TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION REPORT NO.

MEETING DATE: December 19, 2012

SUBJECT: AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT – REVIEW OF WHEEL-TRANS SERVICES – SUSTAINING LEVEL AND QUALITY OF SERVICE REQUIRES CHANGES TO THE PROGRAM

ACTION ITEM

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Commission:

- Receive for information the attached report from the Auditor General's Office, City of Toronto, "Review of Wheel-Trans Services – Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program"; and
- (2) Forward the report to the City Audit Committee.

BACKGROUND

At the November 21, 2012 Commission Meeting, Chair Stintz moved that the currently deferred report entitled "Wheel-Trans Taxi Contracts – Procurement Timelines Update" be brought forward to the next meeting of the Commission.

Therefore, to ensure the timeliness for the procurement of the Wheel-Trans Taxi Contracts, the Auditor General's report "Review of Wheel-Trans Services – Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program" is submitted directly to the Commission for information and action. The TTC Audit Committee has been advised of this direction.

December 19, 2012 1-27 Attachment



AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ACTION REQUIRED

Review of Wheel-Trans Services – Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program

Date:	December 6, 2012
То:	Toronto Transit Commission
From:	Jeff Griffiths, Auditor General
Wards:	All
Reference Number:	

SUMMARY

The Auditor General's 2012 Audit Work Plan included a review of Wheel-Trans operations. Provision of accessible transit services is governed by provincial legislation. Wheel-Trans provides specialized accessible transit services within the City of Toronto to persons with mobility difficulties. Using accessible buses, accessible taxis and sedan taxis, Wheel-Trans provided approximately 2.7 million door-to-door trips to over 41,000 registrants in 2011.

The objective of the audit was to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of Wheel-Trans operations and services, and to identify improvement opportunities. The audit results and recommendations are contained in the attached report entitled "Review of Wheel-Trans Services – Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program."

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Auditor General recommends that:

- 1. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to explore various short-term options, including a free-ride program on a pilot basis, to encourage Wheel-Trans customers to use the accessible conventional transit system.
- 2. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to develop and implement a comprehensive plan for integrating Wheel-Trans customers into the accessible

conventional transit system. Such an action plan should include but not be limited to:

- a. Identifying and addressing potential safety and service issues that can present barriers to Wheel-Trans customers in using the accessible conventional system;
- b. Education, communication and training programs for Wheel-Trans customers and transit passengers; and
- c. Customer service training to TTC staff with particular emphasis on assisting people with mobility difficulties.
- 3. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to expedite the planning and implementation of an eligibility classification system for Wheel-Trans services in accordance with requirements set forth in the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation made under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act.
- 4. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to review and enhance the Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment process and criteria to ensure that applicants' abilities to use the conventional transit system are objectively and credibly appraised. Steps to be considered should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Requiring a medical or health certification regarding mobility conditions as part of the application process;
 - b. Considering the merits and cost-effectiveness of incorporating functional evaluations into the eligibility assessment process; and
 - c. Evaluating the effectiveness of the assessment criteria, scoring scheme, and threshold points for eligibility.

The review should also take into consideration the process used by other providers throughout Canada and the United States.

- 5. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider initiating a photo identification card program to applicants eligible for Wheel-Trans services.
- 6. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, give consideration to the establishment of a policy to discourage repetitive late cancellations and "no-shows" for Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment or appeal appointments.
- 7. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to develop and implement procedures to maintain an up-to-date Wheel-Trans registrant database. Steps should also be taken to systematically identify and cancel inactive passes in a timely manner.

- 8. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to review Wheel-Trans call center operations and call response capacity. Such review should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Shortening reservation line operating hours to allocate more staff resources to the afternoon hours;
 - b. Enhancing internet booking capacity by removing the address change and time booking restrictions;
 - c. Dedicating more staff resources to the priority line to ensure timely call response;
 - d. Addressing the high absenteeism rate among call center staff; and
 - e. Consulting 311 Toronto on ways to improve Wheel-Trans call center response capacity and reduce staff absenteeism rate.
- 9. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to review the Wheel-Trans policy regarding late cancellations and no-shows with a view to increasing its flexibility. Consideration be given to including formalized processes for customers to request re-consideration based on unusual circumstances.
- 10. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider developing procedures to identify and contact Wheel-Trans customers who consistently miss their scheduled trips to ensure they have a clear understanding of the pick-up and wait time rules.
- 11. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider adopting a more restrictive Wheel-Trans late cancellation and no-show policy after successfully implementing the four-hour cancellation allowance, and incorporating the provisions for re-consideration.
- 12. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to monitor the extent of overtime incurred by Wheel-Trans bus operators and where possible steps be taken to reduce the level of overtime.
- 13. The Commission request the Chief Executive Director to continue to monitor and where possible steps be taken to reduce Wheel-Trans bus preventable collision rate.
- 14. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to monitor and refine the Wheel-Trans route scheduling system to improve efficiency. Ongoing monitoring should include processes to encourage customers and bus operators to report inefficient route scheduling for further investigation.

- 15. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to re-assess the needs for the existing Wheel-Trans community bus routes, and cancel or develop alternate routes to ensure the services are cost efficient and effective.
- 16. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services are designed to seek competitive bidding on price components as well as non-financial factors.
- 17. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Request For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted accessible taxi services, to ensure that the monthly management fee is adequately structured to obtain the best overall value for the Commission.
- 18. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to take the necessary steps to enhance the procurement process in future acquisitions of Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services. Such steps should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Ensuring all terms and conditions in the Requests For Proposal and contract documents are reviewed for clarity and consistency;
 - b. Ensuring all concerns identified in the previous procurement process and contracts are addressed; and
 - c. Retaining a Fairness Commissioner to oversee the entire procurement process, from finalization of the Requests For Proposal to the final award of the contracts.
- 19. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services, to replace the bonus entitlement with a financial penalty clause to deter inadequate contractor performance or non-compliance with contract terms and conditions.
- 20. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services, to incorporate requirements for contractors to inform drivers of their rights and responsibilities as prescribed in the contracts, and how drivers may report inappropriate contractor practices to Wheel-Trans.
- 21. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to develop and update Wheel-Trans standard operating procedures in a timely manner, including those relating to taxi contract administration and monitoring.
- 22. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to reduce the annual printing and mailing costs of Wheel-Trans quarterly newsletters and bulletins to customers. Consideration should also be given to allowing advertisements in the publications to generate revenue.
- 23. This report be forwarded to the City Audit Committee for information.

Financial Impact

The implementation of recommendations in this report will result in cost savings and improved operating efficiencies. The extent of the resources required or potential cost savings resulting from implementing the recommendations in this report cannot be quantified at this time.

ISSUE BACKGROUND

The costs of delivering Wheel-Trans services are significant. The average cost for each trip is approximately \$31 in 2012, of which only 5 per cent is from fare revenue and 95 per cent is subsidized by the City.

Approximately 75 per cent of Wheel-Trans registrants are 65 years or older. As the population ages, more seniors will require Wheel-Trans services and the increasing trend will inevitably continue. In order to meet increasing demands, the net operating costs of Wheel-Trans have grown from \$60 million in 2006 to nearly \$97 million in 2012, and by 2015 the costs are projected to rise to \$115 million.

Faced with increasing service demands and costs, staff indicated in the 2012 Operating Budget that "... *The current trend is unsustainable for Wheel-Trans. The program is faced with the need to change its method of service delivery and to seek efficiencies in the way it runs its operation.*"

COMMENTS

With increasing demand for service and rising operating costs, Wheel-Trans is faced with the challenge of sustaining quality services while at the same time meeting legislative requirements and the TTC's commitment to accessible transit services. The status quo is not an option. While this report does not provide a complete solution, it provides suggestions for best practice solutions and new methods for operating the program.

Implementing the recommendations included in the report will improve customer services and reduce operating costs without negatively impacting the existing level and quality of services.

The audit report entitled "Review of Wheel-Trans Services – Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program" is attached as Appendix 1. Management's response to each of the recommendations contained in the report is attached as Appendix 2.

