CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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Chairperson

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David G. Greenfield Costa G. Constantinides

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Antonio Reynoso
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APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)

Mira Joshi, Commissioner NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

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Dr. Una S. T. Clarke Former NYC Council Member Present Board of Trustees at CUNY

Archie Spigner Former NYC Council Member and District Leader

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David Clark, Commuter Van Driver

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Bishop Potters

Calvin Hewitt Transportation Committee Planning Board 12

Mario Lopez, President, Owner and Operator Mario's Transportation, Manhattan

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2 (sound check, pause, background comments)
3 (gavel)

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning and welcome to today's hearing of the Committee on Transportation. My name is Ydanis Rodriguez, and I chair this committee. I'm joined by my colleagues Council Member Vacca, Mealy, Williams, Eugene (sic), Richards, Menchaca and Rose. This morning we will discuss and hear testimony on three bills related to the operation of commuter vans to find how we can bring this valuable form of transportation out of the shadows to be more incorporating to the city's transportation network as a whole. The goal overall is to ensure that safety and efficiency of this industry to improve the lives of those who use it. Over the past 35 years, commuter vans have served to fill gaps in the transit network as well as lifeline during times of crisis or a labor dispute when other forms of travel went down. They are most popular in areas of Brooklyn and Queens in communities lacking sufficient bus or train options. At present, they operate through fare arrangement and take passengers to work in Manhattan or other popular locations such as shopping malls, often serving many passengers at

the same time. Commute vans operate under the
jurisdiction of the TLC who is responsible for
licensing, regulation and enforcement. Commuter vans
while serving a sometimes vital role in transit
communities, a starved community have also presented
challenges. City law requires community van
operators to obtain a license from the TLC to operate
legally. Yet, some operators and drivers fail to
receive this license, but proceed to operate
illegally. This creates not only a danger to the
consumer as they cannot be sure that the drivers have
passed a requirement such as drug testing and
background checks, but also to others who use our
city streets as illegal operators have been found to
drive reckless, particularly when fleeing
enforcement. Between January 2013 and September 2014
the TLC with the support from the NYPD seized over
1,000 illegal vans highlighting how prevailing this
problem is. Currently, those found operating illegal
vans are charged \$500 for the first offense, and
\$1,000 for each subsequent offense.

This year, the TLC passed a rule requiring licensed operators to put uniform decals on their vehicles to signify that they are operating

legally. This came as a pilot program held by many
in the industry as productive as it allows
enforcement agents to more easily identify the bad
apples while letting the licensed operators work

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The Committee would like to hear how these efforts are progressing and the impact the new rules are having on getting illegal cars off the We would also like to hear what the TLC streets. anticipated to be the impact of the recent federal ruling restricting the TLC for assisting (sic) vehicles particularly as it relates to commuter vans. The legislation we will hear today are aimed at further easing the work of licensed drivers while more pointedly addressing illegal operators. first bill is sponsored by Council Member Williams will do away with the requirement that licensed operators pick up passengers only through prearrangement, and instead will require set rules established during the licensing process. This will normalize the industry and will provide reliable-reliability for riders without upsetting commuter-community boards that have complained about vans double parking where they pick up passengers.

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will also remove the requirement that driver keep assengers' manifest to prove pre-arrangements.

The next two bills both sponsored by my colleague Council Member Miller will require the TLC to study the industry including information on safety related violations, data on vans, bases and drivers. Information on illegal commuter vans is planed for preventing vans from operating on bus routes. The number of vans has information on the most utilized route and ridership. It plans to review illegal commuter vans, information for license renewals for vans, bases and drivers, and a discussion under the selection of rules. Under this bill, the TLC will not issue any new commuter van license from effective that date until designation of the report.

The second bill will increase fines

against commuter vans found to be operating illegally

from \$1,000 to \$3,000 for the first offense, and from

\$2,500 to \$4,000 for all subsequent offenses. We are

eager to hear from the TLC their thoughts on this

bill, and I personally am interested to hear how

enforcing of this industry is carried out. As well

as from industry participants and riders how they

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feel such legislation will impact their daily--their daily lives and work.

Before we begin, I would like to thank my committee staff who work to put this hearing together, Council Kelly Taylor and Policy Analyst Jonathan Masserano, Gafar Zaaloff and Rosa Murphy as well as my own staff, Chief of Staff Carmen De La Rosa and my Legislative and Communications Director Luis Acosta. I now turn to Council Member Williams and Council Member Miller both to offer the opportunity to speak on their bills.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. Before I start, I do want to acknowledge

someone who's been working on these issues when I was

just a pup, and I want to give her ado for helping us

shepherd where we are today, former council member,

Dr. Una Clarke. Give her a hand. (applause)

Affectionately know as Mama Clarke. Thank you so

much for all the work that you've done on this and

many issues, and we wouldn't be this far without the

work that you did in the council when you were here.

Good morning. My name is Jumaane
Williams, and I want to thank Chair Rodriguez for
having this hearing. Thank you all for coming and

testifying and listening about the issues that are
going on in the community hearing on commuter vans.
One of the bills being heard today is my bill, Intro
No. 570, also co-sponsored by Ben Kallos and Peter
Koo, which will repeat the Taxi and Limousine
Commission requirement that commuter vans operate on
a prearrangement basis and maintain a passenger
manifest. There are approximately 300 licensed
commuter vans that regularly pick up passenger,
paying passengers in neighborhoods such as Flatbush,
Flushing, and the east side of Manhattan. These
vans, which usually drive passengers from the far
corners of the outer boroughs to Manhattan or
Downtown Brooklyn are only supposed to pick up past
customers after prearranging pickups by phone. There
are also dozens of vans that drive around the people
can't really keep an accurate track of, and they are
notorious for violating all kind of rules. Those are
the vans that we are talking about today, except
those vans we want to increase violations form.
Commuter vans provide a critical transportation
service in the outer boroughs, and I think those
boroughs deserve to have proper transportation.

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If the truth be told, as we see now I see the rise of companies like Uber and the Green Car industry to try to address the needs of transportation in the city. There have been groups of people providing--providing those needs for decades in this city that have not for some reason received the same welcome as many of these companies now, and I think that's a travesty. Many of these vans have been operating places that were and are still transportation starved. The city has gone to them at times of emergency, several -- at least two strikes, blizzards. And other things that have knocked out transportation the city has gone to them because they're the only ones operating. And after that time period I think treated them unfairly without giving them path. (sic) There are many who are licensed by TLC and insured. Those are the operators that we're talking about, the ones who are licensed by TLC and insured, are in a quasi legal They are licensed and insured, but the way the law is now did not allow them to operate the business model legally. And so, they have to rely on elective and TLC to help them either turn an eye-- We want to make sure that it's legal. We want to

2 normalize the relationship that exists currently. 3 am in full support of and I want to thank also Council Member Miller for his bill. I am in full 4 5 support of his bills that increase the penalty for those who are not licensed and for those who are not 6 insured, and also pauses any new licenses while we do a study. I think this package together really gets 8 to the concerns that people have while showing respect for industry that has moved this city long 10 11 before we were--long before Green Cars that the city 12 has relied on. And so, my hope is that people will 13 listen, and will support these bills. As I 14 mentioned, my bill would eliminate the pre-15 arrangement and passenger manifest requirements for 16 commuter vans, and will further repeal the 17 requirement that commuter vans--also know as dollar 18 vans by the way--renew their license every sixth 19 Once again, I want to thank Chair Rodriguez 20 for holding the hearing, Council Members Miller and 21 Kallos for their partnerships as well. I want to 2.2 thank my staff Nick Smith, Transportation Committee 2.3 Counsel Kelly Taylor, and Analyst Gafar Zaaloff, Jonathan Massenrao, Russell Murphy as well as Lyle 24 Frank who helped draft the bill. I want to thank 25

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you.

Lucas Acosta, Council Member Rodriguez, L.B Ali--I
can't pronounce Ali's last name. How do you

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Rasoulinejad.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Rasoulinejad, who is Council Member Miller's LD, and Paul Westrick, Council Member Kallos' LD, and I want to give a shout out to all of the van drivers who are here today who I know do their best to operate safely. And also, I have always supported increased enforcement on those van drivers who are not licensed and not insured. But I do want to give a special shout out to Brooklyn van driver Leo Morrison, who those who know him has been in constant conversation with me to try to move this. I know that Hector Ricketts from Queens is here as well, but thank you all. I'm looking forward to this hearing. Thank you Commissioner Joshi for all the work that you've done in helping normalize this as much as possible as you can to make sure that the public understands that the best thing to do is to ride the vans that are licensed and insured as opposed to the vans that have no license and no insurance. I look forward to the hearing. Thank

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member 3 Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Chair Rodriguez, and thank you Council Member Williams and thanks everybody for coming out and really addressing this very important issue that has impacted communities throughout the city for so long. My Bill 860 is--is pretty self-explanatory. It's requiring a study of safety related issues in the commuter van industry and suspending new commuter van licenses pending the completion of this study. Under the bill, TLC will conduct a study on safety related issues of the commuter van industry to be submitted to the Council and post it one year after the date of this study. The study would include at minimum information on safety related issues data on vans based on driver's information and legal commuter vans that plan for preventing vans operating on bus routes. The number of vans city's information on the most utilized routes, and ridership or plans to reduce illegal commuter vans. Information on license renewals and on bases and drivers, and discussion on the selection of routes. The CLC--TLC would not issue any new commuter van licenses from this

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affected date until the submission. And I think that 861 increasing penalties is pretty self-explanatory. There is not a lot to be said because I--I--I think that our chairman and Council Member Williams articulated very well the -- the historical impact of the is community--the commuter van community. Now, I could say that I have been vehemently opposed for-for--for many years to the operations and the unsafe operations and the fact that they had not provided equitably accessible access to all the citizens of our community and particularly Southeast Queens where I represent. But there has been ongoing dialogue with my predecessors in the Council, and--and with myself, Council Member Williams, well beyond my time in the Council. It's certainly something we've been addressing for a long time, and for us to be here today with a comprehensive package that addresses I think it really speaks to the collaborative work that could be done that ensures that community is provided safe and accessible transportation throughout the city, particularly those who are transportation starved districts like the ones that we represent. I think what is more indicative of the collaborative effort is the folks that are here

today. And the fact that we have folks who have
historically not been on the same side have come to
an agreement that something has to be done that
clearly deserves safe and accessible services, but it
has to be done in a proper manner and a regulated
manner. So, I think that's why we are here today,
and to see that we have a collaboration of folks that
include community, obviously van owners and
operators, advocates and organized labor. It really
speaks to the importance of this issue. Obviously,
we are concerned over some of the recent incidents
that have occurred, and have been reported
negatively, and how do we address that? How does
this certainly fit into Vision Zero, which is so
important to the City of New York? I think that his
is an industry that has been left out of that. And
this report that we are undertaking should address
that by recommending safety mechanisms that ensure
the safety of all drivers, passengers and all those
on the road. So I look forward to discussions that
we've undertaken today, and certainly addressing the
Commissioner and seeing what the admin has in store
for us as woll so thank you

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 17
2	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair, can
3	I say one thing? So I just want to join Council
4	Member Miller in thanking former Council Member
5	Comley now Senator Comley for the work he did prior
6	to Council Member Miller being here, and getting us
7	to this point also.
8	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. So thank
9	you Council Members Miller and Williams for you being
10	great partners not only on this bill, but other
11	initiatives here at the Council. I now ask our
12	Committee Counsel Kelly Taylor to please administer
13	the affirmation and I invite the TLC Commissioner

LEGAL COUNSEL TAYLOR: Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee today, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

Mira Joshi to testify.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL TAYLOR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Okay, good morning and thank you Chair Rodriguez and members of the Transportation Committee and Council Members

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2 interested in commuter vans. I'm Mira Joshi, 3 Commissioner and Chair of the New York City Taxi & Limousine Commission, and I--I really want to thank 4 you for the opportunity today to discuss Intros 570, 860 and 861 concerning the city's commuter van 6 7 industry. And I'm very pleased that you're having this hearing today because as Council Member 8 Rodriguez said, this is an industry (coughs) that gets very little attention, but provides a great 10 11 breadth of public legal service. Commuter vans 12 represent a small portion of the sector's regulated 13 by the TLC, but they're an important and necessary 14 part of the city's transportation system. Commuter 15 vans provide true affordable transportation to New 16 Yorkers, mostly in the outer boroughs, but also in 17 Manhattan. This is especially true (coughs) in 18 neighborhoods that have less access to public transit 19 where commuter vans allow passengers to share rides 20 at minimal cost as little as \$2.00. In doing so, 21 commuter vans connect people with other 2.2 neighborhoods, often other new immigrant communities 2.3 at what may be faster times than public transit. example of this is the existing commuter van service 24 between Flushing and Manhattan's Chinatown where on 25

