CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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October 22, 2009 Start: 10:24 a.m. Recess: 12:50 p.m.

HELD AT:

Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JOHN C. LIU Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer
Daniel R. Garodnick
Jessica S. Lappin
G. Oliver Koppell
Darlene Mealy
Diana Reyna
Larry Seabrook
Eric Ulrich

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Samara Epstein Assistant Commissioner for Constituent Affairs New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Jason Michele General Counsel Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, MOPD

Charles Frasier
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New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Michael Kelner Assembly Member New York State Assembly

Marvin Wasserman Executive Director Brooklyn Center for Independence and the Disabled

Jean Ryan Vice Chair, Vice President Taxis for All Campaign, Disabled in Action

Michael Trotcha Wheelchair User Central Dispatch Program User

Bill Lindauer Member New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Osmen Chattery Member New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Beersford Simmons Member New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Terry Mulkaly United Spinal (training not Easter Seals for TLC)

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Lawrence Carter-Long Disabilities Network

Christopher Noelle Disabled/User

Malagos Franco Brooklyn Independent Living Center

Gabriella Amira

Richard Thayler Omni Media Network

2	CHAIRMAN I	LIU: Good	morning.
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Welcome to today's hearing of the City Council's

Committee on Transportation. My name's John Liu

and I have the privilege of chairing this

committee. Today we've gathered for the purposes

of an oversight hearing entitled Is the Taxi

Dispatch System Working For People with

Disabilities?

Taxis are an iconic symbol of New York, recognized by people all around the world. Taxis serve a vital role in New York City's transportation network. Unfortunately, many New Yorkers and visitors with disabilities are unable to use taxis because of the lack of wheelchair accessible vehicles. To address this lack to access to taxis, many disability rights advocates have fought for over a decade to convert the taxi fleet to accessible taxis.

In response to this advocacy, the

Taxi and Limousine Commission approved a two-year

pilot program which created a central dispatch

system for accessible taxis. Under this system

wheelchair users call 311, which then routes their

calls to the dispatcher who arranges for an

accessible vehicle to meet the passenger. The
pilot program began in July 2008 and it is to
operate for two years, after which the Taxi and
Limousine Commission will evaluate the results.
Feedback on the pilot program has

been mixed. Some people have had positive experiences while others have been far more critical, citing reliability issues and long waits to get an accessible taxi. New York State

Assembly member Michael Kelner, one of the loudest voices for the rights of disabled, wrote a critical 50-page report on the dispatch system.

We expect to hear from Assembly Member Kelner today.

It's been 15 months since the pilot began and now is as good a time as any to take a look at the preliminary findings with regard to the pilot program. We expect to hear from the Taxi and Limousine Commission as well as advocates and members of the community.

We've been joined by Council Member

Jessica Lappin and also Council Member Daniel

Garodnick, who had been here earlier and we'll

await other members of the committee as well. But

I want to thank the work of the committee staff,
Phil Hamm, our Legislative Counsel, Chimo
Bicherry, our Finance Analyst. With that, I want
to welcome the officials of the Taxi and Limousine
Commission testifying here on behalf of the
Bloomberg administration and also, Jason Michele
from the Mayor's Office of People with
Disabilities. Welcome.

SAMARA EPSTEIN: Thank you. Good morning Chairman Liu and members of the Transportation Committee. I am Samara Epstein, Assistant Commissioner for Constituent Affairs at the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission. I am joined today by Jason Michele, General Counsel of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, MOPD and Deputy Commissioner, Charles Frasier, General Counsel for the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today about the accessible dispatch demonstration program.

The accessible dispatch program is a temporary demonstration project that was launched in the summer of 2008. This program allows passengers that use wheelchairs to call

311, which connects them to a central dispatcher
who matches them up with an available, accessible
taxi. One of the main goals of this program is to
help us determine how we can best provide service
for people with disabilities through our regulated
industries.

Other goals are evaluating how a central dispatching facility works in New York
City where taxis can not be pre-arranged, testing dispatch technology, accessing the demand for non-subsidized wheelchair accessible for-hire service, assessing driver training and their ability to provide accessible service and determining how to best leverage the fleet of accessible taxis that are already on the road.

I appreciate you asking us here today to hear about the program and offer your feedback. We can utilize the discussion we have today to continue to improve the dispatch program itself and build towards future programs.

Over many years we have had numerous and detailed conversations with advocates for people with disabilities and people that use wheelchairs, who have all clearly expressed their

desire to be able to take taxis and car services.
This program came out of these discussions. It
had become clear that although we had made strides
in providing better accessible service, it was
still difficult to wheelchair and scooter users to

obtain for-hire and yellow taxi service.

These advocates suggested that taxi service would be very popular and it was important that any program be designed to handle enough capacity to provide at least 1,000 rides a day in lieu of a fully accessible fleet. All drivers that participate in the dispatch system re required to attend two training courses before operating an accessible taxi.

One course trains drivers in the actual operation of the dispatch system technology, including the requirement to wait to respond to a dispatch message until safely pulled off the road. The other course instructs them on passenger assistance techniques such as how to load and safely secure passengers in the accessible taxi as well as sensitivity training on working with people with disabilities.

To date there have been over 3,500

dispatched rides, servicing all five boroughs and
the airports. The current breakdown of dispatched
activity shows that 93% of trips begin in 84% of
trips end in Manhattan, 221, which is 6% of all
trips start in a borough other than Manhattan.
Queens has the most of these trips with 108
dispatched to date. However, of these outer
borough trips, only 52% of the trips end in
Manhattan, with approximately 30% of the trips
starting and ending in the same borough. Of all
the trips, 73% of the trips start and end in the
same borough and 27% of trips are taken to a
different borough.
While not a perfect comparison,
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While not a perfect comparison, looking at regular taxi trips we see that over 97% of the trips start in Manhattan. This means that the dispatch system is able to link riders who live outside of Manhattan, which is the primary work area for taxis with a vehicle that is virtually impossible to hail on the street.

In addition, there have been 30 pick ups and 133 drop offs at local airports.

There have also been 193 trips that start or end at a hotel. This data suggests that this service

is being used by guest who are traveling to, from and around New York City.

Weekday trips are slightly more popular than weekend trips with 15% to 17% of dispatches occurring on weekdays compared to 11% of dispatches occurring on each weekend day. Most trips occur between 11:00 am and 4:00 pm, which represents 41% of all trips. Between midnight and 8:00 am only 7% of trips occur. The most canceled trips occur between 4:00 pm and 8:00 pm, with 35% of all canceled trips.

Additionally, since the program began wait time has remained generally consistent at approximately 30 minutes. We calculate wait time as the time between the requested pick up and the arrival of the accessible taxi. At the same time, data indicates that a little more than 10% of all requested trips are canceled. Some of these trips are canceled because passengers were not able to get service in the timeframe the desire or they find an alternate means of transit. Other times the dispatcher cancels a trip in order to send out a new message to drivers about the same far opportunity.

Our trip data demonstrates that the program is working. 1,450 individuals have used the dispatch system. There's a core group of individuals that have taken more than 50 trips each since the program began. While these numbers are not exceptionally high, these people are satisfied enough with the service that they continue to use it. We have spoken with these users, who stated that it is working for them. met with one of these users in person who told me she didn't know how she would accomplish what she

needed to each week without the taxi service.

One of the purposes of the demonstration project was to test dispatch technology and how it could work for taxis. The technology is working. Drivers are able to communicate with the dispatcher quickly and safely and pick up passengers in a timely fashion. This project also set out to test the passenger demand for wheelchair accessible taxi service. We are getting a good idea of how many people are interested in taking unsubsidized taxis in their daily lives.

The accessible dispatch program has

given us valuable information about now we should
be looking to provide service or people with
disabilities though our regulated industries.
This program still has some months to go and we
will continue to evaluate trip activity and
passenger and driver feedback to determine what
next steps should be. The trip data tells us that
there are people who will use accessible taxi
service that the demand for these services is much
lower than we expected and that it is important
that services available in all five boroughs.

We are committed to continuing to provide service for people who required the use of a wheelchair accessible vehicle. In order for us to be able to gauge demand for this service, it was critical to reach out to potential users. We have made numerous outreach efforts to make sure that potential users know about the dispatch program.

We currently have a section of our web site dedicated to the dispatch program, including passenger and driver information, details on how to become trained to operate an accessible taxi and a link to a passenger survey.

Along with the Mayor's Office for People with
Disabilities, or MOPD, we have worked with an
advisory committee of 20 individuals that also
helped us test and launch the program in July
2008.

In November and December 2008, we participated in taxi forums organized by the Disability Network of New York City. These forums focused on taxi and for-hire service for people with disabilities and took place in every borough.

In an effort to increase ridership, we further enhanced our outreach program this past spring in order to reach more people about this service. With MOPD, we developed public service announcements, featuring Commissioner Matthew Daus and Matthew Saplin that played on local radio stations including 1010 WINS, WPLJ, WABC-AM, WWOR, WCBS 880AM, WNYE and Radio NYC. Also the dispatch program is written about in the New York Post. In March we saw an increase in ridership which we believe was due to this publicity.

In addition to these efforts, organizations and non-profits that advocate for people with disabilities have posted information

on their web sites and in their newsletters to promote the service. We have completed surveys.

And will continue to work with advocates to make sure that we are getting the word out. Along with MOPD, we have spoken with a number of advocates and people with disabilities about the dispatch system to see what their experiences have been.

We have also participated in a disability summit this past summer that was organized by the Disability Network of New York and the Fund for the City of New York. Some of the people we talked to at the summit expressed that they feel that taxis are just too expensive for them to use more than once in a while.

In general, the program habeen successful for those who have chosen to use the service. However usage of the service remains much lower than we anticipated. We have spoken with the core group of dispatched system users and they report that the service is working well for them. They have been impressed with the quality of the drivers and have found the wait times to be manageable.

We have gotten phone calls and

emails from people all over the world, from Buenos
Aires, Argentina for example, about the program.
So though it is possible some people do not know
about it, we are confident that many potential
users do.

The largest concern we have heard from system users is that they feel communication with the dispatcher could be improved so that they know when to expect their taxi. We are working with the dispatcher on this to make sure that passengers feel more secure about when their vehicle will be arriving. We have learned that this program is working well for the people that use it. People that use wheelchairs that could not take taxis before are now able to do so and pay the regular taxi fare for this service.

Before this program began,
passengers that use wheelchairs were not usually
able to obtain a taxi on demand. One user
reported his happy surprise at being able to take
a taxi home for a midnight showing of a movie to
his home in the Bronx. Another rider told us this
program has changed her life. A different
passenger told us he was looking forward to being

able to take his date out in a taxi rather than having to use the bus.

We feel that this program is accomplishing what it set out to do. We now know more about how wheelchair users want to use taxis. We have also learned more about how accessible taxi vehicles and drivers provider service. We are surprised at how low usage has been and hope that this hearing will result in more people using the dispatch service so that we can learn more.

Thank you for the opportunity to talk to you today about the dispatch program. We look forward to continued support from members of this committee as we know you share a commitment to making sure that people with mobility issues are able to take taxis and car services. I will be happy to address any questions that you might have.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very much. We've been joined by Council Member Diana Reyna of Brooklyn and Queens, Council Member Larry Seabrook of the Bronx and Council Member Oliver Koppell of the Bronx.

You stated at least three times in

2	the testimony that the usage has been lower than
3	expected. Had the Taxi and Limousine Commission
4	published the expectations or provided what those
5	initial expectations were?
6	MS. EPSTEIN: No. One of the
7	reasons that we decided to do a demonstration
8	project was when we talked to advocates for people
9	with disabilities and wheelchair users that were
10	interested in taking taxis, they indicated that
11	they thought that many people were going to want
12	to use these services. It was important to us to
13	build a system that could accommodate many rides a
14	day. We just haven't seen that many rides a day.
15	CHAIRMAN LIU: Well, when you say
16	lower than expected basically the TLC is
17	testifying that there have been about 3,500
18	dispatched rides since the beginning of the
19	program in July of 2008.
20	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN LIU: What was the
22	expected number?
23	MS. EPSTEIN: Honestly we didn't
24	know. One of the reasons we wanted to do this was

to see who was going to use taxis. But the

2	advocates had expressed, as I mentioned in the
3	testimony, that they thought there could be up to
4	1,000 trips a day and we haven't seen that kind of
5	activity.
6	CHAIRMAN LIU: Well, did the TLC
7	put together a system that could handle 1,000
8	rides a day?
9	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN LIU: Let's take turns
11	when we're testifying. All right. So you're
12	sayinghow many days has it been? It's been
13	maybe 450 days since this program went into
14	effect. So the TLC was anticipating 450,000
15	dispatched rides?
16	MS. EPSTEIN: I'm saying we didn't'
17	know how many we were expecting. We were told to
18	expect a lot of rides so we built up a system that
19	could accommodate many more rides than we are
20	seeing.
21	CHAIRMAN LIU: And that's the basis
22	for the comment at least three times in the
23	testimony that the usage has been a lot lower than
24	anticipated?

MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.

2	CHAIRMAN LIU: Even though there's
3	not really any expectation that the TLC had?
4	MS. EPSTEIN: Right.
5	CHAIRMAN LIU: And while there are
6	many anecdotes that are present in the testimony
7	that speak to how happy people are, is it possible
8	that you haven't heard from people that aren't
9	happy or that people try to use the system and
10	just were frustrated with the system and therefore
11	stopped using the system and that's why. Is it
12	possible that the usage has been low because of
13	the unreliability of the system?
14	MS. EPSTEIN: It is possible that
15	that's the case for some people. I think that
16	what we're saying here today is it works for some
17	people; it may not work for other people. We want
18	as much feedback as we can possibly get so we can
19	understand what those issues are.
20	CHAIRMAN LIU: Does the TLC have
21	any clues as to what kinds of people or what kinds
22	of rides the system works better for? And the
23	circumstances that the system may not work?
24	MS. EPSTEIN: At this point, this

is sort of preliminary look at the data, I don't

well.

feel comfortable with those overarching trends.
I'm not sure. We looked at some of the
cancellation numbers. You can see between 4:00 pm
and 8:00 pm, which is rush hour, that's where 35%
of the cancellations take place. So I do think
that's there's probably some rational connection
between it's hard to get a cab for anybody on the
street during rush hour. It's going to be harder

for you to get a cab if you're calling for it as

But other than that the reasons that it does or doesn't work for people and where they're taking it to and from. We see where the trips are coming to and from but really it's jus the feedback from the people that are willing to speak to us that gives us that information so it's all anecdotal.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Do you think a twoyear period is going to be sufficient to gather all this information and analyze the trends?

MS. EPSTEIN: I think it will definitely give us some idea. I think that one of the things that I said in the testimony and there are some people who are here today to talk about

2	the program, we want more people to take the
3	program, we want more people to talk to us about
4	experiences with the program. Could we use more
5	feedback? Absolutely. Will two years be enough
6	for that? I'm not really sure at this point. I
7	think we are learning a lot and we know a lot more
8	than we did when we started the program.
9	CHAIRMAN LIU: There was a lot of
10	skepticism at the outset whether the program will
11	work or not. Why was the two-year time period
12	set? Was that a funding issue?
13	CHARLES FRASIER: Two years is the
14	legal maximum a demonstration project could be.
15	JASON MICHELE: I just wanted to
16	add one of the things that we've noticed or I
17	found out about why those
18	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] Yeah,
19	could you just identify yourself for the record.
20	MR. MICHELE: I'm sorry, Jason
21	Michele. I'm General Counsel of the Mayor's
22	Office for People with Disabilities. One of the
23	things that we've noticed is that we've tried to
24	explain to many advocates that the fact that there

is an accessible dispatch system available does

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not mean that we are not trying to advocate in th	.е
future for a fully accessible fleet. That's	
something in our executive order that created our	
office, we are to advocate for the disabled.	

We've run in to a feeling out there of people who think that just because we have an accessible dispatch system that's somehow taking our eye off the ball of a fully accessible fleet. I think one of the major reason for such low usage is because there are people out there that are refusing to use it because they think that it's some sort of tourniquet or some sort of band-aid on the problem. And saying, we'll just walk away from trying to get a fully accessible fleet.

Commissioner Saplin has tried to explain to many of these advocates that that's just not the case. We wanted to be able to give people with disabilities something that they didn't have previously. It would be a stepping stone to our continued efforts, which we will continue to do, to advocate for a fully accessible fleet. But that's something that we've run in to and it's a very difficult thing to overcome, I have to say.

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CHAIRMAN LIU: What about the
drivers that are part of the system? Are they
fully happy with the system or has their been some
criticism from the drivers?

MS. EPSTEIN: The drivers have mixed feelings about it. I see at least one driver in the audience today who will probably testify how the experience has been for him.

Drivers aren't used to being dispatched, yellow cabs are normally only hailed on the street so there is some resistance in general that drivers are afraid that it's going to take them out of their way, that they're not going to make as much money, it's unfamiliar territory for them.

But I did attend some of the trainings with the drivers and I can tell you there were a number of very committed drivers.

Some of these guys spent the money to buy an independent medallion and drive it themselves and they chose to buy a wheelchair accessible medallion so they are very committed to providing that service. It really varies. We have a core group of drivers that are really doing the bulk of these trips.

2	There is an incentive in place for
3	the drivers. After they do an accessible dispatch
4	they have four hours to go to the airport at JFK.
5	We work with the Port Authority and MOPD on that
6	and they get priority at the airport. That is
7	something that the drivers do enjoy. They, of
8	course, would like more incentives and we kind of
9	came up with what we could at the time. But
LO	drivers have mixed feelings about it.
L1	CHAIRMAN LIU: That's the only
12	incentive that's in place right now?
L3	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
L4	CHAIRMAN LIU: Basically a surety
15	ticket to the airport?
L6	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
L7	CHAIRMAN LIU: Okay. I think they
L8	are not issues that you can separate out from
L9	another, how the drivers feel about the program
20	and how that impacts riders or potential riders.
21	We've got questions from Council Member Lappin.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you
23	Mr. Chairman. Thank you for holding this very
24	important hearing today. I'm just going to dive
25	right in because I have quite a few questions so I

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2	hope you will indulge me. I'm going to start with
3	your statement that there just hasn't been the
4	demand you expected. I know you talked a little
5	bit about how you publicized the program but I
6	listen to the radio, I read three papers a day and
7	I haven't heard too much about it other than what
8	we've discussed in the hearing. So I'm curious as
9	to what your budget was for advertising?
10	MS. EPSTEIN: As you mentioned, we
11	were able to promote it through all kinds of free
12	programs. This is a demonstration project so we
13	did what we could.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So that's
15	\$0?
16	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay, I
18	think that's part of the problem, pretty
19	obviously. I understand that you used existing
20	networks and that's fine. But there are quite a
21	few disabled New Yorkers who don't happen to
22	belong to a disability network or club so I think
23	investing some dollars to actually communicate

with New Yorkers that this program exists would

have helped you in terms of your ridership. So I

guess I would just dispute this concept that the demand isn't there.

I wanted to go to some of the statistics you gave or actually rather didn't give. As of February 2009, 311 reported 2,287 calls that were transferred to central dispatch. I have been told that as of March 2009, the TLC stated there were only 1,275, which is a pretty large discrepancy, I think about 44%. So what's your response to that?

MS. EPSTEIN: I think that there are two different numbers that we're talking about. The number of people that have called 311, the way that we get those statistics—— I'm sure that you're probably looking at them through the same screen that we are in Sebol, it's the number of people that call 311 about accessible dispatch. It doesn't necessarily mean that they have called to get transferred to the dispatch or they want a ride, maybe they're just getting information about it. So the numbers that we have are the people that actually have spoken with the dispatcher and that's the combination of cancelled and dispatched trips so that's the full number of people that

have spoken with the dispatcher. But I don't know
how many of those 311 callers were calling for a
ride or just calling for information.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Because you don't track initial requests calls to 311, you only track what you get from central dispatch?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ EPSTEIN: We have the same numbers that you have from 311 and we do look at those but we don't--

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

[interposing] But didn't that concern you that all these people were calling and either weren't getting transferred to central dispatch or maybe ultimately aren't using the service for some reason.

MS. EPSTEIN: My take on it was it's a new program; people have questions about it. 311 is there as a resource to answer them about it. I get calls about people who are planning a trip and they want to know what's happening or they've come to this city or they're heard from a friend. I'm just not sure that we can draw that kind of conclusion from those numbers.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: If 1,000
3	people call my office to ask for information I
4	would want to make sure I serve them in some way.
5	MS. EPSTEIN: Maybe they got the
6	service they wanted, maybe they were just asking a
7	question.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I have so
9	many questions. Let me go to kind of how the
10	system works because I don't want to monopolize
11	too much of the time of the committee. When
12	people call central dispatch or 311 do they have
13	to disclose where they want to go, their
14	destination?
15	MS. EPSTEIN: The dispatcher will
16	ask them that but something that is I think
17	important to note is the driver doesn't get that
18	information until the driver has accepted the
19	trip. So the dispatcher sends out a message to
20	drivers, there's a fare opportunity. This is
21	where the pick up is, this is the time they would
22	like to be picked up. It's not until the driver
23	accepts it that they then tell them where the

destination is. TLC is requested that the

dispatcher collect that information for our

1	STATED MEETING 29
2	statistically purposes.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Good. But
4	it's not disclosed.
5	MS. EPSTEIN: No.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Great. So
7	in the taxicabs, how many people are using
8	Blackberrys and how many people are using the
9	passenger information monitoring system?
10	MS. EPSTEIN: 129 taxis are using
11	the Tpap system which includes the passenger
12	information monitors and 111 are using
13	Blackberrys.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: My pen
15	stopped working. 129, could you give me those
16	numbers again.
17	MS. EPSTEIN: 129 are using the
18	taxi information monitors and 111 are using
19	Blackberrys.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: How many
21	people are signed on to receive dispatches are any
22	given time?
23	MS. EPSTEIN: It's averaging about
24	150 a day.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Are drivers

2	required to participate? I'm confused. You've
3	got how many total people signed up to provide
4	this service?
5	MS. EPSTEIN: There are 240
6	accessible taxis so they are participating and
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
8	[interposing] And there are 240 people who are
9	signed up at any given time or how many people are
10	signed up at any given time to provide service?
11	MS. EPSTEIN: Whoever operates
12	these taxis has to participate in the program but
13	it varies who operates the taxis. Some of the
14	taxis are run out of garages where a different
15	driver drives it every day. Whoever operates the
16	cab does have to go through those two training
17	programs that I mentioned.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So how do
19	you track who is participating and who's not? How
20	do you do enforcement against the people who are
21	supposed to be participating but are not?
22	MS. EPSTEIN: We have the rules
23	that we wrote when we established this program and
24	we issues summonses based on that. We have issued
25	a slue of summonses for drivers that were not

2	logging on to the program or not participating in
3	the program. There are some others as well
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
5	[interposing] How many summonses?
6	MS. EPSTEIN: I'm waiting for that
7	number right now. If it comes through this
8	morning I'll send it to you, otherwise I can
9	follow up with the number.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. Why
11	not have everybody use the PIN system instead of
12	Blackberrys? Blackberrys can be turned on and off
13	and you have this GPS system that's hard wired
14	into cabs. I think one of the medallion owners
15	has spent some significant resources to put that
16	system into cabs. Why not use the PIN system?
17	MS. EPSTEIN: One of the reasons we
18	are testing is we wanted to test both types of
19	technology to see what works best instead of
20	trying to go one or the other. We have found that
21	Blackberry users are doing approximately 95% of
22	the dispatched trips.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: What does
24	that mean?
25	MS. EPSTEIN: That of all the trips

not.

2	that have taken place, 95% of those have been done
3	by drivers that use the Blackberry for technology.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Why would
5	that be?
6	MS. EPSTEIN: I don't know. I
7	think it indicates that the users of the
8	Blackberrys are more responsive.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I guess the
10	question that I have is it's so easy for somebody
11	to turn a Blackberry off or to choose not to
12	participate even if they're signed up. Moving
13	forward, wouldn't it make sense to use the
14	technology that's hard wired in?
15	MS. EPSTEIN: I understand where
16	you're coming from on that and I might have agreed
17	if I haven't seen that the guys that are using the
18	Blackberrys are doing so many of the trips. I'm
19	not sure if there is a relationship between the
20	type of technology and their ability to serve the
21	passengers. My personal opinion is that it has
22	something to do with the drivers and whether the
23	drivers are committed to providing this service or

25 COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: The last

2	thing I wanted to ask, just go back to one. I
3	think the demand is there and I think we have to
4	make sure that we are tapping into it. But I'm
5	also sort of concerned about people who don't get
6	added, even who do call central dispatch, don't
7	get added into your numbers because either they
8	never get picked up, your cancellation figures.
9	MS. EPSTEIN: But they would be
10	captured in the cancellation figures because those
11	come from out dispatcher. Our dispatcher has a
12	log of everyone that calls there so a cancellation
13	number shows up there.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: But a
15	cancellation, does that show I waited for two
16	hours for a cab and then I cancelled because it
17	didn't show up? Does it distinguish between
18	people who called and said I've decided not to go
19	on this trip and who've said I've just sort of
20	thrown up my hands and I've given up.
21	MS. EPSTEIN: It captures everyone
22	that's spoken with our dispatcher.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Does it
24	distinguish is my question.

MS. EPSTEIN: About the reason why

2	they	canceled	the	trip?
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COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Yeah,
because that's an important question. If I call
and it's canceled because I've waited for three
hours and I couldn't get a cab then that means the
program is not working versus I chose to use
another means of transportation.