CONTACT

Alan Ash, Director, Auditor General's Office Tel: 416-392-8476, Fax: 416-392-3754, E-mail: <u>aash@toronto.ca</u>

Jane Ying, Senior Audit Manager, Auditor General's Office Tel: 416-392-8480, Fax: 416-392-3754, E-mail: jying@toronto.ca

SIGNATURE

Jeff Griffiths, Auditor General

11-TTC-02

ATTACHMENTS

- Appendix 1: Auditor General's Report, Review of Wheel-Trans Services Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program
- Appendix 2: Management's Response to the Auditor General's Review of Wheel-Trans Services – Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

Review of Wheel-Trans Services -Sustaining Level and Quality of Service Requires Changes to the Program

November 9, 2012

Jeffrey Griffiths, C.A., C.F.E. Auditor General



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXI	ECUTI	VE SUMMARY	1
BA	CKGR	OUND	6
AUI	DIT OI	BJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY	9
AUI	DIT RI	ESULTS	12
А.		NEED TO INTEGRATE CERTAIN WHEEL-TRANS FOMERS INTO THE CONVENTIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM	12
	A.1. A.2. A.3.	The Current Way of Doing Business is Not Sustainable Providing Wheel-Trans Customers Free Rides on the Conventional System May End Up Saving TTC Money Improving Accessibility on the Conventional Transit System	14
B.	ELIC	GIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR WHEEL-TRANS APPLICANTS	19
	B.1. B.2. B.3.	Meeting Legislative Requirements for Eligibility Classification Enhancing the Eligibility Assessment Process Providing Photo Identification Cards to Eligible Wheel-Trans Customers	20
	В.4. В.5.	Minimizing Eligibility Interview Appointment Late Cancellations and "No-Shows" Maintaining an Up-to-Date Registrant Database	
C.	TRIP	BOOKING	27
	C.1. C.2.	Improving Call Center Operations Revising Cancellation and "No-Show" Policy	
D.	WHE	CEL-TRANS OPERATED BUS SERVICES	38
	D.1. D.2. D.3. D.4.	Reducing Bus Operator Overtime Monitoring Preventable Bus Collision Rate Ongoing Monitoring of Route Scheduling Re-assessing Community Bus Routes	41

E.	CON	CONTRACTED TAXI SERVICES	
	E.1.	Ensuring Competitive Bidding on Price Components of Each	
		Contract	45
	E.2.	Reducing Management Fees in Future Taxi Contracts	46
	E.3.	Enhancing the Taxi Contract Procurement Process	48
	E.4.	Eliminating Contractor Bonus Payments	49
	E.5.	Ensuring Contracted Taxi Drivers Are Aware of Their Rights and	
		Responsibilities	50
	E.6.	Updating Operating Procedures	51
F.	NEW	SLETTERS AND INFORMATION BULLETINS	51
NEX	XT ST	EPS	53
CO	NCLU	SION	53

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Auditor General's 2012 Audit Work Plan included a review of the operations of Wheel-Trans, a Division operated by the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC).

Provision of accessible transit services is governed by provincial legislation, in particular the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation made under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act.

Wheel-Trans provides door-todoor services to people with mobility difficulties

Wheel-Trans provides specialized accessible transit services within the City of Toronto to persons with mobility difficulties. Using accessible buses, accessible taxis and sedan taxis, Wheel-Trans provided approximately 2.7 million door-to-door trips to over 41,000 registrants in 2011.

The costs of delivering Wheel-Trans services are significant.

which only 5 per cent is from fare revenue and 95 per cent is

Approximately 75 per cent of Wheel-Trans registrants are 65

inevitably continue. In order to meet increasing demands, the

years or older. As the population ages, more seniors will

require Wheel-Trans services and the increasing trend will

net operating costs of Wheel–Trans have grown from \$60 million in 2006 to nearly \$97 million in 2012, and by 2015 the

The average cost for each trip is approximately \$31 in 2012, of

The costs of delivering Wheel-Trans services are significant

Wheel-Trans is faced with an increasing demand for service and high operating costs

Service not sustainable unless significant changes are made Faced with increasing service demands and costs, staff very clearly indicated in the 2012 Operating Budget that "... The current trend is unsustainable for Wheel-Trans. The program is faced with the need to change its method of service delivery and to seek efficiencies in the way it runs its operation."

Objective of audit The objective of the audit was to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of Wheel-Trans operations and services, and to identify improvement opportunities. The audit covered the period from January 2011 to September 2012.

costs are projected to rise to \$115 million.

subsidized by the City.

Key findings	Our key findings and recommendations are highlighted as follows:
	Encouraging Wheel-Trans Customers to Use the Accessible Conventional Transit System
Considerable efforts have been made to improve accessibility of the conventional system	Over the past decade the TTC has made significant strides to make public transit more accessible for all its customers, including seniors and persons with disabilities. The entire TTC bus fleet is now wheelchair accessible, and 31 subway and rapid transit stations are equipped with elevators and other accessible features.
	With ongoing accessibility improvements to the transit system, mobility limitations do not exist to the same extent they did a decade or so ago. Certain individuals who currently use Wheel-Trans may now be in a position to use the conventional system. Nonetheless, integration of Wheel-Trans customers into the accessible conventional transit system has so far been slow.
A "free ride" program on a pilot basis should be given consideration	With the increasing demand for Wheel-Trans services, alternative and innovative ways of operating the program are needed to maintain the level and quality of service and comply with legislative requirements. In this context piloting a free ride program to provide an incentive to Wheel-Trans customers to use the conventional transit is an area that should be considered. A "free ride" program may encourage customers to use the accessible conventional system on a voluntary basis.
Annual net savings from 5% integration could potentially be over \$4 million	For every individual Wheel-Trans trip that is integrated to the accessible conventional system, the TTC will realize \$28 net savings after accounting for the loss of fare revenue. The annual net cost savings from diverting five per cent of Wheel-Trans trips to the accessible conventional system can potentially be over \$4 million.
A "free ride" incentive minimizes impact on seniors	A piloted "free ride" incentive also takes into account that many Wheel-Trans customers, in particular the seniors, have over time become accustomed to door-to-door service. Instead of compelling them to switch to the accessible conventional system, customers would have the option to use the conventional transit services on a voluntary basis and take advantage of the "free ride" offer.

should be explored
 careful evaluation, analysis, consultation, and planning. Various short-term incentives, including piloting a "free ride" program, should be explored by staff to encourage Wheel-Trans customers to use the accessible conventional system.
 Eligibility Assessment for Wheel-Trans Applicants
 Neither a medical certification nor a functional evaluation is
 An effective and fair eligibility assessment is key to ensuring Wheel-Trans resources are provided to persons who need door-to-door services. Unlike many other para-transit providers in North America, Wheel-Trans does not require applicants to

Various short-

term incentives

required for

eligibility assessment An effective and fair eligibility assessment is key to ensuring Wheel-Trans resources are provided to persons who need doorto-door services. Unlike many other para-transit providers in North America, Wheel-Trans does not require applicants to provide a medical certification, or participate in any functional evaluation as part of the eligibility assessment. The Wheel-Trans assessment is based entirely on the applicants' own assertions and descriptions of their mobility challenges during an in-person interview by staff. However, these staff are not trained medical or health professionals.

Provision of a free ride program to Wheel-Trans customers

represents a major policy decision that should be preceded by

In our view, consideration should be given to amending the eligibility application and assessment process to ensure applicant abilities to use the conventional system are objectively and credibly appraised. The current assessment criteria and scoring matrix, originally developed in 1996, should be reviewed to ensure they are effective.

Trip Booking

Based on customer comments we received, difficulties in booking trips through the Wheel-Trans telephone reservation line is a major customer concern. Receiving over 3,000 calls each day, the Wheel-Trans call center has not been able to answer calls in a timely manner. A number of changes are recommended to improve call response capacity and customer services including the following:

• Shortening the reservation line operating hours (currently closes at 11 p.m.) to allocate more staff to the afternoon hours

Telephone trip booking is the major customer concern

- Enhancing internet booking capacity to reduce call volume to the reservation line
- Reallocating staff resources to the "priority" line to assist customers calling when scheduled vehicles do not arrive on time
- Addressing high absenteeism rate among call center staff who averaged 25 unplanned absence days per staff person in 2011.