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average a commuter van can provide this trip, which might be a 70-minute subway ride in about 35 minutes. There are currently 49 authorized commuter van authorities and a total of 585 commuter vans operating in the city. Many of these van companies are owned and operated small businesses, often serving their own communities. Popular service areas include transportation between and among Flushing, Sunset Park, Manhattan's Chinatown, Eastern Queens and neighborhoods surrounding Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn. I'm proud to say that TLC has become significantly more engaged with the commuter van industry and our ongoing collaborative efforts aim to improve both enforcement and customer experience. One example of this, which I will discuss more today, is the TLC's Commuter Van's Markings Pilot, which led to passage of a comprehensive detail system to put distinctive markings on licensed commuter vans to further differentiate them from unlicensed vans. These markings serve two purposes. They help law enforcement better identify legal vans, and they make it easier for passengers to choose legal vans, which offer greater safety and consumer protection. As the Commission's establishment of this pilot suggests,

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the TLC is aware that some communities experience illegal commuter van activity, and we maintain active enforcement efforts against this activity. Illegal vans are problematic because unlike authorized commuter vans, they lack basic safety and consumer protection such as driver background checks and appropriate insurance coverage. As part of our enforcement against illegal vans, the TLC regularly partners with the New York City Police Department. This is difficult work and our dedicated TLC enforcement officers and the NYPD are committing-committed to getting illegal operators off the road. Until very recently, one of our key enforcement tools was to seize illegal operating vans. But as you may know, based on a recent Federal Court ruling on one aspect of a larger pending case, we've stopped seizing all of the--all cars including unlicensed commuter vans. Rest assured, though, the TLC is continuing to do commuter van enforcement and issuing the appropriate criminal court summonses to violators in order to deter those who engage in this illegal activity.

Intro 861. On the top of it--of

enforcement I'd like to comment on Intro 861.

most significant provision increases the maximum fine		
the owner and driver of an illegal commuter van would		
pay from \$1,000 to \$3,000 for an initial violation,		
and from \$2,500 to \$4,000 for a second violation with		
two years. Intro No. 861 as drafted would not		
provide for a minimum fine for these violations. The		
TLC supports increasing fines as a way of deterring		
illegal activity. We fear, however, that deleting		
minimum fines, as is the case in the current draft,		
would undermine this important effort. This is		
because if there's only a maximum fine, but no		
minimum, our experience has been that judges will		
impose the lowest amount advocated for by the		
defendant, which may well be below the amount		
befitting the severity of the conduct. For this		
reason, we recommend against eliminating the existing		
minimum fines, and further suggest that the minimums		
be increased to \$1,500\$1,500 for the first		
violation, and \$2,000 for the second in order to		
ensure that violators receive meaningful fines that		
will deter repeat offenders.		

I'd also like to provide our thoughts on

Intro 570, which would alter several requirements for

commuter vans including the requirement that the

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commuter van carry a passenger manifest on board. The TLC does not object to the elimination of the onboard manifest requirement. The second provision of 570 would eliminate the pre-arrangement requirement. While we strongly support the goals of reducing any unnecessary regulatory burdens in the commuter van industry, we are concerned that to the extent this bill would affect the requirement that commuter van service be prearranged, the State Transportation Law would preempt Council action because that law provides for licensing of van service, which must be pre-arranged. Accordingly, we'd be happy to explore further with Council ways in which we can increase the flexibility of commuter van operations in harmony with this current state law.

Intro 570 would also limit commuter van pickups and drop-offs exclusively to designated stops set forth in the Commuter Van Authorization, and require commuter vans to travel designated routes. We agree that providing space for commuter vans to stop could be helpful preparing passengers wishing to travel with available vans, and it may also benefit other road users. At this time, we do not, however, think it is necessary to require that pickups and

arop-oils occur exclusively at pre-designated
locations as this would reduce flexibility for
commuter van passengers who may benefit from being
dropped off closer to their destinations than is
possible when only using designated stops.
Therefore, although, providing designated pickup
points and drop-off points could be helpful, we'd
advise against limiting pickups to such locations.
Similarly, we do not believe fixed routes, which
would limit a van company's ability to tweak their
service provisions to meet new passenger needs, or
new conditions on the ground would necessarily help
the city set a framework for providing the best
transportation options for passengers. Intro 570
would also repeal the requirement that commuter van
services renew their authorizations with City DOT
every six years. Instead, permitting them to
continue operating until their authorization is
either suspended, revoked or they abandon it.
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As I will discuss later in my testimony,

DOT plays an important role in reviewing and

recommending commuter van author--service

authorizations. But we do believe DOT with its

greater capacity to evaluate overall transportation

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and traffic considerations citywide plays a valuable role in reviewing these applications every six years to determine whether the proposed van service meets

5 present and future public convenience and necessity.

Finally, I'd like to comment on Intro 860, which would require the TLC to cease issuing new commuter van licenses until it completes a comprehensive study of the commuter vans industry and which T--and which would require TLC to repeat this comprehensive study annually. There is no question that it's important to monitor growth in the commuter van industry, and all transportation sectors. the current growth controls in this sector make a moratorium on issuing commuter van licenses unnecessary. Today, a commuter van company cannot gain authorization to operate unless it submits a plan to DOT including proposed areas of service and a maximum number of vans. DOT refuse--reviews the proposal and pursuant to the Ad Code, DOT notifies the affected community boards, City Council members, transportation agencies, local stakeholders and the public. Each of these stakeholders that has an opportunity to provide feedback to DOT prior to its determination of whether there is a public need for

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service and the number of vans to be allowed per authorization. Once DOT having considered input from the aforementioned--aforementioned stakeholders and having conducted any other relevant research and analysis submits a recommendation to TLC to authorize a commuter van authority based on need. Then the TLC reviews the base application including terms such as sufficiency of insurance, bond requirements, proof of business status and any outstanding judgments before it issues a license. Thus, on a micro level a study is performed before any company is authorized to perform service. And one of the findings of this study that becomes of its legal terms of operation is a cap on vehicles. This is arguably the most rigorous growth control mechanism of any of our regulated sectors. We believe that TLC's greater involvement with outreach to the commuter vans industry in recent years is already yielding great results to assist in planning enforcement and other measures to increase -- increase the customer experience. An example of this that I've already mentioned is the TLC's commuter van decal program. In August 2014, the TLC authorized a Commuter Van Markings Pilot to assist law enforcement in better

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identifying illegal vans and to help passengers enjoy
the safety benefits of riding in authorized vans. As
part of our outreach on the Commuter Van Decal
Program, the TLC met with elected officials and
members of community based commuter van authorities
to encourage authorities to participate in the pilot.
We also met with Chinatown Chamber of Commerce and
the commuter van authorities in Flushing. Outreach
included meeting with City DOT, Council Member Chin,
Community Board 3 and the NYPD to discuss the
implementation of designated stops for commuter vans
in Chinatown community.

industry for over two days to solicit their input and feedback regarding the state of the commuter van industry, participated in the commuter van outreach event at Parsons Boulevard and Archer Avenue in Jamaica and at Smith and Livingston in Downtown Brooklyn, both of which are commuter van transportation hubs. Additionally, this past July I joined council members Chin and Koo to distribute materials to help local riders identify and avoid unlicensed van services at Confucius Plaza, and I just want to clarify I actually personally was not

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able to join that event, but my Deputy Commissioner
of Policy was.

I'm pleased to report that the pilot was a big success. 87% of authorities and 75% of vehicles voluntarily agreed to put these distinctive markings on their vehicles and feedback from the public and the industry has been positive. Because of this successful demonstration, in July 2015, the TLC unanimously voted with the support form several City Council members including Council Members Chin and Williams who kindly testified before the CL--TLC Commission to make decals a permanent feature of all TLC licensed commuter vans. Following this vote, the TLC is working with the industry to develop the specifics of a permanent marking scheme that's sufficiently distinctive, difficult to counterfeit, and affordable to these small businesses. then, the TLC and DOT have continued to meet with the commuter vans industry stakeholder to discuss issues including licensing process and the need for additional van stands in Oueens. DOT and TLC continue to work together to address the future needs of the evolving commuter van industry. And recently the TLC met with representatives of the industry to

discuss solutions to ensure the integrity and
effectiveness of the decal program. Another
important tool in our outreach has been the
development of a new simple palm card to explain to
customers why they should ride in licensed commuter
vans and how to identify these vans. With useful
feedback from Council, we redesigned the card to make
it less text heavy and more visually appealing. Our
goal was to make the information card as clear as
possible, and in the past year we've distributed
9,000 palm cards. And I believe we've brought some
today, if anybody is interested in looking at them or
need some for distribution. They are in English,
Spanish, Mandarin Chinese and French Creole, and
we've just distributed them at several public
outreach events to commuter van operators, NYPD,
community councils and elected officials. With the
support of the licensed commuter van operators, we
hosted communitycommutercommunity outreach events
in Jamaica, Downtown Brooklyn and Lower Manhattan.
We'd like to thank Council Members Chin and Williams
as well as the van operators for supporting these
outreach efforts

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engagement with the commuter van industry, and we feel we're constantly learning more information about this vital sector. We're always happy to provide Council with statistics and information that will help you and your constituents in policymaking and deliberations. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on these bills. We appreciate Council's attention to this small, but important segment of our city's transportation network, and I'd be happy to take any of your questions.

(pause)

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Commissioner. I also would like to recognized that

we also have Public Advocate Tish James and Council

Member Van Bramer and Reynoso. I had a question you

said in the first page of your testimony that there

are currently 49 authorized commuter vans, but that

we have 585 total commuter vans operating in the

city?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yes, today we have 49 authorizations, and I can compare that with 2010 when we had 50. So the numbers fluctuated between, 50, 48, 47. We're now at 49. The number of vehicles

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attached to those authorizations, and as I mentioned in my testimony, each authorization has an individual cap for the number of vehicles it's allowed to have.

Overall, we have 585 vehicles in service, but the total cap of every authorization combined is 675. So

at no point could we go above the number 675.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, but does this mean that 49 had a permit, and 5--and we use this number 536 are operating without being licensed?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: No, 40--when we say authorities, that's akin to a base. So there's--it's almost like there's 49 bases and there's 585 vehicles attached to those 49 bases. It's a separate license.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So what is your estimate on how many are operating without a license?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: It's a difficult question. What I can give you is figures on what we seize, and—and there are just the portion of illegal operators. I actually in all honestly think that if you speak to the commuter van operators that are working everyday and competing with illegal operators, you will get a truer sense of what the volume of illegal operators are. But it's safe to

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say that it's probably--I don't think equal, but not
far off from equal. But I really would defer to the

operators who experienced this everyday.

- 5 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. So when
 6 you say 575 total commuter vans operating in the
 7 city, this drivers, not company?
- 8 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: No, it is vehicles.
 9 It's actual--
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: (interposing)
 Vehicles.
- 12 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: --vehicles. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. And, of course, I think that—I applaud both Council Member Williams and Miller because working with the stakeholders of this industry they're trying to come out with a plan. Where we should be able to hope, you know, those in debate would now for decades that are providing important services, and their family rely on their income also. So, I think that this is a great plan, and I just hope that even though you also share some concerns in some areas that we continue the conversation, and see how we can—how we can come out with a final product at the end of this process where we can work with both Council Member

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2 Miller and Williams around those three bills that 3 they have introduced here.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So, your own understanding to what extent do you see this industry providing an important transportation service in New York City?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I think there's really--there's several aspects of it, but the two that sort of come to mind first is affordability. So we hear a lot of--and I obviously as the TLC Commissioner are asked a lot about yellow taxis, green taxis, black cars, and they provide a level of service at a certain price point. But in reality, we know that that price point is not something that's affordable for large sections of New York City. That doesn't mean they don't have the same needs for mobility as everybody else. Commuter vans have filled that gap, and filled that gap admirably, the illegal ones that are operating and providing that safe transportation. They provide an affordable way for people to get to and from work in places where the public transit is less than what's needed to accommodate the community's needs. And on--on a

vehicles and the number of licensed drivers. And

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cars.

that's an area where I'd really like to work with

Council as well as community leaders on how we can

encourage more members of the community to become

licensed commuter van drivers so they can provide

that service through the licensed vehicles.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: My--my, you know,

concern with this information is that it's in the

line that we refer to the 49 as company. And then

you address--we include the 485 total commuter vans.

