CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON TRANSPORTATION AND MENTAL HEALTH,
MENTAL RETARDATION, ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE AND
DISABILITY SERVICES

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December 13, 2010 Start: 10:16am Recess: 2:00pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

BEFORE:

G. OLIVER KOPPELL

JAMES VACCA Chairpersons

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Gale A. Brewer

Council Member David G. Greenfield

Council Member Daniel J. Halloran III

Council Member Daniel R. Garodnick

Council Member Vincent M. Ignizio

Council Member Peter A. Koo

Council Member Jessica S. Lappin

Council Member Darlene Mealy

Council Member Ydanis A. Rodriguez

Council Member Deborah L. Rose

Council Member Eric A. Ulrich

Council Member James G. Van Bramer

Council Member Ruben Wills

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

David Yassky Chairman Taxi and Limousine Commission

Micah Kellner Assembly Member New York State Assembly

Marvin Wasserman Executive Director Brooklyn Center for Independence of the Disabled

Chris Noel President 504 Northstar Democratic Club/504 Dems

Jim Felakos Staff Attorney ACLU

Peter Mazer General Counsel Metropolitan Taxicab Board of Trade

Ethan Gerber Executive Director Greater New York Taxi Association

Steven Beladowitz Representative League of Mutual Taxi Owners

David Pollack Executive Director Committee for Taxi Safety

Edith Prentiss Vice President, Legislative Affairs Disabled in Action

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

Terry Moakley Associate Executive Director United Spinal Association

T.K. Small Attorney Brooklyn

Bhairavi Desai Executive Director New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Beresford Simmons All-Rounder, "Minister of Propaganda" New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Bill Lindauer Campaigns Coordinator New York Taxi Workers Alliance

Lester Shafron Managing Director and Co-Founder Center for Advances in Medallion Taxi and For Hire Vehicle Operations

Milagros Franco Housing Intake Coordinator Brooklyn Center for the Independence of the Disabled

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: --hearing. 2 I'd 3 like to welcome everyone here today. And um, I'd 4 like to thank my Co-Chairman, Oliver Koppell, Chair of the Council's Committee on Mental Health 5 and Mental Retardation, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and 6 7 Disability Services. That is the longest title 8 for a Committee I ever remember in my entire life. [laughter] But, that belongs to Oliver Koppell. 9 10 And I'd like to welcome you all here, it's 11 December 13th. I'm James Vacca, I'm the Chair of 12 the City Council Transportation Committee. As 13 mentioned, Councilman Koppell and I are cochairing this meeting, and the topic will be Intro 14 15 443, which we will be discussing today. I want to 16 acknowledge other Council Members who have joined 17 To my right, Council Member David Greenfield, us. Council Member Deborah Rose, Council Member Peter 18 19 Koo; Oliver Koppell to my left, immediate left, 20 and Council Member Dan Garodnick to my far left. 21 I want to thank Assemblyman Micah Kellner, who is 22 here today, and who has become an important 23 advocate for disabled, as, the disabled community, 24 as well. And we will be discussing a topic 25 important to many people in our City: the

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accessibility of our taxis, and our other for-hire 2 3 vehicles. Accessibility in the taxi industry is 4 difficult and often a complex topic. What this City should strive for is to make the maximum 5 amount of vehicles available for the maximum 6 number of its citizens. For those in the 7 8 disability community, it is an even more important As the Transportation options that members 9 topic. 10 of the disability community have are limited, especially as MTA service cuts have decimated the 11 12 City's fully accessible bus network in many parts of our City. Only recently, I sat as the MTA also 13 14 discussed changes to Access-A-Ride, that will 15 limit the door-to-door options for many people who qualify for this service. Moreover, despite TLC 16 17 regulations that are meant to serve members of the disability community, it has remained difficult to 18 19 secure accessible for-hire vehicles. I'm aware that in recent months, the Taxi and Limousine 20 21 Commission has been seriously discussing how to make the taxi fleet and for-hire vehicle fleet 22 23 more accessible. One of the options that has been 24 discussed is a centralized dispatch system under 25 which a fleet composed of yellow taxis and various

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Lyle Frank, Counsel to the Transportation Committee; Novarto [phonetic] Lopez is here, he is the Staff Analyst for the Transportation

Committee. And I'd now like to introduce my Co-

Chair, Council Member Olive Koppell.

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3 CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Thank you, 4 Council Member Vacca, I appreciate the Transportation Committee and you following up on 5 putting together this hearing on relatively short 6 7 notice. And I'm looking forward to hearing from 8 the, our former colleague, who I want to welcome here this morning, David Yassky, who was a very 9 10 significant part of this Council until recently. And I want to acknowledge that. I'm going to read 11 12 at least part of my opening statement to just sort of set the scene a little bit further, although I 13 14 think that Chairman Vacca has presented the 15 primary objectives of the, of the hearing. We look forward to hearing the Commissioner and other 16 17 interested parties, and I want to also acknowledge Micah Kellner, who's become a very effective 18 19 advocate for the disabled community. Here in New 20 York City, just to set the record, there are over 21 13,000 yellow cabs, only 231 of these taxis are 22 wheelchair accessible. Most of the taxis now on 23 the street were not really designed for being taxicabs, like for instance the London Cabs, but 24 25 rather they're commercial, regular commercial

vehicles, like the Crown Victoria, which is the 2 3 most common vehicle; however, there are other 4 models on the street, including hybrids, minivans, and as pointed out, wheelchair accessible 5 vehicles. As you know, the Department of Citywide 6 Administrative Services, acting on behalf of the 7 8 Taxi and Limousine Commission, released a request for proposals entitled, "New York City Taxi of 9 10 Tomorrow." The RFP seeks an original equipment 11 manufacturer or a team to design and manufacture a new taxicab. The goal is to design a new taxi 12 which will include the highest safety standards, 13 superior passenger experience, driver comfort and 14 15 appropriate purchase price sustainability, minimal 16 physical footprint, universal accessibility as one 17 possible requirement, and an iconic design. as a mention, one of the qualities that are looked 18 19 for is universal accessibility. Now the 20 respondent who's awarded a contract for New York 21 Taxis for ten years will have to be the, or will be the exclusive provider of such taxicabs. On 22 23 November 15th the TLC and the Mayor announced three finalists for the taxi of tomorrow. 24 The 25 three designs selected as finalists are

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Chairman Yassky knows, many members of the

Council, including the Speaker, have regarded

wheelchair accessibility as an important goal to

be achieved by this City. And in fact it was in,

it was this Council, I think, that was

instrumental in getting some wheelchair accessible

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cabs on the street. So, this is a longtime 2 3 objective of the Council and I am concerned that 4 if we're picking the taxi for the next ten years, that we're picking a taxi that might not be 5 wheelchair accessible. Again, that's one of the 6 7 reasons to try and hold the hearing now, because 8 we want to hold the hearing before a decision is made on the taxi of, of tomorrow. I might also 9 10 introduce the staff before we hear from the Commissioner and others. To my left is Jennifer 11 12 Wilcox, who's Counsel to the Committee. Michael 13 Benjamin, who's the Program Associate. back over here, unfortunately Jaymon Sewell 14 15 [phonetic], who himself has a disability, I might 16 say, and unfortunately that disability is 17 preventing him, it has nothing to do with taxicabs, but it has to do with his disability 18 19 preventing him from being here today, but it 20 points out that how many in our society do require 21 special accommodation because of their, their 22 disability. So, without further ado, perhaps 23 you'd like to introduce a new member, another

member of your Committee.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes. Thank

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 11 1 you, Council Member Koppell. I'd like to indicate 2 3 that Council Member Jessica Lappin has joined us. 4 We welcome Council Member Lappin. And we welcome as a new member of the Committee, Council Member 5 Greenfield. And we know you'll do a great job. 6 7 Thank you for being on this Committee and helping 8 us. 9 CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Speaking of 10 new members, I want to particularly welcome a new member to the Council, and to the Committee, to 11 12 my, my Committee, the Committee on Mental Health 13 and Mental Disabilities, I won't say the full name, but Ruben Wills from Queens. Welcome, we're 14 15 delighted that you're joining the Committee today. 16 We regret that Council Member Cabrera will no 17 longer be a member of the Committee, but I'm sure you'll be a very fine replacement. And I know 18 19 you're also going to be the Chair of the 20 Subcommittee on Drug Abuse, and we're looking 21 forward to working with you. Welcome. Okay, 22 having done the preliminaries now, we look 23 forward--Oh, Dan Halloran wasn't introduced. 24 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: That's very

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 12
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      important. Mr. Halloran is a very active and
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      diligent member of the Committee on Mental Health.
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      Welcome. Okay. It's hard to not say Councilman
      Yassky, but Chairman Yassky.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: [off mic] - - I'm
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      late for dinner.
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                           [lauqhs]
                                    [off mic] Is this--
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                     DAVID YASSKY:
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      is this on? Yes. [technical] Thank you for the
      assistance, Council Members, and good morning,
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      Chairman Vacca, Chairman Koppell, members of your
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      respective Committees. My name is David Yassky
      and I Chair the New York City Taxi and Limousine
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      Commission. Thank you for the opportunity to
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      speak to you this morning about wheelchair
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      accessibility in New York City's yellow taxi and
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      for-hire vehicle industry, including our proposed
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      dispatch program for accessible vehicle--for
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accessible vehicles, and the "Taxi of Tomorrow"

request for proposal process. I--as you say, Mr.

Chairs, this is formalities, but this really is a

particular pleasure to be here, a privilege about

this important issue. And I appreciate your, I

note the attendance of so many of the Committee

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 13
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      Members, I'm very pleased by that. This is for us
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      at the TLC a topline issue. And my, I will
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      apologize in advance if my testimony goes a little
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      bit beyond the allotted time, but I want to make
      sure I cover, cover this thoroughly.
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: As you know,
      with--
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                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Yes.
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
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      representative of the Administration, we don't
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      have any time limits.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: You know, it's
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      funny, I used to not like that rule, but
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      [laughter] it's--
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                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh, now we
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      know.
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                                    There you have it.
                     DAVID YASSKY:
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      So, the Taxi and For-Hire Vehicle industry is a
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      key part of the City's transit network. And it
      must be accessible to all, just like the buses and
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      subways. Again, for us at the TLC, accessibility
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      is a topline priority. We are fully committed to
      ensuring that wheelchair users can have access to
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      taxis and for-hire vehicles. Before we discuss
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Proposed Local Law, Intro 433, I would like to 2 3 briefly go over the City's prior attempts at 4 addressing accessibility in the taxi and for-hire vehicle industry, and some of our plans for the 5 future. Chair Vacca alluded to this, that we have 6 7 been, and I will now describe in some, a little 8 bit of detail. We've been looking at how we can make permanent the pilot program that operated for 9 10 a couple of years for dispatch of cars. The--that was described in the Daily News last week, despite 11 it was our kind of preliminary internal 12 13 discussions, but nonetheless, now that it's public, I think we ought to start getting to the 14 15 substance of it. As you know, starting in 2004, 16 and continuing through 2008, the TLC issued 231 17 taxi medallions that can only be used with 18 wheelchair accessible vehicles. This idea 19 originated with the City Council, when this body 20 enacted legislation in 2002 that required the first 81 such medallions, credit where credit is 21 22 And Administration continued by adding 23 additional medallions in subsequent years. As I say, there are now 231 such medallions, plus a 24 25 handful of, of owners have voluntarily chosen to

purchase wheelchair accessible vehicles. So we're 2 3 now at about 240 total. Of course, that number of accessible taxis is too few for wheelchair users to have a realistic expectation of hailing one. 5 So the next step was a pilot program to enable 6 wheelchair users to call 311 and have one of the 7 8 accessible taxis dispatched to pick them up. Again, the first concrete step here was taken by 9 10 the Council, which allocated a million dollars to 11 fund this program. The program was in operation 12 from July 2008 through June of this year. And as to the threshold question, can a dispatch program 13 work with yellow taxis, 'cause that is a, you 14 15 know, change in how the industry operates, but can 16 it work for this purpose. The pilot demonstrated 17 that such a program can work. It delivered more than 5,800 trips to approximately 2,700 unique 18 19 customers. Even more important, our two years of 20 experience with the pilot gave us critical 21 information about how to design a more effective, 22 permanent program. And to be clear, even though 23 this pilot discontinued when the funding ran out, the TLC remains committed to enabling people who 24 25 need wheelchair accessible taxis to get them.

It's--it's, makes no sense to me that we have 2 3 accessible taxis on the road today, but ever since 4 the expiration of the pilot program, the wheelchair using community has no means to access 5 So we do intend to implement a permanent 6 them. 7 program, and we want to make sure we learn the 8 lessons of the pilot, so as to design the most effective program possible. One of the 9 10 deficiencies of the pilot was a lack of outreach 11 to wheelchair users. This was due in part that 12 the program was no allotted funds for outreach or advertising, but also I think at the time there 13 14 was belief that word would spread more quickly on 15 its own within the community. We now know that 16 more outreach was necessary. We, and we also did 17 not know what the peak demand for the service The pilot, the pilot was designed to 18 would be. 19 provide a minimum of 250 trips a day. However, on 20 average, the program provided eight trips a day, 21 there were eight, there were about eight calls per 22 day. Meaning that the pilot program was way 23 overfunded. As it turned out, the program cost about \$172 per trip. Again, I believe the actual 24 25 demand is higher, and that the low usage in part

2 In many cases, drivers pay a fixed amount per 3 shift or per week for the taxi and the medallion, 4 and keep whatever they earn in fares. And with the medallion and vehicle leases the way they are, 5 they need to keep the taxi filled with passengers 6 7 if they're going to feed their families. So many 8 drivers were reluctant to respond to a dispatch call when it meant that they might have to pass by 9 10 a street hail passenger on the way. If we want this program to work, it has to work for drivers. 11 12 And that means that they should be compensated for 13 the time from the dispatch to when they pick up the passenger. Once we do that, there's no good 14 15 reason for a driver to avoid a dispatch call, and 16 so then we should also be unafraid to strictly 17 enforce a failure to respond just as we would a street hail refusal. So, what--what we've 18 19 learned, I think, from the pilot, is it was not 20 set up in a way that made economic sense for drivers, so it generated a, a reluctance; but 21 22 also, then, we needed to do more enforcement. 23 think once you have the, the carrot, if you will, 24 then you can also do the stick of the enforcement, 25 and with that we should be able to get full

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 19
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      participating by the drivers. And that's should
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      drive response times down significantly, at least
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      for calls in Manhattan. And this is fourth
      important point. The pilot program, though it
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      purported to offer citywide service, included only
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      yellow taxis. Now, as we all know, yellow taxis
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      cruise almost exclusively in Manhattan. Even if
      we could force a taxi to respond to a dispatch
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      call from Eastern Queens or Southern Brooklyn or
      the Northern Bronx, let alone Staten Island, won't
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      even, not even contemplate--there's no, there--
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                     MALE VOICE: [off mic] They're not
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      here to protect themselves. [laughter]
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                     DAVID YASSKY:
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      realistically--
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Yes, they
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      are.
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                     MULTIPLE: Yes, they are.
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      [crosstalk]
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                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    They are.
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      Realistically, even if, even if we thought that we
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      were going to set up a dispatch program that would
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      get yellow taxis to respond to calls from those,
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      in those areas, there is no way they could get
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there on a timely basis, because again, they are 2 3 cruising in mid-Manhattan, almost exclusively. So, I believe we have an obligation to provide 4 service in all five boroughs, and that means that 5 the for-hire vehicle sector, the liveries and the 6 black cars, also has to be part of the solution. 7 8 Now, as you know, the TLC already has rules that in theory require livery and black car bases to 9 10 provide wheelchair accessible service, either directly or by contracting with another provider. 11 Our rules, and these rules have been in place for 12 more than a decade, our rules require "equivalent 13 service." Meaning equivalent response time and 14 15 pricing. But the, the truth is, that standard is 16 not being met. This has become very clear to the 17 TLC after conducting enforcement operations through a secret shopper program, or "stings," as 18 19 some in the industry have been calling it. 20 you know, we've, we had a significant sector of 21 the industry, the livery and black car industry 22 leadership, picketing outside our office, 23 complaining about this enforcement, because indeed we have been trying to enforce this rules, these 24 25 rules. We, indeed we've issued some 236

summonses, each carrying a \$1,000.00 fine, to 2 3 2,002, to 202 for-hire vehicle bases since October 4 of 2009. Now, as I say, we have been for, for at least the past several months, we have been 5 enforcing these, the rules that require for-hire 6 7 bases, liveries, black cars, to provide equivalent 8 service to people in wheelchairs. But the truth is, the reality is that forcing for-hire vehicle 9 10 bases to meet the equivalent service standard, cannot be accomplished without great economic 11 12 upheaval in the industry. Even the most ardent 13 advocates on behalf of people with disabilities, such as Assembly Micah Kellner, I recognize his 14 15 presence, his distinguishes presence here today, 16 even, even advocates as ardent as Assembly Member 17 Kellner recognize this. Indeed, the Assembly Member recently sent me a letter asking that we 18 19 suspend enforcement of the 607F, the equivalent 20 service rule, and that we, you know, figure out 21 some better way to do it. Now, while I think that 22 we have to enforce the rules that we have, I, and 23 we can't retreat from our position that wheelchair users are entitled to service, I do agree that 24 25 there's a better way to do it. and that is that

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Eshwane Chabra [phonetic]. We should be in a

position to release that request for information 2 3 shortly. Okay? If you want to throw out a day, 4 you can. But I would say, within weeks rather than months, we will put out a Request for 5 Information. That will have a pretty short 6 7 timeframe, till we get the feedback back. 8 next step will then be to issue a request for proposal, for the operator, or operators, as the 9 10 case may be, if we want to have separate for taxi and for livery/black car. And the, but the 11 12 ultimate goal, then, would be to move on a speedy 13 timeframe so that we have the service up and running by this time next year. One part of this 14 15 I've not addressed is money. This, this, it costs 16 money. We know that the provision of wheelchair 17 accessible service is not, cannot be done with the market rates for serviced in either industry. So 18 19 it requires subsidy. We intend to finance the 20 program with a per vehicle charge on the entire 21 industry, including taxis, livery cars, black 22 cars, limousines. This really is a responsibility 23 of the entire industry, not just one or another sector. So, I would like to now address, with 24 25 that, so with that context, that is the pilot

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program, that is the dispatch program, or the 2 3 outlines of what we intend to push forward on for 4 a dispatch program. I would like to address Intro 433, which would require the Taxi and Limousine 5 Commission to select a taxi cab that is designed 6 7 to be wheelchair accessible whenever a new taxicab 8 is approved for use in New York City. The goal of this bill is laudable, without question. And it 9 10 accords with the Administration's position that we have a goal of full wheelchair accessibility 11 throughout the industry. But the, but that is, 12 13 and as Chair Koppell said, there are a number of goals we're seeking to achieve, and it is not our 14 15 position that this is a sine qua non, that we have to do this, with this next vehicle choice, or else 16 17 we can't do anything. Indeed, if we were to adopt that position, I think it would threaten some of 18 19 the other goals that we have in this process. this bill would raise serious issues with our Taxi 20 21 of Tomorrow RFP process, it would require us to 22 select a winner based on one criteria, a fully 23 wheelchair accessible taxicab, rather than a balance among performance, comfort, 24

sustainability, accessibility and iconic design.

Accordingly, the TLC cannot support this 2 3 legislation. The Taxi of Tomorrow RFP provides 4 for a selection process that can get us significantly closer to this goal, creating a 5 fleet that's accessible along with the other goals 6 7 we are pursuing. It will be a long term contract, 8 that's what we envision. We do not envision that the first vehicle produced under the contract will 9 10 be the last one. What we intend to create here is a long term partnership with a supplier that will 11 enable the TLC on behalf of the entire industry to 12 13 continue to make progress, you know, year by year, on our goals for the fleet. Additionally, this 14 15 process gives the City leverage to negotiate with 16 the three auto manufacturers. As Chair Koppell noted, there are now three leading contenders for, 17 for this award. For features that were not 18 19 included in their original proposals, including 20 feature that can make the vehicles accessible to 21 passengers with other types of impairments and 22 disabilities. If Intro 433 were to become law, 23 the City would lose any leverage it had and be forced to contract with one manufacturer or none 24 25 at all. We are currently in discussions with all

three of the leading contenders for their best and final offers, and we hope that those will address some of their proposals shortcomings. We believe the current process offers the best opportunity for bringing an accessible and clean vehicle to market. Therefore I repeat we do not support Intro 433. That concludes my testimony, I thank you again for the opportunity to testify at some length here on this proposed bill. And at this time, I am happy to answer any questions that you have.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.

