prices not the plant in certain parts of
23	their area in order to stabilize food prices.
24	It is a very immoral decision

25 because there are people starving to death

1 around the world, and it would give us a better

2	image.
3	It also showed that when a
4	farmer asked the executive from the Agriculture
5	Department, "If we don't plant on this part of
6	land, we are going to lose our top soil."
7	That is what this industry
8	represents. You have to have a layer above you
9	that works on the streets, that works look
10	at myself in this conversation. Before I came
11	here, I talked to other people. One fellow was
12	a prisoner in a death camp as a kid, and I
13	asked him, "Boy, you must have a lot of stories
14	as a cab driver."
15	I looked in his eyes, and over
16	the years I looked in people's eyes for
17	CHAIRMAN DAUS: I am sorry,
18	Mr. Bianco, your time has expired. You have
19	not addressed the medallion transfer rules. We
20	certainly we appreciate your history and
21	your issues, and we would be happy to talk to
22	you after the meeting.
23	MR. BIANCO: If you give me
24	that, I would appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN DAUS: We will talk to

1	you.
2	Are there any other speakers,
3	anyone else who wishes to be heard on this
4	pressing topic?
5	MR. SAPPONE: Am I next?
6	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Our last speaker
7	is Mr. Vincent Sappone, and then we will wrap
8	it up.
9	MR. SAPPONE: I want to wish
10	everybody a healthy new year here.
11	All I can say is I hope you guys
12	think it over, and it is good that you are
13	talking to the industry about these transfer
14	rules. It is very good.
15	The gentleman that got up and
16	spoke, Metropolitan, Mel Miller, they probably
17	got 150 years experience between the
18	organizations, you know, and with LOMTO it is
19	another 80 years, 75 years.
20	I wasn't prepared for this
21	today. I haven't been prepared for anything
22	lately.
23	Who is laughing?
24	I hope you consider and work
25	with the industry, with me included, you know,

1	and maybe let's make it work for everybody.
2	Let's take the hammer out of their hands, maybe
3	put it on the table, hide it for a while.
4	I am not saying you are beating
5	anybody up; I am just saying let's leave it in
6	the garage.
7	Let's try to work with each
8	other and come to really a fair conclusion that
9	is good for everybody, everybody.
10	Anyway, the last thing I want to
11	say, which Matthew, you probably remember them,
12	I didn't get any notification until after it
13	was over with, Willy Bligh, he passed away. I
14	don't know if you know.
15	CHAIRMAN DAUS: No.
16	MR. SAPPONE: I didn't know
17	either.
18	CHAIRMAN DAUS: He was on the
19	board of Melrose, wasn't he?
20	MR. SAPPONE: Yeah. Before that
21	he had my position. He was the managing
22	director before I stepped in.
23	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We will try to

track down through Melrose his family. That is

very, very sad. Willy Bligh was an icon in the

1	industry.
2	MR. SAPPONE: He was an industry
3	leader.
4	Some people liked him, some
5	didn't, but it doesn't matter. He was involved
6	with the industry.
7	I am sorry to say that LOMTO
8	wasn't even formed.
9	CHAIRMAN DAUS: That is very sad
10	news. We will try to see if we can reach out
11	to Melrose and to the family and see if we
12	can
13	MR. SAPPONE: I am going to do
14	the same thing.
15	Anyway, as I was saying, I
16	didn't come here prepared. I don't want to
17	make a fool out of myself.
18	When I read that stuff that you
19	printed up, Mr. Fraser, I think I need two
20	lawyers behind me, no disrespect. It was very
21	long, and go to A to B to C. Okay, whatever.
22	You know, we should start
23	putting things in my language maybe, you know?
24	Really. This way cab drivers can understand.

CHAIRMAN DAUS: You are talking

1	to lawyels.
2	MR. SAPPONE: Maybe make a guy
3	like you put it together or him.
4	I mean, very good, very
5	professional, but I needed a comptroller
6	looking at it, and then I went to a lawyer who
7	didn't have time, and one guy put it on his
8	table
9	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Some of the best
10	lawyers can't figure it out.
11	MR. SAPPONE: Let's try to work
12	together, okay?
13	Have a good new year.
14	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Same to you.
15	That is very sad news about
16	Willy Bligh, very, very sad, and we will try to
17	see if we can pull something together to honor
18	his memory.
19	I would like to just check with
20	my colleagues for a second and see how you feel
21	about some of what you have heard.
22	Basically, you know, my feeling
23	is that I disagree with certain elements of
24	what was said. I think we need to and have an
25	obligation to, given the Local Law and given