Late Cancellation and No-show Policy

Late cancellations Approximately nine per cent of scheduled trips are cancelled on and no-shows lead the date of service or no-show. Late cancellations and noshows resulted in productivity loss and additional \$0.5 million to productivity and taxi service contract costs in 2011. Our analysis of policies financial loss used in the cities of Hamilton, Calgary, and Washington D.C. identified opportunities for increasing the flexibility and effectiveness of the Wheel-Trans late cancellation/no-show policy. Wheel-Trans Bus Services Bus is the most Compared with the contracted taxi services, Wheel-Trans operated buses are significantly more expensive. The average expensive mode of cost per trip was approximately \$46 for bus compared to \$22 service delivery for an accessible taxi and \$27 for a sedan taxi. However, buses are essential for Wheel-Trans services because they are able to transport all types of mobility devices, including large wheelchairs and scooters. \$1.9 million Steps should be taken to monitor and reduce overtime incurred by Wheel-Trans bus operators, which totalled approximately overtime payments \$1.9 million in 2011. In addition, with an average ridership at to bus operators in five passengers per hour per bus, the effectiveness and cost 2011 efficiency of the five Wheel-Trans operated fixed-route community buses should be re-assessed. **Contracted Taxi Services** Over 60 per cent of Wheel-Trans trips were delivered by

Over 60 per cent of Wheel-Trans trips were delivered by contracted taxis at a cost of approximately \$33 million in 2011. Both the accessible and sedan contracts are expiring at the end of 2013.

Previous procurement processes did not ask proponents to bid on prices

Each accessible taxi contractor received a monthly management fee of \$89,000 in 2011

Competitive bidding and restructuring management fee could potentially result in significant savings

Fairness Commissioner should be used for procurement of future taxi services The previous taxi service procurement processes did not include competitive bidding on price components for both contracts. All price components including the taxi driver rates and the monthly management fee for contractors were predetermined by staff and prescribed in the Request for Proposal documents. The selection of the preferred proponents was based on non-financial factors such as company experience in providing services to persons with disabilities and experience in operating a dispatch centre. The accessible contract was awarded to three separate companies and the sedan contract was awarded to two companies one of which was also the successful proponent for the accessible contract.

In awarding the accessible and sedan contracts in 2008, the Commission was advised of the exclusion of pricing in the proposal evaluation process.

As stipulated by the contracts, each accessible taxi contractor received a fixed monthly management fee of \$89,000 in 2011 for managing approximately 50 vehicles. For the three contracts the annual management fees in total were \$3.3 million in 2011.

In our review of the accessible taxi monthly management fee, we noted that staff's initial cost estimate of the fee was, in our view, not appropriately calculated. This, coupled with the lack of a competitive process on pricing, in our view, eventually resulted in an excessive amount of accessible taxi management fees over the five-year contract term.

By incorporating competitive bidding on prices and replacing the fixed monthly management fee with a volume-based fee structure, the resultant cost savings in the upcoming procurement of contracted taxi services could be significant.

In view of the magnitude and complexity of the accessible and sedan contracts, in our view an independent Fairness Commissioner should have been retained for the procurement process. We suggest that Wheel-Trans give consideration to ensuring a Fairness Commissioner is retained for all future procurement of accessible and sedan taxi services. **Bonus provisions be discontinued** In addition, for all future accessible and sedan taxi contracts we suggest that bonus provisions be discontinued. Under the current contracts, annual bonuses totaling approximately \$250,000 were provided when contractors met the provisions of the contracts. Rather than bonus payments, penalty clauses be imposed for sub-par performance.

Conclusion

With increasing demand for service and rising operating costs, Wheel-Trans is faced with the challenge of sustaining the level and quality of services while at the same time meeting legislative requirements and the TTC's commitment to accessible transit services. The status quo is not an option. While this report does not provide a complete solution, it provides suggestions for "out of the box" solutions and new ways of operating the program. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report has the potential to improve customer service and reduce operating costs without impacting the existing level and quality of services.

BACKGROUND

An Overview of Wheel-Trans Services

Wheel-Trans provides door-to-	Wheel-Trans, a division operated by the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC), provides specialized accessible transit
door services to	services within the City of Toronto to persons with mobility
people with	difficulties. Using accessible buses, accessible taxis and sedan
mobility	taxis, Wheel-Trans provided approximately 2.7 million door-to-
difficulties	door trips to over 41,000 registrants in 2011.



Wheel-Trans operated accessible buses are capable of carrying all types of mobility devices including large wheelchairs and scooters



Accessible taxis (mini-van) are capable of transporting small wheelchairs and scooters .



Sedan taxis transport customers using canes, walkers and small folding wheelchairs

Services are provided year round Wheel-Trans operates every day of the year from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. during weekdays and 7 a.m. to 12:30 a.m. during weekends and holidays. Customers are required to attend an eligibility interview when applying for Wheel-Trans services. Once approved, customers receive a registration card and number, and are able to book trips by phone or via the internet.

Wheel-Trans trips can be for any purpose The fare for a Wheel-Trans ride is the same as a regular TTC fare. Wheel-Trans registrants may use the services for any purpose, including medical appointments, shopping, and visiting relatives and friends.

Legislative Requirements and Governance

Provision of accessible transit services is required by law	Provision of accessible transit services is governed by provincial legislation including the Ontario Human Rights Code, the Highway Traffic Act, and the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA). In particular, the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation made under AODA prescribes specific requirements for transportation services for persons with disabilities.
Various mechanisms to seek public input	The TTC has established an Accessible Customer Service Policy, publishes an annual report on its Accessible Transit Services Plan, and holds an annual public forum to seek customer comments on conventional and accessible transit services.
	The TTC has also established an Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit to provide a process for ongoing public input into accessible transit services. In addition, the City has recently re-established the Disability Issues Committee as required by the AODA.
	Annual Operating Costs and Challenges
2012 net operating costs at approximately \$97 million	The 2012 Wheel-Trans program net operating costs were budgeted at approximately \$97 million, 41 per cent of which was for bus operations, 36 per cent for contracted accessible and sedan taxi services, and 23 per cent for administrative and other costs. The 2012 approved staff positions for Wheel-Trans were 529.
operating costs at approximately	budgeted at approximately \$97 million, 41 per cent of which was for bus operations, 36 per cent for contracted accessible and sedan taxi services, and 23 per cent for administrative and other costs. The 2012 approved staff positions for Wheel-Trans were

AUDIT OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Audit was	The Auditor General's 2012 Work Plan included a review of
included in the	Wheel-Trans operations. The objective of the audit was to assess
Auditor	the effectiveness and efficiency of Wheel-Trans operations and
General's 2012	services. The audit covered the period from January 2011 to
Work Plan	September 2012.
	Specifically the audit included a review of the following areas:

- Legislative requirements governing the provision of specialized transportation services
- Program costs
- Opportunities to integrate customers to accessible conventional transit services
- Eligibility criteria, and application approval and appeal processes
- Trip booking and scheduling
- Late cancellation rate and policy
- Bus operations
- Contracted taxi services.

The provision of Wheel-Trans services to dialysis patients was originally included in the Auditor General's review. However, in September 2012 the Commission decided to, effective January 2013, discontinue services to dialysis patients who did not meet Wheel-Trans eligibility criteria. Our audit therefore did not include a review of services to dialysis patients as originally planned. A wide range of work was conducted for the audit Our audit work included the following:

- Reviews of relevant legislative and policy requirements
- Reviews of literature and studies regarding para-transit services
- Reviews of Wheel-Trans financial and operational data
- Interviews with Wheel-Trans staff
- Consultations with staff of the Office of Equity, Diversity and Human Rights, and staff of the Municipal Licensing and Standards Division
- On-site observations of customer eligibility assessment and appeal processes
- Observations of wheelchair and scooter riders navigating through the accessible conventional system
- Ride-along on Wheel-Trans buses
- Test uses of the trip booking system
- Analyses of service statistics, registrant database, and call center statistics
- Site visits to contracted taxi companies
- Reviews of taxi contract terms and conditions
- Review of taxi billing records
- Review of the confidential TTC Internal Audit report and the confidential External Legal Review Report pertaining to the accessible taxi service contracts.

Stakeholder Consultations

The audit included consultations with community groups, TTC and City Committees, and Wheel-Trans customers.

The following community groups servicing people with disabilities and seniors were consulted:

- Centre for Independent Living Toronto
- Ethno-Racial People with Disabilities Coalition of Ontario
- Toronto Seniors' Forum

We also advised the TTC's Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit and the City's Disability Issues Committee of our audit and provided them the opportunity to submit comments and suggestions. Written comments and suggestions were received from the Disability Issues Committee.