Thank you, Chairman Yassky for your testimony, and in fact much of your testimony really allows us to feel good about the future when it comes to addressing many of the issues which the disabled community is concerned about. I did notice in your testimony, you spoke about working in partnership with advocates and the industry. And of course, the Council also, I'm interested in working with you on the new structure you're talking about. But, I did want to question you about how would you establish a fair zone system for the for-hire and for the taxi vehicles? How

would that come about under your RFP that we're talking about?

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DAVID YASSKY: Okay, thank you, thank you, that's a, you know, there are many details, but there are probably six or seven really core issues, that's certainly one of them. And let me again preface by saying we have a proposal. We will be putting that forward, we're talking about it today, we're, on Thursday we have a meeting of the Commission, the Taxi and Limousine Commission is of course a Commission of nine members. And we're going to start our process with a presentation to the Commissioners on Thursday of the substance of the proposal. But the, the real goal of that is to invite feedback, formal feedback, from the stakeholders, industry advocates, and of course the elected officials, who have their interests at heart. And so, I say all that to say, we, we have a proposal, but welcome feedback. In thinking about the fare, to me the core principal's got to be that a wheelchair user must not be forced to pay more than any other passenger. So, whatever the going rate is, I believe that's the rate that the

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welcome other suggestions, if there are some, but

any other suggestion, if it requires strict

4 regulation of the livery rates, would have its own

5 problems. So, that's a long answer. What we're

looking at doing is using the taxi meter rate.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I also wanted

8 to talk to you about the dispatching process. How

would that work, vis-à-vis the yellow versus the

for-hire vehicles?

DAVID YASSKY: So, so what we have in mind here, is that our RFP, or our governmental standards, would be fairly simple. We would simply require that the operator in, live by both the price and the response time standards. So, what we are proposing is that every wheelchair user that calls, and it, what we envision is, I suppose you could call individual bases, and they could transfer, but really 311, that way everyone knows is a simple number to call. Call 311, and then they will transfer to the operator. That the operator would be required to provide, or be required to get a car, to every caller, within 60 minutes of the call, and half within 30 minutes. So, they'd be required to meet half the calls

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within 30 minutes, and the other half in no more than 60 minutes. We think that strikes a balance between achievable and not, I don't want to have a ten minute requirement that people aren't going to be able to meet. That's what you have now in the livery industry with this Rule 607F. In theory, if, in Sheepshead Bay, the local base, you call them, they get you a car in ten minutes, and it's a regular sedan, our rules say, "Well, if you call for a wheelchair car, they're also supposed to be able to get your car in ten minutes." I don't know that that's doable. So, we would like to have something that is doable, we can tell people, "This is the real service that you're really going to get." And then, enforce that. So, what we have in mind, again, is 30 minutes for half the calls, 60 minutes for all the calls.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Also, David,
Commissioner, when you spoke about the, the charge
involved, the, the subsidy for the for-hire
vehicles is going to come from the assessment fee
you spoke about?

DAVID YASSKY: Yeah, so what we picture, so what are you, what are we paying for?

Are you paying for the dispatch operator? You're 2 3 paying for the extra cost in providing that 4 wheelchair accessible service. Let's say for a given trip, you know, the market rate, if you 5 will, is \$15. That's given, that's using a sedan, 6 7 that's using a sedan that's full all the time, or 8 full a good percentage of the time. For, to be able to meet that half hour standard, or hour 9 10 standard, it means, first of all, that the bases, or the operator, is going to have, will have to 11 12 purchase accessible vehicles that are more 13 expensive. It means that they're going to have to keep enough available to respond to the calls. 14 15 And if you're talking about, even if it's again, it was eight calls a day for the pilot, even if 16 17 it's 50, 70, it means they're going to be vacant a fair bit of the time. So, they're not going to be 18 19 able to provide that trip at the same \$15 rate 20 that the regular livery base provides. So, that 21 requires subsidy. Keep the car around, more 22 expensive cars. And then the third part is, for 23 the, on the yellow side, paying for that first half of the trip. That requires subsidy. 24 25 idea is that you put all those together, the

not anticipate that that fee would be passed on to customers who use the livery cabs?

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DAVID YASSKY: I suppose that, I

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suppose that that's a possibility. Right now, let's again take the two parts separately. Now the two sectors. The livery industry, is already required to provide equivalent service. We are enforcing that, as, as we discussed, and that's, those are significant finds, \$1,000 per violation. I--you know, I hope that, I know that there's some folks from the livery industry here today. I hope that they'll be testifying here. We've asked them to share their views with the TLC on Thursday. My expectation is that the livery folks will look at that and will say, "You know what? We'd rather pay for a system that really works, and pay for the single provider, than have this obligation on each and every base, that we know we can't meet, and we can--we're liable to be hit with thousand dollar fines, you know, unpredictably.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I, I agree with that sentiment. I thought that the fines were not fair, in a way. So.

DAVID YASSKY: I know, I understand, and you're not the, you know, we've heard from a number of elected officials, as well as the industry folks, who feel that the 607 rule

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 34 1 should not, the equivalent service rule should not 2 be enforced. 3 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Are you talking 4 about 24 hour availability for a disabled person? 5 DAVID YASSKY: Correct. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. I also 8 wanted to ask about your, or the City's long term 9 commitment to increasing availability of disabled, 10 accessible taxis. 11 DAVID YASSKY: Yeah. 12 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: A person who is 13 disabled may say, "I still cannot get a cab in 14 Manhattan. I still cannot hail a cab, I have to 15 call. Why do I have to call when someone else can 16 hail a cab?" And the same thing could be said in 17 the outer boroughs, that they have to call first, they cannot go to a cab stand, or a cab base. Is, 18 19 is this on your radar screen? And tell me how you 20 would answer those questions. 21 DAVID YASSKY: Okay, absolutely, 22 and you know, I know that's kind of the thrust of, 23 of Intro 433, that is the topic of the hearing, is 24 the idea that every vehicle in the, at least in

the yellow taxi fleet, should be accessible.

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for the outer boroughs, let me say, I think that's not so much, I don't see the concern quite so much in that people, folks already, Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, Staten Island, are calling for a car. there's, we know the taxis, in my testimony, almost exclusively yellow taxi Manhattan, the number is about 97-and-a-half percent, of yellow taxi trips that originate either in Manhattan or at the airports. So, outside, you really are talking a dial service, no matter what. Manhattan, we, we believe that the, that a dispatch program, if effect--if well run, should be able to offer response times that approximate those for street hails. Now, what's the street hail number is kind of hard to figure out, if you're talking about two in the afternoon at Sixth Avenue, it's probably two minutes. If you're talking about 5:00 p.m., on East 80th Street, it might be 20 minutes. And if you're talking about, of course, any time of the day, either in northern Manhattan or outside Manhattan, you might be talking about a wait of days till you see a yellow taxi. So, the idea is to try and create a service that gives wheelchair users the same transit

opportunities that, that everybody else has. 2 3 I do think the dispatch program can accomplish 4 that. Here's what I would, I'll say, is that even--if we were to pick, and, and I appreciate 5 that what Chair Koppell said about how, the timing 6 7 of this hearing being too guide the decision 8 making on Taxi of Tomorrow, we also are 9 constrained by our procurement process. 10 not an excuse or anything, just that we sent out 11 an RFP, if we were to change the criteria we'd 12 actually have to throw out that RFP and start over again, maybe that's the right thing to do. 13 but that's what it would require. Now, even if 14 15 the Taxi of Tomorrow were to be a fully accessible 16 wheelchair, fully wheelchair accessible vehicle, 17 you know, by the time that it gets, starts production, by the time the fleet turns over, it's 18 19 2016, 2017, till you're, till a fully accessible 20 fleet. And even then, you only are serving 21 Manhattan central business district and 22 surrounding areas. So either way, we need a 23 dispatch service to serve the rest of the City, and to serve people today, with the vehicles that 24 25 are already on the street. So, the, it's not that

we don't, shouldn't have the discussion about Taxi 2 3 Tomorrow and the full fleet, we should; but either way, I think we have an urgent need, as far as fairness goes, to go forward with the dispatch 5 program that will serve people today and 6 7 everywhere. On the fully accessible fleet, as 8 Chair Koppell noted, there, of the seven responses to the Taxi of Tomorrow RFP, we have now 9 10 identified three leading contenders. So of the 11 seven responses, there were, two were really not 12 from credible manufacturers, let's discard them. Of the others, only one was for a wheelchair 13 accessible vehicle. The proposal by Carsan USA, 14 15 as you say. I think they got points for that, 16 because that was the way the RFP was structured, 17 you got points for durability, for design, for comfort, for sustainability, for accessibility. 18 19 Part of the reason that they are in that leading 20 contender group of three, is that they got great 21 credit for their accessibility. Now, now we have asked each of the three for their best and final 22 23 offer, and over the next couple months we're going to have to, as we get those back, we're going to 24 25 have to make a decision. I'm not prejudging it

be--not, not just for kind of appearance sake, but 2 3 we're really not prejudging, we're getting those 4 three back, then we look at what we're got before us, and we make a decision. If the kind of 5 question of, that Chair Koppell's bill in effect 6 7 asks is are, are you making it a requirement, 8 period, that the choice be wheelchair accessible, the answer is no, that is not the position of the 9 10 TLC, that it's an absolute requirement. It is a position of the TLC that it's a plus, it's a goal, 11 12 if it, if we can accomplish that, and with sacrifice, and not sacrifice elsewhere; or 13 14 sacrifice minimally so that we can accomplish that 15 goal, then without question we will. Ιf 16 accomplishing that goal requires significant 17 sacrifice of other goals, then that's a tough tradeoff that we have to weigh. And what I would 18 19 just say, without prejudging is we already know 20 enough to know that there are real tradeoffs, so 21 we have a real decision to make. The, the Carsan 22 manufacturer, that is the one proposer, while it 23 is a credible manufacturer, it does not have the track record of producing vehicles that, that Ford 24 25 and Nissan do. So, it would introduce delivery

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and support risks that are greater than the other And we're talking about an industry that moves 700,000 people a day--New Yorkers, visitors, core element of the City's transit network, and of its, of its economy. So, we have to take seriously delivery and performance and support risks. As far as Nissan and Ford go, making either of those vehicles wheelchair accessible would require aftermarket conversion that would, in addition to being greatly expensive, would also degrade the durability and performance and sustainability of each of those vehicles. Not to say it's not the, that's not the right choice to make, but I'm saying it is a trade--there are tradeoffs. And once we have the best final offers before us, we're going to have to evaluate that I hope that's a complete answer to your

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes, it does, and I'm glad to hear that you're committed to overall, to an overall increase in disabled accessible vehicles, but I'm more glad to hear that we're doing something now. I don't think that we can wait. And you're giving us an option here that is almost immediate. The RFP is in
several weeks, but then what is the time element
we're talking about? And then my last questions
is: What assurance do we have that you are going
to have an enforcement mechanism, should the RFP
be successful and we go that route? 'Cause that--

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: --is what the disabled community wants to know. How do we know that your plan, if you implement it, is going to be enforceable in both industries?

Oh.

DAVID YASSKY:

DAVID YASSKY: Thank you, okay, thank you. And on your point of some--you know, kind of doing something real, is as important as laying the groundwork for the future, I appreciate that point. I should also note, and we can, I won't go on at length, but if you want we can talk about this at length, that there's a lot we can do on making vehicles accessible to people with disabilities, other than wheelchair accessibility. Not that that's not important, as well, but for people with visual impairments, people with hearing impairments, even for people with mobility impairments that do not require the wheelchair to

be, the person seated in the wheelchair and the 2 3 wheelchair to be brought whole into, into the 4 vehicle and locked in. What I'm talking about there are these turnout seats that will really 5 help, could, can really help people with mobility 6 7 impairments get into a vehicle. So, there's other 8 things we can do in addition to wheelchair that I don 't want to get lost in the discussion. 9 10 enforceability, you know, again here, we're, we're 11 in the fortunate position of having a lot of 12 experience to draw on. The TPEP contract that Chair Vacca, you and I have discussed, first 13 version of it didn't really contain, the only 14 15 enforcement mechanism in it was termination of the 16 contract. That's not a good enough, that's not a 17 good mechanism. So just as there, what we're planning to do, and I hope that it's okay with 18 19 general counsel, 'cause we, just have our internal 20 drafts. But we want seriously to engage in 21 dialogue. But what our, what we would like to do 22 would be to have a contract that has, so-called 23 liquidated damages that kind of function as penalty provisions, that say, you know, if you 24 25 fail to meet the service standard, there's a

monetary damage that goes along with that. won't call it a penalty, it's a monetary damage that goes along with that. And that is a real enforcement tool. As far as the yellows go, as I said, I think that there, what we have to do is treat a refusal to respond to a dispatch call, just the way we would if somebody puts up their hand and the driver, you know, pulls over and say I'm going to Queens, and they say, "Forget it," and they drive away, that is a, you know, that's a serious violation of our rules, punishable with a serious fine. And we would treat this just the same way.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: All right,
thank you, Commissioner. I'd like to mention
we've been joined by Council Member Ulrich,
Council Member Ignizio, Gale Brewer, and Council
Member Van Bramer. I'll now have the, yield the
chair to my Co-Chair, Council Member Koppell.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Thank you, thank you very much. Unfortunately, you have, in me, someone who's been around a long time, and I recall a similar debate that we had in the State Legislature, I believe it was in the 1980s, with

respect to a fully wheelchair accessible bus 2 3 fleet, and accessible subway stations. And the 4 same arguments were made at that time, that we can provide equivalent service a lot less expensively 5 by having some sort of dispatch system. 6 7 provide, you know, Access-A-Ride and so on. 8 the decision was made by the Legislature and the Governor at the time, that I myself wasn't sure 9 10 about, but in retrospect think was a terrific 11 advance, to make the bus fleet fully accessible. 12 Now that was not done with ignoring other requirements in the RFP for the buses. We just 13 14 told the bus manufacturers, one of the 15 requirements was that it had to be accessible to 16 wheelchairs. And that's what we're looking for 17 here. And the fact is, it was expensive. 18 fact is, it's not used enormously. I don't see 19 wheelchairs on buses all that frequently, although 20 I do see it, and I have a wheelchair user in my 21 staff who uses the buses very frequently, and it 22 works. So, number one, it works; number two, I 23 don't think it's been a huge burden on the transit system. And in my opinion, this is a requirement. 24 25 We have a unique opportunity here, for the next

ten years, you're making decisions for the next ten years which probably it means the next 20 years. And once you make the decision that you're not going to require wheelchair accessibility, it's going to be very hard to reverse that. Very hard. So, in my opinion, now is, now is a very, a very critical, critical time. One thing that I don't understand, because you are not, you haven't chosen yet, a winner. You say here this process gives the City leverage, you're talking about the RFP process for the Taxi of Tomorrow.

DAVID YASSKY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: This process gives the City leverage to negotiate with the three auto manufacturers for features that they did not include in their original proposals, including features that can make the vehicles accessible to passengers with other types of impairments and disabilities, other than ones that require a wheelchair. Why couldn't you now say to the, to those bidders, you know, we'd like to see the two other bidders, Nissan and Ford, let's say, why couldn't you say to them, "Well, you know, we've thought it over and we now think that we

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ought to have wheelchair accessibility as part of your, of your proposal." Why couldn't you do that?

DAVID YASSKY: Well, we--I mean, in some sense, we have reiterated our interest in that by, in our, in our best and final offer requests, asked them to address all deficiencies and they know that their, their score suffered due to lack of accessibility. But why not say that it's a requirement? Now, then, I just would have to kind of restate what I said before, is that we are not convinced that that would not require compromise of other goals beyond the point that is acceptable. And I guess to make that concrete, it--I don't believe and that either Ford or Nissan is prepared to manufacture a wheelchair accessible vehicle for use as a taxi. That's, that's what they have said. Now, maybe if pushed, they, we all know that, you know, people say it, then you push, and they say, "Okay. Maybe really, you know, I was just, it was just a negotiating position." But I don't think it is. I mean, I think that they, it really would compromise the other goals. Now, I think your bus and subway

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      analogy, you know, I think is right, and the time
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      came when the, both in terms of MTA, you know,
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      cycle, and in terms of technology, that it was the
      right choice to get, to go ahead with all the
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              It's expensive that, as you say, that gets
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      absorbed into the, you know, overall MTA subsidy.
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      This is a different industry, the economic model
      is, does, is that it's unsubsidized.
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                                             It is not.
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      you know, the only way then to impose costs is
      either to introduce subsidy, or to raise the fare.
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      And that's something that we are reluctant to do.
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      The, I think the subways are also instructive.
      You know, the MTA's position is we have a long
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      term plan to get a full subway accessibility. I
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      don't know what it is, somewhere around maybe 15-
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      20 percent of the stations today, I don't know the
      exact number, are accessible, closer to 15, Chair
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      Vacca's saying. Because to say we're going to do
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      it in the next three years would just be ruinously
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      expensive. And it's not that you couldn't do it,
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      it just, it's not, you can't do it at the, with,
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      and still accomplish your other goals. So, I
      mean, I think that is the analogy here. This is a
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long term goal. I don't doubt that it will become

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easier to achieve as time goes on. But the question is, can we achieve it, you know, right now, with this next vehicle. And the last thing, point I'll make is that the, we do envision that the, while it's a ten year contract, and maybe it turns into a 15 or 20 year relationship with the supplier, as you suggest, that we don't envision that the first model is the same one that's still being made ten years into the contract. theory behind this, and I think it really is a, honestly kind of a brilliant insight on the part of the Mayor, is that when there's a long term partnership, it does, it will get the City, and, on behalf of the industry, will get more out of that partnership, then if we just let the market do its thing. And that's, so the real advantage here, is to create that partnership that lets us push forward year in, year out.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Let me, just a couple of issues related to this. Number one, cost. What was the last price that people paid for a medallion for a new, a newly authorized or-Maybe I'll change the question. What, what is the current market price for a medallion? Do you

1 COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 48 2 know? 3 DAVID YASSKY: For a, you know, so-4 called, called fleet medallion, that the market 5 price is around \$800,000. CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: 6 Wow. 7 DAVID YASSKY: For a, for an 8 owner/operator medallion, it's around \$625 today? 9 About \$625. 10 CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Well, I don't 11 need you to answer this, but I would observe that 12 if a med--if someone's willing to pay \$80,000, or 13 \$600,000 for a medallion, the fact that they might 14 have to pay \$5,000 more for a car, seems to me to 15 be not a particularly persuasive argument. So, I 16 mean, if you require a car that costs \$5,000 more, 17 and that's just a number I pulled right out of the air, whatever it is, it's not material when you're 18 19 talking about \$600 and \$800,000 of the value of 20 the vehicle. It's just not material. So, I 21 discard cost in my own evaluation. If it costs

more, so be it, it costs more. Now, the, the

other, the other question I have is you have 231

of these vehicles, or 242 of the vehicles on the

road today. Have they proven to be sufficiently

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     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 49
      reliable?
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                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Accept--
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: The ones that
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      are out there.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: I would say
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      acceptably so, yes. They do--
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: So, it's not-
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                     DAVID YASSKY: They do, they're not
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      as, they're, they're not as durable as the Crown
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      Vics, but you know, not much is.
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: But they have
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      been acceptable.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: Acceptably so.,
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: 'Cause that
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      was a concern of your predecessor when we talked
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      about accessibility. We don't, we don't know
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      whether they're really durable. So then we
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      authorized a number, as you know you were here,
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      part of the reason we authorized the limited
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      number was to see if they could be made durable.
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      So they are durable, at least acceptably durable.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: Acceptably so.
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                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Okay. I, I
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leadership. I know that you've taken an out-of-

the-box approach to the Chairmanship of the TLC

and we're all grateful. And so, I think we're all

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 51
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      here in the spirit of inquiry, rather the spirit
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      of inquest. So, I just want to put that out
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      there.
                     DAVID YASSKY: Thank you, I
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      appreciate that.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: From
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      the get-go. So, you know, I would just, I was
      listening to, to your testimony. And you know, I
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      was wondering, is it sort of possible, just sort
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      of starters, to sort of separate the two, right,
       'cause to me, it seems like there's really two
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      separate, and I think you pointed this out as
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      well, there's really two separate conversations.
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      Right, there's the yellow cab fleet, right, where
      we have to determine, you know, what's going to
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      happen in terms of wheelchair accessibility, which
      I'll get to in a moment. And then there's sort of
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      the, the livery or out of, out of Manhattan fleet,
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      and to me the two are, could be mutually
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      exclusive. Right? I mean, they don't have to be
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combined into this concept that says, "Well, you

know, we're going to have a call center that does

both." It's possible to say, "Well, we still need

the call center/subsidies to deal with the fact

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that people who live in Staten Island, for
example, and you know, I'm always looking for
Staten Island, 'cause my colleague Debbie is on
one side, and we even have a Republican colleague
here, Vinnie, on the other side. But I think
that's a legitimate issue, and then separately to
look at the, the yellow cab situation. Is that
fair to say that perhaps these two might be
separated rather than included under one solution?