So those commuter vans are not company, but those are

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yeah, the easiest way to think of it is—for me the easiest way to think of it is on the FHV side we have livery and black car bases. If you think of that—of the authorizations as like a base. So every commuter van has to be affiliated with the base. That's the authorization. So it's like there's 49 bases, and 585 vans, and they each have to be author—affiliated with one of the 49 bases.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, great. So at this moment, how many applications are still pending on DOT reviewing a TLC decision to provide a-to get a commuter van license?

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check with the staff, with DOT and TLC staff here, and if I don't have that answer for you right now, I'll make sure to get back to you. If you'll give me one second. (pause) They're going to look so we'll—we can come back with the answer once they have it, and if not, I'll be sure to follow up as soon as this hearing is done with that answer if I can't get it to you this second.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Right, right. just hope that you -- that we continue looking at the services that those companies and drivers provide as important to our city because many of them provide services in desert area. In places where we don't have the buses or the train connecting services in those communities. And as we have for many of my colleagues, sometimes it takes like two hour for someone who lives in the Southern part of Brooklyn to be able to able to come here in Midtown or this area. So, my experiences is on how the system has been working knowing again that I--based on what I heard from my colleagues that most important leaders of this industry they want to come out--out of the shadows. They want to have a license. They want to

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operate in a way that is-that the city recognize the services that they provide at the same time that they also know the responsibility that come with a license that the city can provide. So I just hope again that this is only the beginning of a process where with the support of Mayor de Blasio and you as the Commissioner and DOT, we can continue working with our colleagues and the stakeholders of this industry. And value the services that they provide where in our city we have so many desert areas that they are not connected with the buses and train. And see how we can, you know, put together a system in place where they can get their license at the same time that they will be more responsible and accountable for providing that safer--that--that service in a safe-safe for--for New Yorkers.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yeah, and that is part of the reason why our push for distinctive markings, which we've been working closely with the industry so that communities are able to quickly distinguish what are the license commuter vans and what aren't as well as attracting more drivers to the industry.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. And
before I call on my colleague, I want to recognize
how the TLC Commissioner with the support of Mayor de
Blasio they've been approaching this issue in a
completely different way on how this issue was
approached in the past. I was even was told when we
were moving on this hearing be careful because in the
past there was a lot of clouds (sic) on this issue.
In 2015, 23 have a different approach, different
support from this administration the committee to
find a way on how we provide the best support for
this industry. (applause)

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down, please. Keep it down, please.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: With that, Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you,

Commissioner, for your testimony and for all the

things you've been doing around this issue, and the

issue of taxis in general. So thank you for most of

the support on my bill. I understood the issue with

the state law. So I'm looking forward to try to work

with you to see what we can do to make sure that we

are in compliance while trying to get to the goal of

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what that portion of the bill was to do. Now you raise an interesting point about the pickup and dropoffs. While we may each—we were probably trying to help, I can see your point in maybe making—making acting more restrictive. So I'm going to hopefully hear what the operators have to say in response to that. But I want to speak to most about what was the renewal. So we obviously want to make sure that TLC has the ability to check in, and make sure that everybody is doing what they're supposed to do. My understanding is that they have a two-year renewal and a six-year renewal. Can you explain a little bit more of—?

year renewal is a--is an individual process. That's something that all of our licensees undergo. It's a typical--the best way to sort of describe it, it's a check in. You're still in good standing. You pay the fee. You've done all your drug tests and background. So it's a renewal. The DOT six-year renewal on the authorizations isn't so much a renewal, but they're looking at all of the authorizations as well as changes in transportation conditions. That' traffic conditions, roadway

in the past, and--

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changes, and they're trying to assess whether or not the authorizations with the zones that come with them sill makes sense. And we've had an opportunity.

I've just sort of briefly discussed this with DOT what has been their experience with the six-year renewal when the six-year review process. And, in fact, they haven't actually restricted anyone as a result of that process. In fact, they've extended some areas of operations as a result of that process

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: (interposing) I think one of the--Sorry, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: But I just wanted to—so we as a sort of a very niched agency in a way we're only considering the concerns of for—hire transportation that don't have the breadth and the vantage point that they have of considering all citywide transportation issues in reviewing whether that zone is appropriate or not.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I think one of the most onerous parts of that that I think have caused the most problems is that they have to gather a bunch of signatures on corners and passengers I guess that doesn't seem particularly helpful. And I

onerous to--to get.

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- think that's the part of this experience that we know that causes the most problems. There's probably others that I may not be thinking about, but I would be supportive of maybe changing so that is less
 - COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Um, I--I can't speak for DOT, but I can say generally this administration and TLC is certainly supportive of getting rid of unnecessary regulatory burdens. And if the purpose is to look at the zones and see if they're important and signatures really don't weigh in very heavily on that inquiry, I can say that we'll be happy to discuss with you and DOT on ways to get rid of certain steps that might not actually be informing the process. But are, in fact, causing pain for those who have to do then.
 - COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you so much. No further questions.
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: (off mic)
 Council Member Miller.
 - COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Chair Rodriguez. Good morning, Commissioner. Thanks again for your testimony. I have a few questions here. So I'll begin with you mentioned about the decal program

2 and-and you spoke so admirably about its impact.

3 What--what--what has been the impact thus far on--

4 that you in terms of feedback that you've received?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: So I get a lot of

6 feedback from the operators, and many of whom I'm

7 | happy to say are here today, and I look forward to

8 | their testimony and hopefully, they'll address this

9 issue as well. So the feedback we've gotten has been

10 overwhelmingly supportive. The operators and the

11 | individual drivers feeling a sense of pride in

12 | branding by having a decal that is akin to the taxi

13 green and yellow decal. Allows them to move around

14 | and provide services in their neighborhood with a

15 sense of professionalism that they didn't have in the

16 past. I personally--I'll just give you a little

17 anecdote--was driving and alongside a commuter van

18 perator who had the decal. He was about eight

19 months into our program, and I just asked him what do

20 you think? He smiled, put his thumb up and pointed

21 | to a taxi and said, Now, I'm just like them. And I

22 | think that really in--in a nutshell is--is how the

23 industry has--has felt about this program, and

24 welcome it becoming a universal rule. The next

25 \parallel challenge for us is how do we roll it out industry

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wide, and how do we come up with a scheme that we	orks
well for law enforcement because it's very impor-	tant
for law enforcement to quickly distinguish between	en
legal and illegal vans as well as for the general	1
public so that we can make sure that they're	
patronizing the legal vans, and not patronizing	the
illegal vans. But we started this meeting off wa	ith
an acknowledgement of this as an industry that's	been
in the shadows, and need to be in the light, and	this
is one part of that journey.	
COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So this decal	

council MEMBER MILLER: So this decal program is this—isn't this a part of Local Law 48 for 2008 or 2007 that—that was introduced and became law, and just sort of just going into effect now?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Um, if you don't mind, could you just refresh my memory on what exactly the provision you're referring to is?

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So this Local 40--Local Law 48 required the decal be--be implemented on all registered commuter vans back in 2007.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: So it may coincide with those, and I'd have to take a closer look at local law, but I'm not sure what happened--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: (interposing) So 3 pretty much I'm saying that we're touting--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: --right after the local law--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --we're touting a program that should have taken place eight years ago at the very least, and quite frankly, I don't see that as the end all. While I appreciate being able to distinguish, I'm not so sure as to--when we look at the numbers of--and obviously there's been some conversation about what information is available online because I had--the last 2014 number I had was 344 registered vehicles. Um, and now we have 657 according to your testimony.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: No, we have about 580 that are in service, but there is a cap on the number of possible vehicles citywide and that's 675. We cannot go above 675.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so--so getting back to the decal program, have--have you seen that these have been--(off mic) Do you know anything about them being potentially--those decals being copied or--?

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COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yeah, that is a concern and it was raised by Council Member Chin at our--our hearing on what--on a rule requiring decals for everybody, and that's what we're in the process of determining what should the permanent marker be? Should it be a bar code, an RFID, something that's very hard to copy, but easy for TLC inspectors and for law enforcement to identify? And we'd welcome your input in that process, which we haven't reached the end of yet. But definitely counterfeiting and imitating the legal decal is of highest priority for us.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, um--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Well, not counterfeiting. I mean imitating, making sure that people don't counterfeit and imitate is our highest. (laughs)

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you.

Certainly--certainly I--I think it's a good idea, of course, but I want to make sure that those who are entitled and those who have certainly gone through the process are rewarded by that, and that there's not any fraudulent activity going on there. So I want to talk to--sort of speak to the study that the

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bill is requesting and--and requiring, and--and that is the process. We talked about--you mentioned your process in obtaining licenses and also renewal of--of such. I think that, um, there's also in the Administrative Code a requirement that determines a convenience--a necessity. How do you determine necessity in approving applications currently?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: The necessity determination is primarily done by DOT and they make a recommendation to us, and I'm happy to--there are staff members from DOT available who may be able to provide more details on the steps they take.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, could you please join us.

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I happen to have a} \\ \mbox{seat right next to me.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So certainly
that's--that's kind of my next question. What--what-what inner agency coordination is involved in this
including DOT and MTA and whoever else may be
involved? Would be my question to the gentleman who
is going to identify himself before testifying. Yes.

CHARLES UKEGBU: Good morning. My name is Charles Ukegbu. I'm the Assistant Commissioner

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for Regional and Strategic Planning. The Commuter Van Assessment Program is conducted within my unit, and our primary goal or obligation is to review public confidence and necessity. We do that by reviewing the -- while once we receive an application that comes to us from TLC, we review the data that is supporting that application, which is already the criteria posted online at DOT or TLC's website, and also on our website. We review the roadway. First, we have a territory that the applicant has requested. We review the service conditions in those locations. We also review--I think earlier you mentioned the issue about petitions. We also review the number of petitions in support as well as those who may oppose it, and we also consider where there are any transit facilities and bus stops and the service regularity in those particular areas. We also sort of sit and review comments from stakeholders--just stakeholder council members and community boards. And before we make a recommendation, we also conduct a hearing, which we invite -- we post the hearing on our website. We give at least five days proceeding the hearing date for people to be aware, and sometimes we also go

obviously I think that we're all on one accord and--

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and with the prescribed regulations andandand
what we are attempting to do, but how this actually
gets done in terms of whether or not people are
acting accordingly according to the guidelines.
Could you explain, Commissioner, what are the basic
premises in which commuter vans operate in terms of
the demographics? So wewe know that there's things
like you can ride along a bus route. You can't stop
on the bus route. You have to have pre-arranged or

whatever, which is things you have.