Τ	the City Charter, the Administrative Procedure
2	Act, we need to put something into our rules at
3	some point. We need to have rules. You cannot
4	not have rules.
5	If you look at the definition of
6	a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act,
7	a lot of what we are doing needs to be in the
8	rules.
9	I think it is a good thing for
10	integrity purposes, for stability for the
11	industry.
12	Now, obviously this dispute
13	seems to me, even though we are saying we are
14	against having rules at all, it seems to me
15	like most of what is being said is "We don't
16	agree with what the TLC has put forward."
17	But I have to say if we can
18	achieve a compromise and a consensus, that is
19	great. It doesn't always work that way.
20	I think this is probably one of
21	the most open, transparent processes we have
22	ever had at the TLC. For over two years we
23	have been meeting with the industry. Some of
24	the same comments that were made today were
25	made back then. Our counsel and our staff just

1	simply didn't agree with them.
2	That doesn't mean that after
3	having this debate with the Commissioners that
4	we may not find that there are other
5	alternatives that we can pursue.
6	I think the legislative concept
7	is an interesting one. We will talk to the
8	Mayor's Office, and we will talk after the
9	meeting that is a possibility.
10	I never felt comfortable with
11	this process from day one. There must be
12	better ways to do the research now.
13	I think the Jury Verdict
14	Reporter is on-line, but who wants to create
15	extra work for government in a nebulous area
16	such as this which could have repercussions?
17	I think OATH is eminently
18	qualified to do this work if it needs to be
19	done in accordance with that case and the Local
20	Law. There is no question about that, and I
21	think they would do a fantastic job.
22	However, whether the Local Law
23	itself has outlived its welcome, or whether it
24	was put in place at a time when people didn't
25	envision what this would become is another

1	issue.
2	You know, to the extent that our
3	counsel feels very strongly that we are
4	preempted from doing it or not doing certain
5	things, we will revisit that.
6	If there is a legislative
7	solution, we will look at that.
8	I think we do need to have some
9	type of rules in place, whether it be the type
10	of paperwork that we need some things are
11	administerial and don't need to be in the
12	rules.
13	To the extent we need to make
14	sure the licensing criteria is met by
15	transferees, the new buyers, to the extent that
16	the Commission should have a role, obviously,
17	in approving of the new owners to make sure
18	that they have criminal background checks, that
19	they meet the requirements for ownership, that
20	they are ready to go and get their vehicles on
21	the road and become an owner, I think that is
22	an important area.
23	The area of looking out for
24	while admirable the injured plaintiffs who

have judgments I think is something that was

1	created by Local Law, and it is a
2	responsibility that we currently have.
3	Unless we are able to change the
4	law, we have to figure out a workable way in
5	which to meet that obligation.
6	I do believe that, from
7	everything I have heard, there are certain
8	scenarios, even though they may be far between,
9	where people can use the process of
10	transferring stock to incur indebtedness,
11	which, from what I understand, under the Lien
12	Law would take priority over personal injury
13	judgments.
14	I think that is certainly, from
15	what counsel has advised, a legitimate concern.
16	We will look into and revisit
17	the arguments that were raised about the
18	interaction and the state preemption arguments
19	with the Business Corporation Law, the General
20	Obligations Law, the Appellate Division case in
21	relation to the Local Law.
22	The question that I think was
23	raised which is interesting is whether there
24	are any provisions of State law which may
25	preempt the Local Law that requires us to do

1	this	analysis,	but	we	do	need	to	pass	something
2	at so	ome point.							

What I would like to do at this

point is ask Chuck, Andy and all the folks in

the industry to maybe let this digest and

settle for a little bit. If the industry feels

that based upon the points here they need to do

any additional research, that you submit it to

our general counsel.

If we can reach an area of understanding or compromise on the other elements of the rules, put the legislative piece to the side, that would be great, and we will look at all of our options and explore them.

At the end of the day, if we can't reach an agreement, the Commission, I would suggest, has to come back objectively and just take a stand and do what they think is the right thing.