DAVID YASSKY: Sure. It is fair to

DAVID YASSKY: Sure. It is fair to say they might be.

mean, so that leads me sort of to my next, my next issue. I mean, it seems to me that if we're dealing with the, right if you're talking about a million dollars, right, and so let's say, you know, let's say we would've given a \$50 subsidy, right, and a million dollars, I'm literally just focusing on the outside, outside of the yellow cab, 'cause I'll get back to that in a second, right? So we would've given a \$50 subsidy, we would've got, we would've had enough for three times as many, three times as many pickups as there were. I imagine that for \$50 bucks extra

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that equilibrium. Is that, is that a fair

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assessment?

## DAVID YASSKY: Yes.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So, my 4 next, now I want to move back to the, to the 5 yellow cabs. So, I'm really not clear about this. You know, it's, this is one of those issues where, 6 7 and I'm still relatively new here, and when I ran 8 for office, one of them more, I was chatting with one of the more senior folks who told me, you 9 10 know, when it comes to your head or your gut, always go with your gut. And right, so this is 11 12 one of the issues where, you know, my head says, 13 "Oh, well,, you know, there are problems, but my gut says, you know, we live in New York City, it's 14 15 the greatest city in the world, and we should be leading the way, for folks who are wheelchair 16 17 bound, or who have disabilities." And just like how in every public building you have wheelchair 18 19 accessible, why shouldn't we have it? So, coming 20 from that perspective, and I think that's really 21 my perspective, and I actually haven't signed on, 22 you know, the Chair mentioned there's 22, 22 folks 23 who have signed on, there's some people like 24 myself who haven't signed on yet because we wanted 25 to sort of engage. But my perspective, my default

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is that we absolutely should have all the yellow cabs, especially now that we're doing this new process, be wheelchair accessible. So, what's the response to that? Why not? I mean, what are the major, what are the major issues in terms of costs or otherwise that would really, you know, muck up the entire RFP? And understanding, by the way, that perhaps we should have come to you a little bit earlier. Right? We came a little bit late in the process in terms of when the RFP has come out. But if we were to say, "Scratch the RFP, and start, and start from the beginning, "right, would we end up with a situation? Is there something wrong with maybe trying that and then saying, "Hey, you know what, you come back this is saying, you know what, well, folks on the City Council, we did everything we could, and here's the situation, I still only have one car company, we don't really know who these guys are, they're not that great." I mean, what's stopping us from having that as our default rather than right now which seems like the default is, "Well, maybe that's not really the direction we're going to go in"?

DAVID YASSKY: Well, in some ways I

think the, the, I mean, the answer to that really 2 3 is in the history of the RFP. But, in some ways 4 the Administration had the same exact thought process. Where, you know, which was that the 5 heart says, this is, how can you not do this in 6 7 the City of New York? And so, when, when the TLC 8 put out this Request for Proposal in December of 2009, I think people, the TLC understood it as 9 10 asking the industry to come forward with a car that was roomy, durable, sustainable and 11 12 accessible. Did not put it, because you know, to 13 make, just to make sure, didn't say, "Don't submit unless--" but did say, "This is one of our 14 15 criteria, just like the others," and we really 16 want to see, I think they honestly believed that 17 they would get from the auto industry a proposal for a car like that. They didn't, at least as far 18 19 as the major manufacturers go. They did from, as 20 I say, from Carsan. And so that's what, you know, 21 there's a real choice there, but I guess the 22 answer to your question is, that when the heart 23 went out into kind of the, realities of the auto marketplace, the manufacturer said, "It doesn't 24 25 work for us to mass produce a vehicle that, that

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 58 1 is wheelchair accessible. And then you can use a 2 3 taxi." That's what, that's what they said back. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I mean, 5 of course, Mr. Chair, there's a big difference between, between may and shall. Right? 6 I mean, 7 it just seems like the RFP--8 DAVID YASSKY: Yep. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: --was 10 more of a may. My question is, if it goes, if we 11 go back and we scratch the RFP and start from the beginning, you say, "Shall," make it into a 12 13 requirement. Is it not possible, at least, possible, and I think this is worth exploring, and 14 15 even setting back the timeframe, quite frankly, 16 because of the importance of the issue, is it not 17 possible that they may come back and say, "You know what? This is the greatest city in the 18 19 world, it's terrific for us to have our ads, 20 floating advertisement every day, that's what you 21 have when you've got these yellow cabs running 22 around in terms of the exposure and the 23 durability. Maybe if we say "shall," maybe they would come back and say, "Well, you know, we can 24

do it." I just feel like the TLC would be in a

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 59 1 much stronger place to object than the "may" that 2 3 they put in the RFP. Is that a, is that a fair 4 point? DAVID YASSKY: Your point, you 5 know, your question, is it possible? Of course my 6 7 answer's got to be yes, it's possible. I think 8 it's, I do not think it's likely, and it's not 9 what I would expect. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Well, 11 you know, one of the things that we've always, I 12 think we always find in government is, we, we get 13 the unexpected,. [laughs] So, my, my, my--DAVID YASSKY: A person's reach 14 15 must exceed her grasp, yes. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: 17 final, my final point, my final point is, and once again, I, I understand that you came in somewhat 18 19 in the middle of the process as well, and I know 20 you're doing the best that you can under, under 21 the current circumstances. But, I really would 22 like to reiterate that I think for all of us, 23 really we should be separating these into two 24 mutually exclusive categories, and that is the

category of folks in terms of a call center where

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folks who may not be living necessarily in New 2 3 York City, and then, in Manhattan, per se, I'm 4 sorry; and then folks in terms of the actual yellow cab fleet. Because as you point, or I 5 think as the Chair pointed out, right, 15 percent 6 7 of MTA, of MTA stations are wheelchair accessible. 8 We have less than two percent of yellow cabs. the odds of someone in a wheelchair trying to flag 9 10 down a cab, I mean are probably, are pretty much the same as winning the Powerball. I mean, right, 11 12 so, so if we were able somehow to increase the 13 numbers at the very least, I would just, I would just once again, from my perspective, and it could 14 15 be that I'm, because I'm new I have that 16 perspective, I think we should look at it from the 17 perspective of, we need to do this, and why can't 18 we do it, rather than we can't do it and, and 19 here's why.

DAVID YASSKY: Right. Okay,

Council Member, I just--first here's my on, on

the, your preface to the question about joining in

the middle and doing the best you can, in truth I

just want to be very clear about this, I am

enormously impressed by the commitment that the

look at it is dial-a-car versus street hail.

Right? So, in my view, the, the first and kind of

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critical priority is to get people a, a dial-a-car 2 3 opportunity, because that affects the entire city. 4 As opposed to just a sixth of it or a seventh of it, whatever you want to call it, the range in 5 which the yellows actually operate. That's, I 6 7 think, essential. So then the question is, so 8 what's the street hail thing worth to people? And how much of it, and I understand there's a, kind 9 10 of symbolic, which I mean in the, in an important way, not a, not as a way of dis--there's real 11 value to symbolic equality that, "Why should you 12 13 be in a separate kind of vehicle?" That's why I'm so determined to make sure that the yellows are 14 15 part of the dispatch program that we get set up 16 today. I've had people say to me, people in the 17 industry say, you don't need, why do you have to worry about these yellows? Right? So, if we want 18 19 to just get people a wheelchair accessible through 20 311, you can do it without involving the yellows. 21 I think there is real value to saying, "No, the 22 fact I'm in a wheelchair doesn't mean I can never 23 get into a yellow taxi, " shouldn't mean that, and 24 that's right, and that's why I want to insist that 25 the, we, that this dispatch service does connect

wheelchair users to those accessible taxis that are out there on the street. Then you, then once you've done that, then you have that next ques--is the street help part of it worth, how of that, is that worth? I don't think we're near, I mean, I just, I would say, I don't think we're near being able to answer that question from the demand side, and from the supply side we know that there are real tradeoffs. So, that's why I think this is, that I'm not ready to say, "shall," instead of "may."

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I just want to make one final point, just to respond to that, and that is I do commend the TLC on the work that you folks have been doing, clearly by the fact that, the fact that people are complaining about the enforcement means that you're doing the enforcement. So you guys are clearly doing your work on that point. And I think, the reason we're here, by the way, and just to be clear, it's not be critical—

DAVID YASSKY: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: --of what the TLC's been doing, it's just because of

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 64
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      your out-of-the-box thinking, we have a very
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      unique opportunity. Right? And that opportunity
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      is for the first time now, you're remaking the
      cabs, which is a terrific idea in New York City.
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      We just want to take advantage of that
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 7
      opportunity. And to that point, from my
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      perspective, actually, the yellow cab piece is
      critical, because if you're in a wheelchair,
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      really, your opportunities, in a - - and
      especially shouldn't really be any different than
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      anyone else. Right? So, if you're an executive
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      who happens to be wheelchair bound, right, you
      have the same ability to roll out and to flag a
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      cab down to run to your next meeting, right, then
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      effectively, effectively you have a significant
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      advantage? Right? I mean, because I can tell you
      as someone who used to practice corporate law in
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19
      New York, that having the ability of jumping out
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      of my building, right, and flagging a cab down and
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      running to the next meeting, made me much more
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      competitive. Right? And so, if we have a
23
      situation where we're telling wheelchair folks,
      and I don't think you're doing this, I just want
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      to be clear, if we're telling wheelchair folks,
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which is that, you know, "Well, you know, we're not going to be able to do the yellow cab piece," effectively what we're saying to them is, "We're not going to allow you the same opportunities to succeed in New York." And that's really where it comes back to my gut, which is that my gut tells me, our default position should be, let's do everything we can. And it's not a criticism, it's merely a suggestion, to build on the terrific work that you folks have already been doing. Thank 

you.

DAVID YASSKY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. I
do want to mention, we've been joined by Council
Member Darlene Mealy. Quickly, Commissioner, I
wanted to ask two things. You touched on the
blind and hearing impaired, and I'd like to know
what accommodations can they expect as part of the
pilot program RFP that you are issuing? How will
we be addressing those disabled individuals?

DAVID YASSKY: Well, we're not at, we're not at "expect" yet, but we do see opportunities there. And again, that's why I said in the testimony, even though the manufactures

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: My interest in, in that, is that with the RFP you're going to issue on an immediate basis, for the livery industry and the yellow cab industry. That's

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the business to work out, they'll be the best at

figuring out how to do it efficiently, we just

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 68 1 want to hold them accountable if it doesn't get 2 3 there on time, that's your fault, you're going to, 4 you have to pay for that. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member 5 Rose. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Yes, thank 7 8 you, Mr. Chair. And thank you, Commissioner. How are you? As the Chair of the Civil Rights 9 10 Committee, you know, I'm always interested in 11 inequality for protected classes, and I think 12 we've seen today, with the testimony, that the 13 centralized dispatch system is inherently unfair to a protected class of people. You know, because 14 15 they don't have the ability to just step out and hail a cab. And that it's a far more arduous 16 17 task. And as my seatmate, Council Member 18 Greenfield said, it does not allow them the same 19 competitive edge as other New Yorkers. With the 20 use of the centralized dispatch system, how do you 21 plan to meet the mandate of equivalent service? 22 DAVID YASSKY: Okay. Well, I appreciate your point. Again, maybe to analogize 23 the MTA and bus and subways, where Access-a-Ride 24

is the, you know, ADA, even there where the MTA is

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subject to the ADA, and the taxis and liveries of course are not, but even in that world where there is a ADA application, Access-A-Ride is deemed under the ADA, to be an equivalent. So, even though it's in many ways kind of much further from the serv--the service it is substituting for, than what we're talking about. So, I guess I would say, if the ADA accepts that as equivalent service, well here where you're not bound by the ADA in the first place, and it's a whole lot closer, that at least speaks to me of the, of the acceptability of it, you know, from a civil rights perspective. How do we intend to ensure equivalent service? Well, there it's, what you, I think what you want to do is break down, and I think again, David, Council Member Greenfield's points about, you know, head and heart, you got to both, got to have the heart, and then you got to use the head to say, "Okay, what are the components of the service we're talking about If the components are, if this, the most here? important one is response time, then I think what's important is that we have a response time that is equivalent. So, if what enables you to

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function as a businessperson in the City is that you can get a taxi within X minutes in, you know, during the workday, then that, that's got to be our goal for the, for the dispatch program just the same. Now, I will say then, nobody should be misled into thinking that's simple, because one thing we know from taxi data, is that response times vary greatly by both geography and by, and by time of day. So, I'm not sure that we want to have a system that says, you know, to this new dispatch system, "Okay, you know, you have a ten minute response time, at 2:00 p.m. and a 40 minute response time at 6:00 p.m. Right, that wouldn't, that would be very confusing for the customers and impossible to administer. So, we're going to have to simplify some, but that's the ba--that to me is the concept behind it is, whatever you can get in terms of response time from a yellow taxi, you ought to be able to get the same thing from the dispatch program.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay. With that, on, based on, will the, the costs be based on the destination and the time it takes to get there, as, as other taxi riders? Or is there

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 71 1 going to be like a fixed fee? 2 DAVID YASSKY: No, we, we, again, 3 4 our goal here, and we feel strongly about this, is that the cost has got to be the same. Can't, that 5 you cannot charge a wheelchair user more. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay. 8 how do you plan to implement this system on Staten Since we have no yellow cabs and we're 9 Island? 10 very dependent on livery service. 11 DAVID YASSKY: Right, and here, and 12 I know that you have some of the leaders of the 13 Staten Island livery industry here in the room,

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again, start with our concept is, shouldn't have to pay more if you're a wheelchair user. Okay, the next step is figuring out what is the going, what does that mean, what's the going rate for non-wheelchair users on Staten Island? And since it's a free market and there's difference among the bases, we've proposed the idea of a taxi, that using the taxi meter, that's, we are confident from our research that that is at least as good as, and probably less than you're paying for a livery car. So, we're saying to the wheelchair user, if you pay the taxi rate, we know you're not

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 72
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      getting ripped off. I can't, we have not been
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      able to think of a better way of making sure that
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      the wheelchair user is not ripped off. But if the
      industry or if you, Council Member, you know, have
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      a way of doing that, we're all ears, and we would,
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      we would welcome hearing it.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: I would give,
      I will get back to you with some sort of proposal
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10
      like that.
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                                    That would be great.
                     DAVID YASSKY:
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Because, you
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      know, I don't want the cost to be prohibitive for-
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                                    I ca--it must not
                     DAVID YASSKY:
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      be.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --our
      constituents. And, and then, what my last
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      question is, I know that you're making a weighted
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      decision in terms of the Taxi of Tomorrow, but I
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      think, in terms of, of weight, that this has to be
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      the highest weighted measure. Because this is an
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      opportunity to right a situation that is not
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      equitable at this point in time. Thank you.
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                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay, thank
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they're going to subcontract to five, one for each

borough, that's their business. All we're going

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1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 74
2	to look at is, you know, is it a real proposal, is
3	it capable of providing the service. And then,
4	what's the lowest cost? Because ultimately we
5	don't, as, now I'm not remembering who asked the
6	question about passing onto the customer, but we
7	want to minimize the impact on the, on the other,
8	on the non-wheelchair customers. So, that's our
9	thought is our RF?P just says, "You do this and
10	you come to us, and if you are one person, if
11	you're a coalition of six people," either way.
12	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member
13	Halloran.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
15	Commissioner, good to see you.
16	DAVID YASSKY: Yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
18	Commissioner, I want to sort of break this down
19	into three different groups. One is the current
20	system and the things that the TLC is doing and
21	not doing with regard to the industry; the second
22	is the future, which is this RFP; and the third is
23	government redundancy and overlap. Looking at
24	your pilot program for a moment, you said that of
25	the 5,800 trips during the program, servicing

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 75 1 2,700 unique customers, it amounted to eight 2 3 riders a day and a \$172 per trip. That's in 4 addition to whatever the costs were to actually provide the transportation. 5 6 DAVID YASSKY: Correct. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: So, you 8 are looking at potentially over \$200 per trip the way the government spent its money in this case. 9 10 Doesn't sound terribly efficient to me. And you're utilizing the 311 system to do that, 11 12 currently. When we already have an 800 number 13 set up through the Access-A-Ride program, which is 14 providing a fairly similar system. You'd agree 15 with me there? 16 DAVID YASSKY: Yes. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: So, looking quickly at the MTA's website and the 18 19 Office of the Mayor's Peoples with Disabilities 20 website, in the descriptions of the Access-A-Ride 21 program, I'm kind of confused. What's the 22 difference? 23 DAVID YASSKY: Fair enough. The, 24 the, and there are people who have said to us, you 25 know, if you want a wheelchair accessible cause,

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 76

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 77
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                     DAVID YASSKY: --more cheaply by
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      starting on its own than by, in the MTA. However,
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      we've had this preliminary discussion with the
      MTA. They don't, that's not part of the City, as
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      you, as you know, and so--
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
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                     DAVID YASSKY: --not as, like "Not
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      my job, " but as in--
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
                                               [lauqhs]
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                     DAVID YASSKY: --we have to, we
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      have to make sure we have, I'm starting out that
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      we're going to get to the end no matter what. And
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      we can't rely on the MTA, if the MTA says, "We're
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      not interested," that we're not going to say,
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      "Forget about it." But we will, as this goes
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      forward, work with the MTA. And if that's a
      cheaper way to do it, of course we will.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Look,
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      I'm, I'm just trying to be practical here. And
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      I'm not saying when we get to part two, which is
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      the RFP, that we shouldn't be requiring
      accessibility, as the Chairman has suggested, as
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      part of that RFP, going forward. That's
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      prospective. Right now I'm talking about nuts and
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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 78
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              It also seems silly to me, that if we are
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      bolts.
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      subsidizing via the state, and I understand the
 4
      MTA is a creature that I have problems with, and I
 5
      think it should be localized, but that's another
      story. Why would I want to call for a private cab
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      to charge me five times, ten times as much as an
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      Access-A-Ride, which is going to cost me the same
      fare it costs me to go on the subways and buses,
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      by law, and they're required to pick me up and
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      drop me off at my destinations, in the same way as
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      a cab. And the Access-A-Ride program has,
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      according to the City, a 45 minute requirement for
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      dispatch.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: Yeah, no, you're,
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      you're absolutely right, I mean--
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
                                               Am I
      confused?
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                 Am I - -
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                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    No.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
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      stupid? Am I not understanding something?
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                     DAVID YASSKY: I--No, I don't think
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      you're confused. And I'll explain why. I think
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      that you are, I think what you're saying is, part
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      of the reason that the pilot program only
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generated eight calls a day, is that the \$2.25

Access-A-Ride fare is a heck of a lot better than the livery or taxi fare's going to be, and so given that many people are cost conscious, given that we know that people with disabilities have, on average, a lower income than the City average, we would expect that people will choose the \$2.25 over the \$20 or \$25 fare, in most cases. Bear, bear with--But, it's not all cases. There is still demand for non-Access-A-Ride service because Access-A-Ride has a number of limitations. It requires a 24 hour in advance call.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Yes.

DAVID YASSKY: It, we, we have heard concerns from the, from the customer community that it's, you know, it's on time performance they think can be improved upon, and that perhaps the private world will do better in terms of on-time performance. We, and Chair Vacca alluded to this, that the MTA itself is recognizing that, or is, you know, is providing Access-A-Ride in not door-to-door in all cases, but door to subway to stop, or door to bus stop. And people may prefer the door-to-door service,

for all the reasons that everybody else prefers the door-to-door service. So, so to me, you add all that up, you're right, you're kind of, initial observation is right, to say, "Don't," say, "Yassky, don't expect that there's going to be hordes and hordes and hordes of users for this service," I think that's true. But also, and I don't think you're disagreeing, there is some demand for it. And so what we have to do is create a system that can meet the demand that

there is.

## COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: I--

Commissioner, and I heard some murmuring, and I want to address the second part of this, the future, the RFP. By no means am I saying that we should not look to our new fleet to be completely accessible for handicap use. I am not saying that, in fact I will join in the cosponsoring of the legislation in respect to requiring it in the RFP, because it seems to me, if as Council Member Greenfield indicated, that we are New York and therefore supposed to be at the forefront of this, prospectively, I understand that that is something that make a lot of sense. But we're dealing with

the here and now, and money that we're spending 2 3 here and now. And I'm sure you would agree with 4 me, that while \$1 million in the \$65 billion budge of the City of New York is not a whole heck of a 5 lot, it's several programs for Council to fund, 6 7 it's, it's many things. And if we're going to 8 spend it, we should spend it wisely. And I know you did that when you sat in these chairs. So, 9 10 so, let me then ask you, when we talked about ontime performance, and let's leave the MTA out 11 12 because they're not on time performers for us, in 13 any event, you know, situation, and they keep cutting services, and giving us less for it, and 14 15 charging us more. Don't we have a problem, 16 especially those of us in the outer boroughs, who 17 do not have yellow fleets available to us? We are always waiting for cabs, and I, during the peak 18 19 times, that demand and time wait is greater. 20 so therefore, the current rules, where you're 21 attempting to use monitoring techniques to 22 identify disparity is not adjusted for those 23 differences in that, because there's no readily available yellow fleet, we are dependent, some of 24 25 our communities are far larger than others. Му

that's a real question, and that the, saying that

we're going to have a maximum, you know, 60 minute 2 response time citywide, definitely presents an 3 4 operational challenge to the operator, and one, one could see saying, you know, response time of, 5 you know, 20 minutes is, and no more, is 6 7 acceptable here, and response time of 90 minutes 8 is acceptable here. We, and I'm very curious, I mean this sincerely, to see what kind of feedback 9 10 we get from the industry, you know, maybe that 11 people, that the people who do this for a living, 12 and really know what, what it would look like, will say, you know, "Impossible, can't do it," or 13 "It would cost through the roof to do 60 minutes 14 15 everywhere." Our, our take on this, and we recognize that we're regulators and not 16 17 businesspeople, is that the 60 minute standard is achievable throughout the City at acceptable cost 18 19 and even though it does, it means you're building 20 in some costs for, to kind of cross-subsidize if 21 you will, you know, your places like your 22 district, that, that that's fair to do so that 23 everybody in the City is, gets, you know, roughly 24 the same treatment. I'm not sure actually if 25 your, the burden of your question was to say,

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"Wait, be realistic and have a two hour response

time in my area," or if the burden of your

question was to say, "Make sure that we get

treated fairly, you know, when we're often not."

But either way, I guess, what I'm saying is we're,

we want to go on the second way and make sure

you're treated fairly.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: appreciate that, Commissioner, and I appreciate the fact that you're trying to balance so many issues in this. Obviously, Access-A-Ride is the public Metropolitan Transportation Authority, a governmently owned agency. We're talking now about the regulation of private business which as you've conceded in your testimony, the medallions cost upwards of \$800,000 to buy. You know, and I don't think people realize, these cabs run 24 hours a day, seven days a week. So when you buy that medallion, you are going to have three-four drivers, potentially, in the course of a day, utilizing that medallion, from sunup to sundown, and then from sundown to sunup again. And so, when we talk about this RFP, which brings me to the second phase of my questions, it seems to me

that there are only two issues: durability and 2 3 accessibility. And that absent those two factors, 4 there is no need for us to mandate cabs. you're not going to make those two things the most 5 important things, the only criteria, how the cab 6 7 looks, I understand the City wants to create an 8 I really don't care. What I do care about is does it transport our citizens, and does it do 9 10 so in a manner in which they don't have to be so routinely repaired that it makes it ridiculous for 11 12 us to have them in the streets anymore? So, so 13 Commissioner, while I appreciate the fact that you're mid-RFP now, and while I appreciate the 14 15 fact that City's looking to balance interests, can 16 you explain to the citizens how there's any other 17 issue than durability and accessibility that should be even relevant? If the City is going to 18 19 mandate at all, if we're going to get in the 20 business, and I don't advocate this, I am not one 21 who believes the government should tell private 22 industry what to do, but if you're going to do 23 that, shouldn't you be doing it with the only 24 criteria that matter to the majority of the people 25 in this City?

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DAVID YASSKY: Okay, I'm, I'm very - - about it. I think that first of all the threshold question, do you have to mandate it? You do, that's, that's the, that's what's so, one of the things that's unique about the yellow taxi sector, is the customer can't differentiate between cab you know AH67 and cab B743 because they just want to know that they stick up their hand and they, that they, they want to be able to know what they're going to get when they stick up their hand. And so, that does require us, I think, to play a more active role in looking out for customer service, than the regulator in other industries where if you have a bad experience at this particular restaurant, you say, "I'm not going back." We have to make sure that customers know what they can expect. And by the way, that has, that works for the market. That is what has been made the, the industry so successful, that's why it's \$800,000 bucks. What that tells you is the demand for the service--

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Is there?

DAVID YASSKY: --is extremely high.

And it's, I think in no small measure, due to the

regulatory framework that the TLC has created over 2 3 the years, enforced over the years. So, with that 4 backdrop, I have to disagree with you that the only things we care about are durability and 5 accessibility. I would agree, and this maybe is, 6 7 you know, a bit of a departure, but I think that 8 durability has a special status. That, that is, to me, that's the one thing that really is on the 9 10 level of must. Because this is, let's repeat, 700,000 people a day, they don't, they, it starts, 11 12 cabs start being off the road in significant 13 numbers; now we've created a actual huge problem for the City's data functioning. I, we, as 14 15 stewards of that, of the industry, cannot allow 16 that to happen. So durability is, is kind of 17 first among, among equals in that regard. But the other criteria that are in the RFP, I think are 18 19 important. You know, comfort, we, it's 20 interesting, I mean, we now are, we've asked the 21 public to, to tell us what you're looking for, and 22 I would urge everyone in the audience, if they 23 haven't already, I'm sure all the Council Members 24 have, to go to NYC.gov and fill out our customer 25 survey, our past, "What do you want?" You know,

we've heard a lot about the day-to-day experience, 2 3 which of course is what you, as an elected 4 official know, that's what matters to people. a lot of the newer cabs are higher up off the 5 Older folks have, I'll say women, 6 7 certainly people with mobility impairments, this 8 is what the, this is what the emails into us are saying, are, have a harder time getting into those 9 10 cabs. So they want it to be lower to the ground. 11 The sliding, same with the sliding doors on some 12 of the new ones, they require a level of arm 13 strength that, you know, that makes it difficult for some older folks. So, we do, we have to care. 14 15 I have to. I think we ought to care about that. 16 And we ought to care about the backseat being 17 spacious enough that someone of, you know, Chair Koppell's size, can sit in it comfortably. 18 19 mean, for me, not, not a problem, but for, for the 20 taller people here--And that's where, and that's, 21 that's real, too. You know, we get, you'd be 22 surprised, or perhaps you wouldn't, at the number 23 of emails we get about, you know, I can't, I get in the back and my legs are squished up against my 24 25 chin and I--And that's, I think we want to look

out for that, too. Is it on the level of 2 3 durability and function? Maybe not. And just on 4 the design part, there, too, I will stand up for 5 what we've done and say I think that it is, I think it's a factor. It doesn't outweigh the 6 other things, but it's there with them. The, you 7 8 know, you, you look at a movie or a TV show, you might've watched, I don't know if you caught Paul 9 10 McCartney on Saturday Night Live this weekend, 11 but, you know, it was a thrill to see it on TV, and the beginning sequence, Saturday Night Live, 12 13 shows 17, count 'em, images of taxi cabs, that's 14 how they establish that it's New York. It is the, 15 it's part of the image that we as a City are 16 putting forward to the world. And I wouldn't say 17 it as people say, "Well, we want to create a symbol." We have a symbol, that yellow cab is a 18 19 symbol. But we want that to be the, the symbol 20 that we would want to have representing us. 21 that, you know, I guess, does that outweigh 22 everything else? Of course not. But I think 23 there's real value there, and the way I less, the way I know that, one of the ways, is we've heard 24 25 so much back, again our emails about, "Bring back

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 90
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      the checker, and part of it is the jump [cheer]
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      part of it is the jump seat and the spacious
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      feeling, but I think it's also the look. People,
      people were, even people who might take one taxi a
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      year or two taxis a year, they saw the checkers
 6
 7
      every day, if they were in Manhattan, and it was--
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      and they had an affection for it. And I think
      the, the strength of that feeling tells us, kind
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10
      of interestingly, that we, that the current taxi
      does not generate that same level of affection
11
      from ordinary New Yorkers. And if we can provide
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      that, that's a good thing.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
                                                Well,
15
      again--
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                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA:
                                         Let, excuse me,
17
      let me interrupt. We're going to have to move the
18
      questioning and the answering because we have a
19
      lot of speakers--
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                     DAVID YASSKY: Okay, I apologize, I
      will keep it short, Mr. Chair.
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22
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: No apol--no, no
23
      apology, no, no, no, I appreciate your answers,
24
      but I just wanted to alert everyone that we have a
25
      lot of speakers and a lot of members who have been
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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 91 1 patiently waiting. So, respectfully, if we can 2 all cooperate. 3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Yeah, Mr. 5 Chair, thank you, appreciate it, I have one more area I just wanted to touch briefly on, 6 7 Commissioner. And that is, as you're going 8 through this RFP process, for example, the United 9 States government bailed out GM. And basically 10 was able to tell GM how to do things. 11 engaging in an RFP process. Ford is an American 12 company, certainly not one that was bailed out, 13 but nonetheless. GM is a bailed out company. It would seem to me wise that we would reach out, 14 15

company, certainly not one that was bailed out, but nonetheless. GM is a bailed out company. It would seem to me wise that we would reach out, especially as this RFP moves forward, and discuss these accessibility issues and the future of the fleet, which is something, of course, throughout the United States, once New York does it, everyone else will, will look to do it, and I think it, it's a lucrative potential future for these, for these RFPs to set a tone for how we do things. But just, once we get to that stage, that's fine.

Right now, you're talking about a fee which will

be imposed, a surcharge on these cabs. Can you

define modest for me? You were very vague, and

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I'm sure there's good reason for it, but what are we talking about? How much are we surcharging all of these cabs? Because as was pointed by several other Council Members, this will be passed onto the consumer. So it would be nice if we had some idea of what you're talking about. I know the cab industry has had to fight for fare increases. They are not receiving, in their view, adequate compensation, given the fact that fuel costs have gone up, energy costs have gone up, so all of the collateral maintenance of the vehicles has gone up. What are we talking about? How much money are we looking to add to the number here? And, and if you can't give me a realistic number 'cause it's not defined yet, tell me where your definition of modesty ends.

DAVID YASSKY: Oh. It's a well formulated question, Council Member. And I didn't want to, I don't want to, didn't want to put out a number because I, we don't know enough for it to not be misleading, right, so I'm not trying to hide the ball, so much as I just don't want to put a number in there. And well, actual number's, you know, quite different, and your definition quite

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different, you know, might be \$5 whereas mine would be something a lot higher. So, here, what I can say is, I think that it can be accomplished considerably more cheaply than the pilot program, on a per-ride basis. We have every reason to believe that. Right, competitive bidding drives it down, the -- the experience of knowing what they actually need to provide and what they don't, and not to over, you know, plan, tells us it can be done more cheaply. The RFP will tell us how cheaply it can be done. And I, that's as, that's kind of as best I can say. I don't, I think you're talking about in the, you know, tens of dollars rather than in the hundreds of dollars. Ι feel fairly certain that that's what you're talking about. But I, but I also don't want to over promise in terms of what I, things I don't know. We'll do the RFP, if it turns out, if it's a immodest fee, you know, then we have to come back, maybe come back to the Council and say, "We need a better solution." But I don't think we'll get there.

## COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:

Commissioner, I appreciate everything that you've

one of the major deficiencies with the pilot

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program was that there was no outreach, and there was no advertising. So, I think it was designed to fail, because if people don't know about it, they're not going to take advantage of it. wanted to thank you for that, and recognize that in the future, we're going to have to change that to make sure that a dispatch service works, if we go in that direction. And you mentioned Assembly Member Kellner, who is still here, and you know, he did a report called "Stranded," that showed that, that DoITT, which oversees 311, had found that during the central dispatch pilot program, there were 2,287 calls that were transferred by 311 to the TLC, but the TLC said it only received 1,275 calls, since the program began, which is obviously a discrepancy. So, so how do you explain that discrepancy?

DAVID YASSKY: Well, to be honest with you, I'd have to look--that must've been midway through the program, since the ultimate was some 5,800 calls. But--

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So the TLC thinks, what's the number you think, total, for the duration of the program, which would be July

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     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 96
      2008 through--
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 3
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    June 2010.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right.
                     DAVID YASSKY: 5,800 rides, 5,800
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      calls, which is--
 6
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
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                                            This was, I
 8
      believe, through March of '09.
                     DAVID YASSKY: Okay, that makes
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10
      some sense. I, I guess the real answer is, I have
11
      not looked at that, at, you know, that period of
12
      time specifically enough to answer your question.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
                                            Okay. But
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      I think if this is the model you're looking at
15
      moving forward, we need to understand, if people
16
      are calling 311, what happens to that call?
17
      being transferred to the TLC or not? And if it's
      not, what's happening? And if you have different
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19
      statistics than they do, we do definitely need to
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      get to the bottom of that. And I guess, sort of
21
      two other follow ups related to that, which is how
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      often does a call end up in no ride because a
23
      vehicle isn't available for a passenger?
      somebody calls, but they don't get a car. [pause]
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      We don't know. Well, we should know that, too.
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DAVID YASSKY: For sure. The--I know that we have, we, we do have a number for how many over--during the two year life of it, ended up with no rides, which I can provide to you. I don't have it off the top of my head. It was fairly low, in the end, in other words most calls, and not just most, like 51 percent, but I should get you the actual number.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. And

I'm sure counsel's keeping track of these

questions that we're going to want some follow up

information from. So I'd love to know that. And

then, how many drivers were signed on at any given

time to take rides?

DAVID YASSKY: Yes. And by the way on the, on the dropped calls with the, you know, no response, I think you're right to say a shortcoming in kind of program design that there wasn't a mechanism to hold people accountable for that. That's, again, part of what we propose to do in the permanent version, is to have an operator with clearly defined responsibilities every call within an hour, half of them within a half hour, that if they fall short of that, there

focused on is you make the call, somebody takes

11 know, were driving these vehicles, but we required

that, the pilot program required that drivers who

were driving one of the accessible vehicles would

14 essentially log into the dispatch service, tell

them that they're there, and be available to

16 accept calls. Many did not. Many did not. And

17 that was, and we - - at the beginning of my

18 testimony--

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COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: That's come up at previous hearing.

DAVID YASSKY: Yeah but we, that's a real problem, and I said it, I won't go through the whole thing again, I think what we have to do is structure the program so that it works for the driver, so that they get compensated for the time

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 100
2	from when they get the dispatched call to when
3	they pick up the passenger, because otherwise we
4	are inviting the same kind of resistance that we
5	had among the drivers. Regular driver, you've
6	paid \$115 bucks for this, for this twelve hours of
7	time in the car. Whoa, you're
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right.
9	DAVID YASSKY:the clock is
10	ticking.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right.
12	DAVID YASSKY: If you don't keep
13	that filled the whole time
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right, no I
15	get it, and my clock is ticking, too.
16	DAVID YASSKY: Yeah, that's it.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So I'm
18	going to cut you off right there, and just say,
19	you know, I'm not trying to be overly critical
20	DAVID YASSKY: Yeah.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:but if
22	this is a model you're looking at, we got to look
23	at the ways that it didn't work.
24	DAVID YASSKY: Absolutely.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And make

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     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 101
      sure that we're fixing those.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: Absolutely.
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And so that
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      the questions I wanted to move to now relate to
      the Taxi of Tomorrow and the RFP. You mentioned
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 7
      just with Council Member Halloran the survey, and
 8
      encouraged people to go on. I mean, I have been
 9
      online and looked at the survey. You mention
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      accessibility, but you don't ask people to rank
11
      accessibility.
12
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Oh, yeah.
13
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: The way you
      do ask people to rank, and I have it here, I don't
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15
      have an iPad, I'm not as fancy, but I [laughter]
16
                     DAVID YASSKY: Yeah, where's my
17
      iPad, where's my iPad?
18
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: But you do,
19
      you do, you ask people about safety features and,
20
      and comfort and environmentally friendly, and
21
      iconic design, durability and ease of repair.
                                                      But
22
      you don't, you don't ask people to rank--
                     DAVID YASSKY: Right, that's--
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24
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: -- the
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      disabilities piece, or the accessibilities piece.
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DAVID YASSKY: Yeah, that, that was a considered decision. I mean, I don't, in that I don't think you put civil rights for a vote in that same way. It's not, you know, whether it's popular or unpopular, we have an obligation to promote equality of service and, you know, even if it was ranked, we didn't put it there because frankly if the public said this was the thing we care about the least, we would not listen to that advice. We think that accessibility is a core concern, regardless of how the public in a survey like that would rank it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I get that.

And I'm not saying that we should put civil rights up for referendum, continually. But, but you're not requiring that piece. And so, when you're, you mentioned the point system that you're using, you are looking at that and comfort and the other things you are asking people to rank.

DAVID YASSKY: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So you're not requiring us to meet the obligation you just mentioned to provide equal rights for all, but you're not asking people either. So it sort of

2 gets--

DAVID YASSKY: That's exactly right, because they're, you know, now, especially now, once we identify a single partner and begin working with them in earnest, it will, we're going to have to make some tradeoff decisions about how much, you know, fuel efficiency do you sacrifice for comfort, or whatever it is, and we want to, we thought that the public should have some say in those tradeoffs. But no in terms of accessibility, that's, while yes, it is not an absolute, like none of them are, we think the strong value that we place on accessibility is not subject to a vote.

me ask you this, you had mentioned earlier that if you were to require it, you would have to rescind and reissue and RFP. And I wanted to follow up on that and ask why. Because with, why couldn't you change the TLC's regulations? I think similar to what you did for hybrids, and just make ADA compliance part of the vehicle regs.

DAVID YASSKY: Well, just as far as the procurement part of it goes, if we were to

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 104
2	make that, make accessibility or any of the other
3	ones, if we were to change its status as an, one
4	of the evaluation criteria, we would then be
5	subject to a lawsuit that said, "We've changed the
6	rules of the RFP midstream."
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Same,
8	similar to the lawsuit you faced with the hybrid
9	vehicles.
10	DAVID YASSKY: Which the City, you
11	know, lost, and
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay.
13	DAVID YASSKY: As you know.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And, and my
15	last question, what if, is there a possibility you
16	don't award a winner to the RFP? And
17	DAVID YASSKY: Absolutely. Yeah.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And then,
19	what happens? 'Cause there were other companies
20	who didn't participate, right, who have vehicles
21	that would meet the ADA or the, the accessibility
22	requirements that we're talking about today. So,
23	I guess, so what's, so what happens if you don't
24	award a winner?
25	DAVID YASSKY: That's a good

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 105 1 question. Well, if we don't complete the procure, 2 3 the Taxi for Tomorrow procurement, we'll be, you 4 know, in some ways no worse off but no better off than we are today, and have been, meaning that 5 we'll have the choices that are out in the 6 7 marketplace that, that are open to us. And we'll 8 have to choose among the existing set of commercially available vehicles. In terms of what 9 10 do we approve as a taxicab and whatnot. The hope, 11 the hope--12 COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: But, but 13 you could procure a vehicle that wasn't one of the 14 three, that you've narrowed it down to. I mean, 15 what I'm saying is if there's a company that 16 didn't respond to the RFP, but produces a vehicle 17 that, I mean, would that then be considered--18 DAVID YASSKY: All right, for 19 example, I mean there's, you know, I keep hearing 20 about, they came, come see us at TLC, I don't know 21 what their company is called, but they call it the 22 standard taxi, or this, you know, standard cab. 23 You know, and they, that's a perfect example,

'cause I'd been hearing from many in the advocate
community, "Hey, there's this company that makes

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 106
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      accessible cabs." They came to see us at TLC.
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 3
      said, "So, have you submitted a vehicle for
 4
      approval?" "No." "Have you submitted a proposal
      on Taxi of Tomorrow?" "No." "So, what, can you
 5
      give us something that we can make a decision on?"
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 7
      "Well, perhaps, maybe, someday." So, I guess what
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      I'm saying there is, believe me, we stand open at
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      all times for people who have, want us to approve
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      a vehicle, to say, "Here's a good vehicle to
      approve." And we would then, if we don't complete
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      this procurement, just as we have in the past,
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      we'll continue to be open to those proposals.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
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      Thank you very much.
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                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member
17
      Garodnick.
                     COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
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                                                 Thank
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      you, Mr. Chairman, and Chair Yassky. My questions
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      are specifically about Intro 433 and its
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      relationship to the Taxi of Tomorrow RFP. I think
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      like many of us, I was hopeful that in response to
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      whatever RFP TLC put out, we were going to see
      the, the perfect taxi, the one which was both
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accessible and energy efficient and the one that

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DAVID YASSKY: Well--

4 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: This is 5 it, we are New York, we're proud of this and we 6 feel good. And obviously, when you have different 7 elements in an RFP, that part is somewhat out of 8 the control of the TLC as to who shows up. And I think you just made that point a moment ago. But 9 10 in terms of the logistics here, we have a piece of legislation that's pending before this Committee. 11 12 Like Council Member Greenfield, I am not yet a cosponsor, although certainly share the, the goals 13 14 here. But if we were to pass this legislation, 15 today, and make it effective instantly, the impact on the RF: would be either scrapping it or that 16 17 you would be only able to choose one of the three finalists. Is that a fair assessment? 18 How would 19 that work for the TLC?