Community groups servicing people with disabilities and seniors provided input to the audit

TTC and City Committees were consulted

Auditor General heard directly from Wheel- Trans customers	In addition, we requested Wheel-Trans to advise its customers of our audit through the internet and the telephone trip booking systems. Customers were advised that they could email or mail their specific comments or suggestions to our Office within a two-week period in September 2012. Nearly 300 customers provided comments and suggestions all of which were reviewed, analyzed, and where appropriate incorporated into our audit findings and recommendations.
No Wheel-Trans employee comments were received	We also asked Wheel-Trans to inform their employees of our audit. Employees were sent an internal communication from Wheel-Trans senior management notifying them of the opportunity to submit comments and suggestions to the Auditor General's Office within a two-week period in September 2012. No comments or suggestions were received from Wheel-Trans employees.
	Last but not least, we met with former City Councillor Anne Johnston. Ms. Johnston has over the years acted as an advocate for seniors and persons with disabilities. With her many years of involvement in Wheel-Trans related activities, Ms. Johnston provided insightful and valuable comments and suggestions.
	Benchmarking – Review of Operations at Other Cities throughout Canada and the United States
	•
Information from six para-transit services was reviewed	throughout Canada and the United States We also contacted a number of cities in Ontario and other provinces in Canada, as well as a number of cities in the United States in order to compare their operations with Wheel-Trans. The following six para-transit service providers were included in

	In addition, we reviewed website information pertaining to para- transit service providers for Los Angeles County and San Antonio, Texas.
Compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards	We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

AUDIT RESULTS

Wheel-Trans is a	Wheel-Trans is an extremely complex operation. It involves
complex	providing on a daily basis over 10,000 door-to-door trips
operation	customized based on individual requested times, locations, and
	assistive devices. Wheel-Trans is also responsible for the
	management and oversight of both the accessible and sedan taxi
	contracts.

A. THE NEED TO INTEGRATE CERTAIN WHEEL-TRANS CUSTOMERS INTO THE CONVENTIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM

A.1. The Current Way of Doing Business is Not Sustainable

Number of registrants grew by 10% per year since 2006	While Toronto's population grew by approximately one per cent annually since 2006, Wheel-Trans registrants rose nearly 10 per cent per year from approximately 25,000 in 2006 to nearly 43,000 by 2012. Approximately 75 per cent of Wheel-Trans registrants are 65 years or older. As the population ages, more seniors will require Wheel-Trans services and the increasing trend will inevitably continue.
Operating costs projected at \$115 million by 2015	Wheel-Trans net operating costs have risen from \$60 million in 2006 to nearly \$97 million in 2012. According to data compiled by staff, the projected net operating costs, as shown in Figure 1, will likely rise to \$115 million by 2015 to provide services to over 55,000 customers.

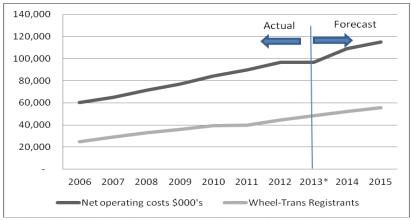


Figure 1: Wheel-Trans Net Operating Costs and Number of Registrants, 2006 to 2015

*The leveling off of projected net operating costs in 2013 is due to the discontinuation of services to dialysis patients

Legislative requirements will exert further financial pressure on Wheel-Trans The new legislative requirements from the AODA's Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation will exert further financial pressure on Wheel-Trans. For instance, according to the Regulation, effective January 2014, conventional transit and para-transit providers will not be permitted to charge a fare to a support person who is accompanying a person with a disability and has a need for a support person. The revenue loss for Wheel-Trans is estimated to be \$0.5 million per year.

Service level may not be sustainable given increasing demands

Certain trips can be accomplished by the conventional accessible system Faced with rising service demands and costs, Wheel-Trans very clearly pointed out in its 2012 Operating Budget submission that "... The current trend is unsustainable for Wheel-Trans. The program is faced with the need to change its method of service delivery and to seek efficiencies in the way it runs its operation."

Over the years, TTC has expanded and continues to expand accessibility of the conventional transit system. All TTC buses are now wheelchair accessible, and 31 of the 69 subway and rapid transit stations are equipped with elevators and accessible fare gates. Further, a new fleet of accessible streetcars will begin service in 2014 with a complete replacement of streetcars planned by 2019.

	To encourage customers to take advantage of the accessible conventional system, Wheel-Trans has introduced a number of initiatives including the "Same Day Service Link" whereby customers can book on the day of service a Wheel-Trans trip to and from the closest accessible subway station.
Certain Wheel- Trans customers may find it more practical to use the accessible conventional system	Continually improving the accessibility of conventional transit service will allow a larger percentage of current and future Wheel-Trans registrants to make more use of the conventional system and to benefit from spontaneous trip-making and more- flexible travel options. The integration of the TTC's conventional and door-to-door services will make it more practical for certain Wheel-Trans registrants to travel on the conventional system.
	While improving the accessibility of conventional services will never eliminate the need for door- to-door services, the improvements to the conventional transit system will allow a certain percentage of people with mobility difficulties to use the accessible conventional transit system.

A.2. Providing Wheel-Trans Customers Free Rides on the Conventional System

Anticipated less than 1% of trips will be diverted to conventional system	Even with the accessibility improvements, few Wheel-Trans customers are transferring to the conventional transit system. Staff estimate that approximately 20,000 Wheel-Trans trips in 2012, or less than one per cent of total yearly trips, will be diverted to the fixed-route system. In a telephone survey conducted by Wheel-Trans in 2012, of 188 customers for whom the conventional transit system might be a viable alternative, only 1 in 4 respondents would consider transferring to the conventional system.
A tangible incentive may be needed	In order to encourage certain Wheel-Trans customers to use the conventional system, an innovative and more tangible incentive, such as a free ride program, should be considered.

Other cities have adopted a free fare program as an incentive	Other cities have incorporated different forms of free-ride programs to encourage para-transit customers to use the conventional system where possible. For instance, Washingto Metro Area Transit Authority offers eligible para-transit rider free rides when using conventional transit. Metro staff indica that the free ride program, along with training to assist para- transit riders in using the conventional system, have contribut to an 11 per cent decrease in para-transit ridership demands between 2011 and 2012. In addition, in Los Angeles County and San Antonio, Texas, eligible para-transit riders can use th conventional transit system free of charge.	
	Trans users will have a significant financial benefit to the TTC.	
<i>Net saving of \$28 per Wheel-Trans trip diverted to regular TTC system</i>	From a financial perspective, each Wheel-Trans trip that is diverted to the accessible conventional system will result in approximately \$28 net savings for the TTC after accounting for the loss of fare revenue.	
	Figure 2 shows the estimated projected savings based on 2012 cash fare rates.	

Figure 2: Projected Savings from Diversion of Wheel-Trans Trips to Accessible Conventional Transit System

Percentage of trips diverted	Number of Wheel-Trans trips diverted (1)	Costs of Wheel- Trans door-to-door services (\$million) (2)	Regular fare revenue loss (\$million) (3)	Annual net savings (\$million)
5%	155,000	\$4.8	(\$0.4)	\$4.4
10%	310,000	\$9.6	(\$0.7)	\$8.9
15%	465,000	\$14.4	(\$1.1)	\$13.3

(1) Based on projected total 3.1 million trips in 2012

(2) Based on average \$31 per trip in 2012

(3) Based on average 75% customers pay senior cash fare at \$2 and 25% at \$3 regular cash fare, 2012 fare rates

A "free ride"From a customer perspective, a "free ride" incentive takes into
account that many Wheel-Trans customers, in particular seniors,
have over time become accustomed to the door-to-door services.*minimizes impact*Instead of compelling them to switch to the accessible
conventional system, customers would have the option to use the
conventional transit system on a voluntary basis and take
advantage of the "free ride" offer.

Careful evaluation and planning are needed	We appreciate that provision of a free ride program to Wheel- Trans customers represents a major policy decision that should be preceded by careful evaluation, consultation and planning. It is therefore recommended that staff explore various short-term options, including a free ride program on a pilot basis, to provide Wheel-Trans customers an incentive to use the accessible conventional system. Continuation of the piloted incentive should be contingent upon the benefits achieved.
Mandatory photo ID for Wheel- Trans customers taking advantage of the free ride offer	If the Commission endorses piloting a free ride program, one of the steps in planning will be the provision of photo identification cards to Wheel-Trans customers who wish to take advantage of the program. A photo identification card is a control to assure that only eligible Wheel-Trans customers are entitled to ride free on the conventional system. Currently Wheel-Trans does not provide a photo identification card to customers.

Recommendation:

1. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to explore various short-term options, including a free-ride program on a pilot basis, to encourage Wheel-Trans customers to use the accessible conventional transit system.

A.3. Improving Accessibility on the Conventional Transit System

In order to encourage, where possible, the use of the conventional transit system by current Wheel-Trans customers, there is a need to ensure that the system is readily available to accommodate these individuals.

