

Fatal and Critical Injury Crash Review and Enforcement Report

Cooper's Law and Local Law 28 of 2014

The NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC) is notified by the New York City Police Department (NYPD) of crashes that involve a TLC-licensed driver or vehicle and resulted in a critical injury or death. Upon notification of a crash, TLC reviews the details of the crash and the record of the TLC-licensed driver(s) involved. If, after its review, the TLC determines that the driver is not fit to continue to operate a vehicle for-hire, the TLC can summarily suspend the driver's TLC license, pursuant to Local Law 27 (Cooper's Law) or Local Law 28 of 2014, or take other enforcement action, such as TLC license revocation. A summary suspension prohibits the TLC-licensed driver from operating a vehicle for-hire and remains in place until the investigation has been completed and, if appropriate, the driver is charged and convicted. The TLC is required to revoke TLC driver licenses pursuant to Cooper's Law upon the conviction of the driver of at least one of the violations or crimes stated in the summons that is determined was a cause of the critical injury or death.*

Month	Fatal and Critical Injury Crashes Reviewed	Crashes where TLC review showed action against driver was <i>not</i> necessary	Crashes where TLC review showed action against driver was necessary	Summary Suspensions Issued Pursuant to Local Law 28	Summary Suspensions Issued Pursuant to Cooper's Law	Revocations Issued Pursuant to Cooper's Law*
Jul 2014	2	2	0	0	0	0
Aug 2014	5	4	1	0	1	0

* TLC suspends drivers and prevents them from driving for hire, when appropriate, following a serious crash. TLC does not make a revocation decision until it has the facts from a

** One or more suspensions apply to a crash that occurred in a previous month.

*** Revocation applies to a crash that occurred in an earlier month.