MS. EPSTEIN: Of the 10% of that total number, it's about 10% canceled trips, we don't know what the reasons are and we think there are two major reasons. One is passenger driver and one is the dispatcher actually canceling it him or herself to let it out to another group of drivers.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I think it would make sense to figure out what that cancellation data really means. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very much Council Member Lappin. We've also been joined by Council Member Eric Ulrich from queens and Council Member Gale Brewer from Manhattan. We have questions from Council Member Koppell.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Thank you

Mr. Chairman. I might note just briefly that I was somewhat surprised to see this come up on the agenda without the committee I chair being a cosponsor of this because we've had great interest in this from the beginning. Since we do cover disability rights as part of our charge, we should have been co-sponsors. But nonetheless I'm obviously glad we're having the hearing but we didn't have a chance to participate in the preparation. We'll review the records.

I might note also Mr. Chairman that from the beginning I didn't think this was going to work, as you probably know. I actually opposed installation of this system because I was fearful of what you said, which may or may not be in fact true, and that is that this would delay movement toward a fully accessible fleet. Maybe that has happened, maybe it hasn't. That was my concern, remains my concern that we think this is going to substitute for a fully accessible fleet, which I don't believe is in fact really providing the kind of service we want to provide for the disabled community.

The fare, what is the fare? Is it

1	STATED MEETING 36
2	the standard fare that people pay or do they pay a
3	supplement when they order a cab through a
4	dispatched system?
5	MS. EPSTEIN: It's the metered
6	fare?
7	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So they
8	don't pay any supplement?
9	MS. EPSTEIN: No.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I know
11	we've been discussing sort of generally why people
12	cancel but you keep a record of the time between
13	the call and the time of the pick up.
14	MS. EPSTEIN: We do. That's what
15	we track as the wait time and that has averaged
16	about 30 minutes since the program began.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So if one
18	calls for a cab one has to wait approximately 30
19	minutes. Do you know how many people have to wait
20	substantially in excess of 30 minutes?
21	MS. EPSTEIN: I do. Give me one
22	moment. 90% of the people get their trip within
23	60 minutes. So it's about 10% may wait longer
24	than that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So 90% get

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2.	i+	within	60	minutes.

MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.

I don't need to wait for a disabled taxi that accommodates a wheelchair because I don't need a wheelchair, I can tell you that it would be intolerable for me as in contrast to picking up a cab on the street to have to wait for up to 60 minutes. It just doesn't provide anywhere near--

MS. EPSTEIN: [interposing] Well, half of the trips are really about 20 minutes. I don't know what your experiences are but when I take yellow cabs there are times I can't get them depending on the time of day and the weather.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Sometimes but mostly that's not the case. That is sometimes the case. What has been your experience with the fleet? I assume especially since you're involved in dispatching the fleet, what has been your experience with the quality of the fleet and the serviceability of the fleet, the durability of the fleet.

MS. EPSTEIN: You're asking about the particular vehicles right?

2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: The
3	vehicles that accommodate the wheelchairs, yes.
4	MS. EPSTEIN: These days the vast
5	majority of them are Dodge Grand Caravans and
6	Toyota Siennas that are modified. These vehicles
7	the owners are happy with. We've approved a few
8	different models. We first started with the
9	restricted medallions for the wheelchair
LO	accessible taxicabs, there are different cars we
L1	used. We searched to find better cars and we
L2	listened to the owners and we made changes. I can
L3	tell you that the people seem pretty happy with
L 4	the Grand Caravans and Toyota Siennas.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: What is
L6	about the repair record? Are they off the street
L7	any more frequently than cabs that don't
L8	accommodate wheelchairs?
L9	MS. EPSTEIN: I don't have those
20	numbers. I can try and find them for you.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I think
22	it's important because one of the arguments that
23	we've heard over the years that the accessible
24	taxis are not durable, that they require
25	MR. FRASIER: Councilman, I can

tell you this. As to the original vehicles, which
were the Freestars and the next generations which
were the Uplanders, they had substantially more
downtime and repair problems than our average
taxicab. Samara is right, we don't have the
precise percentage comparisons for the current
models but they're roughly comparable. They're
not orders of magnitude, more maintenance problems
than our other taxis at this point. We're fairly
satisfied that the vehicle models we have now are
good taxicabs.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I know that there are several manufacturers that are testing and showing new models for accessible fleets. I think one is called the Standard taxi, something to that effect. Are you looking at new models at this point?

MR. FRASIER: We've looked extensively at the Standard. First, let me just say anyone who approaches us about any new vehicle we talk to. We had conversations about the Standard for probably, I think that started before I even got to TLC so it's five years or so and they just aren't able to produce a vehicle that

we're comfortable with as a taxicab.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I was told by someone relatively recently, within the last few weeks, that there were some new models that were about to be introduced. Are you familiar, are you aware of that?

MR. FRASIER: I'm not the car guy, of course, so I don't necessarily know last week's introduction. But we do keep track of new models and I can say with confidence that TLC does know whatever is being offered and we'll be looking at it. I just don't happen to be that person.

we're on the subject now, could you provide us, both committees with a report as to what is out there in the marketplace. Because it is my understanding that there are several new proposed models that are coming online, so to speak, that are being proposed for mass production. I assume that you have people that are looking into that. I would like to get a report as to what appears to be on the horizon. Can you--

MR. FRASIER: We'll follow up on that, yes. I will say this, that we have since

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the Freestar when there wasn't an ADA compliant
option. After that we have insisted that an
accessible vehicle be ADA compliant. Many of the
vehicles that have been brought to us and offered
for use have not been ADA compliant so we have not
accepted them on those grounds. I know there are
people who disagree with us about that but that's
been our position.
COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Are there
any specific plans in the works to increase the
number of accessible cabs that will be required of
purchasers of medallion owners?
MR. FRASIER: We don't have the
legal authority to sell new medallions on our own.
That requires state and local legislation.
COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I'm not
saying new medallions, I'm talking about requiring
existing taxis to be replaced by accessible
vehicles.
MR. FRASIER: The second part of my
answer, there are going to be three, we have
incentivized accessible vehicles by allowing them

a longer retirement period. That incentive has

been only modestly accessible, nine accessible

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the RFI provide?

2	vehicles are hacked up to non-accessible
3	medallions at this point. The third part of my
4	answer, though, is you raised this earlier our
5	Taxi of Tomorrow project proceeds full speed
6	ahead. It has never been set aside. It has never
7	been delayed. Our intention is to achieve an
8	accessible fleet.
9	I'm not going to tell you that's
10	going to happen tomorrow. That's not going to
11	happen next year either. First of all, you've got
12	to cycle out all of the existing taxicabs. So
13	even once we come up with the vehicle you're
14	talking about a seven-year cycle out until you've
15	replaced all the existing taxicabs. But
16	nonetheless, we are proceeding full speed ahead
17	with that project.
18	Unfortunately, the RFI was issued.
19	We're in the process of evaluating the RFI and I
20	legally can not say specifically the status. I
21	can not publicly discuss the status of that
22	because the RFI is under consideration.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: What is

MR. FRASIER: I'm sorry?

2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: What does
3	the RFI provide?
4	MR. FRASIER: The RFI was a request
5	for information. It's a predicate to a further
6	action which might be a request for proposals, it
7	might be rulemaking, to proceed with the project.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: We're
9	certainly very interested. The Council has as its
10	objective the fully accessible fleet. I think I'm
11	encouraged by one thing I hear this morning and
12	that is that the durability of these accessible
13	vehicles is better than originally and they're no
14	longer a claim that we can't put a durable vehicle
15	on the road. I'm glad to hear that. I think
16	given the fact that that is the case, we should
17	move ahead promptly and we'll be looking if the
18	Commission doesn't do it, that the Council
19	expanding the number of requirement for accessible
20	vehicles. Thank you Mr. Chairman.
21	MR. MICHELE: I'd just like to
22	reiterate, too. We're working with TLC on the

MR. MICHELE: I'd just like to reiterate, too. We're working with TLC on the Taxi of Tomorrow project. We insisted that accessibility be part of the Taxi of Tomorrow project and it is. Again, it's just another

	$\mathbf{i}\mathbf{l}$
2	reason why people should understand that we are
3	not overlooking the fight to have an accessible
4	fleet. We would not be doing our jobs had we not
5	partnered with TLC on the accessible dispatch
6	program. This is something that people with
7	disabilities did not have and now they have.
8	At the same time, we're working
9	towards getting an accessible fleet and in no way
10	is this program meant to be any sort of substitute
11	or any sort of reason to delay that. But we had
12	the opportunity to provide this service for people
13	with disabilities when they didn't have it and
14	we're quite happy that they did this for them
15	because it was something they did not have.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I don't
17	mean to argue with you.
18	MR. MICHELE: I just wanted to say.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I'm glad
20	you're committed to the fully accessible fleet.
21	MR. MICHELE: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very much
23	Council Member Koppell and thank you for your
24	leadership on this issue. Mr. Michele, you're

kind of going out on a limb hear, unnecessarily

2	perhaps. If you're going to keep saying that the
3	administration and your office wants to see a
4	fully accessible fleet and that you're working on
5	the Taxis for Tomorrow project, what exactly has
6	been done? What kind of timetable do you have?
7	MR. MICHELE: I think Mr. Frasier
8	just answered that, we're in the beginning cycle
9	of that. We're just in the discussion.
LO	MR. FRASIER: We're well beyond the
11	beginning cycle. I expect. The evaluation of the
12	RFI is nearly complete. My hesitation is I've
13	probably been saying that for three or four weeks
L4	now
15	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] Mr.
L6	Frasier, didn't we finish the Taxis of Tomorrow
L7	project already?
L8	MR. FRASIER: I don't know what
L9	you're
20	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] TLC
21	published a book, a nice glossy book.
22	MR. FRASIER: No, no, no, that was
23	aactually that was an interesting
24	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] From
25	the Commission that the TLC actually had a direct

1	STATED MEETING 4
2	hand in.
3	MR. FRASIER: Yes, but had a hand
4	in. Let me explain what it was
5	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] It was
6	the right hand in. Put together the members of
7	the commission.
8	MR. FRASIER: No, that's not
9	correct. No, that was a study by a private not
LO	for profit that we did share information with and
11	support. That was a predicate to our RFI. In
12	other words, their findings and their information
13	was an important part of what we used releasing
L4	our RFI. You can't just take that and say okay
L5	Detroit, go produce the Taxi of Tomorrow. A lot
L6	of work has to be done.
L7	I believe we're near the conclusion
18	as to the decision whether and how we're going to
L9	proceed. But I can't, because of the
20	confidentiality of procurement rules, I can not
21	discuss the details publicly. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN LIU: I'm not asking for details. I'm asking Mr. Michele what's the timetable.

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MR. FRASIER: It's our timetable,

MR. MICHELE: No, I'm fine. Thank you.

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Member Koppell. Questions from Council Member

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1	STATED MEETING 49
2	Reyna
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you
4	Mr. Chair. I just wanted further clarification on
5	that last statement concerning what you had asked
6	Mr. Chair. The request for vehicles with
7	accessibility, you're trying to determine the
8	RFI has been completed, which will lead to an RFP.
9	MR. FRASIER: It may lead; that's
10	one option. That's right.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: The RFP will
12	request or require a vehicle that is accessible
13	for future purchases at 100% wheelchair
14	accessible.
15	MR. FRASIER: Accessibility is
16	included. I really can not get into more details
17	about how the scoring would be done and how the
18	factors would be weighed. I've said it so far so
19	I'll stick to it: accessibility is part of it.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And as far
21	as the study is concerned, was the study
22	conclusive with 100% accessibility?

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MR. FRASIER: The car that would be

produced, if we were to proceed to an RFI would be

required for all medallion owners so yes. As I

said there's a cycle out time. You don't require people who just bought a car to get it off the road and replacement. They have a regular retirement cycle which goes as long as seven years, most of them are three or five but some go

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

out as far as seven. And so--

[interposing] I'm sorry. I just want to make sure that I have a full understanding. There is one requirement as far as wheelchair accessibility and then there's the other requirement for a hybrid vehicle. Is this RFP going to include a wheelchair accessible hybrid vehicle?

MS. EPSTEIN: I'm just going to jump in here for a second. The Taxi of Tomorrow project is something we haven't--I don't want to keep hitting on the whole RFP idea because we don't know what we're doing with it yet. We did this request for information. We heard back from a number of different people, including advocates, manufacturers. A lot of people expressed interest in. The request for information was us just saying what do you think about this. Do you think that this is something that is possible.

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what we were looking for is a Taxi
of Tomorrow that's going to be usable for
everyone. It's going to be more comfortable for
drivers, it's going to be more comfortable for
passengers, it would be accessible, it would be
green like this whole list of everything that we
really want. What we heard back is a lot of this
stuff people seem interested in doing.

Now, we don't know exactly how we can get tot hat point yet. We haven't determined what we're going to do. But there does seem to be interest in producing the vehicle and we're hoping that we can get something that is all of these things.

understand. We've had multiple hearings concerning each of the different requests, as far as accessible taxis and hybrid taxis. But combining both so that we're not mandating on behalf of medallion owners and drivers that we're throwing one mandate and then changing our minds and adding another layer and then adding another layer so that every seven years we're having a new and improved taxi when we can do it all at once.