Always a need
for door-to-doorWhile there will always be a need for door-to-door transportation
services, improving accessibility of the conventional system will
enable more current and future Wheel-Trans registrants to make
use of the fixed-route services and travel with more flexibility
and options.

As part of the audit, we consulted with both seniors and people with disabilities to comprehend and appreciate the challenges faced by each of these groups in using the conventional transit system. As a result of these discussions, it was apparent that even with the current level of accessibility at the TTC, individuals with disabilities continue to experience difficulties using the transit system. The following issues were constant themes identified during the course of our work:

- Malfunctioning elevators
- Difficulties accessing subway trains because platforms are not properly aligned with subway trains
- Uncooperative bus drivers and other TTC staff.



Photograph showing the gap between the train door and the platform

TTC has made a concerted effort to improve accessibility

We recognize that retrofitting a transit system not originally designed for accessibility is inevitably constrained by technical and cost issues. Over the years, TTC has made and continues to make concerted efforts to improve accessibility of the conventional system. A number of preventive and contingency measures have been recently put in place including improving elevator maintenance, and extending TTC Customer Service hours.

Addressing safety risks should be a priority

To ensure a reliable and safe transit system for people with mobility difficulties, it is important that TTC continues to identify and address potential safety issues, as well as develop and implement contingency procedures to assist riders during elevator malfunctioning or other emergency situations. An action plan for integration is needed Equally important is the development of a plan to prepare for and facilitate the integration of Wheel-Trans customers into the accessible conventional system. Programs to familiarize Wheel-Trans customers with the accessible conventional system, and to educate passengers on the importance of accommodating people with disabilities should be part and parcel of the plan.

Moreover, TTC staff responsible for customer service should be provided with adequate training on assisting people with mobility difficulties.

Recommendation:

- 2. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to develop and implement a comprehensive plan for integrating Wheel-Trans customers into the accessible conventional transit system. Such an action plan should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Identifying and addressing potential safety and service issues that can present barriers to Wheel-Trans customers in using the accessible conventional system;
 - b. Education, communication and training programs for Wheel-Trans customers and transit passengers; and
 - c. Customer service training to TTC staff with particular emphasis on assisting people with mobility difficulties.

B. ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR WHEEL-TRANS APPLICANTS

B.1. Meeting Legislative Requirements for Eligibility Classification

Classification of eligibility is prescribed by the new legislative requirements Under AODA's Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation, by January 1, 2017, all service providers in Ontario are required to classify eligibility for specialized transportation services into three categories:

- (a) Unconditional eligibility
- (b) Temporary eligibility
- (c) Conditional eligibility

The Regulation defines each category of eligibility as follows:

"1. A person with a disability that prevents them from using conventional transportation services shall be categorized as having unconditional eligibility.

2. A person with a temporary disability that prevents them from using conventional transportation services shall be categorized as having temporary eligibility.

3. A person with a disability where environmental or physical barriers limit their ability to consistently use conventional transportation services shall be categorized as having conditional eligibility. O. Reg. 191/11, s. 63 (2)."

Wheel-Trans currently issues four types of passes to eligible riders. The percentage of each type of pass issued as of July 2012 was:

- "Permanent pass" 92% customers
- "Dialysis patient" 5% customers
- "Temporary pass" 3% customers
- "Seasonal pass" 14 customers only

The majority of Wheel-Trans riders are given a "permanent pass"

Wheel-Trans will need to re-design how it classifies eligibility for	Wheel-Trans' current classification system does not distinguish between "unconditional" and "conditional" eligibility, and will need to be revised to be in compliance with the Regulation.			
services	Compliance with the required eligibility classification will also help identify riders for whom the accessible conventional system may be a viable alternative. This is a key step in any initiative to integrate certain Wheel-Trans customers into the accessible conventional system.			
Expediting a new eligibility classification system	While service providers have until January 2017 for meeting the classification requirements, Wheel-Trans should expedite the planning and implementation of a new eligibility classification system in order to facilitate the integration of customers into the accessible conventional transit system.			
	Recommendation:			
	3. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to expedite the planning and implementation of an eligibility classification system for Wheel-Trans services in accordance with requirements set forth in the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation made under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act.			

B.2. Enhancing the Eligibility Assessment Process

Over 9,000 new registrants were eligible for services in 2011	The current Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment process consists of an in-person interview and an opportunity to appeal if the application is denied. On average approximately 90 per cent of applications are approved after the in-person interview. Over 9,000 new registrants were approved for Wheel-Trans services in 2011.
Audit included	There are currently six eligibility assessment locations throughout
on-site	the City. We observed the assessment process at various
observations and	locations, and compared the Wheel-Trans assessment criteria and
benchmarking	process with those used by other para-transit providers.

No requirement	To apply for Wheel-Trans services in the City of Toronto,
for medical	applicants are required to attend an in-person eligibility
certification or	interview. Applicants are not required to complete an application
functional	form prior to the interview. An application form is completed by
evaluation	third-party contracted staff during the interview process.
	Applicants for Wheel-Trans services are not required to provide a medical or health certification attesting to their mobility limitations nor are applicants required to participate in any physical functional evaluation during the interview.
Applicants are	During the in-person interviews, applicants are asked questions
asked questions	relating to their physical ability to navigate in their homes and in
about their	the community. Based on their answers, the interviewers select a
ability to	specific rating from a scale ranging from 0 to 30 for each
navigate in	assessment question. Applicants whose total scores meet or
homes and in	exceed the threshold of 60 points (out of total 140 points) are
the community	deemed to be eligible for Wheel-Trans service.
	The assessment criteria and scoring scheme were originally developed in 1996 by a working group established by the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit. In response to feedback from Wheel-Trans customers and community groups, the Commission in 1997 approved lowering the threshold for eligibility from 80 points to 60 points to " <i>encompass all individuals who have a physical functional need for accessible transportation</i> ".
An applicant	Based on our on-site observations and reviews of assessment
attending the	results, under the current system, an applicant attending an
interview with	eligibility interview with an assistive device such as a cane or a
an assistive	walker would likely meet the eligibility threshold as long as the
device is likely to	applicant indicates a certain level of mobility difficulty at home
qualify	and in the community.
	Figure 3 lists the application and assessment requirements by para-transit providers in Toronto and other cities.

Figure 3: Eligibility Application and Assessment Requirements of Selected Para-Transit Providers

	Toronto	Hamilton	Ottawa	Montreal	Calgary	Washington	San Francisco
Pre-screening of application form	Х						
In-person interview		$\sqrt{1}$	Х	Х	$\sqrt{2}$		$\sqrt{3}$
Medical/health certification	Х	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		$\sqrt{3}$
Functional evaluation	Х	$\sqrt{1}$	Х	Х	Х		$\sqrt{3}$

1. Hamilton Accessible Transportation Services - Introduced a third-party functional assessment option including an in-person interview in November 2012

2. Access Calgary – An in-person interview is not required if certain eligibility criteria are met

3. San Francisco Accessible Service – Applicants are required to sign an authorization to release medical information and provide the name of the licensed professional on the application form; 90% of applicants are required to undergo a telephone or personal interview, a call by staff to the health profession to verify health conditions, or a functional evaluation for limited instances.

A third-party verification of an applicant's medical/health information is commonly required	While these service providers have adopted varying assessment processes, they all require some form of third-party medical/health verification either as a certification by a licensed professional or an authorization for the service provider to verify an applicant's medical/health information. As indicated above, the City's Wheel-Trans assessment process does not require an applicant to provide any verification of medical or health information.
Eligibility based on applicants' own assertions	Although Wheel-Trans contracted staff are trained to conduct eligibility interviews, they are not health professionals and their ability to evaluate a person's eligibility for Wheel- Trans services is somewhat limited. Without any third-party medical verification or functional evaluation, the determination of eligibility is based entirely on the applicants' own assertions.
A medical certification is required when applying for accessible parking permits in Ontario	As an aside and for comparative purposes only, the provision of a medical certification is required by the Ministry of Transportation in approving accessible parking permits in Ontario. Applicants for an accessible parking permit are required to ask their licensed health practitioners to certify their health conditions on the permit application form.

In addition to a medical/health certification, certain para-transit providers in the United States also require applicants to participate in functional evaluations relating to endurance and travel distance, and an ability to navigate curbs or flights of stairs. These evaluations are usually conducted by a certified health practitioner such as an occupational therapist. We recognize that the inclusion of functional evaluations by certified health practitioners will increase the costs of eligibility assessments.