Basically, they go through the process of necessity that was just outlined by DOT, and then they're authorized to work in a zone. By state law they're supposed to work by pre-arrangement, and they work on non-fixed routes. There are some prescriptions on what communities—between what communities they can serve. So they go from residential to business, but they can't necessarily go business to business.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And could you tell us about the enforcement of these regulations?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Since I became

Commissioner, we began pairing with NYPD, which we used to do on occasion, but we made it a matter of

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practice after I became Commissioner to get illegal commuter vans off the road. So we would go into neighborhoods where we had high reports of illegal commuter van activity, and we still do this. when we--along with PD found illegal commuter vans operating, we'd stop the vehicle, establish the illegality, and then summons and seize the vehicle. The reason why we do it with PD it's a disruptive There's lots of people on the van that are now not able to get to where they need to go to. So the enforcement is primarily seizure of the vehicles of the summonsing of the operators and the drivers. And as I mentioned in my testimony based on a recent federal court ruling that -- in which the case is pending litigation so we don't know what the final outcome will be, our ability to seize was struck down. And so today we are not seizing those and instead, we are issuing, which we are allowed to do under the Administrative Code, criminal misdemeanor summonses to the operators and we are working with the DA's offices in Queens, which we're actually at right now to tell them about this change in practice. So that when they start seeing the misdemeanor summonses come in, they know what the underlying

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circumstances are. And we want to make sure that
they--that they understand the severity of the
conduct with them so that they pursue them. So we're
going to work with the DA's offices to make sure that
the criminal proceedings go forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So I have a question. Does your agency have jurisdiction over unlicensed TLC vehicles?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Our agency has jurisdiction to take enforcement action against anyone who's unauthorized—is providing unauthorized for—hire service under the City Charter Section 19—506.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So they don't do.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) I'm

sorry. Under the City Code--Ad Code.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: All right, so--so you don't need NYPD to enforce?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We don't but, as I said before, these are not peaceful events. They often end up in volatile events, and having the presence of NYPD helps us keep the community and the passengers calm as well as reinforces our enforcement power in the street.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So there are
3	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) It's
4	ait's a matter of law enforcement practice.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: How many TLC
6	agents are there?
7	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Wein field
8	enforcement we currently have I believe 160.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: How many are
10	dedicated to commuter vans?
11	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: If you can hold on
12	one second, and I will get that number for you, but
13	they're usuallythey're not that they're dedicated
14	staff. We have tours of duty, and everybody goes on
15	different tours. So at any time anyone could be
16	doing commuter van seizure work. It's on a rotation.
17	So all 160 or so will at some point in time
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: (interposing) How
19	many vehicles are you responsible under your TLC
20	under TLC licensing?
21	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We have about 80,000
22	for-hire vehicles and we have 13,580 that
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: (interposing) So
24	out of out that 80,000 vehicles how much time or how

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much resources are dedicated percent wise to the
commuter van industry?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: It's been a high priority for me and for our enforcement, and I would say easily a much higher percentage in terms of combined outreach and enforcement than in the past, but a considerable amount of our enforcement efforts are working with PD at least twice a week where we're doing seizure effort—combined operations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And where will we find this information? And where could we document on this site the amount of summonses or enforcement as compared to--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Yes, and I'm happy to provide that. We're happy to provide that, and I have some of that with me today. So we are happy to provide it--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: (interposing) Do you know how many summonses have been issued or how many vehicles have be seized?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: The seizures calendar year 2014 516 and year to date up until we were unable to seize any more, 275.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And what were 3 they last year? Do you know?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: 516.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So that's maybe coming a little low.

unable--our ability was recently stopped, so we've lost some time and--and the ability to seize. Um, but, you know, sometimes there is different fits and spurts in when we can coordinate operations. So some months is--some months there's many seizures and some months there's less. So it's hard to tell until the year is entirely over to make a true comparison.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And--and you did mention that you are working with the district attorney's office in lieu of not having the ability to seize vehicles?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yes. Since we are allowed to issue criminal court misdemeanor summonses, we want to make sure that the district attorneys understand what those—why those summonses are issued, and the severity of the conduct underlying them so that they are prosecuted. And the Permanency Assessment has also taken a keen interest

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2 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) We 3 will reach out to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --to see if there is anything we can do and in doing so. Because I think enforcement is going to be paramount to this issue here, as--as we are all working together collectively--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --to make this industry safe, and make it more--but enforcement is going to do that.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: And we appreciate your support and in truth, a criminal misdemeanor we hope be a strong signal. So we'd like to make sure we can use that tool.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you,

Commissioner. I appreciate your time. I appreciate

you being here. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your

leadership as usual.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Before I call on the next person, in 1997, the City Planning Study found that 900--at least 900 vans cooperated without hurting the bus services and, therefore, they will provide additional service. Do you think that those

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findings are still accurate today, or do you think
that the demand and the needs are there for the
largest number of commuter vans?

probably not the expert on the demand for bus. The MTA is much better on what bus demand is, but I do know the population in New York City has grown and population in the boroughs has grown. And to me not being, you know, a city planning and multiple--multi-multi-leveled transportation expert, would led me to believe that there probably is additional need for services than there were in years past.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Uh-huh, not only that the population is growing, it's that so many vacated in the past. Many commuters they were left out. They were not connected with mass transportation, and that's where this important services come. So supplemented service that is needed. So as you said, TLC cannot seize a vehicle. Now, let me ask you, can NYPD seize a vehicle?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: That's a question we will take back, and get back to you with an answer.

As I said, the litigation is pending. So a lot of these issues are not fully resolve yet.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I think that we
need to explore anyany way how we can again like go
after the bad apple. I'm pretty sure that as I said
before, the stakeholders that are here, the drivers,
they want to be sure that that industry give us
support, and they are committed to also doing their
part. Andand it's for the benefit of everyone.
For New Yorkers that get into the van without the
permit, for someone that get into the vanthe
commuter van that has the reckless drivers. I think
if TLC cannot seize the vehicle, then II hope that
we can explore can the NYPD explore and seize those
vehicles? Um, Council, uh, Public Advocate.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. First, allow me to recognize a woman who all of us in this room respect who was in the forefront of this issue, and who is now part of the—she's a trustee as part of the City University and that Dr.

Una Clarke and, of course, a district leader in the Great Borough of Queens, Mr. Archie Spigner who also was a council member in this body and he, too, was involved in this issue. So we welcome them to this chamber.

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Commissioner, given the recent federal court decision, can you just elaborate as to what is the status of that decision? Is it—has it—was it a district court decision, and—and is it now on appeal? And has the practice of seizures been stayed? If you could walk me through?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: So--so litigation is pending, some I'm somewhat limited in describing the case, but it is pending and it's still pending before the district court. They issued a decision that—that—I'll boil it down very simply just to make it easier for everyone, but basically saying that they believe that the seizures that we do under the Administrative Code that are identified in 19-506(k) run afoul of the Constitution. The next phase in that district court proceeding is to determine whether or not to issue an injunction and briefing on that matter is happening right now. We have unilaterally stopped seizing vehicles based on that decision.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Will vehicles be returned? Is that part of the order?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: All of the vehicles--vehicles are usually picked up very soon

adjudication.

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Manhattan and we had very good discussions with

Manhattan because they--there's actually a clerk

there that is responsible for citywide procedures.

So he's acutely aware of the issue, and will continue

to work with him. And we're setting up meetings for

the other boroughs so that every DA's office

understands what these new criminal misdemeanor

summonses are, and why they're so important that they

be prosecuted.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: And so let me get an understanding with regards to the three bills that are before us today. Is the--what is the position of TLC? You oppose all three or all three are workable or what is--what succinctly is the position--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Sure.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: --of TLC with regards the three bills before--with the Council?

2	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: So I'm going to
3	just so I get the numbers right. Give me one second.
4	On 861, which would increase fines for illegal
5	operation, we are supportive of that, and we would
6	actually advocate for an amendment where the minimum
7	fine is not eliminated. Instead, it is raise to
8	\$1,500 and \$2,000. Our experience is that when
9	judges do not have a range fine in front of them,
10	they will award the lowest fine advocated for, and we
11	wouldn't want the lowest fine advocated for to be
12	awarded in all cases because it might undermine the
13	real enforcement efforts.
14	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So on 861 to
15	increase fines to TLC
16	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Yes.
17	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES:some
18	amendments. On 860?
19	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: 860 is the bill that
20	calls from study and for a cap.
21	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We think that to the

24 So it's unnecessary, and to the extent that it calls 25 for a study, many of the factors outlined are

extent it calls for a cap that's already in place.

vans?

2 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Um, the drivers? 3 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Yes, the drivers. COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We do have 4 5 requirements and--for our FHV and taxi, but we don't have additional requirements for training right now 6 7 for our commuter van drivers. Our issue with commuter van drivers right now is we don't have 8 enough of them. So we really need to focus on recruitment and working with community advocates who 10 11 in large part I think would like to licensed drivers to be driving licensed vans to see how we can 12 increased that licensed driver population. 13 14 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So you want to 15 increase licensed commuter vans? 16 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Drivers. 17 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Drivers. Excuse 18 me and their training is how often? 19 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Hold on one second. 20 (background comments) 21 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And what are you doing to recruit these drivers? 2.2 2.3 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: To recruit drivers Jason Gonzalez my colleague here is actually working 24

with the department a few city agencies to see if we

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can some more outreach efforts, and we'd like to work
with the different borough presidents as well as
council members to do outreach efforts as well.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And, of course, at my, the Office of Public Advocate, we're interested in assisting you as well.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Great. Thank you.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Thank you and the last question is there a —or the next to the last question—is there a watch list of legal drivers that somehow violate the law or continue to receive complaints? Is there a complaint data base I guess is the question I'm asking?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Well, um, we don't actually get--out of the consumer complaints, passenger complaints, we get, the bulk of them when they have to do with drivers are taxi and FHV.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: But I'm happy to query for you how many of them are drivers and see if we can compare it over time to see if that's rising or falling and if there are trends that focus on certain drivers. But we don't currently keep an

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2 isolated list. We have all the data, and can easily 3 query that for you, though.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And the concerns with regards to unlicensed drivers—unlicensed vans based upon the complaints that the Office of Public Advocate has received is that most of them—some of them do not have licenses. They don't have insurance, and there's no inspections on their vehicles. Is that the majority of the complaints that you received for TLC?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yeah, it's a--it's a dangerous combination. You have a driver that hasn't been drug tested. No criminal background check, no DMV check. You have a vehicle that hasn't gone through a--an inspection. We don't know the status of the brakes or whether the tires are balding and insurance does not cover if there is a crash. There is for-hire insurance that must be specifically bought to cover this kind of activity, and any personal policy if there's one in effect has a specific carve-out for for-hire. So anybody involved in that crash would be devoid of a way to get compensation through a policy on that vehicle.

1 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: But all of those 2 3 have criminal consequences corrects? There are 4 criminal statutes that cover those illegalities. COMMISSIONER JOSHI: They--well, in--in a 5 holistic sense yes. The Ad Code 19-506, but for the 6 7 person who's injured--8 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: (interposing) 9 Right. COMMISSIONER JOSHI: --I don't know that 10 11 that -- that misdemeanor is going to be of much comfort 12 to them. PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And--but going 13 14 forward your office and my office as well as the 15 individual council members we could work on trying to 16 get more licensed commuter van drivers? 17 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yes, that's an 18 absolute priority. 19 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: We would love to 20 do that, and lastly I received -- there's a letter here 21 at the desk from Community Board 12. Have you seen the letter from Community Board 12 expressing 2.2 23 concerns about one particular license operation?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We do get letters regularly from the community board, and my Licensing

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2 Unit takes care of that. So I have not personally 3 seen that one.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: I will share this with you, and if you can address the concerns that are expressed in this letter, it would be greatly appreciated.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Absolutely.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And very last,
it's Council Member Miller and Council Member
Williams who are the primary sponsors of these bills,
which suggests that Brooklyn and Queens is where
there's issues. Is that the only two boroughs?

extensive commuter van activity between Chinatown,

Manhattan and Flushing, Queens. So there is commuter

van activity in Manhattan, and I know Council Member

Donovan Richards you've got lots of commuter van

activities in your community, but yeah I would--I

would say Lower Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens is

primarily where we see the most activity.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Thank you and thank you Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank	you.
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3 Council Member Chin followed by Council Member 4 Richards.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you. I'm going to go first. I'm not Council Member Chin

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (laughs)

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Council Member Richards here. Thank you, Commissioner, for being here and I want to thank Council Members Miller and Jumaane Williams, and Ydanis for their leadership on this issue, and it's an issue that obviously Council Member Miller and I have been working with your agency on over the past year, and it's been an ongoing issue. I do want to say that there are some things that have gotten better. You know, I think the coordination with your agency, and really the work and the openness to work with the Council in particular has really improved under this administration. But, I do have some concerns about Intro 570 and your statements in particular on not supporting in particular designated stops for commuter vans. And, I understand how important commuter vans are in particular for communities like the Rockaways and Roseville. But we are the ones

2	that get the biggest brunt of the complaints, and my
3	office is often overwhelmed with many complaints.
4	And just last year, we had a young lady unfortunately
5	because there are no designated stops, there was a
6	dollar van thatthat was on the corner across the
7	street from the school sitting at a corner at a blind
8	spot. And a young lady was hit because if the
9	commuter van unfortunately being at a place that is
10	technically not safe. So I'm interested in hearing a
11	little bit more on why you're not supporting
12	designated stops, and Iand I do want to say that it
13	is a safety issue. That is what I want to get at
14	because oftenand listen, I've taken dollar vans
15	before, you know, in my college days more so to get
16	home faster. But, you know, in the case of the
17	dollar van playing music, you know, someone playing
18	music in the dollar van in particular, and passenger
19	saying I need to stop there. They dashthey dash
20	over very quickly toto let people off, and it
21	becomes a real safety issue So I want to hear more
22	of your thoughts on why this Administration is not
23	entertaining designated stops, which we desperately
24	need.