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2	Not too long ago, we were imposing
3	dates as far as deadline dates to create hybrid
4	and forcing medallion owners and drivers to
5	purchase by certain dates requiring hybrids. So
6	we're no longer doing any of that.
7	MR. FRASIER: If we were to develop
8	a Taxi of Tomorrow and if it were not a hybrid,
9	those couple hundred medallion vehicles that run
10	on alt fuel medallions would not legally be able
11	to use this new vehicle, they would have to
12	continue using hybrids. On the other hand, if the
13	car we develop I hybrid then obviously, all of the
14	medallions in the entire fleet would be able to

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And all of the vehicles--

and would have to use it.

MR. FRASIER: [interposing] We can't know that until we get the proposals back. If we do an RFP we will get proposals and the proposals will tell us what can be done. We've told them what we would be telling them what we want and they would be telling us what they can do.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So the Taxi

tell you what was in the RFI and you can read it but I can not tell you what our thinking has been based on that; it must remain confidential so that competitors don't gain advantages over each other based on special knowledge.

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Is there a

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So we will see the RFP released next month and we will--

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MR. FRASIER: [interposing] That's my personal hope. Please don't--

STATED MEETING 5
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
[interposing] Maybe
MS. EPSTEIN: [interposing] We
don't know that we're doing it at this point. We
are doing something with the Taxi of Tomorrow. We
are moving forward with something but we don't yet
know what that's going to be.
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But there
will be an RFP.
MS. EPSTEIN: We don't know that.
MR. FRASIER: No, no. I can't
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
[interposing] So there is no
MR. FRASIER: [interposing] I can
not legally tell you whether there's going to be
an RFP or not until that final decision is made
and the RFP is released.
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay. So I
want to wait to see what is going to happen,
whether there's an RFP or not, whether there's a

So I e's a decision on mandate of a vehicle for tomorrow or not. But in the meantime we have this dispatched program. I'm curious to understand the 3,500 number of dispatched rides. Does it include a

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The

1	STATED MEETING 5
2	record keeping of the number of wheelchair users
3	who hailed for an accessible taxicab?
4	MS. EPSTEIN: No, it does not. The
5	3,500 is people who called and got a ride through
6	the dispatch program.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And do you
8	have a figure, a number that can relate to the
9	number of wheelchair users who have hailed an
10	accessible taxicab?
11	MS. EPSTEIN: We don't have the
12	ability to track that right now. Sometimes we
13	hear anecdotally from people who are able to hail
14	taxis on the street but we do not have numbers on
15	that.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Is there
17	some type of information on the teleprompter of
18	the taxicab that would allow for the wheelchair

re r of nair accessible taxicabs to announce that you have the option of a dispatch program for that taxicab user.

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MS. EPSTEIN: That isn't in their monitors right now. That's something that we could consider.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: It goes back

to what Council Member Lappin had mentioned as far as marketing is concerned. We have those that understand that this program exists based on the number of dispatched rides at 3,500 but we don't know because we do not track hail users. And we don't know if those hail users understand that there's a dispatch program. I'm imagining that there Is no cost to, at least, announcing that this is an option.

MS. EPSTEIN: When we talked about doing some outreach like that, I would just mention that one of the things that we had heard concern about was that a lot of people were going to call 311 and try and get the cab that didn't use wheelchairs. So we were really trying to focus our outreach efforts on people that maybe knew someone that used a wheelchair, scooter or used one him or herself. So that was why we didn't sort of do outreach to everybody that used taxis because we didn't want people to think they could call 311 for a cab when they could hail a can on the street.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And for the sake of just understanding that we want to be able

2	to give people the choice of understanding that
3	there's a dispatch program versus a hail, whether
4	it's 311 or a teleprompter, informing them. It's
5	just the basis of being aware that there is a
6	choice. 311 to me is the same as the teleprompter
7	because the teleprompter is supposed to be serving
8	as a 311 service.
9	MS. EPSTEIN: I'm not sure where
10	the passenger information monitor and 311, where
11	they're the same service. I'm not quite
12	following.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: The service
14	of the teleprompter is supposed to be for
15	information.
16	MS. EPSTEIN: Right.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: 311 is for
18	information.
19	MS. EPSTEIN: Okay.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So just on
21	pure information, could we quickly just try to
22	advertise the dispatch program for hail users with
23	wheelchair accessibility or for wheelchair
24	accessibility.
25	MS. EPSTEIN: That's something that

2	I can look into. Again, my only hesitation is I
3	don't want the majority of the people that are in
4	these cabs who don't use wheelchairs to thin that
5	they can call 311 and get a cab.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But these
7	are specific wheel chair users, why would
8	MS. EPSTEIN: [interposing] The
9	wheelchair accessible taxicabs drive around
10	Manhattan just like all of our taxicabs.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right.
12	MS. EPSTEIN: And pick up whoever
13	wants to get them so there are many people that
14	take these cabs that are not wheelchair users so
15	there's lots of different kind of users taking
16	these cabs all the time, that's all.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Obviously,
18	if there is a fine, a summons ability to enforce
19	one way wouldn't you be able to use it in the way
20	where there's a passenger abusing the dispatch
21	ridership.
22	MS. EPSTEIN: We have rules that of
23	course govern everything that we can do and in the
24	dispatch rules we did build in something that if a

person calls a dispatch system and the cab goes

2	there, the driver has the right to either double
3	charge that passenger because they do not use a
4	wheelchair or they can turn them away. But from
5	an operational perspective, what that would do to
6	the drivers that were taking the time and
7	committed to serving people with disabilities,
8	that's not something that, we haven't had a
9	problem with that yet and that's not a problem
10	that I want to start having so
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
12	[interposing] Did you get the figures because we
13	were waiting for those figures?
14	MS. EPSTEIN: I did, about 5,000
15	summonses have been issued.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So this is
17	on top of 3,500 dispatched rides.
18	MS. EPSTEIN: There are 5,000
19	summonses that we have issued against drivers or
20	owners for not complying with the accessible
21	dispatch program rules. I don't have the
22	breakdown of exactly what the rules are. I know a
23	lot of those are for log ons but there are other
24	violations that are captured in there as well.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: My last

[interposing] I want checkers back. I want accessible checkers that are clean.

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MS. EPSTEIN: You would recognize

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2	them by the big blue logo on the hood. They're
3	the only cars that have a big blue logo on the
4	hood.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But is it
6	like the cab that I get in and I can actually
7	stretch out my legs. Because I always say to the
8	disabled community, thank you for curb cuts, thank
9	you for making the handle, thank you for
10	everything. And this would be another example.
11	In other words is this the cab that I can actually
12	stretch out in?
13	MS. EPSTEIN: It's a minivan that
14	has a lot of extra space in front of that seat.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you
16	disabled community. So that particular is what
17	we're looking for in general if we ever are
18	accessible for all? Is that the idea, if it can
19	be manufactured in all the other ways that we're
20	hoping.
21	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes, that it would be
22	comfortable for everybody. Absolutely.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Great.

Number two is just on the marketing and I'm sorry

I missed it, but tourists and outer borough. In

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terms of tourists and other boroughs, I'll get in
trouble, tourists there are many, many people that
come to New York in wheelchairs, we all know them.
I know you mentioned in your testimony that it has
gotten around the world but can they email from
Buenos Aires to state that they're coming to the
airport and that would be something that would be
accessible to them?

MS. EPSTEIN: I'm trying to remember. That was an email that we talked about for a while, I don't think it was particularly from the airport. I have gotten a lot of calls from people also like in New York State that are coming to ask about the program. I'm sorry, it's all kind of fuzzy.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm forgetting everything. I'm just thinking about tourists and the tourism world. We're always trying to make New York City an accessible city in many different ways but it is for tourists. I have a lot of friends in wheelchairs who visit. We do whatever we got to get them, to get them into the taxi. The issue is--I'm just suggesting. Tourists email from Buenos Aires, meet me at the

2	airport. It would be great. It's something to
3	think about. That would be, I guess, New York
4	City and Company working with you, it would help.
5	If I live in Queens can I call for
6	a taxi?
7	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes, you can.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Then
9	the other question I have is just in terms of
LO	these what we call apps or applications.
11	Obviously, the technology community is putting a
L2	lot of this material online in terms of the
13	information. Is the city doing anything either
L4	through DoITT or through you to do your own apps
15	or applications so that people understand this
L6	program and how it works? You know what that
L7	means.
L8	MS. EPSTEIN: Yeah. I know TLC has
L9	been working with 311 and DoITT on one of the
20	applications that would have to do with lost
21	property but we haven't talked about the dispatch
22	program at this point.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That would
24	be something to discuss. That would be my

suggestion, just get a small developer. Maybe

2	this will get discussed. It does seem very high
3	in terms of the summonses but are drivers
4	surveyed? How do you get their input?
5	MS. EPSTEIN: We actually called a
6	bunch of the drivers that are doing the bulk of
7	the trips to talk to them about their experiences.
8	We have talked to other drivers that we meet when
9	we're doing outreach and stuff and it's really
LO	varied. I also met a ton of the drivers during
11	training when we initial kicked off the program,
12	many of whom were sort of surprised it was a
13	sensitivity training and how to work with people
L4	with disabilities. Some of them were really
15	surprised and other drivers said this is something
L6	that I've been doing for a really long time so I'm
L7	glad to see that you're formalizing this. It
18	really varies depending on the driver.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The issue
20	would be, obviously, after being trained, doing
21	it, whether there's an income satisfaction, that
22	would be the question and the bottom line.
23	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So you're

still going to do that in the future with the

2.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Council
Member Brewer. You mentioned before that there
are no for-hire vehicle services that have signed
up for the program, but yet that was part of the
expectation that the dispatch system would
include. Is there any reason as to why no for-
hire vehicle company or driver has signed up for
thia?

MS. EPSTEIN: We gave them the option. They haven't said why or why not; they haven't. Part of the demonstration project was really to leverage the yellow taxi fleet that we know is there, that we know is on the road and see how they would respond to a central dispatch system. Whereas the liveries are already dispatched, that's commonplace for them.

MR. FRASIER: Also, the provision that we wrote into the rules allowing liveries to opt in was actually based on a particular base that plan to get funding to buy, as I recall, five accessible cars. I don't know the reasons but that particular base either didn't get the funding or chose not to go forward or whatever. So we had an expectation that there would be livery

2	participation but our expectation was five cars
3	from a single base that didn't pan out.
4	CHAIRMAN LIU: So that's another
5	expectation that didn't quite meet expectations.
6	MR. FRASIER: That's right. Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN LIU: So maybe there are
8	different conclusions to be drawn from these
9	expectations that have fallen short.
LO	MR. FRASIER: That's right, yes.
11	CHAIRMAN LIU: Maybe the system is
12	not working all that well.
13	MR. FRASIER: I don't agree that
L4	the livery non-participation indicates that. In
L5	fact, we've been talking about this as if it were
L6	purely a taxi program. The number of people who
L7	use this service in the boroughs where they should
L8	not be able to get taxis by street hail, period,
L9	end of discussion, shows that to some extent,
20	disabled passengers are using this as a substitute
21	for livery service.
22	And in fact, the percentage of
23	trips that begin and end in the same borough, so
2.4	begin in Oueens and end in Oueens, also shows that

people are using this as a livery service. Taxi

2	riders who pick up a cab in Queens are typically
3	are not going to Queens. If they're lucky enough
4	to get one, they're going to Manhattan 98% of the
5	time or something like that. So the fact that the
6	percentage is much different shows that people are
7	in fact using this partly as a livery substitute,
8	although I grant you very largely as a taxi
9	substitute.
10	CHAIRMAN LIU: What is the average
11	wait time?
12	MS. EPSTEIN: It's 30 minutes.
13	CHAIRMAN LIU: It's 30 minutes.
14	Okay. Isn't that kind of high?
15	MR. FRASIER: I guess if you're
16	talking about Midtown Manhattan, yes. If you're
17	talking about Douglaston, probably not. Because
18	you have to figure that the cabs spend their time
19	in Manhattan
20	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] I
21	understand that, is there a breakdown between
22	boroughs?
23	MS. EPSTEIN: I don't have wait
24	time broken down by borough.
25	CHAIRMAN LIU: The vast majority of

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2	the trips are originating in Manhattan.
3	MR. FRASIER: That is true.
4	CHAIRMAN LIU: Is that right?
5	MS. EPSTEIN: Yes.
6	MR. FRASIER: Large majority, yes.
7	CHAIRMAN LIU: So if the average is
8	still 30 minutes, you got to figure that it might
9	be two hours in Douglaston.
10	MR. FRASIER: I don't think that's
11	likely.
12	CHAIRMAN LIU: Well, if the vast
13	majority.
14	MR. FRASIER: No, I think what that
15	means is the average wait time in Manhattan is
16	probably 20, 25 minutes.
17	CHAIRMAN LIU: Right.
18	MS. EPSTEIN: Half of the trips are
19	dispatched within 20 minutes so that's an average
20	so it's somewhere in the middle. It kind of
21	varies depending on the trip. I haven't seen
22	trends that really show that it's a certain
23	location. It seems to be more time of day and
24	just availability of drivers on any given day.
25	CHAIRMAN LIU: Don't forget that

yellow taxicab service is supposed to be on demand		
and a 30 minute wait on average is a pretty long		
wait. That could be a huge factor in people not		
calling 311, even if they know about the system.		
So those are all things that the TLC has to work		
on improving as opposed to thinking that at the		
end of the day, at the end of the two year pilot		
program, that oh, the system is not working		
because not as many people need the accessible		
taxi service.		