DAVID YASSKY: I'm going to be careful and, please, General Counsel Frasier, you know, if you think there's something to add, please do so. You know, I don't want to kind of say something that if we're in a litigation position, I would then be worried about. So, I'm

Т	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 108
2	not going to say that it would invalidate the RFP,
3	but I, but I do believe that it would create a,
4	the grounds for a real, for a legal challenge to
5	the RFP, to this ultimate selection. And because
6	it would, it would change the criteria that the
7	vehicles are being judged on.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Now if
9	we had passed this bill before you had issued an
10	RFP
11	DAVID YASSKY: That's right.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:then
13	presumably any finalists that existed would have
14	had to have been accessible, is that right?
15	DAVID YASSKY: That's correct.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And I
17	think you were asked this earlier, but I wanted to
18	make sure I followed up on the question. If we
19	had done that and if you had issued the RFP with
20	accessible only, and then adding a point structure
21	for the various other elements, including
22	durability and comfort and things like that, do
23	you have any sense as to whether we would have
24	ended up with more than one respondent? Do you
25	have any sense of the market out there as to what

2 is available or likely?

DAVID YASSKY: I believe pretty strongly that we would not have ended up with anything different than what we have before us today. I do not believe that any, either of the two name brand manufacturers, Ford, Nissan, that are in the leading contenders, or GM which also submitted, I don't believe that any of them would have submitted a wheelchair accessible vehicle.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And why do you say that?

DAVID YASSKY: Because they are, they're, they have an existing, they have existing manufacturing infrastructures that are not geared to producing that. And so, I don't believe that they would have decided that it was worth it to them to invest in an entirely new plan, just to produce this vehicle. For a newcomer, the calculation's different. They, some, a newcomer might decide that breaking into the United States market, when they have no fixed costs to begin with, is worth it, it's worth it to them to build a plant that would produce a wheelchair accessible vehicle. Is that response to your question?

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 110
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
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                                                 I, I
      think it, I think it is.
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                     DAVID YASSKY: I'm saying I don't
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      think that, from what I've been able to learn
      about the Ford and Nissan, you know, inter-
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      economics of producing a vehicle, I don't think
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      that they would have changed their, their existing
      infrastructure sufficiently, just to make this
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10
      vehicle. I--I think a new company might say,
      might do that, but not--
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
                                                 So then
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      as a practical matter, we're looking at this
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      Carsan, which is the only respondent to the RFP
15
      that is accessible today, or choosing a not
16
      accessible vehicle, which is the Ford or the
17
      Nissan.
18
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                     That's correct.
19
                     COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So,
      earlier today, you noted that Carsan had no track
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21
      record. I just wanted to ask you what exactly
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      that, that means, whether they've ever, ever
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      designed a taxi, whether they have any cars in the
      United States. If you could just say a little
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25
      more about that.
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DAVID YASSKY: Okay. And to be perhaps overly careful, I, I believe what I said was that they do not have as long and full a track record as either Nissan or Ford. Not that they have no track record as a manufacturer, they do. They, they are a contract manufacturer and, and I think that there's some chance that they are, you might be hearing from them today, so I don't, you know, they could probably speak to this more effectively than I could. But they produce vehicle systems and components for name brand manufacturers today. They have not, I believe, produced a vehicle from beginning to end, from design through sale. They do not have a sales and service network in the United States, which would be required to support this industry. They have not taken a car through the DOT, federal DOT approval process that's necessary before any vehicles sold for use in the United States. Those are not thing, you know, those are not things that only, you know, kind of a superhero can do, but they are, and ten years ago, I don't know, nobody, I don't know where Hyundai or Kia was ten or 15 years ago. But nonetheless, that's what I meant

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 112
2	by no, by less of a track record.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So then
4	let's just go to the, the scenario in which you
5	note
6	DAVID YASSKY: And in terms of
7	their producing a taxi, I'm sorry, you asked me
8	specifically, I do not believe so, no.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
LO	So let's go to the scenario in which either you,
11	or actually the scenario in which no winner is
12	chose here. We have the Crown Vic that is
L3	available until sometime mid-2011, is that
L4	correct?
L5	DAVID YASSKY: That is correct.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So what
L7	does that mean, practically speaking, for, for the
L8	fleet, when the Crown Vic is no longer available?
L9	And if there is no taxi that's selected as part of
20	this RFP.
21	DAVID YASSKY: It means that we do
22	have 15 other vehicle models that are currently
23	approved for use as taxicabs, which we believe in,
24	and stand behind. On the other hand, since more
25	than 9,000 of the 13,000 taxis are Crown

25

Victories, that's a lot of taxi owners that will 2 3 be looking for a new vehicle, and they are kind of 4 presumptively owners who are not happy with the other choices. Maybe just 'cause they have had 5 Crown Vics for a while and they haven't really 6 7 thought about it. Or maybe they actively are 8 unhappy with the other choices. We've had some, you know, not just some, we've had plenty of 9 10 feedback from the industry that they're not happy with the other choices. And they would want us to 11 12 look at other vehicles that are now on the market, 13 not wheelchair accessible vehicles, obviously, 'cause that's not what's out there, but other 14 15 vehicles that are out there on the market that 16 they would prefer as taxicab. So, you know, if we 17 don't complete this procurement, we will have to, and we've already started to think as contingency, 18 19 but will then have to in a kind of rigorous and 20 focused way, look at the other choices that are 21 out there on the market, and make the decision is, 22 are the existing approved vehicles enough for the 23 industry? And we're going to kind of try and really strongly encourage that, require it; or are 24

we going to, are we going to approve another

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 114
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      vehicle? Is that, I mean that's, we'd have
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      another decision process to make, and I don't know
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      where it would end. But that's--
                     COUNCIL MEMBER GARDODNICK: And the
 5
      approval process for that, the already approved
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 7
      15, that's just in, that's just a regulatory
 8
      internal TLC process, is that right?
                     DAVID YASSKY: Correct, it would be
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      the same going forward, as well.
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                     COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Well,
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      listen, I'm going to stop there, I know there are
13
      other questions. I want to thank you for your
      testimony and for your commitment. And you don't
14
15
      need to answer this right now, but we will note
16
      that it takes a committed, sort of Taxi and
17
      Limousine Commissioner to be able to count the
      number of taxis that appear at the beginning of
18
19
      Saturday Night Live [laughter] and you can share
20
      with us afterwards how long exactly it took you to
21
      do that. But we thank you, Chairman Yassky, and
22
      we're glad to have you.
23
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Thank you.
24
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Thank you,
25
      since Chair Vacca is out for the moment, Gale
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1 COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 115 2 Brewer is next. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. 4 I feel like I've been talking to you, David, for 5 days and days, in the back of the cab. [laughter] I have two questions, three questions. 6 7 First of all, can a cab be green? I know you 8 talked about balance in your testimony. Can it be 9 green and accessible? The Nissan says it's 10 electric. And when we were in Israel, and obviously the Governor of, future governors were 11 12 talking a lot about electric cars. So can you be 13 green and accessible? 14 DAVID YASSKY: Well, in, in theory, 15 yes, none of the, none of the proposed vehicles 16 is, first of all none of the proposed vehicles is 17 as fuel efficient as the Ford Escapes that are now in the road in substantial numbers. Now, that's 18 19 kind of an important fact--20 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yes. 21 DAVID YASSKY: --and not something 22 I've really talked about, a lot about before, but 23 something worth understanding and thinking about. 24 So, the Ford Escapes that are, that are on the 25 road in, I don't know, maybe 2,500 or so of them.

Τ	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 116
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I've been
3	in all of them.
4	DAVID YASSKY: Are, yeah, and we
5	know, we, you know, the GPS tracker
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That's,
7	I've been in all of them.
8	DAVID YASSKY:the special kind
9	of Gale
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Every last
11	one of 'em.
12	DAVID YASSKY: Gale Brewer
13	attachment that we
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Mm-hmm.
15	DAVID YASSKY: So, you know, those
16	are highly fuel efficient. When I talked before
17	about complaints, about cramped and luggage space
18	and higher off the ground, that's them, too.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And when
20	you're visually disabled, you can't hear them,
21	which is another problem.
22	DAVID YASSKY: Yeah, yeah, fair
23	point.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Another
25	reason.

```
2
      patience.
 3
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
                                             Thank you.
 4
      I think you said, or someone said, there's like
 5
      240 or something that are accessible now. I've
      been in all of those, too. But the issue is that
 6
 7
      nobody in a wheelchair's ever in them. I always
 8
      say, "Driver, have you had anybody--" I'm just
      telling you, 'cause I really have been in all 240
 9
10
      of them. And, and the, I love those cabs, because
      you get in, it's like a checker, it's just not,
11
12
      but it feels like a checker. The only problem is,
      Jeanette's [phonetic] potholes hit you every time.
13
      So, my question is, how--I love Jeannette, but
14
15
      there are potholes. So the question is, how would
16
      you have a taxi like that, something that is as
17
      comfortable as the non-medallion taxis that I hail
      illegally, and something that is green. Is none
18
19
      of the possible? Is any of that possible?
20
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Okay, so--
21
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That's what
22
      we're looking for.
23
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Right.
24
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Accessible,
25
      like that car, but you can ride comfortably, etc.
```

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 119

manufacturer. And like everything, it's not

DAVID YASSKY:

None of them is.

Ву

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 122
2	the way
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That makes
4	me nuts.
5	DAVID YASSKY: Well, neither is the
6	Crown Victoria. It makes me nuts, but you
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Makes me
8	nuts, right there.
9	DAVID YASSKY: Okay, but neither is
10	the Crown Victoria, let's just get, you know, what
11	the baseline is.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, but
13	then we need to change that, though, we should, we
14	should make sure that whoever is doing this is
15	manufacturing in the United States.
16	DAVID YASSKY: With respect,
17	Council Member, there's
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I don't
19	DAVID YASSKY:things that are
20	within our ability to do and things that are not.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
22	DAVID YASSKY: And the, the Crown
23	Victoria is not made in the United States. None
24	of the manof the proposals submitted, were for
25	cars that would be manufactured in the United

```
1
     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 123
 2
      States.
               Not the Ford.
 3
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
                                              Okay.
 4
                     DAVID YASSKY: Not, not the Ford,
 5
      not the GM, and not the Nissan or the Carsan. So,
      that is the reality.
 6
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
 7
                                            Okav. I
 8
      don't want to keep going, I would like a light in
      the car in the back, I'd like to be able to put my
 9
10
      [laughter] like where I put my coffee down, and I
      want to turn off the ad box in the back.
11
12
      you're doing a great job.
13
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Thank you.
14
      thank you for the suggestions.
15
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                           Thank you.
16
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Chair Koppell--
17
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                           Yeah, I--You
      said before, and I agree with this, that you found
18
19
      it important to have some yellow cabs that are
20
      accessible, although those would be dispatched not
21
      likely to be hailed, 'cause there are not going to
22
      be enough of them. However, and I'm not going to
23
      ask, I could do this through a question, I'll do
      it through a statement. Since cabs have a
24
25
      relatively short life, if you now don't require
```

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 124
 1
      accessibility, within a few years you're not going
 2
 3
      to be able to. Dispatch an accessible cab, 'cause
      there won't be any, 'cause your model cab is going
      to be non-accessible. So the objective you just
 5
      expressed a few minutes ago, or a while ago, is
 6
 7
      going to become impossible, 'cause you're not
 8
      going to have any accessible yellow cabs anymore,
       'cause your model's not accessible.
 9
10
                     DAVID YASSKY: Mr. Chair, if I may.
11
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Please.
12
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    That--I just want to
      put to rest anybody's concern on those, along
13
14
      those lines. We, 100 percent intend, and will,
15
      period, continue with, at a minimum, the existing
16
      231 medallions that are, can be used only with
17
      accessible vehicles. So, even if every, none of
      the others are. We will have, with those
18
19
      medallions, will remain usable only with
20
      accessible vehicles. So, we will not backslide on
21
      that.
22
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: So, your Taxi
23
      of Tomorrow will not include--
24
                     DAVID YASSKY: Correct.
25
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: --accessible
```

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1
     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 125
      vehicles.
 2
 3
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    It--
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                          [laughs]
 4
 5
      Well, I mean, I don't know how that--
 6
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Correct.
 7
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: That, that--
 8
      so that the least, the less efficient or whatever
      else will be the ones for the [laughs] for the
 9
10
      disabled. I mean, it's--It just, it just seems to
11
      me that it's a contradictory objective. And, and
12
      I still don't really understand the, that you feel
13
      you can negotiate with the winner on a whole bunch
14
      of features, but not accessibility. You can
15
      negotiate with the, you mentioned yourself, there
16
      are all kinds of things you can negotiate once
17
      you've chosen the winner, or in the process of
      choosing the winner, perhaps, but not
18
19
      accessibility. I just don't understand that.
20
      mean, do you have anything else to say about that?
21
                     DAVID YASSKY: Look, it's not, it's
22
      not that I don't think that we can negotiate,
23
      it's what I think, that I think that if we insist
24
      that it be accessible, then that, we won't get the
25
      other things that we are looking to get out of the
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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 126
 1
      Taxi of Tomorrow. That is, and that's a reality.
 2
 3
      We could say, "Okay, no, that's good, it's all,
      we're going to make that an absolute requirement,"
 4
      it just means that the other objectives will be
 5
      either compromised, or you know, not achieved at
 6
 7
      all. And that's, that's the tradeoff. So, I, you
 8
      know, I'm fully acknowledging that that's a, that
 9
      is a substantive decision. I think it's right
10
      decision.
11
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Well, let me
12
      just say, saying that there's a decision in terms
13
      of objective is different than saying it's not
14
      legally possible.
15
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Okay, I--
16
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: And I do not-
17
      -you're suggesting that if you require that you'd
      have to go back to the drawing board and issue a
18
19
      whole new RFP, and that I do not understand.
20
                     DAVID YASSKY: All right, I--
21
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I don't think
22
      it would require a new RFP, because it's no
23
      different than any other requirement that you
      negotiate with the winner. Okay.
24
25
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                    Okay.
```