2	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: II would say I'm
3	not opposed to designated stops, but I'm not sure we
4	want to limit the commuter van to only designated
5	stops. We've worked with certain council members on
6	making sure there are designated spots for commuter
7	vans, and they've been a boon to the community and
8	they help guide the passengers to a particular
9	destination. And it certainly is the safest way to
10	embark and disembark the van. But I'd beI guess we
11	would need a little bit more information and feedback
12	from the operators if by restricting a van operator
13	to designated stops would you inhibit their ability
14	to operate? What if conditions change and they need
15	to change a stop? What would the procedure be to
16	change your designated stop, and I wouldn't want to
17	at a time when we're trying to reduce the
18	bureaucratic hurdles to operation in advertently add
19	one. But I certainly agree with you that designated
20	stops are important and we wouldn't oppose designated
21	stops. We are just questioning whether that should
22	be the only way they can operate.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So I--I hear you loud and clear but, you know, I'm not talking

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 71
2	about just the safety for, you know, other vehicles
3	on the road. I'm talking about also safety
4	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Yes,
5	pedestrians and passengers
6	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:for
7	passengers, which is also
8	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Yes.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:a big issue
10	and passengers need to know that if they're in a van
11	and can be safe as well. So, um, so I hear you, and-
12	-and I know that I've personally spoken to my
13	commuter van operators who, you know, I have a decent
14	relationship with, I can speak to any time. And
15	they're, you know, we'rethey're willing to work
16	with us as we set up designated stops, but we need to
17	have more will-I would say from both DOT and in
18	particular your agency to make these particular
19	things happen. But, one it would make life easy on
20	them because I'm sure they don't enjoy, you know, I
21	don't want to call it harassment, but so much
22	enforcement from the Police Department, you know, as
23	they weave in and out. So it may ease a burden on

them as well, in that -- in that particular area. But

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2 it's something that I hope that we can revisit, and 3 that you're not closing the door on.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I'd love to explore it further with you with the operators and with DOT because I think we have the same goal is to make sure that people can get predictable transportation, and it doesn't put passengers or pedestrians at risk.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay, thank you, Commissioner. I look forward to continued conversations. Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner. It was a pleasure working with you and your office helping the commuter van industry that operate out of my district. And on the designated stop I think we've been successful in terms of working with DOT and the local community board to get the designated pickup points. Right now in my district we got two: The one at Confucius Plaza, the one on East Broadway division, and now we're pushing for another one on Elizabeth. I mean the commuter vans industry was having a lot of problems with NYPD. I mean even though they were—you know, they the map of where they're legally allowed to pick up. But with NYPD they don't care.

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This is not a stop, and they just write them a So when they start coming to my office with stacks of tickets, I said we've got to do something. And by having a stop there, that really eliminated a lot of the ticketing problem. But also for the riders, they know exactly where to go, and I think that the outreach we did, with the decal was very The people are more aware now that okay, successful. I have to look for that to know that these are legal vans with insurance. I think the safety issues is very important to the ridership. So we are looking at--I was really glad to hear you in terms of there's some progress on working on a decal that cannot be counterfeit because of the one that we saw. were on the van that were not legal. They managed to get that decal, and they put it on their van. really have to make one that is -- is counterfeit proof so that we can make sure that people know which ones are the really good ones.

In terms of really continuing to do outreach, I know that, you know, we're more than glad to help with getting more licensed drivers, but a lot of the community vans like in my district and in other districts they serve the immigrant population.

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And there is the limited, you know, English proficiency issues there, but we also have some very good local media, local newspapers. And I think the issue about recruiting drivers, and law changes because a lot of times the driver doesn't even know there's a rules change until they get a ticket. think we really need to do a lot more outreach you know, in the language that they're familiar with. On whether--and it's also the issue that you mentioned about before in terms of the -- the enforcement that we cannot seize vehicles now, but the whole criminal misdemeanor I think that's really important to get it out there to the community. Because if people know that it is a serious issue, and it could be a criminal crime and they could have a record, I think people will have to think twice before they--they do what they're doing. And it might kind of help them sort of know what the rules are. So I think a lot more outreach is important to utilize the local media and local organizations to get the word out on this issue. And my question with you also is like how do you continue the enforcement with NYPD because NYPD right now they don't really know--I don't know if they know the rules in terms of like the driver's

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and drop off people?

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have a route that is approved. So that they should be able to avoid ticketing from NYPD when they are at a spot where they legally are allowed to do a pickup even without the sign up there. But it's not happen. So are there communications with NYPD in terms of what the rules are for commuter vans in terms of their—the routes that they are allowed to pick up

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Before you respond to my colleague, I have to excuse myself for a few minutes so that after Council Member Chin we have Council Member Levin and Council Williams comes back, I will (off mic) I will have to go (on mic) to another committee.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Thank you. So on communication with PD we work closely with Chief Chin, Transportation, and we have coordinated enforcement efforts. To the extent people are getting tickets because there's some confusion with NYPD about what their authority is, please bring them to our attention because we are in close

communication with them, and we're happy to advocate
on behalf of drivers that get tickets erroneously and
we can also reinforce with them through additional
meetings what the parameters of the commuter van
authorization are. And then, they willChief Chin
has been very diligent about making sure that
officers on the ground are aware of it. Wewhen we
do join in enforcement, though, our Deputy
Commissioner of Enforcement can add to this, but we
meetyou know, we meet up with PD and we go over the
parameters of the enforcement action, which also
includes what commuter vans is allowed to do and what
it isn't allowed to do. And we can certainly make
the ticketing issues that you brought up today part
of that general rundown when we do these individual
enforcement efforts.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, that's important because I think right now, the only solution that we have found that is helpful is try to get a commuter van stopped.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) So, on that issue--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So in that law

25 (sic) --

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COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I think you brought up a good point, and I know Council Member Richards just left. There's a distinction maybe between designated pickups and designated--designating every stop. And--and maybe there's more that we need to do together in terms of designated pickups, which would still allow some flexibility for drop offs. But we know there are hubs where designated pickup definitely helps throughput and definitely helps with

confusion in--with law enforcement.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, I think that
I mean I really encourage you to continue the
conversation with the commuter vans industry, with
the drivers and really to get the first hand
information from them. I man a designated pickup
spot is easy. It's good for the consumer. They know
exactly where to go to get the van. I think that's
effective, but along the route of going home, often
times people want to be dropped off closer to where
they live, and if I've got to go all the way to the
last stop then it doesn't really make sense. So I
think dropping off might be that we need more
flexibility in that.

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COMMISSIONER JOSHI: And I think that was our concern, but I'm sure we can work with the Council and DOT to see if there's some way you can get the flexibility of drop-off, but get the benefits of designated pickup.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, and I think on my point that I raised about the -- the outreach in terms of, you know, utilizing different languages, local media because I think all this information that's happening now the commuter van industry they really appreciate, you know, helping them to become more, you know, professionalized, and they really feel proud of having a decal. And I think it's just a big change in the drivers that we met. I mean we even consulted them on these legislation and they already gave us some good suggestions, and concerns that they have. So I think that that continuous conversation outreach and information in the language that they are more familiar with I think will go really a long way of getting them more involved.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We'd like to work closely with you on those outreach efforts because I know we've had success in the past. So thank you.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

2 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you,

3 Commissioner.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Council Member
Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very Thank you Commissioner. I just have one question about -- so I represent Downtown Brooklyn, and it--it seems as if it's a terminus point for a number of commuter van routes to go into Downtown Brooklyn on the corner of Livingston and Jay Street or Smith Street. And I was wondering is there--what happens is because that seems to be an end point that there's a--there's traffic backup that occurs down south on Jay Street. Smith Street turns into Jay Street, and I understand that it used to be a couple blocks south on Atlantic Avenue was the terminus point, but that it was moved up to try to mitigate traffic backups on Atlantic Avenue. And I was wondering is there any--I mean as we're kind of moving towards trying to formalize this industry a little bit further with this relationship with the city, whether there's a possibility of exploring how to make that -- how to make that either a layover or a terminus point that would--would mitigate further any traffic impacts.

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So whether that means some type of taxi stand or bus layover type situation. Something more akin to what we do perhaps with MTA buses so there actually is a bus stop somewhere nearby. I don't know. Is--is there anyway to explore that with your partners at the public transportation.

going to mention we--we would do that in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and probably the Department of Transportation would send out someone to take a look at the area, and assess the problem. And signage usually goes a long way. So we would determine what kind of signage was necessary. I think it gets back to sort of this point of how much do you want it? When is it important to designate pickups for certain spots and when is it--when do you want to let a commuter van operator have flexibility. In some instances when it's congested, designating is the appropriate route to take.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, I mean as it is now it ends up being that the--an area of either a layover or kind of an extended stop occurs in the right hand turn lane.

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COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Right. So if there's signage, then if there needs to be a stop there at least it can be in a place where it's not interfering with traffic.

almost be like I mean because just--I mean because even on Livingston after they make a right hand turn there's a spot. You know, maybe--I wouldn't even be opposed and my constituents might not be happy with this, but to remove a couple of parking spots to make that happen.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Okay, we'll--we can follow up with DOT and your offices to isolate the area, and see how best to manage it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. Thank you, Commissioner.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: (off mic)

Council Member Garodnick. (on mic) Thank you,

Commissioner. I do have a couple of questions in a

second. They--they may have been responded to. In

terms of enforcement, I left. I was walking out as

you were having that discussion, but I don't know

what you responded. Just let me know again, please,

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what is--what is the plans if you're not allowed to take the--

under the Ad Code we have two routes to pursue enforcement, the civil route, which is seizure and summons or a criminal route, which is issuing a criminal misdemeanor. And that's the route we're going now that we don't have seizure power. So we're in talks with the respective DA's offices. So when they see these misdemeanors summonses, they know what the underlying conduct is, and they prosecute them accordingly.

have a video of me out there somewhere helping out a TLC person--enforcement agent who was having some very, very tough times. I'm really concerned if I wasn't there what would have happened. Is there going to be ongoing increased help and coordination with the NYPD because if they--it--it seemed like it wasn't really a safe environment for him to try to--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: (interposing) Yeah, when I started as Commissioner, we used to on an ad hoc basis ask for help on--with NYPD on commuter van enforcement issues. And when I started as

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Commissioner we made a practice that we weren't going to go out alone. We were only going to go out in conjunction with NYPD, and Chief Chin has been an extremely willing partner, and we've set up a regular routine to do combined enforcements. But for the very reason that you described, we needed the additional law enforcement backup to do these operations.

thank you very much, and I do want to--the Chair
Yassky (sic) who actually was working on some on
these issues with our predecessors before we can and
who is helping. But I really applaud the work that
you're doing in pushing this vision forward, and I
really hope that we can come to some agreement on
these bills, and get this passed as a package. So
thank you very much for your testimony and for you
work thus far.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Next a very esteemed panel. We have Dr. Una S. T. Clarke, former Council Member and Board of Trustees at CUNY, and former Council Member and District Leader Archie Spigner, and Rabbi (background comments) Garth

Merchant. Sorry. You can now (background comments
pause) So we have to be out of here at 1:00. So we
want to try to see if we can speed up because we have
three or four additional panels to go. (pause) So,
generally, as a courtesy, we try to get the
fundamental and elected on time, but we have to be
out by 1:00 I was told. So we're going to start by
just putting time on for three minutes. So as a
friendly reminder, but obviously if you need to go
further, we will allow that. And this is weird
because I think I testified once on Tourette's
Syndrome at the invitation of Council Member Clarke,
and you were this side and I was on that side, and I
said this is interesting. But if we can set the
clock for three minutes, and I think you have to be
affirmedaffirmation. No.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Just city.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, and you can start in the order of preference. I would the count with--

DR. UNA CLARKE: [off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I agree. You have to turn the mic on.