By employing a more thorough application and assessment process consisting of a requirement to submit an application form with a medical verification, an in-person interview, and a functional evaluation, staff of Washington MetroAccess Paratransit indicated that approximately 70 per cent of applications processed in 2011 were approved for para-transit services. The application approval rate by Wheel-Trans is approximately 90 per cent.

An effective eligibility assessment is key to ensuring Wheel-Trans resources are provided to persons who need door-to-door services. We recognize the importance of not making the evaluation process too restrictive and onerous. However, the ease of the process should be balanced with the need for verifying an applicant's level of mobility.

All of the para-transit providers we consulted have incorporated the requirement for a health certification or verification as part of the application process. It will be beneficial for Wheel-Trans staff to review the application requirements and approval processes used by these service providers.

In our view, additional steps should be considered to ensure an applicant's ability to use the conventional transit system is objectively and credibly evaluated. The inclusion of a health verification as part of the application process will enhance the objectivity of the current assessment process. Final determination on an applicant's eligibility for Wheel-Trans services should continue to be made by staff involved in the assessment process.

An effective eligibility assessment ensures that quality service is provided to persons who have a right to the service **Recommendation:**

- 4. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to review and enhance the Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment process and criteria to ensure that applicants' abilities to use the conventional transit system are objectively and credibly appraised. Steps to be considered should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Requiring a medical or health certification regarding mobility conditions as part of the application process;
 - b. Considering the merits and cost-effectiveness of incorporating functional evaluations into the eligibility assessment process; and
 - c. Evaluating the effectiveness of the assessment criteria, scoring scheme, and threshold points for eligibility.

The review should also take into consideration the process used by other providers throughout Canada and the United States.

B.3. Providing Photo Identification Cards to Eligible Wheel-Trans Customers

Wheel-Trans does not provide eligible riders a photo ID card	When an application for Wheel-Trans service is approved, the applicant is provided an eligibility card with a pass number. Para- transit providers in San Francisco, Los Angeles County, Washington, Montreal, and Hamilton (for subsided taxi services) provide a photo identification card to eligible riders.
	A photo identification card is an important control against non- eligible usage, without which it would be difficult to verify the eligibility of persons boarding Wheel-Trans vehicles.
Wheel-Trans has a process to detect questionable riders	To identify non-eligible usage, Wheel-Trans has established a "questionable rider program" through which 60 to 80 riders each year were identified and questioned regarding their eligibility status. Approximately half of the riders questioned had their passes revoked.

A photo ID is an important preventive and detective control	While the "questionable rider program" provides certain safeguards against non-eligible usage, consideration be given to introducing photo identification to enhance controls over non- eligible usage.	
	Additionally, should the Commission decide to pilot a free ride program to encourage Wheel-Trans customers to use the conventional system, a photo identification card should be issued to Wheel-Trans eligible riders who want to take advantage of the free fare offer.	
	Recommendation:	

5. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider initiating a photo identification card program to applicants eligible for Wheel-Trans services.

B.4. Minimizing Eligibility Interview Appointment Late Cancellations and "No-Shows"

Interviews are scheduled by appointment and free of charge	To attend an eligibility interview, applicants are required to contact Wheel-Trans Customer Services to reserve an interview appointment. As well, free transportation by Wheel-Trans to the interview location and a return trip home are available upon request. The eligibility and appeal interviews are provided free of charge in accordance with regulatory requirements.
Contractors are reimbursed a fee even when the applicants do not attend the scheduled appointments	Both eligibility and appeal interviews are conducted by external third party contract staff. For each interview completed, the contractors are paid a fee as stipulated in the contracts. When an appointment is cancelled less than 24 hours prior to the appointment (i.e. late cancellation) or the applicant fails to attend the interview (i.e. no-show), the contractors are paid a portion of the interview fee.
\$43,000 late cancellation and "no-show" fees for scheduled interviews	To minimize the late cancellation and no-show costs, Wheel- Trans staff contact applicants a day before the appointments to confirm their attendance. Despite this, more than 10 per cent of the scheduled eligibility and appeal interviews in 2011 were cancelled on the date of the appointment or "no-show", resulting in approximately \$43,000 in additional fees paid to the contractor.

Policy for appointment cancellations and 'no-shows' be considered While there are inevitable circumstances where applicants are unable to attend the interview appointments as scheduled, a policy to address repetitive late cancellations or "no-show" should be considered. For instance, Washington MetroAccess Paratransit has established a policy requiring applicants to submit a new application and wait for 120 days to re-apply if cancelling or missing more than two appointments without advance notice.

Recommendation:

6. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, give consideration to the establishment of a policy to discourage repetitive late cancellations and "no-shows" for Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment or appeal appointments.

B.5. Maintaining an Up-to-Date Registrant Database

<i>Over 60,000 customers have a permanent pass</i>	Wheel-Trans does not have a renewal requirement for eligible customers. Since inception more than 60,000 customers have been granted a permanent pass that can be used indefinitely. However, many of these passes have not been used for a considerable period of time.
A two-year timeframe is used to define "active" registrants	To estimate the number of customers currently in need of the service, Wheel-Trans defines "active" registrants as those who booked at least one trip during the past two years. Under this definition, there were over 43,000 "active" registrants as of June 2012.
No procedure to contact customers to update their status	In the absence of a renewal requirement, Wheel-Trans should at least have a process to systematically update customer status. Currently Wheel-Trans relies on family members to notify staff when a customer is deceased. While it does receive a number of notifications every year, this is not a reliable way to maintain an up-do-date registrant database.

Inactive passes increase the risk for non-eligible use of services Delays in cancelling passes increase the risk of passes being used by non-eligible persons, particularly when the current registration process does not provide a photo identification card to eligible customers. To ensure services are provided only to eligible customers, Wheel-Trans should establish procedures to identify inactive customers, verify customer status and their need for services, as well as cancel inactive passes in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

7. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to develop and implement procedures to maintain an upto-date Wheel-Trans registrant database. Steps should also be taken to systematically identify and cancel inactive passes in a timely manner.

C. TRIP BOOKING

C.1. Improving Call Center Operations

The Wheel-Trans call center receives over 3,000 calls per day and provides various services through three telephone lines. Figure 4 outlines the main functions, operating hours, and staffing for each telephone line.

Figure 4: Wheel-Trans Call Center Functions, Service Hours, and Staffing

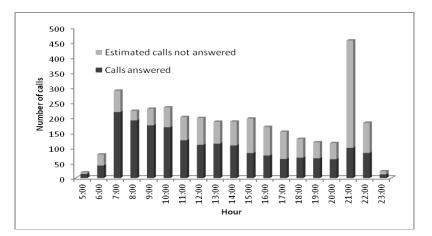
	Main functions	Operating Hours	Staffing
Reservation line	 Trip booking Changes to customer data 	Available everyday 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.	24 staff on 3 shifts
Dispatch/Priority line	 Vehicle no-shows or late arrivals Vehicle and customer emergency on road 	Weekdays: 5:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. Weekends/holidays: 6:30 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.	16 staff on 5 shifts 1 dedicated staff person for the priority line
Customer service line	 Customer complaints Eligibility interview appointment booking 	Weekdays: 8 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	7 staff

Reservation Line

65% of trips are booked through the telephone reservation line	Wheel-Trans customers can book trips by calling the reservation line, or through the internet or the touch-tone telephone system. While internet booking is becoming more popular, the majority of trips (65%) are booked through the reservation line. In addition, customers are required to call the reservation line when requesting changes to personal information such as addresses.
	Dispatch/Priority Line
Customers may call the priority line when their vehicles are late or "no-show"	The dispatch/priority line is set up as a contact point for customers when scheduled vehicles are late. The priority line is part of the dispatch functions which include the handling of day-to-day scheduling changes caused by vehicle breakdown, staff changes, or other emergencies. At the time of our audit, one staff person per shift was designated to answer calls to the priority line.
	Customer Service Line
A dedicated line for customer complaints	A separate customer service telephone line has been established to receive customer complaints and to schedule eligibility interview appointments.
	Major Customer Concerns
Major customer concerns are difficulties in booking trips through the reservation line	Major Customer Concerns According to the TTC's 2010 and 2011 annual public forum on accessible services, the number one customer concern was difficulties in booking trips through the telephone reservation line. This was echoed by customers providing comments to our audit. Examples of customer comments were as follows:
concerns are difficulties in booking trips through the	According to the TTC's 2010 and 2011 annual public forum on accessible services, the number one customer concern was difficulties in booking trips through the telephone reservation line. This was echoed by customers providing comments to our audit.
concerns are difficulties in booking trips through the	According to the TTC's 2010 and 2011 annual public forum on accessible services, the number one customer concern was difficulties in booking trips through the telephone reservation line. This was echoed by customers providing comments to our audit. Examples of customer comments were as follows: "One is placed on hold for 10, 20 to even 40 minutes sometimes