I still am troubled by the testimony's emphasis on the demand not meeting expectations seeming to suggest that this service is not necessary.

MS. EPSTEIN: I don't think we're suggesting anything from that apart from the fact that usage has been low. We haven't drawn conclusions from where we're going with next steps. We feel good that it's working for a number of people, that people are able to get taxis that couldn't before and it's a work in progress. I don't think that we said that.

CHAIRMAN LIU: When a testimony is that, oh, the program is working well and

2	everything is honky dory with regard to the
3	program. And then you combine that with testimony
4	three times, at least, that says the usage is low,
5	far lower than expected. That suggests that well
6	maybe the service is not needed as much. The
7	implication is clear there. What we're
8	suggesting
9	MR. FRASIER: [interposing] With
10	all due respect, we're not saying that. You may
11	be concluding that. We're not saying that. We
12	think the service is needed. We think it is used.
13	It is not used as much as we had expected or hoped
14	but it is used and it is valuable to the people
15	who use it.
16	CHAIRMAN LIU: Okay but nowhere in
17	your testimony do you analyze
18	MR. FRASIER: [interposing] Do we
19	want to prove it? Of course we want to prove it.
20	Do we want to reduce waiting times? Of course we
21	do.
22	CHAIRMAN LIU: Nowhere in the
23	testimonyall I'm saying is that there is nowhere

in the testimony that talks about possible reasons

why the usage may be low and what could be done

better with the system so that the demand canactually be better met by the system.

MS. EPSTEIN: Well there is one thing I did mention in testimony that I had heard from some potential users that told me that it's just too expensive for them to use very much. It's not subsidized. I don't take taxicab that much. There are a lot of people that don't take taxicabs that much.

CHAIRMAN LIU: It would be more helpful that you would agree that, number one, some of the comments that you have heard from the committee members could be valid. For example, not enough people know about the system and so the TLC and the administration and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities could do a better job of making sure that people with disabilities know that there is this option out there. That's one suggestion.

MR. FRASIER: You should be assured we heard. I heard two things very clearly. We need to do more outreach and we need to be concerned about wait times. I heard those loud and clear. You should not assume that we're not

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2	interested in following those up and pursuing
3	those. We heard you
4	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] That's
5	allhey
6	MR. FRASIER: I always order
7	transcript every time
8	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] So
9	you're going to work more towards those goals?
LO	MR. FRASIER: We absolutely will.
L1	I will hear, I will read because I always order
L2	transcript, I will read the testimony of the
L3	advocates and I will what they say. They will,
L 4	presumably, have other criticisms in addition to
L5	those two. We read the Kelner report several
L6	times in great detail. We're not interested in
L7	not hearing what's wrong.
L8	CHAIRMAN LIU: Okay. That
L9	certainly is helpful rather than simply sticking
20	to the testimony and saying, hey, that service
21	works well for some people and that the average
22	wait time, well that's Manhattan, rush hour and
23	all sorts of excuses. Just an acknowledgement

that those are things that have to be worked on

and that those could be substantial reasons why

2	the usage has not been as high as expected not
3	because the demand is not there but because the
4	system is not actually meeting the demand.

With that, I want to hear testimony from some of the advocates and certainly our Assembly Member who has been a leader on this issue. I invite you to--you're not required to but I invite you to stick around for the testimony. It's often more colorful than the transcripts. Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Mr.

Chairman, I just would observe. We know that there's an event on November 3rd that may change things and may not. It certainly will change things with respect to you Mr. Chairman. I know you're going on to very important responsibilities so you will not be here to lead this effort next year. However, I expect to be here and I don't know whether you will be here or not.

But let me just say that I can assure you as you're looking at this RFP idea that I will continue to be a firm advocate of a fully accessible fleet and will re-double my efforts, especially in light of your testimony that we now

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have an acceptable or looks like we have an acceptable vehicle.

I don't believe that a dispatch system is in any way a substitute for taxis on the street. Look, right now if I want to have a car pick me up and take me from point A to point B. I can call a livery service, one of a hundred livery services to do that. That doesn't provide me the same service as I have when I go out on the street and hail a cab. It's a completely different service.

So to say to a disabled person, well, the substitute for being able to hail a cab is to call and have a cab dispatched is telling that person that they can't use the taxi fleet because the taxi fleet is there to be picked up on the street, not to be called. It's just not a substitute. That's why I wasn't an enthusiast about this from the beginning. It's just not a substitute and an attempt to make it a substitute I think is ultimately doomed to fail as this as failed.

Because frankly speaking, if you're going to call for someone to come and pick you up

with an accessible vehicle and take you from A and
B, except in an emergency example, you call Access
A Ride, which costs what a dollar or two rather
than a taxi that's going to cost you maybe \$20.
it's just not a substitute. I'm not surprised
it's not used very much. I didn't expect it would
be used very much from the beginning.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Council

Member Koppell and look forward to your continued

leadership on this issue. Thank you. I'd like to

call up our next panel consisting of--I'm sorry.

Assembly Member Kelner, a singular panel, a

unitary force. Welcome Assembly Member Kelner.

Council Member Liu. I really appreciate you holding these hearings. I apologize that Council Member Reyna, Lappin and Koppell had to leave. I thought they all asked incredibly incisive questions, as did you and Council Member Brewer about this program. I have been skeptical about this program from the beginning and that's why I wrote my report. I think you can tell it's a critical report from the title. It's entitled Stranded.

I just want to talk about some of the statistics we found. We made 20 monitored calls, six of which were in Manhattan with pick ups and drop offs also in Manhattan. Only three received pick ups and only one of those was on time. For outer borough calls we made seven calls with pick ups in the outer boroughs. Six were told there were no cabs available. One was told that they could receive an early pick up but not at the time they requested. All of these calls had given at least 90 minute wait times. They called 90 minutes before their requested pick up.

When it came to weekend and off hour service, out of seven calls made outside of the regular business hours of 9:00 am to 5:00 pm only three were actually connected to a dispatcher and none resulted in a scheduled pick up. Two of these calls were made on a Saturday, one of the weekend calls made at 12:30 for a 1:30 pick up receive a pick up but the cab was 22 minutes late and the caller never received the required call back and confirmation.

In total out of 20 calls made, only six were told that the cab was available and only

two of those had confirmed pick up times that matched the passenger's request.

Earlier, Council Member Lappin had hit on the lack of advertising. As you saw the TLC just sort of threw their hands up and said, well we didn't have the budget. Well they didn't need a budget. We have advertising for all of our city agencies 10% of all MTA advertising is reserved for the city. Where they could have done some strategic marketing by reaching out the disabilities community, finding out where the bus shelter was in front of say, ICS or the Brooklyn Independent Living Center or other places where wheelchair users usually congregate, outside of Sellars Manor, on buses, in the subways that many wheelchair users currently use. So there is no reason for them not to do this.

I also thought that they provided a good amount of data but I thought it was a bit misleading at times, particularly they're not looking, they're not separating out calls of people who are told that no cab is available.

That's not a cancellation when you're told that no cab is available. I was also surprised to hear

that they were saying at about 150 cabs are signed on at any one time. That's a lot better than what they told me back in April, which was only 31 cabs were signed on at any one time. We're talking about 240 cabs out of 13,000, that is not a particular number. And when you even lowering that it gets it even worse.

Just getting back to the advertising, I heard a lot from Mr. Michele that the administration and the TLC are committed to a 100% accessible taxi fleet. Well, that's great to say here but you've seen very few words or even actions over the course of the last 15 months that suggest that's the case. I point to a couple of things.

First, in the time period starting in 2007, the Mayor has at least had seven events and press releases talking about how he's going to make this a fully hybrid fleet by 2012. In that same period the Mayor has mentioned the accessible taxi fleet, how many times? A total of zero times. I think it's nice that there was a very small piece in the Post about accessible taxis but I've gotten more coverage about accessible taxis.

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I've probably sent out more information about
accessible taxis than the TLC and the Mayor's
Office for People with Disabilities combined,
including it in several newsletters as well as
having several On Ads in the New York Post

Council Member Koppell, you were asking about the RFI. I thought that the TLC was a bit misleading about the RFI because nowhere in the RFI does it mandate accessibility. And in fact, I can quote from you from section 2.5 of the vehicle technical specifications which actually contradicts itself. In one sentence they talk about one goal being exploring through this project is a single model taxi flee that is 100% ADA compliant. But they later suggest however the paper then backs away from this apparent to rectify the inaccessibility of New York City's taxi fleet suggesting that the TLC is also interested in accessibility strategies from prudent ability for a fleet that may not be 100% accessible or may not even meet ADA compliance. Now I think that's a real shame.

Later they talk about three brand values that they want in their Taxi of Tomorrow.

One of those brand values is a trend setting urbar
design for diverse users. Well that's great but
it's not actually talking about accessibility.
They go on to talk about how they want a loveable
and warm taxi, something enjoyable like the
checker cab. I don't need to be able to love my
taxi, I need to be able to get into it. So I'm
not sure that the commitment is really there.

about the Standard taxi and the MV1. Well in fact for the longest period of time the creators of the Standard taxi, the MV1 have been trying to meet with the TLC and the TLC has hid behind the RFI saying they could not meet with them. It was only after the Speaker of this City Council went and viewed the MV1 that suddenly the TLC was prepared to look at it. I think that was because of the political pressure that she brought.

One of the reasons I can give, I think, for probably why this service isn't used as much besides the long wait times, having to call, having to hope the taxi shows up. You don't have all the same advantages as a regular taxi user. There are 12 different violations that you can get

for not picking up somebody through the central dispatch program. All of those violations, the fine is smaller than regular violations. Never is the driver required to appear at the TLC. They're also allowed something that the TLC did not mention is every day a driver is allowed to deny two requests without fine. So we're only talking about less than 3,500 pick ups. If you're allowed to deny two requests, you're basically allowed to deny the vast majority of them. With 38% of calls not being able to end without knowing the ride, this program is not working.

I know I'm running out of time.

One thing I want to point to in terms of usage and this is the Mayor's own plan. If we had a fully accessible taxi fleet, if we did the Koppell bill or my bill in the Assembly, one of the things that we could do is an accessible taxi fleet could be an alternative to Access a Ride. You could do a debit card system wherein it is closed loop. You have the MTA pay the fare minus \$2.00 which is paid for. You're putting money in taxi drivers' pockets, you're getting people there quicker and we're reducing the cost of Access A Ride.

The Mayor has suggested this idea	
in his own campaign platform. He even says it	
will save \$50 million. The problem is his folks	
at the TLC have been reticent to approve a pilot	
program. What we need is a 100% accessible taxi	
fleet. I think this program was mostly put on for	r
show. I don't think they expect it to work. I	
don't think they particularly want it to work. I	
think at the end of the day what we really need is	S
to have a 100% accessible taxi fleet.	

I thank all of you for continuing to do the oversight to make sure that actually happens. I appreciate the time Council Member Liu.

Assembly Member Kelner, once again for your leadership on this issue. It is precisely your report that raised so many questions about what, if anything, the dispatch system was achieving. That's precisely why we had to hold this hearing before the end of the two year period to point out some of the glaring inconsistencies and deficiencies to the TLC. Thank you.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER KELNER: Thank you

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3 CHAIRMAN LIU: Council Member

4 Koppell.

want to thank the Assemblyman. He's been a terrific force in favor of this. We couldn't agree more with your position. As we look at the new Council and the whatever administration is there. I can assure you that we're going to push even more firmly than we have in the past on this because the argument that they used before was they didn't have a proper vehicle. They don't seem to be able to argue that anymore. That gives us the opportunity to really push hard.

assembly member Kelner: My one experience, Council Member Koppell, that I've seen is we have two vehicles on the road now and they're very reticent to look at new vehicles. Even when both the industry is pushing new vehicles as are designers. To speak to one more point, and I apologize.

Council Member Liu talked about livery non participation. The problem is we have a law that's not enforced. We have every livery

base station is supposed to have access to an
accessible vehicle. My follow up report is
actually about livery cabs. We found that for
those livery cabs that even contract, they're all
contracting with three or four providers, none of
them have more than five vehicles. So the reason
why liveries aren't participating is there just
aren't the accessible livery vehicles in this
city.

about this administration was they constantly stated, as you just said Council Member Koppell, that the vehicles aren't there. But they always stated when it came to hybrids that if we mandate it, the innovation will come. Well, why not mandate this? The innovation is coming. We can do something that not only opens up a whole new group of people, a new transportation option, but actually saves the city money and creates a more efficient government. I think that is a laudable goal. I just wish the TLC would get on board.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Council

Member Koppell, thank you Assembly Member Kelner.