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DR. UNA CLARKE: I just said good afternoon, and I said the lady will go first because is before gentlemen especially when there's danger. So I'm going in--so I'm going in (laughter) front of the men to protect them from danger. It is both an honor and a privilege to come, and I wanted to come to thank the Council, the present Council, but especially Council Member Williams and Council Member Miller for the initiative that you're putting forth. I have come--this has come a long, long way, and I can say to you the difficulty that I had to get the first introduction passed in this hall. I was called many, many names. Many people offered me a ticket to go back where I came from because the commuter vans was not compatible to first world, and I should go back to the third world from which I come and from which they came. So today, I am both honored and privileged to be sitting here when you are refining and making sure everybody understands that this is transportation, and transportation for poor people is very different transportation for people who have affordability. And so, when it first started out, it started out to help poor people get to work on time, drop their children off at daycare centers and

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continue their work. So for it to be refined under your leadership I wanted to come today to thank you and to say we've been on a journey. And the journey, the destination is not yet completed, but that you are doing an excellent job and for whatever input that I can have, let the record show (sic) that I have been a mentor to the industry and I never, ever wanted illegal vans on the roads. I always everybody to be illegalized because I understand the responsibility that it is when you transport people if there's an accident and somebody is not insured what that implication could be if the van runs into trouble. So I am here to support both of you, and to say to you whatever I can continue to do in my own advocacy know that I am on this side. As I've already told the members of the industry that as long as my brain can think and my mouth can talk, they can depend on me to make sure that the journey is completed and that they get the dignity and the support that they need to operate these vans legally in whatever areas there are no transportation for people to get to their work on time. Because I don't see the city expanding the subway system any further than it has been since I got into office. [bell]

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Maybe the Second Avenue so I thank you very much for allowing me to come and to lend my voice to the industry and to the drivers. I say to them you are making a living. You are taking care of your family, and that is all we want. We want a hand up, not a hand out. Thank you very much. [applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: No applause, please.
Ouiet.

[gavel]

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: So, we generally try to do is a sign for applause. They frown upon noise. [background noise, pause]

ARCHIE SPIGNER: Chairman Williams and members of the Council, Councilman Miller, Barron, ladies and gentlemen. The, um, the name--you have three introductory pieces of legislation in front of you today. I think the most key one that I think that most appropriately addresses the issue is the-is Intro No. 860, which talks about a--a review and analysis of the--of the problem, and this is a problem. It's a problem looking for a solution. I don't know where you all live, but I live in Queens, and--and--and unless you have some insight as to what's going on, it's hard to determine if you're

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going to make the avenue. There are these long town cars that run back and forth, and I don't know whether they're legal or illegal but they're town If you--if you live on--if you live on Guy Brewer Boulevard, which used to be New York Boulevard, you've got these young small buses that run up and down the street. You know, buses. They're buses and, of course, if you live as I do there in Linden, you've got the vans. Now, with the vans it's not unusual if you are on 223rd Street and Linden Boulevard to see a van heading out towards the county line make a U-turn. In the middle of the street make a U-turn heading back in. Why is he doing that? I have some insight as to why he's doing it, but that's not--that's no way to run--run a business and, um, and that's -- and that's how it goes. Our people in Southeast Queens yes we're black, and we're poor, but we also deserve first class transportation. We deserve first class. I don't care there's Black--there's black people all over the world. We all come from Mother Africa. And so an injury to one is an injury to all. So my concern is that we--we should get the best. When the--when the Transit Authority doesn't have to provide first class

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- service, they provide it in another community, but
 they don't have to worry a black people (sic)--black
 people demanding it. When you have hundreds of vans
 and all modes of transportation the first
 consideration involve people who are cheap and fast.
 What gets us to Jamaica Avenue or where we got to go
 with the least amount of money, or what gets me to
 - work when the bus doesn't come or the bus is overcrowded. That's the way I got to go, and it's
- 11 the obligation of the City of New York to provide
- 12 safe, clean, regular transportation to our citizens.
- 13 And if we don't demand it, then we're going to--then
- we're going to have what we got [bell] a second rate
- 15 system. Thank you.
- It's hard to follow these two
 distinguished people because I respect Archie, my
 leader. (laughs)
- ARCHIE SPIGNER: (off mic) I respect you,

 Rabbi.
 - RABBI GARTH MERCHANT: Yes, and one thing
 I could say why does Nassau County not have a
 problem? You see a lot of the vans, the--the--the
 van in Queens one of the routes go to Nassau County
 and Nassau County TLC had some regulation, and none

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of the vans that operate here has TLC license from Nassau County. And we don't see the working relationship between New York City and Nassau County. In the Bronx, you have the Westchester County TLC, the vans that operate in the Bronx to Mount Vernon goes into Westchester County. And those counties do the law properly. What is the problem with an illegal van? An illegal van if you Council Member was driving your vehicle and you didn't have insurance guess what? You get arrested, correct? What happens is that these illegal vans don't have insurance according to the law. So instead of giving them fines, and taking their vans you impose the law of them not having insurance. That is the way you impose it. Number two, we have the MTA Police. MTA Police instead of New York City Police doing this, the MTA police at Sutphin Boulevard they have hundreds of MTA Police. In Brooklyn in Downtown Brooklyn on Atlantic Avenue they have a lot of MTA police officers. The MTA Police could enforce these regulations, not the NYPD. Because why are we paying taxpayers for a police force that's not imposing transportation issues, and all they have to do is

look at those illegal vans. No insurance.

them have no license. They get a criminal line and
get arrested and they lose their thing instead of
doing this taking over their vans, right. Number
two, most of the commuter vans are illegal vans are
illegally operating, tested by the DOT. They come
under those guidelines. They are safe. They have to
be tested by the DOTthe New York State DOT, right.
The other thing is that wethere was mention by
Councilwoman Chin earlier that the problem is that a
lot of the vans can't pick up on thehe bus stop,
right. Most of the commuters we sometimes wave,
they're in the vans or in the bus stop. So let's
make a rule. Why can't the vans pick up in the bus
stop for safety? Why they get hassled? It's for
safety reasons, and they're part of the community
service. Let them do that and not harass them with
tickets and fines, and let's get the illegal vans off
the street, by imposing that insurance guideline.
[bell] Period.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Here's the handbook. I'm going to hand over the golden gavel and the mic back to Chair Rodriguez.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You can stay there. We share. We're coming out okay--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: [interposing]
3 All right.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --so thank you. So, from--[off mic] We are very fortunate to have this time someone who--someone that served in the Council [on mic] a -- a borough member and CUNY Trustees, but I also had a great opportunity to be there in her ceremony dedicating to her -- in her new role as the Board Trustee, and everything that you say are important. So, we will continue working again. We said from the beginning we heard from my colleagues Miller and Williams. We want to work with you and the other stakeholder to be sure that we come out with a different way of how to approach and organize the important service that the commuter vans are providing to our city. And those who are in the street putting the lives of many New Yorkers in risk without having the proper license. They should also be accountable. So with that, I would like to say thank you and ask Council Member Miller or Williams have any questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just want to say thank you, and I agree with--although these is a solid agreement (sic) and I do agree that we do need

to have first class transportation. And I believe
that these bills are aiming to do that to make sure
the transportation that's there is solid, and I
believe that these bills are aiming to do that to
make sure the transportation that's there is
licensed, is regulated and it's first class in
providing a service that's desperately needed. It
also no longerI forgot to mentionI don't think it
competes with the MTA. Years ago maybe a little more
so with what is called the two-fare zones, but now if
you take the benefit of MTA you can straight from the
bus services subway. So if you're taking one of the
commuter vans, commonly called dollar vans, you don't
have that particular luxury. That means you really
need that transportation. So I forgot to mention
that in my opening statement, but I'm hoping that we
can address all of the concerns that were mentioned
by this esteemed panel.

DR. UNA CLARKE: I just want to thank you very much, and Council Member Rodriguez, you promised me that you were going to be a prime sponsor. Keep your promise. [laughter]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

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will and you will keep this one, okay. (sic) So I also want—want to thank the panel, some folks that I've worked with for decades on this issue, and—and we will continue to do this. I think that we have really relevant legislation before us that's going to certainly—could potentially have a real impact on the communities that are being served here. That they don't need to be diminished in any shape, form or fashion. They need to be adapted as is, and working together I think has gotten us to this point here.

ARCHIE SPIGNER: And I look forward to the day when the so-called illegal, unlicensed, untrained driver is—is trained, insured with vacation, dental care, medical for his or her children and living the kind of life that is provided that unionized workers receive in New York City. Not right now. They're being exploited.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great, and--and again I--I understand as someone that used to be a livery taxi driver, I understand that sometimes our hard-working New Yorkers they find different way of how to bring the income to support their families. So

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when we are approaching or addressing this issue it is not going after any individual who is behind the wheel, but just wants to be sure that everyone should have the proper insurance. They should be able--we as a city should have the appropriate system on how the opportunities is there for individuals who want to raise, and get the license also to operate commuter vans. So this is not going after any particular group or individual. This is about making sure that everyone follow the same rules and regulation, and that we as a city put a system in place that make the system more faster on how someone can get a license. So that we also continue expanding the commuter van, and be sure that every driver that is one in New York that they have insurance, and they have the proper permits from DOT and TLC. With that, I am calling the next panel. Jerome McCoy, Leroy Morrison, Solomon Hopp (sp?) Hector Ricketts.

[background comments, pause]

HECTOR RICKETTS: Good morning, Chairman
Rodriguez and members of the Council. My name is
Hector Ricketts. I'm the President of the Commuter
Van Association of New York, which is a trade
association of licensed commuter van operators in the

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I'm also the President and owner of Community Transportation, which is a commuter run service authorized to operate 45 vans within Brooklyn and Queens. Let me thank you, Mr. Chairman, for hosting this hearing, and let me thank Council Members Williams and Miller for their vision and commitment to address an issue that is 20 years in the making. Today, the atmosphere is different. I must acknowledge the presence of my mentor, my leader, my good friend Dr. Una Clarke, who took on this issue decades ago when she was the lone voice in this body advocating for vans. I thank her for her consistency and her tenacity, and ladies and gentlemen of the committee, if you finish the work it would be so gratifying that she's still here to be a part of it. I must acknowledge also the district leader, former council member Archie Spigner. My good friend, we've been on opposite sides of the issue for a number o years, but we've been very cordial and courteous to each other. I thank him for his consistency, too. won't say much about our history because it has been talked about to a large extent. I must say that I am thrilled that the sponsors of the bill understand all aspects of how we operate and why these introductions

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are important. The Introduction, too, increases the penalties for illegal activity. It is extremely important. Every law should be a deterrent. No law should be a slap on the wrist. Today in this city, there are commuter vans that are circumventing the They are operating 20-passenger buses all across the city because TLC has no jurisdiction about 20 passengers. They're operating vans that are not licensed, not insured. The drivers themselves have no license, and many of them have run amuck of the There needs to be calibration and hope the Council can assist the regulatory agencies [bell] to address this issue and not simply say it's out of their jurisdiction. Many of them to avoid enforcement under the commuter van law, move into buses and they're doing the same thing and putting people's lives at risk. You will notice that of the major accidents that have happened over the past two years they have all occurred involving unauthorized, unlicensed commuter vans. I must commend the TLC Commissioner and the Commission in general for their work. For the first time in the history of this industry, promoting, projecting, educating the industry and its riders to what legal commuter van

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service is. Their recent decal has boosted the morale of the drivers, has created a heightened awareness among the riders, and has allowed them to make a clear distinction between legal and illegal van. But we think they need to go further. We think the bill that asks for enforcement, rather that asks for increase in fines should actually be a minimum of \$1,500. And we believe that the violation for a second--the fines for a second violation should be \$4,000. I am a free market supporter. I believe the marketplace should decide how we grow our business. I don't think government should arbitrarily cap a company's ability to grow. But given the severity of the system as it is now, I support Council Miller's study and cap. I think that there is a lot to learn in terms of who's licensed to operate where and how and how many are licensed to operate. Is there overlapping service? We need to clarify those. need to know if the persons of an agency that authorizes companies has the authority to call a company in for a hearing, and to address complaints with the view of correcting them or putting them out of service. So study and cap the industry once. The commuter van industry wants the study and cap.

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further asked me to ask that the cap be for at least two years and not simply for one year.

On the issue of eliminating the six-year renewal, I disagree with the chair and I respectfully do so. I understand her point but we are on the receiving end of that. And she quoted state law in saying that the prearrangement cannot be eliminated because of state law. However, the six-year renewal is not a part of the state law. The old Council instituted that as a deterrent to the growth and development of our companies. There's no other agency in the city, no other entity in the city that is required to do a six-year reauthorization. Currently, we are also required to have a two-year renewal, which mimics the six-year reauthorization. The only difference between both is that with the six-year renewal there's a public hearing. We're saying that there are measures on the books that create an oversight. For example, all licensed commuter vans operators must have Nine (sic) Certification, which requires a physical examination, and an annual road test and review. Also--also--also the industry has to adhere to all of the safety requirements by the State Department of

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Thank you.