Staff have made efforts to address the customer concern	In response to customer concerns, Wheel-Trans staff have implemented a number of enhancements to call center operations including a recent system change to allow customers to reserve trips seven days in advance. Our review of call center statistics and operations identified a number of other improvement opportunities:
	(a) Reducing the number of calls receiving a "busy" signal
Customers were frustrated with the "busy" signal and the	Among the customer comments we received, many were frustrated with the "busy" signal and the need to re-dial repeatedly.
need to call	One customer wrote:
repeatedly just to be on the "on- hold" queue	" but it is impossible to book rides over the phone – you can spend days and nights trying to get through only to get a busy signal, no message to wait in sequence. This leaves you wondering if the line is off the hook or if anyone is even there to take calls."
	Staff indicated that they were in the process of upgrading the telephone system to reduce the number of calls encountering a busy signal. The system upgrade should alleviate the problem.
	(b) Re-allocating staff resources
35% to 45% of incoming calls were not answered	As shown in Figure 5, throughout the day a significant percentage of incoming calls to the reservation line were not answered, in particular in the afternoon hours when fewer staff were on duty. On average between 35 per cent and 45 per cent of calls to the reservation line either received a busy signal or were not answered after they were put "on-hold".

Figure 5: Reservation Line Average Call Pattern by Hour, July 8-21, 2012



Note: Although the official operating hours for the reservation line are 7 a.m. to 11 p.m., staff start answering calls as early as 5:30 a.m. to handle cancellations or last-minute trip modifications. Details pertaining to specific pick up times are not available until 9 p.m.

The noticeable volume spike around 9 p.m. was primarily from callers wanting to find out their 5-minute pick-up time. When customers book a trip in advance, they are initially given a 30-minute window of pick up time (e.g., 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.). The night before the scheduled trip, customers will receive an automated call between 9 p.m. and 10 p.m. to notify them of a 5-minute pick-up window (e.g. 8:10 a.m. to 8:15 a.m.).

Certain customers prefer to call the reservation line around 9 p.m. to find out their 5-minute pick-up time, even though they will be provided with the information shortly from the automated call-out system. In addition, for situations such as vehicle late arrivals, "no-show", and other emergencies, the Wheel-Trans priority line operates until 1 a.m. to assist customers. Consequently staffing the reservation line in the late evening hours is not necessarily an efficient use of resources.

By shortening the hours of the reservation line (which is currently open until 11 p.m.), more staff resources can be allocated to the afternoon hours to increase call response capacity. Para-transit providers in Ottawa and Calgary close their reservation office at 5 p.m.

A dramatic increase in call volume around 9 p.m. to find out precise pickup time

Staffing the reservation line to handle the 9 p.m. rush is not necessary

(c) Enhancing internet booking capacity

Removing the address and time restrictions on internet booking can help reduce call volume to the reservation line Another way to improve the call center operation is to reduce call volume to the reservation line by facilitating more internet bookings. However, when booking trips on-line, customers are restricted to nine pre-determined destinations. To book a trip to a different destination or to change destination addresses, customers have to call reservation agents hence unnecessarily increasing call volume. We have been advised that Wheel-Trans staff are planning for a computer system upgrade in 2013 which will allow customers to use the internet to book trips to any address within the City. Depending on the timing of the computer system upgrade, consideration should be given to addressing this problem sooner.

Further, on-line trip bookings are restricted to the hours between 5 a.m. and 11 p.m. The time restriction was put in place to ensure customers who did not use the internet had an equal opportunity to book trips by calling the reservation agents. Since customers can now book trips seven days in advance as a result of a recent computer system upgrade, the internet time restriction is no longer warranted.

(d) Dedicating more staff resources to the priority line

Under the current Wheel-Trans policy, customers may call the priority line when their scheduled vehicle is late by 30 minutes or longer. Many customers indicated that they were not able to reach staff of the priority line.

"If you have a medical appointment and a ride has not shown up or you missed it, good luck trying to get through to the priority line anytime soon."

"I waited at the back door of my apartment building where I am supposed to be waiting from 12:58 until 2:10 PM standing, trying to reach dispatcher on my cell phone, wasting my batteries and depleting my oxygen level. It is JUST IMPOSSIBLE to get through to them, which is more than upsetting and tiring, both physically and mentally."

"Emergency dispatch number should be answered immediately or within few minutes, not after 30-40 minutes when we are already out of our home and need ride to go home."

Customers could not reach the priority line for help Similar to calls to the reservation line, over 40 per cent of daily calls to the priority line were not answered with the highest percentage of calls not answered during the early afternoon hours.

At the time of our audit, only one staff person was dedicated to answer calls to the priority line. It is important that customers are able to access the priority line when needed. Wheel-Trans should consider allocating more staff to the priority line to improve response time.

(e) Addressing high absenteeism rate among call center staff

Average 25 absence days per call center staff per year in 2011

Over 40% of

calls to the

priority line were not answered

> Our review noted an inordinately high absenteeism rate among call center staff to the extent that it can significantly impede the daily call response capacity. On average approximately 11 per cent of staff resources at the call center were not available due to sickness or other unplanned leaves. The average absenteeism rate among call center staff was 25 days per staff member per year in 2011. Other Wheel-Trans unionized staff were absent on average 16 days per year.

> In 2011 our Office conducted an audit of 311 Toronto and identified a number of improvement opportunities relating to the call center operations and high staff absenteeism rate. Since then 311 management staff have undertaken a number of steps and have recently reported success in improving call response and reducing staff absenteeism. Consequently, it may be beneficial for Wheel-Trans staff to consult with 311 Toronto on ways to improve call response capacity and reduce the level of absenteeism.

Recommendation:

- 8. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to review Wheel-Trans call center operations and call response capacity. Such review should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Shortening reservation line operating hours to allocate more staff resources to the afternoon hours;
 - b. Enhancing internet booking capacity by removing the address change and time booking restrictions;
 - c. Dedicating more staff resources to the priority line to ensure timely call response;
 - d. Addressing the high absenteeism rate among call center staff; and
 - e. Consulting 311 Toronto on ways to improve Wheel-Trans call center response capacity and reduce staff absenteeism rate.

C.2. Revising Cancellation and "No-Show" Policy

Late cancellations and no-shows lead to productivity loss	According to Wheel-Trans statistics, on average nine per cent of scheduled trips are either cancelled by customers on the day of service, canceled at the door, or are a "no-show". Last-minute cancellations cannot be re-scheduled to service other customers and are a waste of resources.
Additional \$0.5 million taxi contract costs due to late cancellations/no- shows	Under the current taxi service contracts, contracted taxi drivers are reimbursed approximately \$10 for each scheduled trip that is cancelled late or is a no-show. The additional costs due to late cancellations/no-shows were approximately \$0.5 million in 2011.
5160115	To reduce the level of late cancellations and no-shows, an effective policy is needed balancing between deterring habitual cancellations/no-shows while accommodating occasional cancellations that are beyond the control of customers.

Service providers may develop policies to address consistent late cancellations/no- shows	According to the Ministry Guidelines on the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation, specialized transit providers in Ontario may develop policies to address people with disabilities who consistently book services and then, without cancelling, miss the trips. The Guidelines further note that occasionally missing two trips in a row should not be regarded as "consistently missing trips".
	Wheel-Trans, with assistance from the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, has established a policy to discourage persistent late cancellations/no-shows. Figure 6 outlines the late cancellation/no-show rate and policy adopted by Wheel-Trans and other para-transit providers.
	Increasing Flexibility of the Late Cancellation and No-show Policy
Wheel-Trans policy does not include provisions for re- consideration	The Wheel-Trans cancellation policy is similar to those of other service providers in that they all provide for an allowance for a number of missed trips, and advisory letters followed by progressive service suspensions. However, unlike other policies, Wheel-Trans does not have formalized processes for customers to request re-consideration due to circumstances beyond their control.
City of Hamilton's policy specifies certain circumstances for legitimate late cancellation	In comparison, the City of Hamilton's policy outlines examples of unusual circumstances beyond the control of customers that may be deemed legitimate reasons for late cancellation/no-show. These include unplanned hospitalization (certification may be required), caregivers failing to call on behalf of a customer, and incidental breakdown of a personal mobility device. The City of Hamilton's policy was developed in 2004 as a result of an agreement reached between the City of Hamilton, the Ontario Human Rights Commission, and complainants under the Human Rights Code.