Our next panel, I'd like to invite up to the

witness table Marvin Wasserman, Jean Ryan and
Anthony Trotcha. They'll be followed by a panel
of drivers consisting of Osmen Chattery, Beersford
Simmons and Bill Lindauer. Mr. Wasserman, please
proceed.

MARVIN WASSERMAN: Good morning

Council Member Liu and members of the Committee.

I'm Marvin Wasserman, I'm Executive Director of

the Brooklyn Center for Independence and the

Disabled, a non-residential service and advocacy

organization in Brooklyn, part of the nationwide

network of the independent living centers.

One of my concerns has been that as the major disability advocacy organization in Brooklyn, we have never received any information whatsoever from the Taxi and Limousine Commission regarding this program. The only information that I got was when the program started which arose as a result of our participation in the UJA Disabilities Task Force and that information was received by a private citizen, Ronnie Raymond.

I dutifully unloaded the brochure and had it available for distribution among our consumers. Frankly, I don't understand it, even

with a no budget for publicity. I couldn't even get an email from them. Certainly Assistant Commissioner Epstein is very well aware of who I am and who I represent, met with her many times before and since the program started regarding accessible taxis.

about which was brought up before was the lack of any livery service vehicles involved in the program. As you know, livery service is the primary source of taxi type transportation outside of Manhattan and other than below 96th Street in Manhattan. Anecdotal evidence suggests, just as I thought from the very beginning, that even though on paper they state that anyone in the city can access the program, the anecdotal evidence indicates to me that the people that I know of in Brooklyn who have tried to access the program have not succeeded.

As I see it, there are two remedies to the issue of accessible taxis. The first one is what Assembly Member Kelner brought up before was the smart card program for taxis and liveries for Access A Ride riders. This smart card program

2	is working in San Francisco and Chicago. It would
3	provide the industry with a steady source of
4	wheelchair users as riders and they will have an
5	incentive to buy and utilize vehicles to serve
6	this new market.
7	The second remedy is what has been
8	mentioned before, a mandate toward a gradual
9	forming of 100% wheelchair accessible and green
10	fleet. Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Mr.
12	Wasserman. Ms. Ryan?
13	JEAN RYAN: Hi, I'm Vice Chair of
14	Taxis for All Campaign and Vice President of
15	Disabled in Action. The 311 central dispatch
16	system was extensively set up as a pilot program
17	to gauge interest and need in accessible taxis.
18	Come on, of course we have a need for accessible
19	taxis and quick accessible transportation as we've
20	been talking about today.
21	It's just a stalling tactic. Just

look at our web site, www.taxisforall.org
everybody knows that we have a need for accessible
transportation and quick transportation just like
everybody else. We need to get places. We can't

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go on slow buses all the time and we can't just use Access A Ride and book a ride 24 hours in advance. We need taxis and we need livery service.

Sometimes I can use a manual chair but I usually need to use this 300 pound chair, which obviously does not fit in a sedan. Why isn't the TLC enforcing the accessible livery regulations and working to make better ones? They admit to us that the regulations are a shambles but they do nothing about it. Why? It's not even worth trying to call an accessible car service, not even worth it. They don't come. They don't have anything.

The way that the central dispatch system is set up now is flawed and set up to fail. In other cities accessible medallions, which are cheaper than regular medallions to buy, come with obligations, too. Not here, it's a bonanza. Just head to the airport in New York City if you want to join the central dispatch here, it's optional. Not in other cities, there you have to join the central dispatch system. You have to take calls and you're sanctioned if you do not take calls

from people with disabilities when they come in.

In New York City it is optional to join the central dispatch system if you have an accessible medallion and you don't have to take calls if you don't want to. No wonder why we can't get rides. We know that. That's why they say they're gauging the demand for it - Ha. That's putting us down, it really is.

boroughs we know we're not going to get a ride so why should ewe bother calling. How to remedy this? It's time for the City Council to act and/or for the Mayor and the TLC to act and mandate that all the taxis become gradually accessible so that all of us can get rides. So all New Yorkers can put their hands out and say taxi.

Now, I have one more story. It's an anecdotal story but it's true. Somebody who can't testify today tried to call 311, her daughter was sick and has 103 degree temperature. She called 311 to get to the doctor. It was connected to dispatcher. The dispatcher was told the daughter had a high fever and she needed to

get to the doctor for an appointment. The
dispatcher said this, honey, if this is my
daughter I wouldn't want to depend on this taxi
showing up. This person said, I asked her what I
should do to get there. She suggested I call an
accessible car service, which is what I did and
this person lived in Manhattan.

I had no problems using the car service but it was very expensive and taxis would have been at least 25% less. This is what this person said to me. This is not my story. This person contacted Samara, who testified a few minutes ago, and told her what happened. Samara said she would look into it and this person never heard from Samara again. Dispatchers themselves are telling the customers don't count on us for a taxi showing up if you really need us.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Jean. Mr. Trotcha.

ANTHONY TROTCHA: Thank you Council Members. I'm glad to be here to give my testimony. I would like to preface my testimony by saying that I vividly recall going to an out of the way location in Queens in 1997 to look at

wheelchair accessible taxi models. The TLC
Commissioner then was Diane McGrath-McKaffney. It
is now 2009, two commissioners later and we are
having a public hearing to gauge the success of
failure of TLC's pilot program for wheelchair
accessible taxis. Clearly this issue has never
been of importance to the TLC despite what
officials say today or what they said, rather.

On the evening of May 27, 2009 my Chihuahua was ill. I felt she needed medical attention. I could have taken her to a 24 hour medical clinic in Rego Park, Queens or the large animal medical center in Manhattan on East 62nd Street. I reside in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn so I decided on the AMC in Manhattan.

It was late evening, approximately 11:15 pm. I do not drive so I needed to explore my options. Access A Ride does not provide same day service. Registrants must call one to two days in advance to make reservations and the reservation center is only open 7:00 am to 5:00 pm seven days a week. I use a motorized wheelchair and can not walk. My motorized wheelchair can not be folded. Even if it could, I am physically

unable to transfer.

My closest subway station Is not wheelchair accessible. I could have used a total of thee public buses to get to the AMC which would have taken a few hours late at night. I then remembered the 311 central dispatch program for wheelchair accessible taxis. I called 311 at 11:15 and after listening to the countless announcements was finally connected to an information agent. I requested a wheelchair accessible taxi.

I was transferred to a division of the TLC. I spoke to a man that gave me a confirmation number and he informed me I would be called back with an estimated time of arrival for the taxi. I got a call at 12:30 am, which is an hour and 15 minutes later. I got a call from the same man. He tells me the taxi is outside. My personal care attendant and I rush outside with my dog but there is no taxi to be found.

I called 311 again and must endure the announcements again. An information agent transfers me to the TLC. I am automatically put on hold and get disconnected. I called 311 again

and after the announcements an information agent
transfers me to the TLC. I speak to the same man
I spoke earlier, he puts me on hold and I am
disconnected. I called 311 yet again to be
transferred to the TLC. I am disconnected.

At this point I am disgusted beyond explanation. I called 311 to speak with a supervisor. He takes my complaint. I receive a complaint number referred to as a service request number. I also get an email acknowledgement. At 2:30 am a taxi driver rings all the doorbells in the building. It was the taxi I requested more than three hours earlier. I was asleep. To this day, nobody from TLC has contacted me about my complaint.

TLC must be forced to implement the central dispatch program successfully. TLC has proven it can not monitor itself. Hefty financial penalties must be assessed to senior officials at TLC when a requested service by a disabled customer is not fulfilled. Sadly, it is the only way that the TLC will take wheelchair accessible taxi service seriously.

Quite frankly, I am tire of hearing

about the TLC's research, studies, analyses,
investigations and explorations pertaining to
wheelchair accessible taxis. They next statement
is to my Council Member, who is on the
Transportation Committee. For whatever reason
Diana Reyna is not here. I will go to her
district office to tell her my feelings.

I just want to say I don't believe for one minute the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities is committed. We've been hearing about this for years. Actions speak louder than words; there have been no actions. Thank you for your attention.

And John Liu, when you become

Public Advocate, since you have the background

about this. I'm sorry, Comptroller, I am

mistaken, I take back that comment. But you'll

still be kept abreast of what goes on. Thank you

for your attention.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very much Mr. Trotcha and thank you all for the compelling testimony. Our next panel consists of Osmen Chattery, Beersford Simmons and Bill Lindauer followed by a panel consisting of Terry Mulkaly,

2	Lawrence	Carter-Long,	Malagos	Franco	and	Chris
3	Noelle.	Gentlemen pl	ease prod	ceed.		

BILL LINDAUER: I'm Billy Lindauer of the New York Taxi Workers Alliance. The Alliance is 110% for having an all accessible fleet of cabs. I know it won't happen over night. The system has to be changed a bit so the drivers will not be hurt.

One thing, Blackerrys are being used and drivers are not being told that they have to have two sessions of training. Then the TLC using the city's GPS system sends them a summons in the mail. They have no idea they needed two training periods. The garages are not held liable. They're supposed to tell the drivers of the wheelchair accessible vehicles that they need to trainings. They do not do that and they do not get penalized by the TLC.

Another thing, I think that perhaps funds from the Americans Disabilities Act from the federal government can be used to subsidize this program and it can replace the Access A Ride eventually. Of course, drivers should be compensated though this program. I don't want

disabled people to pay but drivers, of course, if
they participate they don't get paid for going the
20 minutes across town to pick up somebody. So
they could use some subsidy.

The city will save money because what does it cost the cit, \$70 plus a ride for the Access a Ride, cabs would be much less and save the tax payers much money.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you.

OSMEN CHATTERY: Good afternoon everybody. My name is Osmen Chattery, I'm a member of the New York Taxi Workers Alliance. I have been driving for the last 13 years. Last year I started driving the wheelchair accessible. I know the law probably says there is a game, what's going on with the driver suffering and this thing.

The main thing I want is a wheelchair accessible thing. The first came the Chevy minivan. The Chevy minivan, the sixth month the door it didn't work. The drivers suffering that time the car is one to three months is in the shop broken, the door. At that time I was driving this car, suddenly door is opening, that car is

going out.

Next time was Dodge Caravan, I'm also driving and still have a wheelchair accessible driving because I've been given the definition there. The first time I was driving this car, suddenly - - sign everywhere. Of course, before we down anybody, the TLC said the coalition, when he drive the wheelchair you have to take the course but it doesn't make any sense, permission. Keep driving and some driver are getting summonses. My court was December 4 and early in the morning at 6:00 am, I finished my work, like 13 hours.

And then in front of my garage, 30 drivers together and they recall, they bring this car and it's sort of demonstration like and this is there. There's 30 people and they're putting a car showing like there is nothing learned. And then they give you this certificate, that's fine. It's easy to get this certificate but Dodge

Caravan very hard to get tied up for business. A lot drivers scared. They don't know how to tie it so they have a lot of summons issues.

Other things the Sienna is

comfortable too. Anybody can use their bin, set
up in this thing. Also, that point the talent
taxi management, he measured everybody and their
habit. But the car is now the grass car is now,
the situation is very. When they go to drive, I'm
scared how to a regular passenger carry them
because the car is too noisy, shocks very low;
it's very difficult. How you does a cab delivery
person? Several time I made a complaint and they
don't care because it's disparately but they have
a lot of power, that's why.

Second thing, what's happening next step is they put the one hour course and they issue the Blackberry and issue the summonses. As provided with the Blackberrys, what can a driver get a summons. Drivers are suffering.

Second thing, I had a course but still the 5,000 summonses I got five. I have started with - - that TLC provided them with TLC record. I still getting summons.

Then what's happening now, first thing, one thing I get a fare from I get up to Queens Blvd. It's like a 30 minute across town.

I get the wheelchair and the dispatcher send me a

message that you have to pick up a response. I
response, what's the location, 65th and Broadway.
I went there in the limited time, I cleared the 30
minutes because 5:30 the Lincoln Center must
traffic to close 65th is 30 minutes.

Like I took the fare, I arrived there I was working, nobody there. I called the 311 three times and nobody response left, right, go another mode. Finally I just disparately I guess I needed a supervisor. I finally found a supervisor, I said what's going on.

I went in the 30 minutes, I don't get any fare here. They said, well hold on my system is very bad. Okay, you can go to JFK and - fare. I already lose one hour then I go to JFK without information. Who's going to give me the fare. I lose the one hour, how am I going to pay rent? We have to ask the disability company to lag but the driver loses one hour. That's the problem we're suffering.