- Transportation. They also have to file an annual affidavit -- affidavit of compliance stating how many accidents they've had in a year, how many violations they've had in a year. So, there's so many levels to rise to that it makes the six-year renewal null and void. It is absolutely not necessary. So, I ask that you pass the -- all the insurances as a package. That would mean a comprehensive reform of the commuter van industry, which is so long overdue.
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

 Sorry, but we will keep the clock as it is now on the two minutes. So, it goes—the number of individuals that want to present their testimony, and we have to be done by 1:00.

MALE SPEAKER: First of all, I would like to thank the Chairman Rodriguez, the Transportation Committee and the members of the van industry and the public who are here supporting us. The de Blasio Administration as well as he new part of the progressive City Council members have made it a priority to create—in creating the infrastructure for making the city's streets safer for the traveling public as well as the pedestrians. We have an issue-

2 -we have some issues that we need to discuss as it 3 relates to enforcement. For Vision Zero to be a success, enforcement is a critical part. Currently, 4 there is no enforcement against illegal vans, and buses as Mr. Ricketts just mentioned. In Brooklyn 6 for sure because I'm on the road everyday, and I know 8 for the last six to eight months we haven't seen any enforcement. If we can have enforcement to enforce Vision Zero, this is something necessary. Then we 10 11 need to see that enforcement working and having an 12 impact. We have been saying--talking this talk for 13 years for the last 10 to 12 years, and we haven't 14 seen the enforcement that we're enforcing during 15 those 10 to 12 years having the impact removed a significant number of illegal operators from the 16 17 streets. It has not happened. I am sure in going 18 forward based on what I've heard today, and the 19 progressive members in this Council including Mr. 20 Jumaane Williams [bell] and others, I'm sure that this will happen. But William and all of us here we 21 already set ourselves up an organization to in the 2.2 2.3 first place the members of the Council as well as the regulatory and the enforcement bodies to see to it 24 25 that the enforcement aspect is done. Because the way

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you do--you can pass many laws. Laws are made to be passed. It's just pen and paper basically, but in the end we need--we need to see results.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, thank you.
[applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: No applause--no applause, please. Quiet place.

JEROME MCCOY: Good afternoon. My name is Mr. McCoy. I'm the owner of Java Lines Transportation. I would like to thank everyone that has taken a couple of hours out of their time to come here and discuss a matter that I find needs great attention. My first concern is sharing information. When the head does not know what the hands are doing, all the laws in the world can be passed, but can be enforced. The Police Department uses tool that has been used since their inception, since the Greeks, the Romans that tool is fear. Fear is not a good motivator. Fear is a good destroyer. If rules and laws are implemented so that the legal operators of these vans can make a living without the fear of the police, it's lack of knowledge or information on how to carry out their duties, we would have more drivers. We would have better community

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communications. But because the police hammer legal vans and they know it's legal just for a quota, makes no sense. That drives away people from investing into the business. Enforcement is good if you enforce it correctly. If an officer is going to stop a commuter van and he knows and anyone in the industry can speak that officer is not going to stop and enforce the law. He's going to stop you and write you a bunch of tickets, and summonses to fill his book. Then he's going to tell you go downtown and tell it to the judge. Plead your case, which then in turn takes time from the hardworking male and female and citizens who are trying to support their families. [bell] I lost my time. I have come to the end. Okay, thank you very much.

MALE SPEAKER: Anyway, good afternoon,
Mr. Chair. Good afternoon also Mr. Miler and I can
say thank you so much to Mr. Jumaane Williams for
bringing us to light. This has been going on for
over 25 years in the industry, and as everyone knows,
that's what's going on. Where there's 9/11, when
there's a bus strike, a truck/train strike, when the
bus discharges they call for the vans, and at the end
of the day, they treat us like criminals. We don't

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want to no longer be treated like criminals. why we're here and we bring this to Mr. Jumaane Williams. They should have been taken her a long time ago, but we finally, finally--at this stage where we're trying to make it better, so most of these people are hardworking people and everyone comes to this country with the American dreams. American dreams is to work hard and take care of your family, and that's what we are looking forward to do. And one of our main concerns a lot of drivers want to drive an illegal and unlicensed commuter van, but when they get stopped all the time, it looks like they're criminals so they don't want to drive. one of our main problems, and also with the six-year renewal. You've got to understand that a lot of people in this stage, they don't want to give their names any more. They don't want to tell you about their address any more. That's the problem with the six-year renewal. That's what's going on, and we've got to understand a lot of females that's out there late at night when the bus cut the service and the transportation is not there after 9 o'clock at night. The same licensed commuter van will drop these ladies where they're living at. And we've got to understand

- 2 that a lot of people in here are in my community.
- 3 They don't have Uber money. They don't have Lyft
- 4 money. They don't have the Black Car money. They
- 5 have a fixed income that they have to provide for
- 6 their family, especially a single parent. There's a
- 7 | lot of single parents in Brooklyn in my neighborhood
- 8 where if they come outside, they can barely find the
- 9 \$2.00 because-- I'm sorry. Thanks. [bell]
- 10 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. First
- 11 | of all, we will continue getting your input on this
- 12 conversation. You are the ones who know this
- 13 | industry better than anybody else, and we will
- 14 | through my colleague Council Member Williams and
- 15 Miller and directly through the Commissioner of
- 16 | Transportation we will continue sitting at the table
- 17 and getting your input and feedback. Than you.
- 18 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Sorry. I do have
- 19 | a question. Mr. Ricketts, you--you mentioned at the
- 20 end of I think it was your annual summation that you-
- 21 -that you are required to submit in terms of
- 22 performance of--of your operators and the business.
- 23 | What--is there anything in terms of follow up where
- 24 there has been violations or accidents involved with
- 25 | those employees of yours? What mechanism are in

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place for retraining, redressing if any, or is there
recourse by the governing agencies that would address
those issues in terms of--

HECTOR RICKETTS: [interposing] Well, I--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:

licenses and so forth?

HECTOR RICKETTS: The--the policy I referred to is called the Annual Affidavit of Compliance, and this done by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Every year by July 1st, every licensed company must submit to the department the number of drivers on their roster, the number of accidents they've had in their previous calendar year, and the number of violations, and the number of violations and convictions per 10,000 miles. If it's not submitted, it is automatic suspension of the company. If there is not follow up, and it's correct--it's not correct, then the company is revoked. If the violation is exorbitant, the company is called into a hearing where they could lose their authorization.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Do you know off
hand what those standards are in terms of—that would
trigger such a hearing and—and—and I also find it a
little counterproductive to not have the standards in

advance and/or to call you in after the fact, and not kind of pre-warn you and say that this guy is--

4 HECTOR RICKETTS: [interposing] Well,

5 there-there--

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --after the accidents.

measures in place. Under the Article 19-A program, which bus drivers comply with, a driver first has to be--has to pass the physical exam. He has to pass--he or she has to pass the physical examination. Then the driver's record must be checked and recorded. If the violations in that record are gruesome, 19-A will not certify that driver. This process is then repeated annually where the driver is given a road test, and biannually where the driver is given a road test and a written test. So all these programs will remain in place even if the six-year renewal is removed.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.

HECTOR RICKETTS: And then you look at the safety aspect of it where the van is inspected every six months, and the driver--the owner must

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say thank you all. I know you're thanking us, but really you really drove the process in making sure that information is out there, and helped get a pathway. So thank you all the services you're providing and for being here, and making sure that this journey hopefully gets to the end. Thank you.

HECTOR RICKETTS: Thank you.

JEROME MC COY: Just to reinforce if you guys don't know what, as Mr. Ricketts was saying, much counterproductive a CV license from the Department of Motor Vehicles, a hack license from TLC, fingerprints, background check, child support, then a medical from a certified board doctor proving validity of fitness, and still we don't get the--

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

And--and that's information that's important and again, let's continue the conversation. The next panel we'll call, we're calling on David Clark, Harbachan Singh, James McCall, Mark Henry, and Dustin Jones.

[background comments, pause]

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.

3 Again, please stay with the two minutes even if you

4 have to summarize your testimony.

DAVID CLARK: Okay. Yes. My name is David Clark. I'm a commuter van driver. I live in Queens, Jamaica. The reason why -- I'm glad to get the opportunity to come here today to say that the Taxi and Limousine Commissioner they need to do more enforcement in Queens, Jamaica about the illegal drivers and their unlicensed van. First of all, as was the Taxi and Limousine Commissioner said the safety of the passengers is very important, but you cannot have a driver driving a licensed commuter van and the driver do not have a current commuter van driver's license required by the State. The driver do not have a medical certificate required by the state, and the driver do not have a TLC license required by the Taxi and Limousine Commissioner. So when the TLC said that enforcement is there, but when the TLC come out to, they out to make this enforcement by law to pull over these licensed commuter vans to see who is the driver driving these commuter van, and if the driver is licensed and fit to operate these commuter The next thing is it that the NYPD have the

to enforce the law. Thank you.

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right to tow away an illegal van that's doing illegal activities and that the 19 minus 52 additional power of the Commissioner with respect to the unlicensed activities Section 19-504 and the New York

Administration Law Section 19-52, Chapter 5 to operate a van service. Those laws is on the books, but those laws are not enforced. [bell] So you have

HARBACHAN SINGH: My name is Harbachan Singh, President of the Queens Civic Congress, and under our organization, which represents over 100 civic organizations throughout the borough. always concerned with educate affordable and safe accessibility to essential services within and into boroughs especially for the residents of Queens. whom the public transportation is grossly inadequate. To fulfill the essential requirements, the commuter van legislation has made provisions for the operations or commuter vans in Queens and regulated activities of these services, and by an large we are--these licensed operators have fulfilled this dire-dire requirement and we are thankful for that. However, areas of serious concerns either develop or arise that must be fixed from time to time.

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are three bills before us, Intro 570, which seeks to eliminate the prearrangement and passenger manifest requirements for commuter vans, and appealing the requirement for commuter vans to renew their license every six years. While the elimination of prearranged transportation and passenger manifest is understandable, we believe that the vans should be required to continue prove the need to—the need for their service as originally mentioned by the civil administration. We, therefore, support this except—except for the last provision that relates to the—every six years of renewal. And we also support the other two 860 and 861, and— [bell]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

MARK HENRY: Good afternoon. Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1056 and 1179 thank the Council and the Committee on Transportation for holding this hearing, and we highlight the impacts of easing or eliminating legislation on commuter van operations. And how it greatly impacts public bus transit throughout the City of New York primarily in Queens. My name is Mark Henry. I'm the President and business agent and Chairman of the ATU Legislative Conference Board. ATU, 1056 and 1179 we are the bus

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operators that operate where many of these vans compete [bell] to pick up passengers, and we work for the New York City Transit Authority and the riding public. Both the ATUs jointly oppose 570, which seeks to eliminate current regulations on commuter vans and the ATU calls on the Council and to press the City and the state agencies to work together to address many of the commuter vans that illegally operate unsafely in many of the city's communities. The ATU also supports 860, which is the study of safety related issues in the commuter van industry. It also supports 861 to increase the penalties for illegal vans. Easing any TLC laws governing commuter vans presents a very bad idea in a new Vision Zero society. Easing the laws puts more vans on the streets, most will operate illegally. Currently the large number of illegally operated vans prey on bus routes picking up and discharging passengers at MTA bus stops. Further--furthermore, these illegally operated vans block the movement of bus services and increasingly engage riders and the riding public who frequent bus service. My local, the ATU is a nationwide organization. We have expertise in mass transportation initiative, and urge the Council to

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introduce legislation that raised the standard of safety for the riding public. The relative cases, which the current commuter van illegally—illegally operates at an astonishing rate in my community in Queens and the members that I represent. Eliminating the license requirements would further erode the city's riding public at large and [bell] we point to the frequent accounts of the dangerous accidents in Brooklyn and in Queens. The ATU calls on the Council to press to address the influx of those illegally operated vans unsafely in the city's communities. Thank you.

DUSTIN JONES: Good evening. My name is
Dustin Jones. I'm a board member of the Disabled in
Action and CIDNY, Center for the Independence of the
Disabled New York. I want to give a thanks to our
Councilman Miller, who's always been a big fan of
mine, you know, since I've been doing my career. I
would like to thank him for his leadership. I would
also like to thank Councilman Jumaane Williams. I'm
a big fan of yours. We've never met, but from one
disabled person to another, the way you carry
yourself, the way you are right now it's giving me
inspiration for my career, and where I want to be.