That is my proposal to my colleagues; that we have further meetings after this with the industry to go over the areas of disagreement on the trust issue and some of the these other areas, and we will explore the

1	possibility of legislation.
2	If we can't reach a resolution
3	or we can't reach a potential next step on
4	this, then we may need to come back and take a
5	vote on these rules.
6	Do I have any other input or
7	comments?
8	Or do you agree or disagree?
9	COMM. GONZALES: I just have a
10	quick question regarding transfers. How is
11	title really determined? Is it similar to when
12	you purchase, say, a property, there is a title
13	search, liens on houses, that kind of thing,
14	that all kind of comes out at the closing?
15	Is it similar with a transfer,
16	and then where is the line drawn between, say,
17	a clearance of title and what was discussed
18	here with respect to OATH being involved and
19	looking at claims and things like that?
20	MR. FRASER: It is very similar
21	to a real estate closing and title transfers.
22	Our position would be title
23	transfers upon our approval and at the closing,
24	and the tort valuation process, regardless of
25	whether it is done as it is done now with Judge

1	Golkin, or whether it would be done in court or
2	any other place, the tort valuation process
3	occurs before the closing and therefore before
4	the change in title.
5	CHAIRMAN DAUS: We also do
6	check, and this is something we are putting
7	into the rules, right? About indebtedness to
8	the City, taxes that are due and so forth that
9	we want to approve the transfer. There are no
10	other interests involved here?
11	MR. FRASER: Not across the
12	board. We don't look at any debt to the City.
13	There are certain things, the finance tax, the
14	transfer tax, we look at unpaid fines to us,
15	and I believe the rules provide for unpaid
16	fines to DMV. I am not sure about that, but I
17	think that is right.
18	We don't more generally look for
19	unpaid debts to the City.
20	CHAIRMAN DAUS: Any other
21	questions?
22	I guess the TLC has done such a
23	good job on taking care of the good title that
24	I see no one has gone to the business of
25	issuing title insurance for medallions. We

take that as a slap on our back that we have

1

2	been doing a good job.
3	We really have had very few
4	issues. We have never really had any major
5	issues since I have been here, anyway, on the
6	medallion transfer front.
7	We have just had one spat where
8	we had some foreclosures. That was
9	following that was around the time of the
10	driver shortage.
11	For the most part, it has been a
12	process that has improved over the years. That
13	doesn't mean we shouldn't further improve it,
14	but I think it is in the best interest of the
15	agency to put something in the rules now and
16	forever so that we have stability so let's work
17	on that.
18	It is a new year. We have time
19	to do this. We will get together.
20	Andy, Chuck and his staff will
21	be in touch with you as well as Samara to sit
22	down and have another meeting on this.
23	We will talk to the Mayor's
24	Office about the other possibilities. If it

25 makes sense, it makes sense. If not, we may

1	have to come back and bring it to a vote.
2	That concludes Item 4, 4 B on
3	the agenda.
4	We were planning on doing a
5	couple of presentations today. Unfortunately,
6	Ira Goldstein has had a death in his family,
7	and he is not here.
8	We will be doing the
9	presentation on TPEP enforcement, some of the
10	things we have been doing to make sure the
11	drivers are using the credit cards.
12	One of the things we did is we
13	did a run of all of those cars that are not
14	using have no transactions at all. We have
15	been sending them letters and we will be
16	calling them in, because it is a little odd
17	that there is some equipped cabs that have not
18	had any transactions so that is something we
19	are working on.
20	He will actually have even more
21	detailed numbers by next month so we will put
22	that presentation back on.
23	Also, next month we are going to
24	have a presentation by Debra Martin. I spoke
25	to her yesterday on the Design Trust. She will

1	kind of recap what we have done with this book.
2	By then the Commissioners and
3	the public will have had a chance to read it
4	fully, and we will do that.
5	My understanding, Chuck, is we
6	do not have a quorum to hear this appeal, Item
7	6?
8	MR. FRASER: That is right. A
9	quorum is five, and with your recusal, we would
10	have three.
11	CHAIRMAN DAUS: So there you go.
12	We will have to adjourn that case. The parties
13	will be so notified.
14	I don't have enough votes to
15	close the meeting so the meeting will go on all
16	day. If you want to feel comfortable, we will
17	maybe bring in some lunch.
18	Seriously, thank you for coming.
19	This was a good debate. We look forward to
20	working with you in the new year.
21	(Time noted: 11:04 a.m.)
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATION
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5	I, HELENE GRUBER, a Notary Public
6	within and for the State of New York, do
7	hereby certify:
8	THAT the foregoing is a true and
9	accurate transcript of my stenographic
10	notes.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
12	set my hand this day of, 20
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16	Helene Gruber, CSR
17	nerene druber, ebk
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