The person I hear them say the driver 50 is enough, the driver how much making money. Nobody thinking about the driver situation. They're thinking about the taxi

2	future, tomorrow taxi, you talk about the future
3	driver, who's going to drive these kinds of things
4	barring the driver. Should be something immediate
5	taxi driver is in a crisis who have to drive.
6	They can either rob or they can not drive because
7	driver now is very bad situation like disability
8	community. Thank you very much for the
9	opportunity.
10	CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very much
11	Mr. Chattery. Mr. Simmons.
12	BEERSFORD SIMMONS: Good morning,
13	good afternoon. Congratulations to you Mr. Liu.
14	My name is Beersford Simmons and I'm a member of
15	the Taxi Workers Alliance. I was one of the first
16	wheelchair accessible drivers in the city and I
17	can give you some information why the system is
18	not working.
19	The system is not working because
20	these medallions should not have been sold to any
21	fleet owners. They should be sold to individual

fleet owners. They should be sold to individual
drivers who have been driving these taxis for a
long time. What an individual owner can do a
fleet can not do. These cabs should not be
roaming the streets picking up passengers off the

streets. They should be stationary where anybody can get to them.

For a 311 call to come to me from
Zone 60, which is in JFK airport to go to Zone 3
in Manhattan to pick up. As a matter of fact, the
young man works here in the City Council, I'm
surprised he's not here today. He lives on 129th
Street and Lenox Avenue. For me to leave JFK to
come all the way to Manhattan empty to pick up a
passenger is way out of bounds, which I did
anyway. I was about an hour and the young man
waited because he needed me desperately.

As a matter of fact I'm doing something illegal right now and if the TLC knows about it, they will send me a summonses but I don't care.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN LIU:} \mbox{ Are you sure you}$ want to talk about it.

MR. SIMMONS: Yes, I want to. I want the TLC to know how flawed their system is. This young man gave me his number, he took my number and whenever he needs me desperately, especially when it's raining I go and pick this young man up because he needs a cab. He's very

disabled.

This system needs to be over run properly and the people who are running this system have never driven a cab in New York City don't know. I don't want to be dirty but these people do not know what they're doing. They have never driven a cab in New York City. They don't know what the cab drivers are going through out there. For me to have a passenger in my cab and ac all come to me, I have to give this wheelchair at least 311 call at least a half an hour before I can get to the call.

We are not compensated by the 311 call because I've done wheelchair accessible jobs where I can go to JFK and get a job. The people in JFK who basically is running a dictatorial system out there tells me they haven't heard from 311 so the cab driver is at the loss just as much as the wheelchair accessible people. I'm willing to work alongside any wheelchair accessible person to give them information and what's going on out there. Thank you very much, sir.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Mr. Simmons. Thank you. I'd like to invite our next

2	panel, Terry Mulkaly, Lawrence Carter-Long,
3	Malagos Franco and Chris Noelle. Great to see you
1	Mr. Mulkaly.

and my congratulations as well. I have written testimony, which is being distributed. I just want to talk about, highlight a few things in my testimony rather than read it to you. We are one of the two agencies in New York City that was given a training contract, competitively bid for, to train the drivers who are in the accessible taxi program.

In general, I think my main comment is that the design of this system was that it was designed to fail. That's the bottom line when you look at the big picture. It's what, 16 months into this program? Chairman Liu, we are still training taxi drivers who participate in this program. We train them in disability etiquette. We teach them how to use the tie down, the securement systems, how to properly attach seatbelts to passengers who use wheelchairs.

We have another training a week from today at our facility in Queens. So we have

trained 314 taxi drivers, over 26 events. But this contract should have been to get the drivers trained within the first couple of months of this program. To me it's ridiculous that we're still training drivers but we are.

I'm not going to harp on my second main point, which is if you consider a brochure that's posted on the Taxi and Limousine Commission web site good marketing because that's all I've seen. They have a brochure that's a guide to the accessible taxi program but they haven't bothered to tell anybody that the brochure exists. It's just on their web site and you have to be a little computer literate to find it. That's not marketing. This program, I believe, mot wheelchair users who live in the city don't even know that the 311 program exists because it has not been marketed.

I think the other thing, that's again the lack of marketing is a prescription for failure, it just simply is. I think what's also kind of, to me, I recall it remarkably unfair is that the TLC decided to keep track of demand from day one of this program. To me, that's absurd.

Again, the demand is not that great but any new
program that involves keeping track of demand
there should at least have been a phase in period.

I know this because I participated in one of the disability network of New York City forums that Lawrence is going to talk about and the TLC had, that was last November and they handed out demand figures from July 1, 2008 at that meeting. To me, this program should have had a phase in time before they started keeping track of demand but it wouldn't matter anyway because again, as I said, we're still training drivers.

There are a number of things we have learned from the drivers we have trained. The most onerous to me is that the garages, and I assume that means the fleets, refuse to give Blackberrys to drivers as they're leaving an accessible vehicle. We were told this time and time again by drivers who we train over the last 16 months. So they can not participate in the program at that time without that piece of equipment.

The Toyota Siennas that are out there operating don't have, none of them that we

have seen. What we do, Mr. Chairman, is we have a classroom session and then we go out and actually train the drivers in a Toyota Sienna and a Dodge Caravan how to properly attach the securement devices. But they don't have the right parts in the Toyota Sienna to properly attach the harness seatbelt. Dodge Caravans, the problem that we have made note of is that any slightest bit of amount of damage to the right side door and it's almost impossible for the driver to manually deploy the ramp in that vehicle.

Other thing is the aggressive ticketing of taxi drivers driving accessible vehicles at the airports simply because they couldn't produce a certificate from us or from the other contractor, which is Easter Seals of New York State that they had completed training. To me, everything that the TLC has done with this program from the beginning until now, it's a prescription for it to fail.

Again, the reason they want to do that is they want to be able to have evidence, so called evidence, as to why there shouldn't be a broader number of accessible taxis. Again, United

Spinal and the Taxis for All Campaign, we're
asking you again to pass a law requiring gradual
conversion of the fleet to accessibility.

We all know a manufacturer with an accessible cab that's purpose built is on the horizon; it's right around the corner. You saw the vehicle Phil because I was there the same day. And others will follow. So rather than keep doing things that are designed to fail, let's create an accessible street hail system for people in wheelchairs and others with disabilities and that system will succeed. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you Mr. Mulkaly. Mr. Carter-Long.

I appreciate your time and your attention. Many of the problems and many of the things have been talked before so I'll sort of cut to the chase here. The Disabilities Network is essentially an organization of organizations and individuals.

We've got over 70 different disability organizations in all five boroughs of New York City, thousands of individuals. We held taxi and livery forums in every borough of New York City

last winter. We reached out directly to the
public to find out what their needs were, what
they wanted, where the situation was and where we
should be going. The Taxi and Limousine
Commission took part in those and they were
partners in that. I think the doors have been
more open than they ever have been with the TLC
and I appreciate their attention at that time. I
think what we need to be talking, though, about
now is where we go in the future. Because a lot
of things came out of that. There's been a little
bit of talk here today. I'm a proud New Yorker.
I moved here from the Mid west, from Indiana, I
want to be in New York City. Something happened
to me yesterday that I don't think should ever
happen. I'm there talking to a news crew from New
Zealand about accessibility in New York City and
I'm trying to talk up New York City to these folks
in New Zealand, in the face of New York City. The
reporter, who is a wheelchair users says, well
you're talking about the taxis, let's see if we
can hail one. Fine. We try to do that. About 45
minutes later we give up and we decide to get an
inaccessible vehicle which we then get in. We'll

have to fight to sort of get her in using her chair. About three seconds later her crew, none of which are wheelchair users hails down an accessible taxi. We hop out of the vehicle that we're in. When the driver sees her in the chair, he says no, no, no. And speeds away. Now what kind of face does that put on New York City. What is going to go out now across the airwaves, on the internet you name it, about New York City. We already were embarrassed by the Mayor of Vancouver so how much more are we going to take?

There is an opportunity here with the new vehicles coming out for us to take the lead, not to whine and complain and moan about what's not possible or what we can't do. But to develop something that's not been done before.

I'm in a unique position and then my girlfriend lives in London. In London they have 100% accessible taxi fleet. They have a hail system. They also have a system where you can call up and get a vehicle if you prefer to do it that way.

We can make this work if we decide to make it work. The question is how are we going to do that. Who's going to put forth the

pressure? We hear a lot of talk about how we want
to make the fleet accessible. What we need in
order to make that meaningful are dates, times,
time lines, benchmarks, something that where we
can gauge what's working and what's not working.
We're told that they got seven years to retire a
vehicle then okay, let's give them ten years.
We've given them a little bit ago wiggle room, a
little bit of buffer room. Let's see something
meaningful in that amount of time. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very much
Mr. Carter-Long.
CHRIS NOELLE: Good afternoon.
CHAIRMAN LIU: Good afternoon.
MR. NOELLE: My name is Christopher
Noelle. I've been using the accessible dispatch
system since its inception. I was part of the
program that was testing it out. I also attended
Lawrence Carter-Long's DDNYC presentations.
Honestly, I was really ashamed today to hear that
there still is no progress and the TLC is painting
a rosy picture when it's very bleak. I know that
we've worked with Samara Epstein to get this
system to work and not to really fault her because

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I'm sure there are powers above her that are basically halting the system. So no matter what the disabled advocates say, nothing seems to get done.

Myself, what I've been doing is hailing a lot of the cabs on the streets. As that cab driver over there mentioned, getting a cab drivers phone number and calling them directly. That seems to work better than 311 or the dispatch system. My main thing is I had a list of problems or complaints or things that I think should be fixed or can be fixed. So I would definitely want to go through it to make sure that it's documented because a lot of times they're saying that the system isn't being used and they thought that there would be a lot more users than there are. But as Terry said, it should have been a program that was phased in. When you're starting with very limited promotion, you can't expect great results in the beginning, especially the first year. Everyone knows that in marketing. When you have no prior marketing done, you're not going to get fabulous results.

As we go on and more and more

people find out, as little ways as there are to find out, hopefully we can get an increase. But when they do use the system they're turned off because when you call 311 most of the time they don't even know what the accessible dispatch system is. Then when you explain it to them over and over then they transfer you over to the TLC's dispatch system and sometimes you do get hung up on. In terms of a system that's fool proof, this thing has a lot of flaws. I think for a city as big as New York City, we should be one of the leaders in saying, hey, this is what we want for our disabled riders. This is what the ADA says. We should set the benchmark.

For example, I went to Vegas.

Vegas you call for an accessible taxi, they get there in five minutes. Now granted, it's Vegas that's where a lot of people go when they are retiring so they obviously have a market out there to have an accessible fleet. And obviously the number of people that live out there aren't the same as the number of people that live in New York City. But if we're having an accessible taxicab in New York City that's supposed to work, let's

2 make it all accessible. Let's get a fully
3 accessible fleet.

The way you look at it, you have

New York City buses. New York City buses you

won't find one that's non-accessible but if there

are no wheelchair users on it, it's fully

accessible for everyone else. If a wheelchair

passenger needs to use the bus it can be made

accessible. I think we need to have the same

protocol for taxis. Standard taxis developed a

model that they want to push to the TLC, so we're

talking about an RFI, a request for information

and an RFP, request for proposal. And we didn't

really get any sure answers. I think in a month's

time from now we're still not going to get any

answers as they promised.

We've had a lot of disabled advocates fighting for the last 10 to 12 years to get taxis in New York City. We're in the new millennium and we still can't get it right?

They've been fighting for it even before I became disabled myself. So now that I'm disabled and I see the need that they've been fighting for, sure, I'm going to fight along with them. Because you

know what, God forbid anybody in this room was
placed in a wheelchair and had to use that type of
method to get around for mobility. But it's not
easy in New York City.

So let's get these taxis together and let's get everyone on board.

CHAIRMAN LIU: Thank you very, very much Mr. Noelle. Ms. Franco.

MALAGOS FRANCO: God afternoon and congratulations Mr. Liu, I voted. I'm from the Brooklyn Independent Living Center and I'm here to tell you basically two little synopses of what happened to me when I tried to hail a cab.

New York City as we know is a town that never sleeps so we assume that the taxi drivers never sleep either. The average person can go out there and hail a taxi but I'm obviously not the average person. So once upon a time, I used to play a game called bait and switch. I would get in my manual chair, get somebody walking by on the street, have them hail the taxi like it was for them and then I would rush up to the door, open it, start throwing in pieces of my wheelchair in the door. It was underhanded and deceitful and

2	it was wrong but at least I would get a taxi that
3	way.
4	When we were able to call for 311 I
5	was so happy that I didn't have to play these
6	games any more. But guess what? They still don't
7	how us. I called at 1:30 in the afternoon to
8	request a car at 5:00 from my workplace in
9	Brooklyn to hopefully get a ride home in
10	Manhattan. I was given a number
11	CHAIRMAN LIU: [interposing] Ms.
12	Franco continue with your testimony. I just have
13	to say I just have to step out for a second.
14	Council Member Koppell is going to chair the
15	hearing. I'll be back.
16	MS. FRANCO: Okay, I understand. I
17	was given the number and they never showed up. I
18	again, tried from a Brooklyn address from the same
19	results. I'm frustrated because it's not fair
20	that we're trying to do it, they say that there's
21	low numbers because we're not calling. Well,
22	they're not responding to our needs. It's just
23	wrong. Thank you.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Thank you.
25	By the way, I'll interject. I don't think you did

opportunity to speak?