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 127
 1
 2
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                            Thank you.
 3
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you,
 4
      Chairman Yassky, thank you everyone from the Taxi
      and Limousine Commission.
 5
                     DAVID YASSKY:
                                     Thank you, Mr.
 6
      Chair, Mr. Chair, and Committee Members.
 7
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you for
 8
      your patience. All right, we will now have
 9
10
      speakers. First let me introduce Assemblyman
      Micah Kellner.
11
12
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I see, okay.
                      [pause, background noise]
13
                     MICAH KELLNER: Thank you, Chairman
14
15
      Vacca, thank you, Chairman Koppell, for having
16
      this great hearing. I disagree with Chairman
17
      Yassky, I think Intro 443 is a terrific bill. I
      in fact am such a zealot I don't think it goes far
18
19
      enough, I think we could go even farther.
20
      sponsor a similar piece of legislation in the
21
      State Assembly that made it to the floor of the
22
      Assembly this year, but we did not pass, sadly,
23
      that would require not only ADA compliance in
      terms of wheelchairs, but also other features,
24
25
      including induction loops, things for the visually
```

impaired. I've also authored two reports, one 2 3 about accessible yellow taxis called "Stranded," 4 that Council Member Lappin spoke about before; and another one about the for-hire industry called 5 "Not For Hire," wherein we actually called every 6 7 single for-hire base in the City twice to see who 8 was complying with 607(f), and it's, that's where I came to the opinion that 607(f) is just not 9 10 possible. I am a, I'm a, I very much am on the side with Council Member Greenfield. 11 These are two industries that shouldn't be comingled. 12 13 Chairman Yassky were to tell me, "Assembly Member, we are going to have a fully taxi fleet with the 14 15 Taxi of Tomorrow, maybe having a central dispatch system in the interim would be a decent interim 16 17 solution. But what we really need is full accessibility. I think several Council Members 18 19 mentioned it before. The for-hire industry, you 20 call in advance. And so having a central dispatch 21 for them is a great idea. Because then there's on 22 central number for you to call, I don't think 311 23 is the answer, as Council Member Lappin pointed 24 The 311 dropped 44 percent of calls in the 25 first year, according to the Department of

Ιf

Information Technology, that's not my numbers, 2 3 that's the City's 311 numbers. But if you had a central number, we have Dial 6, we have Dial 7, why not Dial 8 for a person with a wheelchair to 5 get them that for-hire vehicle? But when it comes 6 to a taxi, when you want a taxi, you want it right 7 8 away. We all live very busy lives, and sometimes we need to rush off places, and we need to get a 9 10 taxi. And that's no different than for a wheelchair user. So, picking a fully accessible 11 12 vehicle, as the taxi of tomorrow, is imperative. We should be the world leader on this, there is 13 nothing stopping us. I know of at least two 14 15 manufacturers who are attempting to build purpose built vehicles. We talked about subsidies 16 17 earlier, so let me talk about some of the subsidies that are out there. There is a program 18 19 that was part of the stimulus called "New Freedoms 20 Money, " where the federal government, the 21 Department of Transportation, was giving out 22 grants to states specifically for accessible 23 vehicles, specifically for taxi and livery. New York State has yet to take advantage of New 24 25 Freedom money. The TLC could easily apply for it.

Secondly, now for a number of years, Congressman 2 3 Wiener has gotten over R865,000 reapportioned 4 every year in the budget, specifically to buy accessible livery vehicles for New York City. 5 Не has expressed his frustration that this money has 6 7 not been spent yet. He wants it spent. If you're 8 considering that an accessible livery vehicle is about \$40,000, \$865,000 gets you a pretty decent 9 10 number of vehicles. So we actually have federal subsidies out there. In terms of building a new 11 vehicle from the beginning, and why, I don't 12 understand why major manufacturers aren't 13 interested in, in trying to refit their plants, 14 15 'cause the federal government is giving out money 16 from the Department of Energy on that side. 17 fact, they just gave one of the two vehicles, the VPG Autos that Commissioner Yassky mentioned 18 19 before, a \$50 million grant based on their 20 performance to build the vehicle, the Chevy Volt, 21 that's a major manufacturer, got \$500 million to build, to retrofit their plants to build an 22 23 electric vehicle. So the money is out there. And the fact is, an accessible, an accessible taxi 24 25 fleet will actually save us money when it comes to

25

Access-A-Ride, Councilman Halloran. If you don't 2 3 recognize, it costs about \$60 a ride on Access-A-4 Ride, and that doesn't deal with the fact that they're not coming within 45 minutes, the fact 5 that as many wheelchair users who use Access-A-6 7 Ride will tell you, they call it the five borough 8 tour, 'cause you never know where you're going to Right now, the MTA is spending \$479 9 end up. 10 million this year on Access-A-Ride. And a third of that cost is being born by the City of New 11 12 York. It's not all State, a third of it is born by--And it was the Mayor of the City of New York 13 who said in his reelection campaign, so these are 14 15 his numbers again, not mine, that if we took 50 16 percent of those trips and we moved them to livery 17 or cabs, we could save \$50 million for the City and the State on MTA. So those were his numbers 18 19 from a couple years ago. And in fact, I know that 20 the livery industry is quite interested in this 21 because they see a way to make money for their 22 drivers, and I know that there are certain 23 elements of the livery industry that are actively 24 working with the MTA to create a pilot program.

They're calling this Access-A-Card. They're

giving out a debit or credit card that is going to 2 3 be linked to people's, either their credit card 4 account or their bank account, where they get charged the \$2.25 for the, for the Access-A-Ride 5 trip, and then there is a negotiated price between 6 7 the livery industry and the, and Access-A-Ride, to 8 pay for the rest. So this is a great option because ironically, people with disabilities are 9 10 also left out on the MTA, they're the only ones who aren't allowed to use Metro Cards. 11 12 the only ones who actually have to have \$2.25 up 13 front, exact change, all the time, on Access-A-Ride. So, you know, this could be a great option. 14 15 And if you had a fully accessible taxi fleet, this 16 could save us millions upon millions of dollars 17 for the MTA, it could save us, you know, get better service for people with disabilities, and 18 19 it could actually put money in taxi drivers and 20 the livery industry's pocket. I don't think a 21 central dispatch system, again, on its own, 22 without knowing that eventually--and by eventually 23 I mean 2014 when the Taxi of Tomorrow is going to come online, without a fully accessible taxi 24 25 fleet, is going to work. We've seen this before,

its' Groundhogs Day, you know, there's the old 2 3 saying, "Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me." It's not going to work. 4 Ιf you need a taxi, you don't need it in, in 60 5 minutes, you don't need it in two hours, you need 6 7 it right away, you need it in three minutes. 8 don't know of anyone on this, this dais who would say waiting 60 minutes to get a taxi would be 9 10 convenient for them. They'd try to find another mode of transportation. So I think Intro 443 must 11 12 be passed, because the fact is, this RFP is not the end all and be all. It's great, it has 13 brought forth a terrific manufacturer in one 14 15 instance, who was prepared to build a vehicle that 16 is iconic to New York, that is designed to be 17 accessible. But if we make the mistake with this RFP, we're going to set back a decade at a 18 minimum, a decade at a minimum. And that is too 19 20 scary for me, and if the, if the Chair would mind, 21 occasionally, you know, you get the chance to run 22 into a hero of yours, and yesterday a hero of mine 23 emailed me, and he asked me if I would read the following at this hearing. And that is Tony 24 25 Coelho, who is a former Congress Member and the

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 134 1 original sponsor of the Americans with 2 3 Disabilities Act. And he asked me to read the 4 following: "As the original author of the ADA, I'm a strong proponent of a taxi cab that is fully 5 accessible to those of us with disabilities. I'm 6 excited that New York City is considering making 7 8 its first, making itself the first city in the world that would do so. But one major concern is 9 10 that this vehicle, 20 year after the adoption of the ADA, be a move forward and not a step back in 11 12 our progress. New York City has the opportunity to set the standard for accessibility nationwide. 13 I'm told that one of the finalists includes a 14 15 built-in wheelchair ramp system in every vehicle, 16 as part of its standard manufacturing design. 17 this is true, then this is the standard of accessibility that the disabilities community 18 19 would applaud New York City to pursue." And I was 20 so pleased because it's taken us 20 years to get 21 241 accessible taxis on the road, let's not let it 22 take another 20 years to get a fully accessible 23 fleet. We are so close to this. And again, I would implore, I think Commissioner Yassky was 24 25 very smart in bringing it up, accessibility

thank you, and I thank you for your leadership on

this issue, and the role you've played. So, thank you, and thank you for your, your efforts. Okay, I'd like to intro--we'll now call our first panel. [background noise] Marvin Wassman [phonetic], James Femicos [phonetic], Jean Ryan, Chris Noel. [background noise] Each speaker--oh boy--Each speaker will be limited to two minutes. I will use a little discretion, but I'd like to have that rule as a guide. Thank you.

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MARVIN WASSERMAN: Good morning, Council Members, I'm Marvin Wasserman, Executive Director of the Brooklyn Center for Independence of the Disabled. Thank you for considering Council Member Koppell's bill to create 100 percent accessible taxi fleet. This issue is of special importance to me. I met late wife, Sandra Schneller [phonetic] in 1980, when there was no accessible public transportation for people who were quadriplegics like here. At the time, people with disabilities were hidden away in their homes and institutions. The only other wheelchair users we'd see on the street were other disability rights activists. At the time, she told me that her dream was for the to be an accessible taxis,

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so that she and others like her can go anywhere she wanted at any time of the day and night, just like any other citizen. Some twelve years after her passing, I had the opportunity to join with others to form the "Taxis for All" campaign. we started, there were no accessible taxis or community car service vehicles. Now 16 years later, less than one percent of the taxi fleet is accessible, and accessible community car service is less available. Mayor Bloomberg has stated that taxis are part of our public transportation system; if so, it's the only part which is large out of reach to those who might need it the most, and have fewer alternatives. Many elected officials and bureaucrats have told us over the years that their goal is 100 percent accessible taxi fleet; however, up until now, good will on the issue was plentiful, the will to make this happen was in short supply. Others continued to cite the numbers of wheelchair users as a reason to thwart a public policy of inclusion, and to continue to deny them the opportunity to be fully independent in the community. The civil rights of a whole class should not be negotiated away.

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have an opportunity with the car service, the Taxi 3 4

of Tomorrow, we should not let this pass. I urge the Council to pass Council Member Koppell's bill for 100 percent accessible taxi fleet, and to

7 you.

> CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Thank you.

9 CHRIS NOEL: Good afternoon, my

bring my late wife's dream to a reality.

name is Chris Noel, I'm here with the 504 Northstar Democratic Club and the 504 Dems. also agree with Marvin Wasserman in terms of passing Council Member Koppell's bill, Intro bill, to have a fully accessible fleet. The reason is one main thing that we're forgetting here, we're talking about an iconic taxi, a Taxi of Tomorrow, and to not have it fully accessible is, it's total ignorance. Because the simple fact that we're now in 2010, the world looks at New York City as a beacon, as the ones who kind of change the game. We're the players in the game, we're the ones who, who spur other countries and other counties and other states to do things. What happens here in

New York, the whole world looks at us. I think it

would be great to have a fully accessible fleet,

hands down. And the rest of the world would look 2 3 at it say, "Wow, why were we taking such matters of that so lightly, even in our own towns?" 4 do have a couple of points, in terms of for 5 accessibility for all. And I did make notes, 6 7 because we've given written submissions for so 8 many times, and we're back in the same place. I definitely commend the Council and I definitely 9 10 agree that you pass this bill. But when you think about it, most major sporting arenas, most major 11 12 restaurants, subways that are accessible, they 13 have those in combinations for the ADA rule, meaning that you have accessible bathroom stalls 14 15 if you need it. You have an accessible elevator 16 if you need it. Nine times out of ten, if you use 17 any one of those, you'll find able bodies using those accessible units. Now that's not to say 18 19 anything's wrong with it, sure, you have a lot 20 more space in a stall that's made for a wheelchair 21 versus the standard stalls. Sure, a lot of times 22 it is easier taking an elevator up to the main 23 floor from the platform versus taking the steps. When you make something accessible, it's not only 24 25 for people in wheelchairs and with physical

disabilities, it's accessibility for all, we all 2 partake in it. Meaning if we have a fully 3 4 accessible fleet, no one's limited, everyone has the option or the availability to say, "Hey, let 5 me, after this hearing right now, let me go 6 outside and catch a cab [time bell] with the 7 8 Democratic Club meeting after this. I cannot do that. So right now after this meeting, I have to 9 go to East 23<sup>rd</sup> Street between First and Second 10 Avenues. If I don't catch my Access-A-Ride 'cause 11 I stayed here for this hearing, that means I take 12 the train. The 4 train will take me up to Grand 13 Central. I have to go to East 29<sup>th</sup>. So something 14 15 as simple as me hailing a taxi outside, I can't do 16 that. And there's something wrong with that. I'm 17 also a working professional, meaning that when I do have a meeting to go to, I want to be able to 18 19 get there instantly, not to have to wait 60 20 minutes to get a taxi, and hope that he shows up. 21 And if he doesn't show up, he gets fined. I think 22 there's something very wrong with that. In my 23 closing, I also agree with what Councilman, with 24 Assemblyman Micah Kellner had mentioned, using 25 that smartcard. We would eliminate a lot of the

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costs with Access-A-Ride if we would have a fully accessible fleet, as well as a fully accessible livery unit. Now meaning this: you have a fully accessible yellow cab unit, meaning you can go outside and hail a taxi. If you want to make a arrangements through Access-A-Ride, to say, "Use that versus an Access-A-Ride, then you would be given a smartcard. And it could be authorized to use that in the car, such as you use a credit card. If you didn't preauthorize through Access-A-Ride or through whichever program has a partnership with TLC, it wouldn't work. But this would be a way to eliminate a lot of those costs at \$70 a trip for Access-A-Ride, even if you're going a matter of blocks. It would be a lot cheaper if were to use this fully accessible Now, in terms of for livery cabs, I agree fleet. that maybe we find the livery cabs in each borough, who have the most livery cabs that they use, and say, "Here, we're eliminating this fleet of accessible taxis, yellow taxis that we have, why don't we give these accessible yellow taxis to you at a discount to use for the public?

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Point of

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      order, Mr. Chairman, are we going to scrap the
 2
 3
      time limits, because if we are--
 4
                     CHRIS NOEL: I'm sorry.
 5
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: --I
 6
      expect we're going to do it for every witness who
      testified.
 7
 8
                     CHRIS NOEL:
                                   Sorry.
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: [off mic] It's
 9
10
      going to be a little--
11
                     CHRIS NOEL: I'm sorry, I'm sorry
12
      for my time.
13
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Please
14
      conclude.
15
                     CHRIS NOEL: I'll just conclude
16
      right now. What I'm saying is, there's a lot of
17
      opportunities here to make it accessible for all.
18
      If we make it accessible for all, no one loses, we
19
      all win.
20
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, sir,
21
      and I apologize, sir.
22
                     CHRIS NOEL: I'm okay.
23
                     JIM FELAKOS: My name's Jim
24
      Felakos, I'm a staff attorney at the ACLU, and
25
      I'll be submitting written comments for the Bar
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Association. I was told that we had a bit of time 2 3 to do that. So my comments today are really 4 primarily more personal. First, the observations about the transportation accessibility in the 5 City. Wheelchair accessibility is second, third, 6 7 fourth class at the moment. The subway systems 8 are not accessible, are not expected to be accessible any time, but for one-tenth of, of 9 10 those stations, etc. The point about Access-A-Ride, I think is, is particularly important. 11 12 City is spending, I believe it was \$380 million this year, expected to go up to something like 13 \$600 million in the next several years, with 17 14 15 percent increase. A back of the envelope 16 calculation says that you could spend \$3,000 on 17 every single cab of these 12,000 to made accessible, for \$20 million, or \$30 million. 18 It's 19 totally ballpark, to make every single cab 20 accessible. There is no reason not to, and there 21 is no reason not to enshrine, there is no reason 22 to enshrine continued second class citizenship in 23 the use of taxis throughout. I do commend all the efforts on, on the dispatch system. I tried to 24 25 use the dispatch system several times. I kind of

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      stopped using it because I didn't feel like
 2
 3
      waiting an hour, or I was going to the airport and
 4
      was told, you know, I had an 8:00 o'clock flight,
      I had to leave at 6:00 in the morning, and I was
 5
      told they couldn't quarantee me a cab. So, I
 6
 7
      stopped calling. And, so, to the extent that's
 8
      not easily represented in the statistics, that's
      just, you know, a quick observation as to maybe
 9
10
      why [time bell] that system had problems, and
11
      continues to.
12
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA:
                                          Thank you.
13
      Thank you very much, everyone. Our next panel--
14
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                            I have
15
      question to ask--
16
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: You have a
17
      question.
18
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: --the
19
      gentlemen we just--how did you get to the airport?
20
                     JIM FELAKOS: I have a car. I, you
21
      know, we, we have a--there will be a period of
22
      transition, you know, where people are finding
23
      ways to get around or not get around now, and, you
      know, an instant transition to accessible taxis
24
25
      and a dispatch system is going to take time.
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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 145
 1
      We're, you know, so I have a car, and I have the
 2
 3
      financial and physical means to accomplish that,
 4
      whereas many people don't. So, I'm lucky.
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                           Thank you.
 5
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Our
 6
 7
      next panel: Peter Mazer, Metropolitan Taxicab
 8
      Board of Trade; David Pollack, the Committee for
      Taxi Safety; Ethan Gerber, Greater New York Taxi
 9
10
      Association; and Steven Bramawitz [phonetic],
      League of Mutual Taxi Owners. [pause, background
11
12
      noisel
              Who would like to start?
13
                     PETER MAZER: I'll start.
14
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA:
                                         Introduce
15
      yourself, please.
16
                     PETER MAZER:
                                   Sure.
                                          Good
17
      afternoon, Chairman Vacca, Chairman Koppell and
18
      Committee Members. My name is Peter Mazer, and I
19
      am General Counsel to the Metropolitan Taxicab
20
      Board of Trade, a 58 year old trade association
21
      comprised of 31 fleet taxis. We lease
22
      approximately 3,500 yellow medallion taxicabs to
23
      approximately 14,000 drivers, primarily on a
      double shifted basis. Our taxis serve the riding
24
25
      public 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days
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MTBOT opposes Intro 433 which would add a 2 a year. 3 new subdivision to the Administrative Code and 4 require all new taxicab designs approved in New York City be wheelchair accessible. Accessible 5 6 taxicab service can be most efficiently and 7 effectively provided through prearrangement, which 8 in New York City is handled in two ways. A, by the subsidized Access-A-Ride system, that is 9 10 specifically designed to transport passengers with 11 disabilities; and B, by the livery and black car industries which have long been required to 12 13 provide or secure accessible service for its passengers who prearrange door-to-door service. 14 15 Neighborhood car services are still the most 16 reliable means of ground transportation in most 17 New York City neighborhoods, and along with 18 Access-A-Ride, can benefit the most people. 19 the past year, 240 wheelchair accessible yellow 20 medallion taxis, which provide demand responsive 21 transportation on a hail basis, participated in a 22 311 enabled, centralized dispatch program; that 23 program was recently terminated. While we are cognizant that the disability advocates have 24 25 pointed out flaws in all three of these accessible

approved vehicle list. That is the current

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situation. As we look toward the future, there
 2
 3
      are a few purpose built, wheelchair accessible
 4
      taxi designs that have been marketed to our
 5
      industry. One of these designs is a finalist in
 6
      the Taxi of Tomorrow contest. However, these
 7
      vehicles have either not been built yet, or are
 8
      they have, or do they have significant experience
      on the New York City Streets. Either way, we are
 9
10
      a long way from determining whether any accessible
      taxicab can handle the tough streets in New York
11
      City as a 24/7, double shifted taxicab. The TLC
12
13
      wants to exp--
14
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Please
15
      conclude.
16
                     PETER MAZER: Oh, I'm sorry.
17
      could just address the TLC--[background voice]
18
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORNA: Yes, the
19
      other gentleman was given an extra three minutes,
20
      15 seconds, so I believe being 30 seconds over is
21
      sufficient, right?
22
                     FEMALE VOICE: [off mic] He won't
23
      get it.
24
                                   Okay, thank you.
                     PETER MAZER:
25
      That said, the MTBOT has always demonstrated a
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PETER MAZER:

Okay.

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 149

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Good afternoon, ETHAN GERBER: Chairman Vacca and Chairman Koppell, my name is Ethan Gerber, I am the Executive Director of the Greater New York Taxi Association. The vast majority of corporately owned taxicabs that are wheelchair accessible are owned by our members. would like to share my experience, or our experience with, or--which much of it was bad with the prior and failed dispatch system. First, I do want to acknowledge that we have been lately working with Chairman Yassky and his staff, particularly Ashwini Chhabra and Tweeps Phillips, found them, this regime much more cooperative and receptive than the last staff, so some of the experiences may be, may be cured. However, we purchased these vehicles at public auction before the imposition of a dispatch program. The dispatch program was, was awarded, was awarded without significant input from the Taxi--from the owners associations, without significant input from the drivers, and without significant input from the wheelchair community. The problem with the dispatch system, was threefold. It failed for these three reasons. First of all, it was

had the cars without the drivers. The TLC has now

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24

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vowed to increa--one of the things that was not really mentioned here, the TLC has vowed to increase the amount of drivers by opening up a driver's school, and the pool of drivers, to make drivers, to make it mandatory for all drivers. There were 5,000 tickets issued in this program, actually more tickets were issued in this program if you count the owner and driver programs than the actual rides that were dispatched. part of the reason this program was economically not feasible. Besides the other problem, they were issuing a dispatch program designed for black cars and not integrated into the yellow system. While we share the, we share the concerns of the owner, other owners associations, we believe that a, the whole nature of a, of a planned, centrally committed, central committee taxicab is flawed at its outset, I agree with Councilman Halloran on that. You know, I read, I read recently a Steve Jobs quote that he said that if, if Henry Ford had asked for a poll on how to build his device, they would've come up with a faster horse. And that's, and that's, the problem is technology proceeds faster than government, and we fear, we fear

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 153 1 locking in on the whole system of this program, of 2 3 locking in a vehicle, is a dangerous thing. Thank 4 you. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. 5 Next. 6 7 STEVEN BELADOWITZ: Good morning, 8 Chairman Vacca, Chairman Koppell, my name is Steven Beladowitz [phonetic] from the League of 9 10 Mutual Taxi Owners, and I'm here today to 11 represent Vincent Supone [phonetic], who sends his apologies, he was taken ill over the weekend and 12 13 could not attend this very important hearing. 14 However, he did send a few comments that he would 15 like to share with the Committee. The concept of dispatching accessible taxis has merit and LOMTO 16 17 is interested in exploring ways to create a viable

system that will provide on-demand transportation for those requiring that type of service. We believe that dispatching these vehicles would be more appropriate than making the entire fleet of more than 13,000 licensed taxis accessible. No manufacturer produces a vehicle at this time that can accommodate a wheelchair without extensive alterations. These modified vehicles have not

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proven themselves to be reliable as the vehicles that are now in use. We also believe it would be very difficult and dangerous for a person in a wheelchair to hail a taxi in an environment like midtown Manhattan. Prearranging a ride is much safer and more practical. [audience: Boo!] original dispatch program -- thank you -- was well intentioned but has been deemed ineffective. With the involvement of leaders in the taxi industry, I am sure that we can create a system that will work for all people involved. LOMTO members are not prepared to write a blank check to make a system work, but we are prepared to be part of the solution, not part of the problem. The TLC must look not only to the industry to make this plan a success, but must look anywhere it can find money that may be available, such as federal, state, city or private sources. It's been six-and-a-half years since medallion taxis had a fare increase. Before we can spend or invest any money, we must be assured that the fare increase request that has already been put before the TLC has been approved. Thank you for your time.

DAVID POLLACK: Good morning,

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: [off mic] State your name.

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DAVID POLLACK: David Pollack, Executive Director. Although universal access to transportation for the disabled is a laudable goal that we all share, the practical methodology of achieving that goal needs to be both developed and accomplished in a manner that involves all parts of the transportation industry, and to ensure that achieving such accessibility is accomplished without mandating and unachievable, short term fix at the expense of a long term goal. In the words of former TLC Chairman Matthew Dawes, this problem cannot be solved by one segment or another of the transportation industry alone. We must allow for automakers, public policy makers, and those most in need of these services, to come together and chart a practical way forward to provide universally acceptable transportation modes

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throughout the transportation network.
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 3
      Accordingly, although we support the general
 4
      proposition that all disabled people deserve the
      right to have accessible transportation available,
 5
      we remain opposed to a mandate at this time, and
 6
 7
      our objection is based upon several reasons.
 8
      sure you're fully aware of the various reports
      during the Taxi Commission's recently concluded
 9
10
      two year pilot program for accessible dispatch,
      for only 5,800 trips by wheelchair users.
11
12
      amounts to eight trips per day for 13,287 taxis,
13
      and that bears repeating. Eight trips per day for
      13,287 available taxis, were all that took place.
14
15
      Before the Commission mandates that all 13,287
      yellow taxi vehicles in the City be wheelchair
16
17
      accessible, we believe that there needs to be
      shown that the demand for this increased
18
19
      availability is present and that the increased
20
      availability will be utilized. Based on the two
21
      year pilot project, it appears that there is
22
      neither demand nor need. We all know of Access-A-
23
      Ride, and with Access-A-Ride, the passengers [time
      bell] are reimbursed for virtually the entire cost
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25
      of their transportation. A passenger utilizing
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Access-A-Ride pays only \$2.25 a trip, and in contrast a ride in a yellow taxi costs a passenger the fare on the meter. This disparity in pricing is what causes the disabled community to utilize Access-A-Ride and not utilize yellow taxi cabs for their transportation needs. So, 13,287 accessible vehicles on the road does not mean they'll be utilized. In contrast to the eight rides a day, 2,900 rides per year, Access-A-Ride handles 3.7 million rides per year, or averaging 20,000 rides per day. Additionally, there are a 116 designated pickup locations throughout the five boroughs. Access-A-Ride, as Access-A-Ride works, we ask why duplicate a system that clearly is serving the needs of the disabled community. Look, I'm trying to summarize.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: - -

DAVID POLLACK: Additionally, we're all aware that the City of the, and the Commission are close to making a decision about a taxi vehicle pursuant to its RFP known as "The Taxi of Tomorrow." Well, we have been told that an award of a contract should be made within the next few months. If the City and the Commission truly want

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC.159

consultations with everyone.

DAVID POLLACK: And, and I might

add, and in a positive way not a negative way,

when we have two committees, as opposed to

reducing the talking time from three minutes to

two minutes, maybe we should double the talking

time to six minutes.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well, I'll consider that. [laughter] Okay, why don't we have questions. I think Councilman Halloran had a question.

all, let me say that I'm an equal opportunity pain in the neck, so I will ask you questions that are, you know, geared towards trying to understand your position. Is it your position, collectively, that the RFP that the City is involved with should not include a mandate for an accessible ride vehicle? And by that I simply mean, if people are spending \$800,000 to buy a taxi medallion, you're certainly not going to balk at an additional \$10,000 in a car to purchase is, so are the four gentlemen sitting in front of me telling me, and telling this City, that it's your position that the City

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of New York should not mandate in a phasing

program in future productions of taxi fleets that

4 one of the criteria the TLC should consider for

its taxi fleet, not necessarily its livery fleet, 5

but its taxi fleet, its yellow fleet, vehicles 6

which are in fact completely accessible? 7

> PETER MAZER: Want me to start? Ι think when it comes to the RFP process and the Taxi of Tomorrow, it's probably too late to have that discussion, because at this point you have an RFP, it's being evaluated, you ha--the TLC had seven proposers and only one of them was for an accessible vehicle. Now, had they, we had this discussion a year ago, before the RFP went out, and you had as a criteria in the Taxi of Tomorrow, accessibility component, then you'd have a level playing field with respect to each one of the various proposers. Now you have six proposers who are out there, some of which have been already eliminated that when they evaluated their proposal, did not see an accessibility component as a mandate, and therefore, did not provide perhaps an accessibility factor because it was not a mandate, so it's just, they made a decision to

all over again with a new RFP, mandating the

accessibility component.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: I've been

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a trial attorney for ten years, and now that you've answered the question you hope that I asked you, I'd ask you to answer the question I did ask you. [laughter] Respectfully.

PETER MAZER: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Mvquestion was very simple, and it requires a yes or So, again, are you saying to the City no answer. of New York and its citizens that there should not have been an RFP developed that included accessibility as a mandate in a phasing program so that in the future, vehicles purchased for use with a yellow medallion, purchased from the City of New York Taxi and Limousine Commission, should or should not have that component? position that you don't believe the City should include such a proposal in its RFP? Because of the City Council passes a law that says the RFP is invalid because it does not meet this component that is the law. The last time I checked, we're still not quite at a complete dictatorial process. The Council still has some legislative power left. So, unless I'm wrong, it would de facto kill the RFP. So we'd be back to square one, and my

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 163
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      question is very simply: Are you saying to us
 2
 3
      that the industry does not want this RFP to ever
 4
      include a mandated component, even if it's in a
      phase in program, over the next 15 years? Is that
 5
      what you're saying?
 6
                     PETER MAZER: No, the industry, I,
 7
 8
      we are not saying that.
 9
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
10
      that's, that's, that was my yes or no question.
      Thank you. Does, do you incur?
11
12
                     ETHAN GERBER: We are in a slightly
13
      different position in that our organization
      actually is the one that put all the accessible
14
15
      corporately owned taxis on the road. We also put,
16
      long before, long before it was mandated, we put
17
      all the hybrids, limited hybrid vehicles on the
18
      road. So, we've been at the forefront putting
19
      accessible cars on the road. The problem that I
20
      have, and I want to be as straightforward to you
21
      Councilmen as I can, but I've been a trial lawyer
22
      for 22 years, so [laughter] so--
23
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: You're
24
      going to be as evasive as you possibly can, right?
25
                     ETHAN GERBER: So it's very
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difficult. As far as, as far as an RFP, as I said before, I have a problem, we have a problem as an industry, with an RFP making specific demands on vehicles in general. And I would not like to give some type of blanket endorsement to what those, what those requirements can. The idea that some central planning committee is going to come up with a better model than 19 manufacturers all bidding for our work, for our dollars, I think is absurd, frankly. There are ways that this Council, and there are ways that the TLC could get cars in a direction without making one manufacturer and having an RFP for that manufacturer.

that's a perfectly fair analogy, and I appreciate your allusions to the central planning committee and communism, and the socialist overtones of it [laughter] having just returned from Bulgaria, where I spent a week trying to lecture them about democracy and the rule of law. But I would say, though, that similarly, it was not all that long ago, 20 years ago, when seatbelts were not mandatory, helmets on motorcycles weren't

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 165
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      mandatory, smoking was allowed inside of an
 2
 3
      aircraft. We've made some progress, things have
 4
      changed, we've come a long way.
 5
                     ETHAN GERBER:
                                    That's true.
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: So, while
 6
      I appreciate the criticism, I do feel there's
 7
 8
      probably more than one side to that issue.
 9
                     PETER MAZER:
                                   I'm not a trial
10
      attorney.
11
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
                                                Lucky
12
      you.
            [laughter]
                     PETER MAZER: But I am an elected
13
      official in my village, I just thought I'd mention
14
15
      that. I was on orig--I was one of the original
16
      stakeholders in the Taxi of Tomorrow projects from
17
      six years ago, where the Taxi and Limousine
18
      Commission brought members of the industry,
19
      including drivers, owners, leasing agents, members
20
      of the disabled community, environmentalists,
21
      artists, designers together to come up with the
22
      utopian Taxi of Tomorrow. And that's what we're
23
      hoping it is. So, in answer to your question, one
24
      of the answers to your question is, we're in a
25
      different position, also, because I represent
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eight licensed leasing agents. We're the middlemen between medallion owners and the drivers, so we represent about 2,500 medallion owners, and about 7,000 drivers. And our drivers originally were afraid of the hybrid, because there was nothing, they weren't, there was no track record. Time went on, the Ford Escape seemed to be durable, and they were saving money on gasoline, so the Ford Escape became the hybrid, you know, right, the cream of the crop. That's what the drivers wanted. And to that light, if the Taxi of Tomorrow has a vehicle that has been proven durable, and in addition if there's a need--'cause without a need what are we talking about?--you know, I could see our part of the industry, and our drivers supporting it. But I wanted to comment on your question that the price of the medallion doesn't really justify, you know, what's the difference, because if you own a home that may be worth half a million dollars, and it's really the cash flow from that home that puts food on your table, it's not the value of the asset. So, I just wanted to make that point.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 167
2	Understood. But you would agree with me, too,
3	that an investment is an investment, yes?
4	PETER MAZER: An investment is an
5	investment, yes. Okay. [laughter]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: And so,
7	and so when, when we talk about spending \$810,000,
8	for example, instead of \$800,000, relativistically
9	that's not a huge difference. And my point simply
10	was that if the cost of the vehicle is marginally
11	increased, and fleets have to be replaced, we know
12	that, I mean, over time, that's going to happen.
13	I don't think that the substantive increase,
14	marginal increase in price of the vehicle is
15	something that's going to adversely affect the
16	fleet. That was my point.
17	PETER MAZER: One of the things
18	that I mentioned in our initial shareholders
19	committee meetings, stakeholders committee
20	meetings for the Taxi of Tomorrow, was the price.
21	It has to be
22	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
23	Reasonable.
24	PETER MAZER:yes.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Yes.

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 168
2	PETER MAZER: Absolutely,
3	reasonable.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: But I
5	think you pointed out what I pointed out, which is
6	durability, was the first order of business.
7	PETER MAZER: Absolutely, in New
8	York City. I mean, there are cases, not to take
9	anything away from the Taxi and Limousine
LO	Commission, they were doing, in their eyes, the
11	right thing, all hybrids were approved. And you
L2	may remember, Ethan, there was a certain vehicle,
L3	I think the Hybrid Highlander, where literally
L4	doors were falling off the cars, and in a couple
15	of cases engines fell out of the cars. So.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Yeah, I
L7	appreciate that there's, there's an intricate
L8	facets of this different components that need to
L9	be there, but I just, again, revert to what I said
20	earlier, which is accessibility and durability are
21	the issues of this Tomorrow plan, and therefore if
22	they don't substantially increase costs, there
23	seems to be no reason not to do it. And I
24	appreciate your testimony. Thank you, gentlemen.
) 5	CHAIDDEDGON WACCA: Thank wou Our

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     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 169
 2
      next--
 3
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I have, I
 4
      have, wait, wait, don't go.
 5
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member
      Koppell.
 6
 7
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: No.
                                                Let, I
 8
      have, I've got a couple questions. First of all,
 9
      reverting for a moment to the dispatch system, I
10
      take it, am I correct, and each of you can answer
11
      yes or no, just yes or no, I take it that the
12
      thrust of your testimony is you're very unhappy
13
      about the idea that you would be charged a fee, as
14
      the Commissioner suggested, for the dispatch
15
      system. Are you unhappy about that or not unhappy
16
      about that?
17
                     PANEL: Yes. Yes.
                                         Yes. Unhappy.
18
                     DAVID POLLACK: I'm particularly
19
      unhappy that we don't know what the fee is.
20
                     ETHAN GERBER: Right, it's very,
21
      it's very hard to [laughs]
22
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: But, but the
23
      idea that, the idea, what the Commissioner said
24
      today, and to some extent I must say I've had
25
      conversations with him beside today, he said,
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"Well," he thinks that the industry is not so
 2
 3
      unhappy with the fee system because it, that way
 4
      they don't have to individually, you know comply
 5
      with the rules.
                     DAVID POLLACK: Well, our group was
 6
 7
      the one that bore the brunt of the past program.
 8
      We had the cars on the road and we had the
      problems getting those cars out. We are happy,
 9
10
      and I, and I salute the TLC for a program that
11
      they're designing, with would share the burden not
      just over the 13,000 cabs but over the 50,000 or
12
13
      so black care and FHVs. To that extent, it's a
      better system than was in place.
14
15
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Let me ask
16
      you, Mr., it's Mr. Gerber?
17
                     ETHAN GERBER:
                                     Yes.
18
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: That, I think
19
      you indicated you have the bulk of the 230
20
      vehicles that are out there?
21
                     ETHAN GERBER: Correct, we have
22
      virtually all the corporate owned. There are
23
      individually owned medallions, and there are
      corporately owned medallions.
24
25
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: About how
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1 COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 171 2 many do you have? 3 ETHAN GERBER: 160, I believe, of 4 the 240. 5 CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I see, and what has your been--what has your experience been 6 7 with respect to durability? 8 ETHAN GERBER: We've had, we've had many, many problems at the, at the first blush. I 9 10 mean, the, the first cars that we had, in fact I 11 think there was a special on "Shame, Shame, 12 Shame, where a representative from our industry 13 and Michael over here was instrumental in getting those cars banished, because the TLC had approved 14 15 a vehicle that was just horrible. We worked very 16 hard to get other vehicles on the road. We had to 17 sue certain manufacturers because, because the 18 cars were not delivering as performed. Again, 19 going back to our whole, my communist analogy, I 20 guess, but you know, I've traveled in Europe, as 21 well, and I've driven Mercedes and I've drive 22 Cadillacs, and I've drive Lexus's, but I also 23 drove a Yugo, and I don't like driving a car that's done by committee, and we're a little, 24

we're a little concerned about that. We, we had a

Τ	COMMITTEES-IRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 17
2	lot of experience with the various types of
3	accessible cars. The industry, the car industry
4	rises to the challenge put upon it by the people
5	who use it, and if we're given a little freedom in
6	choosing those vehicles, it goes a long way.
7	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: So, do you
8	now have a vehicle, at least one of the vehicles
9	that you would regard as
10	ETHAN GERBER: Well, for one, one
11	of the cars that we use is the Toyota Sienna,
12	which we've been doing fairly well with.
13	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I see. Let
14	me ask you another question that I would ask you
15	to answer yes or no, or not yes or no, I'll give
16	you a choice, if it was up to you. On the one
17	hand, Taxi of Tomorrow; on the other hand, the 15
18	choices you now have of acceptable vehicles.
19	Which do you choose?
20	DAVID POLLACK: We always believe
21	in choice of vehicle.
22	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Mr. Gerber?
23	ETHAN GERBER: Absolutely, choice.
24	STEVEN BELADOWITZ: Choice of
25	vehicle.

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 173
 1
                     DAVID POLLACK: Choice of vehicle.
 2
 3
      And in answer to your last question, the
 4
      dispatching fees, I just have to say that we feel
      generating a new revenue stream, that cannot be
 5
      taken back, or usually, politically, is not taken
 6
 7
      back, is bad public policy. We once had a road
 8
      use tax that was $100 a year for all yellow cabs,
 9
      and it's now $1,000 a year.
10
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Mm-hmm.
11
      Well, I appreciate those answers, I think it gives
      them guidance. And Mr. Chairman, I would observe
12
13
      to you, and also to everybody else here, that
      maybe scrapping the RFP's not such a bad idea,
14
15
      given the fact that the industry doesn't seem to
      be all that enthusiastic about creating this
16
17
      iconic vehicle. Thank you.
18
                     ETHAN GERBER:
                                    Thank you, Mr.
19
      Chairman.
20
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.
                                                      Our
21
      next panel.
                   Edith Prentiss, Gabriel Amen.
22
                     FEMALE VOICE: Gabriel is not here.
23
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA:
                                         No.
24
                     FEMALE VOICE: I have her
25
      testimony.
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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 174
 1
 2
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. Terry
 3
      Moakley, Terry Moakley. [background noise]
 4
      Thomas Small. Would you want to come up?
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I just might
 5
      observe as they're coming up that Terry Moakley
 6
 7
      was part of the fight over the buses and the
      subways so many years ago when I was in Albany.
 8
      Terry's still at it. [technical, seating
 9
10
      speakers]
11
                     EDITH PRENTISS: Okay, hi, my name
12
      is Edith Prentiss, and you have my testimony. I
13
      would like to answer, just speak very quickly,
14
      since we have so little time. The first thing to
15
      remember is, I've always said, "The industry is
16
      henny-penny. No matter how bad what they have,
17
      it's always better than what's coming down the
      pike." I love the suggestion that we all should
18
19
      use Access-A-Ride. Number one, not everyone has
20
      Access-A-Ride. Number two, not everyone has 24
21
      hours to make the call. Number three, I hate
22
      Access-A-Ride. [laughter] I don't want a shared
23
      ride, I don't want to sit in their smelly,
      disgusting, filthy trucks. I don't want to sit in
24
25
      front of my building or wherever, for an
```