2 want to talk about accessibility with commuter vans. 3 I've always been a resident up until June of this 4 year of Southeast Queens, and I have fond memories of 5 actually getting on the commuter vans and going to Green Acres and different parts of Southeast Queens. 6 7 I think it's sad that I'm going to have to say fond memories because I'm still alive and so is the 8 commuter vans. I think it's very important that, you know, we have some type of regulation where people 10 11 with disabilities can like Access-A-Ride have another 12 option where we can get picked up safely, 13 responsibly, and have an affordable ride. 14 people with disabilities are on a fixed income, and 15 the commuter vans they provide a transportation where 16 we can afford that just like Access-A-Ride. 17 lastly, I would also like to say the debate between 18 whether we should have a stop versus bus stops versus 19 designated stops, I think we do need to have a 20 designated stop versus bus stops because Access-A-21 Ride is not allowed to park at bus stops. Commuter 2.2 vans should not be either. Right now the way 2.3 commuter vans do it, they will swerve anywhere and they will pick you up on the corner, in the street, 24 and if I'm riding in a wheelchair, I don't want to 25

- 2 have that experience. So I think designated stops
- 3 are very important for people with disabilities.
- 4 Because when I talk to people who talk about commuter
- 5 vans, they do want to ride it, and they would like to
- 6 be on and off safely. Thank you. [bell]
- 7 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank
- 8 you. So we're calling the next panel. [background
- 9 comments Michelle Keller, Cauldin Harry--Harold.
- 10 [background comments]
- 11 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Well, while
- 12 | they're coming up, can I make a statement?
- 13 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry. Mitchell
- 14 Methan, and Mario Lopez.
- 15 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Mr.
- 16 Chair, I was aware you were preparing the panel. I
- 17 | just want to thank Dustin for the kind words to me.
- 18 | It means a lot to me. I appreciate it. And also
- 19 | thank you for reminding us that we have to think of
- 20 the entire population. And so I think those
- 21 | operators are here now hopefully will listen to what
- 22 Dustin has said and really take that into account as
- 23 we move forward in the next frontier. And I want to
- 24 | thank also ATU for coming in and having their
- 25 discussion on it. I would say we didn't get to the

- 2 part where we talked about a de facto two-fare zone,
- 3 which I think is actually accurate, but in my mind it
- 4 helps to not compete with some of the MTA buses
- 5 because if you're taking the dollar van, you're
- 6 | actually going to be paying more. So I'm not sure if
- 7 that works for or against, but I'm still looking
- 8 forward to working--I've done a lot of work with TWU
- 9 I guess because they represent Brooklyn. But I'm
- 10 happy to sit down with ATU as well moving forward.
- 11 So thank you.

- 12 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.
- [background comments]
- 14 JANICE SCHACTER LINTZ: Sorry. Hi, my
- 15 | name is Janice Schacter Lintz, and I'm the CEO of
- 16 | Hearing Access and Innovations formerly known as the
- 17 | Hearing Access Program, which spearheaded most of the
- 18 | hearing induction loops that you see around New York
- 19 City in the subway information booths, taxis,
- 20 | museums, and theaters. I'm also the mother of a
- 21 daughter--a 21-year-old daughter who has a hearing
- 22 | loss. I'm not going to comment whether or not
- 23 commuter vans should or should not exist because I
- 24 don't have that background. What I am going to
- 25 | comment on is if they are going to exist, they need

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to have the same hearing induction loops that the new taxis of tomorrow have. No vehicle in this city whether it's commuter vans, Access-A-Ride or Uber should be exempt from these regulations, and if a hearing induction loop is needed in the new taxi of tomorrow, which you'll start--you're starting to see the ear symbols in the back of the taxi, and on the side door, then it needs to be in every mode of transportation from Uber, commuter vans, Access-A-Ride, buses, and we need to have consistency for people with hearing loss. Not only does it benefit the rider, it also benefits the driver who could have a hearing loss and may not hear proper directions. And it allows people with hearing loss to stay in the workforce longer. The cost of putting a loop into a vehicle give or take about \$250 to \$275. nominal. We need to make sure that transportation is accessible for people with hearing loss at all income levels. We've heard plenty of testimony here that commuter vans are necessary for the low economic population. Most of the population with people with disabilities falls into that classification, and we need to make sure they have access to transportation.

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2 JANICE SCHACTER LINTZ: Thank you.

MICHELLE KELLER: Good morning or it might be afternoon by now. Yes. Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to present my views to the committee. My name is Michelle Keller, and I serve as chair of Community Board 12 Transportation Committee in I oppose Intro 570 eliminating (coughs) the van renewal process. I do support Intros 860 and 861 requiring the study of safety related issues in the commuter van industry and suspending new commuter van licenses pending completion of such study. Community Board 12's Transportation Committee has an important role to play in the community, and that's to keep our district safe. We have seen an increase of vans operating illegally and legally throughout the major corridors in our district. In particular, vans constantly cut off other motorists that pick up fares. This action is hazardous as well as reckless on the part of the van operators. Some other concerns we have are vans parking along Archer Avenue in the bus lanes and soliciting fares at the hub. Van angled parking along Parson's Boulevard between Jamaica Avenue and Archer Avenue and also double

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2 parking. Community Board 12 had met with van owners 3 and their spokesperson, Hector Ricketts, throughout 4 the years to discuss this blatant disrespect that the van owners or operators demonstrated when idling 5 their vans in the bus stops to solicit commuters. 6 7 However, the van owners and/or operators continue to 8 violate the traffic rules and regulations by preventing buses from safely loading passengers. Passengers are forced to board the bus in the street 10 11 rather than curbside. This is very hazardous. 12 recent as September 8th, [bell] representatives from 13 TLC--TLC appeared before the Transportation Committee 14 to report that TLC and NYPD partnered to issues over 15 600 summonses to van operators for various reasons 16 from May, 2015 to September, 2015. However, these--17 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] 18 Sorry, Miss, can you please just summarize in ten seconds? 19

MICHELLE KELLER: Okay.

MALE SPEAKER: I yield--I'll yield my time to her.

MICHELLE KELLER: However, these agency representatives have expressed over the years that they are concerned about violence being used against

their employees when attempting to enforce the 2 3 traffic rules and regulations. CB12 Committee--4 Transportation Committee has met with van owners in the past who have expressed that they have been victims of physical threats when attempting to 6 7 approach these illegal van operators about their 8 illegal activity when they are staged on Parsons Boulevard and on 158th Street Underpass. Some van owners have been attacked by other van owners while 10 11 parked at that staging site. In addition, the angle 12 and double parking causes congestion along Parsons 13 Boulevard. Now, we have livery cars that are now 14 parking their vehicles along that stretch on Parsons 15 seeking fares from the public, which causes oncoming 16 vehicles to cross over into the yellow lines. CB12 17 is a progressive body, and welcomes entrepreneurship 18 from all walks of life. We recognize that the van 19 service is a requested service now and in the future 20 for convenience, and a necessity for public that 21 chooses a mode of transportation that transports them faster to the Downtown Jamaica hub to board the 2.2 2.3 subway. We adamantly express that a moratorium on new van applications seeking to operate in CB12 be 24 instituted until the concerns have been completely 25

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addressed and satisfied. CB12 urges TLC and NYC DOT to continue the renewal application progress in order to monitor the performance of vans operating on the roads in CB12. In support of Intros 860 and 861, we agree with the language, which directs TLC to conduct a study of safety related issues in the community—commuter van industry. We believe that this is a significant step to force the van owners and operators to conduct themselves in a professional, safe and respectful manner on the roads citywide. Thank you.

BISHOP POTTERS: I'm Bishop Potters. I represent some 52 churches in the area, and first of all, thank you so much for having this hearing, and I came to let my Councilman Miller know that the churches and the rest of the communities fully support what he is doing. My problem is that even the precincts that's in our area can see these violations. We've got policemen with cars and standing on the corner, will not do the things that they know they can do. It's not—and violate city traffic rules and they doesn't even stop them. They don't question. They don't say anything. They just stand there and look at them, and I think this

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unacceptable to our community. So I think that one of the things that we're going to have to do or should do is have the police step up their part of operating and doing the things that are within their power in order to stop these vans from violating—and they're violating the rules and regulations of not only the Highway Department, but the city rules that's put out for them. So, I—I support my Councilman in these bills that he puts forth, and we will work with him 100%. And I want my Councilman to know, Councilman Miller that our community is 100% behind you, and we support you in what you're doing.

[background comments]

CALVIN HEWITT: Good afternoon. My name is Calvin Hewitt. I'm a member of Board--Planning Board 12 and I sit on the Transportation Committee. In brief, I support the Intros 860 and 861 with respect to the safety issues that are identified. Additionally, I oppose the elimination of the--the review (sic) process without regard to the two-year or the six-year term. Also, I want our Councilman to know that communities are in steadfast support of him and we thank him for the issues that he's brought to the committee for their review. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Sir.

3 [background comments]

MARIO LOPEZ: My name is Mario Lopez. am the President, Owner and Operator of a commuter van service here in Manhattan, Mario's Transportation. We transport passengers from the Upper East Side down to the Financial District. While I do support higher fines for illegal vans, I don't have the same issues that the Brooklyn and Queens vans do as far as illegal -- other illegal commuter vans. My issues are other companies posing as licensed by the Taxi and Limousine Commission posing as commuter vans. There are car services now that are allowed to have vehicles like ours, and they operate them as commuter vans while we have--where we have all these expensive processes that we have to get through to get licensed for our drivers, for our vehicles annually, every two years and every six years. And these car services are coming in now. For example, here on the list they're--they're running bigger vehicles now paid basically with the-through the -- I guess somebody found loopholes in the system, and they're able to do this.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you and with this panel we come to the end. Before we close the hearing, I would like to give the opportunity to Council Member Williams and Miller if they want to have any final words.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: First of all,

Council Member Rodriguez, I want to thank you on your leadership. As you said, this is an issue that has been in the forefront in communities throughout the city for a few decades now. It has yet to be addressed, and there's been some really relevant and significant issues brought to the forefront, and obviously, there's a lot of work to be done. I think that passing this package and addressing these issues in the first--is the first step of many to ensuring that all New Yorkers have the safe, affordable and accessible access that they deserve and that they are entitle to. And we are looking forward to that, and I also want to thank everyone who came out. As we look at this broad coalition of community activists of labor leaders, of van owners in this room that are willing to sit down and address this and to make sure that New Yorkers have the service that they are entitled to and that they deserve. I look forward to

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working with each and every one of you under your
leadership to make sure that we resolve this very

4 important issue for the citizens of our city.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And I also want to thank you, Chair, for your leadership in this discussion, which has been difficult, and actually much more contentious in the past. I think it's a testament to all of us that we're trying to work our way through this. And I want to thank Council Member Miller for his partnership. Thank you for the testimonies that we heard. I just want to make sure that we're clear for those who are listening we are talking about those vans that are licensed by TLC and insured only. There are a lot of vans out there that are unlicensed and that are uninsured and causing the most havoc. We want them off the road, and we support stepped up enforcement. We also support -- and I also support the moratorium as well as do the legal van owners. I don't think it works without my bill. So I know some people had some concerns with my bill. It doesn't really help the situation because the van drivers will still be there. And so, my bill is to aim to give some regulation, and give an opportunity for people to come out of the shadows to really work

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move forward.

legally, which I think will help everyone. And so I believe this package does address everybody's concerns, and doesn't really work in piecemeal. And again, for the young lady that brought the issues of people who are hearing impaired, thank you again for making sure that we remember all New Yorkers as we

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And I would like to say in closing that the Vision Zero safety for pedestrians and cyclists and everyone will never be compromised under my responsibilities as the Chairman of this committee. While we believe that the bill proposed by my colleague it has the intention to regulate this industry so that we improve safety in our city. We will continue listening to the voice of anyone advocating for New Yorkers with disability. That is very important. We will continue having conversations with members of the community boards, and also with the Local that represents other drivers. But most important, we just believe that the commuter vans provide services in desert areas in our, but we are not providing the transportation that New Yorkers deserve. So we appreciate your service, but also we understand that there's some bad apples,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION which is some drivers providing service without having the license and insurance, and they should not be there. Thank you. With that, this hearing is adjourned. [gavel]

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date October 27, 2015