2	MR. CARTER-LONG: Yeah, I just
3	wanted to add one quick thing about the
4	advertising. There's been some talk about the
5	advertising or lack thereof here. Anybody who
6	knows anything about advertising knows you're not
7	going to market this to people that are already
8	using taxis. That's a moot point. You've got to
9	do some specialized targeted advertising to people
10	who are wheelchair users. If you don't have a
11	budget to do it, newsletters or go out to let's
12	say the medical facilities, places where people
13	with wheelchairs hang out, I've got an offer for
14	you.
15	We've got a mailing list of a few
16	thousand people. That includes every major
17	disability organization in all five boroughs.
18	Give me a brochure, I'll send it out. If I have
19	to, I'll pay for the postage myself. It won't
20	come from the Network.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Well, that
22	should be necessary.
23	MR. CARTER-LONG: There's the
24	offer, get me the information, we'll get it to
25	people. It's a guarantee.

Council Members. My name is Gabriella Amari. I'm just a consumer. I'm representing me and everybody else out there who has and shares this

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frustration, this problem.

I'm from the borough of Brooklyn and I'm present at this hearing to address the fact that I was not even aware that there were accessible taxis, much less a dispatch service until about two weeks ago with my first meeting at the BCID. I have been a disabled person since 1998. I don't listen to the radio frequently, almost never really. I don't read the New York Post, being a Democrat. I have not seen anything on local news. I watch NY One every day. I didn't see anything about this.

I watch lots of news all day long.

I haven't seen anything. I didn't even know when this service was implemented, when this program was implemented. So you can imagine my surprise and then I started to hear the horror stories; four hour, three hour waits, people not showing up, having to do the bait and switch.

I went around my neighborhood and I asked a lot of people, disabled and non-disabled did they now about this service. There were maybe two people, both of whom knew about the accessible cabs but virtually none who knew about the

dispatch service.

My problem is with this woman, the spokes woman for TLC saying, oh, well we used a lot of promotion through free services. Okay, well how about putting a little money behind the advertising then? Put it on TV, put it on the news, put it, like the person before me said, in to areas where there are disabled people, clinics, hospitals. This is ridiculous. How could it be implemented a year ago and also not in the Access A Ride news bulletin, which I read every time I get. How am I supposed to know about this service?

Now that I do know about it, I'm wondering do I really want to use this until its improved upon. What if I do have an emergency and I can't get an Access A Ride and you have to book it one to two days in advance and I can't get into regular cab or a car service. I've never seen a car service in my neighborhood that is accessible. What do I do?

Do I charge my chair fully and pray that it will make it to where I have to go and that where I have to go is close enough; that's

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ridiculous. This is just not working. I think	
that if you're going to implement a program lik	e
this, or TLC, they need to back it up with	
advertising.	

This spokeswoman also said we don't put that message because we're afraid that people aren't going to understand or they're going to take advantage or not understand, I believe I the terminology she used, that this dispatch service is only for disabled people. What? Are we that stupid that we can't understand basic English. That is the worst excuse I ever heard.

Let's do something about getting the word out that there even is such a dispatch program. There are a lot of people like me who had no idea. Thank you very much for your time.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Thank you. We couldn't agree more. Mr. Thayler. I know you have a lengthy statement, if you could summarize it a little bit. The whole statement would certainly be put into the record.

RICHARD THAYLER: I'd like to read it into the record. I think it will go very quickly if you wouldn't mind and then you can shut

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3 COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: It's

4 pretty long. Let's give it a try. Go ahead.

5 MR. THAYLER: Let's give it a try, 6 at least the first couple of pages.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I won't 8 debate it.

MR. THAYLER: Council Members

Koppell and Mealy, thank you for this opportunity.

Before I read my statement, I'd like to call your

attention to something that you have in front of

you, which is an immediate taxi of today solution

to meet the objectives of wheelchair

accessibility. This is not an ethereal concept

that the TLC will be floundering over while they

try to figure out how many fairies can dance over

the head of a pin. And I'll explain that in my

comments.

Adequate available routine
wheelchair accessible service for all
neighborhoods throughout the city must be
supported by a combination of on demand, livery
service, medallion and taxi street hail service
and MTA NYCT Access A Ride service. This requires

a substantial service upgrade for Access A Ride pre-arrangement as well as a significant increase in the number of wheelchair accessible medallion taxis from the current 240, which I understand is the correct number now, which must be dispatched, the subject of this hearing.

Currently livery bases are required to provide wheelchair accessible services or arrange to contract to outsource the service for all non-ambulatory passengers. Working to provide accessible taxi livery service for all non-ambulatory wheelchair passengers throughout the city reveals a wide range of inter relationships between the rules of operation and unintended consequences resulting in the suppression of the growth of taxi and livery resources for this purpose.

The auction of reduced price
wheelchair accessible medallions only provided 231
I understand plus 9 wheelchair accessible
medallion taxis. In order to allocate this scarce
resource, the 25 year long standing prohibition on
medallion taxi pre-arrangement needed to be
violated. Clearly, other financial incentives or

legislation is required to promote the operation
of wheelchair accessible taxis and liveries to
meet active and latent demand.

With a sufficient number of both livery and medallion taxi accessible vehicles and service, non-ambulatory wheelchair passengers can choose between street hail or livery pre-arrangement without the need to violate the pre-arrangement rule for medallion taxis or violate the rules prohibiting taxi meters in liveries.

With regard to the objective for borough wide wheelchair accessible pre-arranged Access A Ride service, various reports which I don't have to name, they're listed here, reveal the high cost, obsolete dispatch management and poor service of NYCT pre-arranged Access A Ride services.

To finally remedy the failure of
NYCT Access A Ride to cure their inherent
difficulties to provide responsive on demand lower
market rate services. The New York State
Federation of Taxi Drivers has proposed the TLC
pilot program requiring the cooperation of NYCT to
modernized Access A Ride as a first step,

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beginning with 80% of the calls to service from eligible ambulatory passengers.

This would be followed by a second phase, quickly, to address the needs of the remaining 20% of the non-ambulatory passenger calls for service. To rapidly achieve the second phase objective for adequate wheelchair accessible services, it is now feasible to modify livery town cars and Crown Victoria medallion taxicabs for wheelchair accessibility in compliance with ADA transportation, OEM manufacturer, SMVSF and TLC requirements.

This committee now has the ability to ensure that a sufficient number of medallion taxis are required and operated to satisfy the random street hail requirements of non-ambulatory taxi medallion passengers. If this committee exercises its authority for this purpose, it is feasible to realize a minimum of 2,000 wheelchair accessible medallion taxis in less than a year.

While the product life of the crown Victoria is uncertain, the wheelchair accessible modification for the Crown Victoria would apply to all current taxis as a retrofit, which will be in

operation over the next three to five years or up
to seven years with the retirement extension for
wheelchair accessible taxis. The DOV and owner
driver operating segments could meet this
objective if they were eligible for additional
incentives but really relief from the overwhelming
financial burdens they're subjected to now.

The first would require this committee to reconsider the passage of Intro 705 providing the driver's independent choice of a financial institution for credit/debit car fare processing and settlement for the account of the driver as the merchant of record.

Over the past several years this committee has heard overwhelming evidence that the TLC's blatant restraint of trade, violation of the committee's authority of the Chapter 65 of the City Charter and violation of the Policy Procurement Boards innovative procurement requirements resulted in limiting the number of credit/debit card fare payment providers to a de facto duopoly.

Moreover, this committee heard and accepted incorrect vendor testimony that every

driver may not be eligible to become a merchant of record. When in fact, the largest taxi industry credit union lender has already made those arrangements and received New York State Banking department approval for end of shift credit/debit card fare revenue distributions.

As a result of this committees' inaction on 705, notwithstanding two prior oversight hearings, the restricted market cost premium. That is driver overpayment is estimated at \$20 million per year, not including the driver's additional out of pocket cost beginning in November 1st when the driver will be paying out of pocket 5% of the MTA taxi tax for al debit/credit card trips. Not to mention the out of pocket cost for 5% of the tolls they've already been paying for credit/debit card trips.

A second incentive could require
the state to authorize the drivers of wheelchair
accessible medallion taxis adoption this
conversion to retain the 50 cent taxi tax. The
MTA would not suffer a net cost since the savings
achieved by the MTA NYCT in the transition of
Access A Ride to the livery industry would more

2	than	cover	the	cost	to	the	MTA	for	wheelch	nair
3	medal	llion	taxi	retai	inin	g tł	ne 50	cer	nt taxi	tax.

Realizing the financial relief provided by these incentives. Within six months at least 1,000 wheelchair accessible medallion taxis can be hacked up for service using the ADA requirement modifications to the existing Crown Victoria medallion tallies. The modification, which requires no modification, will be certified as ADA compliant for transportation vehicles and can be certified as an approved after market body modification as required by Commission rules. Thank you for your forbearance.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Are you saying that right now the For Crown Victoria Taxis can be modified in an ADA compliant way?

MR. THAYLER: Yes. The design, if you're aware of the measurement, the 56 inch height. The ADA transportation rules are very explicit. A 56 inch height, a floor plan dimension of 30 inches by 48 inches. There are some stipulations with regard to the entrance round. But the Crown Victoria modified as shows in this picture meets all those requirements.

In fact, conversations are now
taking place with the largest contract
manufacturer in Michigan to do this. This can
start up immediately. A first sample design is in
progress and we can have it shown very shortly. I
think that the idea is a concept where the very,
very large in place or infrastructure fleet would
modify.

Now, if you had somebody that just bought a car, is a year old, he may qualify for the extension. He might run that car six or seven years. So while the product life of the Crown Victoria is very uncertain, it could be ending in 2011 or maybe even 2012. But the fact is the extension given to a wheelchair accessible vehicle owner, we could probably go into 2015 and 2107. During that period there will be other alternatives that would be coming about.

Frankly, in my own view I can't see any other alternative right now. This is work horse, this is well known to the taxi industry, to the fleets in terms of servicing and parts. It's a hell of a durable car. With this change it could be a very, very effective quick resolution

2	to the immediate a	accessibility problem.	We're
3	going ahead		

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

[interposing] What is your background? How do you know so much about this>

MR. THAYLER: I've been involved with the taxi industry for many years.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Are you an owner yourself?

MR. THAYLER: A consultant, we have a company. In fact, I can tell you straight out that it was in January 2004 my company Omni Media Network together with Melrose Credit Union, we were invited. You might want to look into this. In 2004 we were invited in January to see the Mayor at City Hall. We showed them a complete credit card TPAP operating. And he got out of the car after speaking with all his agency chief at that meeting and he said to the credit union people. How many do you have here that you want to do optionally? The Melrose Credit Union owner said well, we have 4,000 owners. He turned around to all of this agency chiefs and said, well, get this done. What do you know, we didn't expect it

would be mandated but in March of the same year it was mandated.

implement that when they already had a fully working system, which I represent to you Council Member is better now than the system you have out there. And it still is. This system was prevented from being deployed under very questionable circumstances. You ask me my involvement I'll go back further.

In 1973 I was hired as a consultant to the MTBOT. At that time the Clean Air Act was promo dated and every metropolitan region had to submit a transportation control plan to achieve air quality standards to the federal government. The transportation control plan, if you remember I '73 required a ban on cruising for taxis and a few other things. I was hired to represent them publicly and that started my introduction to the taxi industry.

I was asked during the Fuel crisis in '73 and '78 what should the industry do. My first answer they wanted to put me in a strait jacket. I said every fleet operator has natural

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thank you.

1	STATED MEETING 134
2	gas piping coming in from Con Edison. Install a
3	compressor, convert all your cars to natural gas.
4	If they did that, they would be in much better
5	shape today.
6	I said the second choice, because
7	they didn't want to do that, the second choice was
8	diesel. My company, which I formed, built all the
9	Dodge Diesels and Ford Diesels running in the 70s
10	in New York and very frankly many of the owner,
11	drivers got through those horrible waiting on gas
12	lines because I arranged for petroleum for them.
13	So that's my background. I was involved heavily
14	in vehicle modifications
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
16	[interposing] Let me interrupt you. I don't want
17	to prolong the hearing but I would invite you to
18	set up an appointment me for perhaps December
19	sometime in December so we could talk further
20	about some of your ideas.
21	MR. THAYLER: I'll be in touch with
22	your office. I'm looking forward to it.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Fine,

MR. THAYLER: Thank you.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I think
3	that we have no further individuals who wish to
4	testify and so we willmake sure. I want to put
5	in the record there are two statements submitted
6	for the record. One, a statement by Patricia
7	Doland, Director of the Queens Connection, a
8	program of the Queens Community House and another
9	statement by Nelson M. Sternin, attorney at law.
10	Those statements will be placed in the record of
11	the hearing. At this point, the hearing is
12	adjourned.

I, Amber Gibson, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature	<u>A</u> ı	<u>v</u>]	<u> Yrî</u>	
Date	_October	31,	2009	