inordinate amount of time. This past spring, I 2 3 was left sitting in front of the City Hall, and to 4 the point where the Mayor noticed I was out there, the Speaker noticed I was out there, and the 5 security was outraged. The guy got lost, he was 6 7 on the wrong side, and he never came back. And 8 they said I wasn't there. You know, I was there. I think it's really important to know that central 9 10 dispatch is not going to build on Access-A-Ride, 11 because first of all, we're not going to use it. The bottom line is, you stopped calling Access-A-12 13 Ride after they blew you off how many times. I said that the David outside, "Come on, I'm not 14 15 stupid. I spend three hours trying to get a taxi, 16 I'm ever going to call them again?" In three 17 hours, I could probably get just about anywhere I 18 want through the 74 accessible subway stations in 19 New York City. Someone else was talking about the 20 airport. It's always an adventure. It's always 21 fun. But you can't depend on Access-A-Ride, Super 22 Shuttle, or a yellow taxi. You're not going to 23 get there. I think it's really important to question [time bell] the actual number of calls 24 25 that came in and that were never processed.

```
many of us made repeated calls, I actually was on
 2
 3
      the IKEA ferry one day with Ted Finklestein from
 4
      Human Rights--
                     MALE VOICE:
                                  I was there.
 5
                     EDITH PRENTISS:
                                      Okay, TK, you were
 6
      down on the list, don't worry. TK was with us,
 7
 8
      and John Gresham from No P [phonetic] was with us.
      I spent the entire trip trying to arrange a taxi.
 9
10
      They told me, "No, we don't do taxis." It's
      equivalent to trying to make a complaint to the
11
      TLC for for-hire vehicles. When I called for a
12
      for-hire vehicle complaint, I was told by the
13
      person at the TLC, "We do not regulate how much
14
15
      car service or liveries charge." I said, "This is
      a for-hire vehicle complaint, " she goes, "It
16
17
      doesn't matter, we don't do it." So if their own
      agency doesn't know how to deal with it, who, why
18
19
      would anyone else? I think the, it's a little
20
      Machiavellian going on, that we haven't seen the
21
      report. When we see the report, I'm sure we're
22
      going to have lots of fun. That's it, thank you.
23
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                           Thank you.
24
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.
25
      Can, can we, okay, are you okay? [technical]
```

CHAIRPERSON VACCA:

I'm

Speak into the

TERRY MOAKLEY: Good morning. 2 3 Terry Moakley. Good afternoon, I'm sorry. 4 [laughter] I'm with United Spinal Association, 5 formerly Easter Paralyzed Veterans Association. I'm going to just summarize a few points from my 6 7 testimony. We were one of the two agencies that--

microphone.

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TERRY MOAKLEY: Sorry, okay. were one of the two agencies that trained taxi drivers, and it's amazing that this past June, two years after the program had started, we were still training drivers at United Spinal Association. So, the fact that they kept track of use from day one, and we were training taxi drivers in, you know, March, April, May and June of this year, I mean, how could we expect a higher use of this program, when things like that--And the drivers complained of many things. Vehicles which didn't have the securement devices, which were missing seatbelts, you know, the lack of marketing of the system, I want to reemphasize that. Not just in the City but, you know, this is a world city. You know, the TLC had a guide on their website.

mean, accessible taxis should be marketed, not 2 3 just here, throughout the United States, 4 throughout the world, 'cause people come from all over the world to visit New York. I want to say 5 that we unequivocally support Intro 0433, any taxi 6 7 that is going to be sole in this City with a 8 quarantee of a ten year market, should be accessible to everybody who lives and works here. 9 10 Case closed. It shouldn't be that much of an 11 issue. The other thing I want to mention, and I 12 really don't know why this happened, but I think 13 all of us saw, or have seen at one point, a prototype of the standard taxi, which is now 14 15 called the MV1. Why they did not submit for the 16 Taxi of Tomorrow project, I think all of us in the 17 disabled community don't know. But they are going to be producing that vehicle soon. And, you know, 18 19 to me to go from 15 models of taxis that are now, 20 can be purchased by the industry, to one, and not 21 to consider a vehicle that's been designed and 22 built [time bell] and worked with the New York 23 City taxi industry, for their input, to be, which 24 is going to be coming available soon, for that 25 vehicle not to be available in this City is just

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, Mr. Moakley. And I certainly want to join in recognizing your work, over many years. Can you remain for one minute, because I think Councilman Halloran has a question?

Thank you.

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22

23

24

25

yellow taxi.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: [off mic]

1 COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 180 2 Yes, thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Councilman 4 Halloran has a question. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The last comment that you just 6 made is very, very useful. The fact is that all 7 8 of the outer boroughs do in fact have dispatch taxi systems. And it seems to me in the interim 9 10 it would be very easy to have the TLC require them 11 because we licensed the communication as well. We 12 don't just license the taxicab. To have a radio dispatch system, that radio itself is licensed. 13 14 And the communications system has to conform to 15 certain regulations. In the interim, looking forward, it might be useful for the TLC to require 16 17 those dispatchers to have information on 18 handicapped available vehicles in that fleet and 19 the surrounding fleets, and to relay that 20 information to a dispatcher who can dispatch a 21 vehicle more quickly, perhaps, even if it's from 22 another company, as long as there's some form of 23 sharing of those dispatchers in the outer boroughs, because that is something that we could 24 25 do right here, right now, to improve the response

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 181
 1
      time and to ensure that, hey, look, even if this,
 2
 3
      this fleet, for whatever reason has its
 4
      handicapped available vehicle down, or servicing
 5
      someone else, they can reach out to another
      provider to dispatch the vehicle, which will
 6
      decrease time and make it more available.
 7
 8
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: Okay, but that
 9
      would be another local provider, or rather than a
10
      central dispatch?
11
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
                                                Another
12
      local provider.
13
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: That makes sense to
14
      me, too.
15
                     COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: And it
      seems like it would cut off a lot of the
16
17
      bureaucracy.
18
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: I think the other
19
      thing that was in my written testimony, don't, as
20
      far as I know, and in the outer boroughs, the
21
      livery companies, and I have to be honest with
22
      you, we're, I'm not that interested in, excuse me,
23
      black cars and limousines, I'm losing my voice
24
      here. Because most people with disabilities can't
25
      afford to pay for them. We're talking about the
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board and be looked at. But I appreciate it,

25

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1
     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 183
 2
      thank you.
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: I agree with that,
 3
 4
      thank you.
 5
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I just would
 6
      observe, Council Member Halloran, that what you're
 7
      suggesting about the individual companies
 8
      providing the service is really what they have
            And that that hasn't been, but it isn't
 9
      now.
10
      working. That's why the Chairman Yassky's
11
      proposing this new system, 'cause the existing
12
      system, which is supposed to make each company
13
      responsible, although what they do is they
      contract with somebody else, it just isn't
14
15
      working. So, [laughs] I don't know what the
16
      answer is, but the current system, theoretically
17
      should work, but isn't working.
18
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: I would argue it's
19
      not being enforced by the TLC.
20
                     EDITH PRENTISS:
                                      Right.
21
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Now starting
22
      to enforce it, as you heard, and getting people
23
      all excited because they are.
24
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: Right.
                                             But you
25
      don't want to get us too excited, though, 'cause
```

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 184
 1
      [laughter] we've heard that one before,
 2
      Councilman. Thank you.
 3
 4
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you so
 5
      much, Terry.
 6
                     TERRY MOAKLEY: [off mic] Thank
 7
      you.
 8
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Now, okay,
      let's see if we can bring the microphone nearer
 9
10
      for you. That's, that's a good idea. It's much
      better. [technical]
11
                     T.K. SMALL: I would like to wait
12
13
      for Councilman Koppell and Halloran to come back,
14
      is that okay?
15
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well, I don't
16
      know, I don't think that Councilman Halloran will
17
      be coming back, and I think Councilman Koppell
      will be.
18
19
                     T.K. SMALL: Okay, in that--
20
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Do you want us
21
      to--
22
                     T.K. SMALL: --Wesley--
23
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Whatever you
24
      want.
25
                     T.K. SMALL: I'll start. My name
```

is T.K. Small, Thomas Small, I'm an attorney in 2 3 Brooklyn. I really was not intending to lend 4 testimony today, but I wanted to just sort of 5 comment on the sort of process of how this whole thing has been unfolding over the entire year, the 6 7 entire length of my career as an attorney. I'm a 8 proud graduate of Brooklyn Law School in 1993, and since I've been practicing, shortly before I 9 10 graduated, the ADA was passed and implemented. 11 So, essentially, my entire time as an attorney, it has been in the area of disability rights and 12 13 disability law, trying to implement laws that advance the basic civil rights of people with 14 15 disabilities. What I think is really important 16 for the Council Members to really appreciate and 17 understand, is that we are still in, 20 years after the ADA, a level of second class 18 19 citizenship. This afternoon, I was really struck 20 by the frequent references to communism, talking 21 about you know, creating a vehicle by committee, 22 and driving Yugos and talking about the importance 23 of democracy and so forth. There's a great novel that kind of indicts communism written by George 24 25 Orwell called "Animal Farm," and at the beginning

25

of the book, the animals that take over, one of 2 3 the laws that they pass are all animals are 4 created equal. And then gradually, as the pigs come to the forefront, and take over the whole 5 farm, they modify each of the rules. And one of 6 7 the rules that they modify is, but all, but some 8 animals are more equal than others. You know, all passengers are created equal, but some are more 9 10 equal than others when it comes to [time bell] taxis here in New York City. So, I think it's, 11 12 you know, pretty easy to say that we can't do it, it's too hard, it's too difficult, it's too 13 expensive, you know, but when you're paying 14 15 \$400,000 or more for the medallion, to add \$20,000 to the price of the vehicle, it doesn't really 16 17 strike me as that much, and what really bugs me is the failure of government to really enforce the 18 19 laws which are on the books. I was kind of 20 excited to testify before Chairman, Council Member 21 Halloran, because he talked about, he talked about 22 the local dispatch service, which has been on the 23 books for four or five years. Why has that not been enforced? You know, what do we have to do? 24

Pass a law to make the laws more enforceable?

2 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: All right,

3 who's next? Let me see, oh, next panel, okay.

4 Ms. Desai, New York Taxi Workers Alliance;

5 Beresford Simmons, Manhattan; William Lindauer

6 [phonetic], New York Taxi Workers Alliance.

[pause, background noise]

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BHAIRAVI DESAI: Hi, good afternoon, I'm Bhairavi Desai, Executive Director of the New York Taxi Workers Alliance. First, let me say that we're really glad that you're having this joint hearing. We think this is a really critical issue. We do support the central dispatch program that's being proposed by the TLC, with the new changes to it. We also, we won't go into all the reasons that were already talked about as to why it's failed, but it concerns us that it did fail and, you know, we as the people that actually represent the drivers that operate the vehicles that we were talking about, we want to really say both to the community and to the Council, that we are without a doubt committed to making that program successful. And I think it's important because whether or not the entire fleet is converted into accessible vehicles, the

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: 30 seconds.

COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 189

1

25

Having said that, 2 BHAIRAVI DESAI: 3 I also want to say that cost really is a real 4 issue, and while the medallions may be predominately owned by, by corporate owners 5 because they're the ones that can afford \$800,000, 6 7 vehicles are actually owned by the drivers, 8 whether they're owned by owner operators, or by driver owned vehicle operators, those are the men 9 10 and women, like Beresford, you know, who have the 11 medallion lease, but they own the car. And so 12 whether it be the purchasing of the vehicle, the 13 predatory interest rates on the financing on the vehicle, or the maintenance and the repairs of the 14 15 vehicles, those are borne by the drivers. 16 However, and I want to make this as a final point, 17 while cost is absolutely an issue, we understand firsthand how frustrating it is to hear that is 18 19 being an impediment when there's a larger social 20 goal at stake. For us, it's, it's when we talk 21 about healthcare and other benefits for drivers, because we don't have those benefits in this 22 23 industry. We're consistently told that cost is one of the reasons that those social needs cannot 24 25 be met. We believe that there is enough money,

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 191
 1
      it's just a question of redirecting what the money
 2
 3
      gets used for at the moment. We think that if
 4
      there's a genuine effort of a panel put together
      that perhaps this Council can oversee, where, and
 5
      their members, you know, advocates from the
 6
 7
      community, as well as, for you know,
 8
      representatives from the industry, and certainly
      us as representing the drivers, where we can sit
 9
10
      at one table and look at all of the costs that do
      exist. And talk about the ones that are pure
11
12
      nonsense, like the TV screens in the backseat, all
13
      that nonsense costing us over $5,000 because that
14
      cost does get passed down to the driver, and we
15
      don't get a penny from the advertising revenue.
16
      If you take these nonsense costs and you
17
      redistribute them, to real, social value, it makes
      sense, it's the right thing to do, and then it
18
19
      allows the right things to get done without it
20
      having to become so controversial. And so, we
21
      think that should be the next step.
22
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I have to--
23
      Okay. Okay. Thank you.
24
                                      Thank you, I will
                     BHAIRAVI DESAI:
25
      end it there.
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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.

BHAIRAVI DESAI: Beresford.

4 BERESFORD SIMMONS: Hi, good

afternoon, Chairman Vacca and to the Members of the City Council. My name is Beresford Simmons and I'm a member of the Taxi Workers Alliance. And it's quite ironic to see that I'm the only driver that has participated in the wheelchair accessible program from the beginning, up until And it's interesting that I've seen a gentleman over there that I've worked with, on my own, and whenever he calls, which is illegal for me to do, but I know it's necessary when they call if it's raining, if it's cold, I will leave from wherever I am to pick them up. But the program that the Taxi and Limousine Commission has put together in the beginning, was marked for failure with the original Chairman, because the people who put the program together do not know anything about what the cab drivers go through in the streets out here. And Chairman Vacca, you came up with an idea in the beginning, about having somebody who has knowledge about the industry, and the Commission, and it seems to be, have been

knocked down by some of the rich guys that were 2 3 here. I don't know if that's true, but this is 4 what I'm saying. And if a driver of experience is not in the, the Commission, to give advice to the 5 6 Commissioners, I don't know if any of these 7 programs will work. It has cost me over the 8 period of five years in the program, \$70,000 or more because I'm on my second vehicle right now. 9 10 And I'm the one who pay for it, I'm what you call a dove driver. I buy the ve--I lease the 11 12 medallion, and I buy the vehicle. And within five 13 years nobody's going to compensate me for that, I've lost a lot of money. I haven't made any 14 15 money in five years. Okay? And like I said, 16 nobody will compensate me for that. But the 17 program would have worked [time bell] just a 18 couple of seconds more. The program would have 19 worked, the dispatch program would have worked, if 20 the people who knew, or who are running the program knew about the yellow cab industry. 21 22 I'm just going to cut it from there, and if any 23 advice that you need, or you want to see what a wheelchair accessible car is about, I'm willing to 24 25 open my car to any member of the Council.

```
1
     COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 194
 2
      you very much.
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I thank you
 3
 4
      very much for your offer and for your service.
 5
      Sir.
 6
                     BILL LINDAUER: Well, you heard
      from the taxi tycoons, they are the dream killers.
 7
 8
      They have the money up the wazoo. Yet any expense
 9
      they pass onto the poor backs of hardworking
10
      drivers.
                This has to stop.
11
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Give us, put
12
      your name on the record, please.
                     BILL LINDAUER: Oh, Bill Lindauer,
13
      with the Taxi Workers Alliance. Once thing,
14
15
      wheelchair medallions cost less than regular
16
      medallions, a lot less. And yet, drivers pay the
17
      same lease money for them. Second of all, we want
      details on the outreach program, how much money,
18
19
      how much time, the TLC plans to spend on this
20
      program. So, so to make it work, and there should
21
      be competitive bidding for this, that system, so
22
      taxpayers don't spend a million dollars for
23
      someone sitting waiting for a phone to ring eight
24
      times a day. Okay? And the payment for this
25
      dispatch system should not be borne by the taxi
```

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 195
 1
      owners, because they will pass it on to the
 2
 3
      drivers.
                There should be money available, maybe
 4
      through the Americans With Disabilities Act, or
      some other form, I would say consult with Assembly
 5
      Kellner, he seems to be up on this matter. Okay?
 6
      Thank you.
 7
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: You raised a
 8
 9
      very good point. I'm writing this down, I write4
10
      a lot of things down as I listen. They, the Taxi
      and Limousine Commission said that their dispatch,
11
12
      their previous dispatch system failed because of a
13
      lack of community input. So, your question, about
      what will be different this time, is very
14
15
      relevant. I'm writing it down, and I'm going to
16
      ask the Committee to contact TLC to get specifics
17
      from them. Because they learned a lesson, but
      what are we doing differently this time to make
18
19
      sure that this succeeds. I appreciate that.
20
      Thank you.
21
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                            I have, I
22
      have a question, is it Mr. Beresford?
23
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: Yes, sir.
24
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Is that your
25
      first name or your last name?
```

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 196
2	BERESFORD SIMMONS: Beresford
3	Simmons, sir. Beresford is the first name.
4	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Mr. Simmons,
5	I got it, Mr. Simmons. You have an accessible
6	taxi?
7	BERESFORD SIMMONS: Yes, sir.
8	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: What, what is
9	the brand?
10	BERESFORD SIMMONS: It's a Dodge
11	Caravan, which is compatible for mothers with
12	children and carriages, with elderly people who
13	can't step up, it's very low to the ground, and
14	I've found it a little bit much better than the
15	Ford Freestar that I've bought and had to get rid
16	of within about a year-and-a-half since I had it,
17	because I've changed the transmission three times
18	and the electrical system in the car wasn't
19	working, it was costing me a lot.
20	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: So this one
21	is, is what kind again?
22	BERESFORD SIMMONS: It's a Dodge
23	Caravan.
24	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Dodge.
25	BERESFORD SIMMONS: Yeah.

```
COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 197
 1
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: And does it,
 2
      would it take a wheelchair like the ones we see
 3
 4
      here?
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS:
 5
                                         Yes.
                                                Yes.
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL:
                                            It would.
 6
 7
      And how would they get, do they get in from the
 8
      back or from the side?
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: No, from the
 9
10
      side and I, like I said, I had the Ford Freestar
11
      before, we loaded from the back, which whenever
12
      you hit a bump in the street, the, the wheelchair
13
      accessible person would go flying at the top.
14
      [laughter] So when you're loaded from the side,
15
      the only problem I have is the seat in the back is
16
      a little bit too short. So, I have to keep
17
      telling my passenger, "Please put your seatbelt
      on," because many a times I step on the brakes and
18
19
      they go flying forward, if they don't have their
20
      wheel--seatbelts on, but--
21
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: This is the
22
      person not in the wheelchair.
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: Right, right.
23
24
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Now, how long
25
      have you had this, this Caravan?
```

```
COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 198
 1
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: So far, I'm
 2
 3
      going about two years and a couple of months, and
 4
      I'm finally finished paying for it, but the car is
      basically very expensive to maintain, and the TLC
 5
      is very rigid on their inspections on these cars.
 6
      So every time I go for inspection, I have to spend
 7
 8
      up to about $1,5000 to $2,000 and still most of
      the time I fail my inspection.
 9
10
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Now have you
      had a more conventional cab in the past?
11
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: I used to drive
12
13
      the Crown Victoria.
14
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: And was that
15
      less expensive to maintain?
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: Well, it wasn't
16
17
      a wheelchair accessible car.
18
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Yeah, no, I
19
      understand, but was it less expensive - -
20
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: [interposing]
21
      Very less expensive to maintain.
22
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I see, okay.
23
      Thank you, thank you very much.
24
                     BERESFORD SIMMONS: You're welcome,
25
      sir.
```

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COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 199
 1
 2
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Our next panel,
 3
      Lester Shafron, Center for Advances in Medallion
 4
      Taxi and Hire Vehicle Operations; Richard Thaler,
      Media Network, Omni Media Network; Guy Palumbo,
 5
 6
      Livery Roundtable. They're not here. Millagros,
 7
      Milagros? And Ronnie Raymond. Ronnie left?
 8
                     CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Well, why
      don't we led Wade in.
 9
10
                     [technical]
11
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay, Mr. Thal-
12
13
                     RICHARD THALER: - - Lester can
14
      start.
15
                     LESTER SHAFRON: Okay, I'll start.
16
                     CHAIRPERSON VACCA:
                                         Lester.
17
                     LESTER SHAFRON: Chairman Vacca,
18
      Chairman Koppell, Committee Members, my name is
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      Lester Shafron, I am the Managing Director and Co-
      Founder of the new Center for Advances in
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21
      Medallion Taxi and For Hire Vehicle Operations.
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      Our mission will be to provide taxi and livery
23
      industry members with the latest advances in
24
      operating technologies and support to achieve the
25
      highest service standards, including
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accessibility, passenger, driver and vehicle

3 safety; passenger conveniences and necessities;

4 reduction in exhaust emissions and increased fuel

5 economy. Among the Center's initial priority

6 objectives is how to provide cost effective

7 citywide ADA compliant taxi and livery wheelchair

8 accessibility equivalent to standard taxi and

9 livery service. Now, I'd like to add my remaining

time to Dr. Thaler, Thaler's time, a cofounding

11 member of the Center, who will present the

12 Center's comprehensive plan for taxi and livery

wheelchair accessibility.

RICHARD THALER: Chairs Vacca and Koppell, thank you for this opportunity to present the comprehensive plan for wheelchair accessible, on-demand, prearranged service. There's no need for me to burn the Committee's time, you have my comments in writing. It presents the plan, which enables the use of a existing industry resources, pooled using technology, to save all kinds of incremental fees. There is no need to set up an additional or a new dispatch operation center.

All of this through technology; that is the passenger calls the universal number, using a

location based dispatch system. The universal 2 3 number through the IVR system determines the 4 passenger's location. The system then very quickly, ion a matter of seconds, determines 5 through the pooling which vehicle is closest to 6 7 the passenger, and transfers that call to the base 8 affiliated with that vehicle. What I'd like to do now is, if you'll allow me, I would like to read, 9 10 though, where do these accessible vehicles come 11 from, and how can you in a very, very short term increase the number of accessible vehicles to 12 adequately supply probably what is latent demand. 13 14 So, I'm jumping to the end of this thing, and I 15 say as pointed in the plan's description, the - taxi operators are subjected to enormous street 16 17 hail workloads. Therefore, the addition of medallion taxis to the dispatch pool should be 18 19 temporarily limited to the time the livery 20 industry needs to increase its wheelchair 21 accessible pool size, to meet our demand 22 prearranged wheelchair accessible services. So 23 the idea of the plan is all the accessible medallion cabs would be randomly assigned to a 24 25 livery base, purely for dispatch purposes.

think that the worst thing that you can do is put 2 3 taxi meters in wheelchair accessible liveries and 4 also in the taxis; you should go in the other direction because [time bell] I'm almost finished 5 with this, if you'll allow me. To facilitate the 6 rapid growth of wheelchair accessible medallion 7 8 taxis and liveries is a simple modification to the Ford Panther platform, town car and Crown Victoria 9 10 has been developed, enabling wheelchair entry from either side of the vehicle. The modification does 11 12 not require chassis alteration, and meets all the ADA transportation accessible, wheelchair 13 restraint and safety requirements, the National 14 15 Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard rules. 16 17 compliance with the Taxi Commissioner's rules, each livery base initially, we need only to modify 18 19 one affiliated vehicle, creating initial pool size of 700 vehicles, including the wheelchair 20 21 medallion, which would be 700, when you add in the 240 wheelchair accessible medallion taxis. 22 The 23 ADA wheelchair accessible modification of additional medallion taxis would overcome the 24 25 delayed timing of the Taxi of Tomorrow, which is

not planned to be available until 2013/2014m, 2 3 leading, leaving the latter half of 2011 to 4 2013/14, or a delay to a future date without a suitable replacement taxi, if the TOT candidate 5 group is a likely nonstarter. If the Council and 6 Commission embrace the opportunity to support the 7 8 ADA Crown Victorian town car under current Commissioner retirement rule extensions for ADA 9 10 compliant taxis, this would be filled with a clean, safe, durable, reliable and proven 50 11 state, U.S. EPA emission compliant, wheelchair 12 accessible taxi, until 2018. But then the 13 unexplained denial of the wheelchair retirement 14 15 extension recently passed by the Taxi Commission would need to be reconsidered. I'd like to 16 17 mention, something, though, about the RFP. I hope that this, these committees, take the opportunity 18 19 to look at the City Charter, chapter 65, Section 20 2,300, which authorizes the creation of the TLC, 21 and also the policy procurement board rules, it 22 goes, my reading of it, and I'm not an attorney, I 23 don't believe an agency of the City of New York has the right to procure, not using City money to 24 25 procure, for a third party it regulates, instead

1	COMMITTEES-TRANSPORTATION, MENTAL HEALTH, ETC. 204
2	of publishing standards of operation for open
3	market competition. And I think that Charter
4	issue should be investigated. Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Well, thank
6	you for your suggestions. It's certainly
7	interesting and we'll, we'll put that, we'll
8	present it to the Commissioner and ask for their
9	comments.
LO	RICHARD THALER: The complete plan
11	is described as you have it.
L2	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Yes, thank
L3	you.
L4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Milagros?
15	[pause, background noise]
L6	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Please, let's
L7	give our speaker your attention, and would you
18	identify yourself for the record, please?
L9	MILAGROS FRANCO: I'm Milagros
20	Franco, from the Brooklyn Center for the
21	Independence of the Disabled. Thank you for
22	allowing me to speak. And I've been listening to
23	all the comments, while I was here, and the RFP is
24	a piece of paper, it's not set in stone. So we
25	might as well scrap it if it's not going to

2 in 3 as 4 it 5 ex 6 wo 7 or 8 ex 9 ex

include accessible taxicabs. If--here we go again. If you include accessible taxicabs, one it'll reduce the cost of Access-A-Ride, and not everyone in this room likes Access-A-Ride. And I would definitely use it more if I had the opportunity. People with disabilities deserve equal, equal rights to transportation just like everyone else. I can't believe that these people came up here and said they had 15 cars to choose from, but they couldn't decide, they couldn't find one that was appropriate for accessible taxis.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well, thank you for taking the time to come today, because we, we are interested in doing exactly what you propose.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I, with no further speakers, I would like to thank my Co-Chair, Council Member Koppell, and everyone for their patience and your testimony today, on this very important topic. There being no further speakers, this meeting is adjourned. [gavel] It is now 2:00 o'clock.

[background noise until end]

I, JOHN DAVID TONG 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

Date January 3, 2010