Toronto	Late cancellation/ no-show rate 9%	Definition of "late cancellation" Fail to cancel by 11:00 p.m. the day before the scheduled trip	 Key components in late cancellation/no-show policy Policy allows late cancellations and no-shows up to a maximum of 4 days each month regardless of the number of trips scheduled for those days Advisory letter sent for 1st occurrence exceeding the policy; subsequent occurrences result in incremental service suspension from 7 days to 60 days During the service suspension, trips for medical purposes will continue to be provided
Hamilton	12%	Fail to cancel by 4:30 p.m. the day before the scheduled trip	 Policy applies when a customer exceeds any of the following within a calendar month: Maximum 6 late cancellations Maximum 3 no-shows Maximum 7 combined late cancellations and no-shows Maximum of 25% (with a minimum of 10 occurrences) of booked trips cancelled late Advisory letter sent for 1st occurrence exceeding the policy; subsequent occurrences result in service suspension ranging from 3 to 30 days Unusual circumstances beyond the control of the customer may be deemed to be legitimate reason and will not be subject to the policy Customers may appeal
Calgary	2.6%	Cancel less than two hours before the scheduled pick- up window	 If 3 late cancellations occur in a 30-day period, a letter of warning will be issued; 6 late cancellations in a 60-day period result in 2 days service suspension; 9 cancellations in a 60-day period result in 7 days service suspension If 12 or more late cancellations in a 60-day period, service will be reviewed with possible discontinuation of service Customers may appeal
Washington	6.4%	Cancel less than two hours before the scheduled pick- up window	 Any customer within a month who has booked ten trips or more and has "no showed" or "late cancelled" at least 10% of those trips will receive a warning letter Subsequent occurrences result in service suspension ranging from 7 to 28 days Customer may contact the provider within two business days after the end of the calendar month to explain circumstances beyond his/her control and request the removal of violation records Customers may appeal

Figure 6: Key Components in Cancellation/No-Show Policies, Toronto Wheel-Trans and Para-Transit Service Providers for Other North American Cities

Policy could be more flexible While Wheel-Trans' current policy is in keeping with the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation requirement, the policy could be more flexible by including formalized processes or steps for customers to request re-consideration due to unusual circumstances.

Recommendation:

9. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to review the Wheel-Trans policy regarding late cancellations and no-shows with a view to increasing its flexibility. Consideration be given to including formalized processes for customers to request reconsideration based on unusual circumstances.

Ensuring Customers are Clear on Pick-up and Wait Time Rules

Based on our review of customer comments, certain of the noshow occurrences were likely a result of customers not being clear on pick-up and wait time rules.

Wheel-Trans has a complex set of rules regarding pick-up and wait time:

- When customers book trips, they are initially given a 30minute pick-up window (e.g. 8:00 to 8:30 a.m.)
- The night before the scheduled trip, customers receive an automated call giving them a 5-minute pick-up window (e.g. 8:15 to 8:20 a.m.)
- If a customer is late, the driver is instructed to wait 5 minutes past the pick-up window (e.g. until 8:25 a.m.) before posting a no-show slip
- If vehicles are late, customers are asked to wait an extra 20 minutes after the 5-minute pick-up window (e.g. until 8:40 a.m.) or they will be considered as no-show when the vehicles arrive and they are not available
- If vehicles are late more than 20 minutes past the pick-up window, customers will not be considered as no-show.

Wheel-Trans has a complex set of pick-up and wait time rules Important to ensure customers clearly understand the rules Given the complex set of rules, customers who have repeated noshow occurrences should be contacted to ensure they have a clear understanding of the pick-up and wait time rules.

Recommendation:

10. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider developing procedures to identify and contact Wheel-Trans customers who consistently miss their scheduled trips to ensure they have a clear understanding of the pick-up and wait time rules.

Developing a More Restrictive Policy After System Upgrade

According to staff, a major computer system upgrade is planned for early 2013 that will, among various benefits, enable customers to cancel trips up to four hours before their scheduled time without impacting services. This will significantly improve customer service by allowing customers a longer window of time to cancel trips when necessary.

As shown in Figure 6, service providers for Calgary and Washington allow customers to cancel trips up to two hours before the scheduled time. These providers have reported significantly lower late cancellation/no-show rates. Their late cancellation/no-show policies are also comparatively more restrictive than the Wheel-Trans existing policy.

A more restrictive policy could be justified after introducing the 4-hour cancellation allowance

After Wheel-Trans has successfully introduced the four-hour cancellation allowance, and incorporated provisions for reconsideration (as recommended in the previous section), a more restrictive policy modeling those used in Calgary and Washington should be considered.

Major system upgrade will allow customers to cancel trips up to 4 hours before scheduled trip time

Recommendation:

11. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider adopting a more restrictive Wheel-Trans late cancellation and no-show policy after successfully implementing the four-hour cancellation allowance, and incorporating the provisions for reconsideration.

D. WHEEL-TRANS OPERATED BUS SERVICES

To accommodate different types and sizes of assistive devices used by customers, the Wheel-Trans vehicle fleet consists of accessible bus, accessible taxi, and sedan taxi. Accessible taxis and sedan taxis are provided through external contracted providers.

The Wheel-Trans system is designed to schedule shared-rides where possible to maximize efficiency. To ensure the total on board time is not excessive for customers, two parameters are built into the system in scheduling shared-rides for all types of vehicle:

*d time is*Maximum ride time for any shared ride cannot be longer than 2.5 times the direct ride time (i.e. time it takes to travel from pick-up to drop-off without any additional shared rides), and
Maximum on board time for any shared ride cannot exceed 90 minutes.

These parameters are comparable with those used by other paratransit providers in Canada.

Wheel-Trans overall delivery indicators are comparable with other providers

We selected four service delivery indicators to compare Wheel-Trans overall performance with other para-transit providers. The performance data, as reported by service providers, are shown in Figure 7. In general, Wheel-Trans service delivery indicators are comparable with other para-transit providers.

Parameters are set to ensure the on board time is not excessively long for any passenger

Figure 7: Service Delivery Performance Indicators, Selected Para-Transit Service Providers, 2011 Data

	Toronto	Hamilton	Calgary	Washington	San Francisco
Percentage of requested trips accommodated	98%	80%	99%	75%	100%
Average cost per trip	\$32	\$30	\$26	\$44	\$24
Percentage of late trips (>30 minutes late)	5%	1%	7%	1%	8%
Number of customer complaints per 1,000 trips	1.0	1.5	1.3	4.0	2.0

Among the three types of Wheel-Trans vehicle, the bus is the most expensive mode based on unit cost comparisons shown in Figure 8.

Bus is the most expensive when compared with contract taxi services

Figure 8: Comparative Unit Cost by Type of Wheel-Trans Vehicle, 2011 Data

	Total costs	Average cost per	Average cost per	Average cost per
	(\$million)	trip	customer	Km
Wheel-Trans bus	\$46.8	\$45.6	\$46.0	\$5.5
Accessible Taxi*	\$22.8	\$22.2	\$18.9	\$3.2
Sedan Taxi*	\$10.7	\$27.1	\$22.1	\$3.0

* Based on payments to contractors before HST rebate

As stipulated by the current Wheel-Trans collective agreement, a minimum of 38 per cent of passenger trips are required to be delivered by Wheel-Trans operated buses.

Large Wheel-Trans operated buses are essential to the fleet because they are the only type of vehicle that can accommodate large wheelchairs and wheelchairs and scooters. The Wheel-Trans scheduling system is scooters must be designed to fill bus capacities first, and then assigns the transported by Wheel-Trans remaining trips to contracted taxi providers according to passengers' assistive devices and other trip factors. buses Each day Wheel-Trans deploys between 125 and 160 buses to All buses are deliver door-to-door services. All buses are deployed from its deployed from headquarters garage located in the southeast part of the City, and headquarters return to the garage at the end of the shift. As a result, a considerable amount of time each day is spent travelling between the garage and the destinations at the beginning and the end of each shift. This is tracked as "deadhead" time associated with the first and last trips.

Average 45 minutes non- productive time per bus per shift	Based on our analysis, the average first and last trip "deadhead" travelling time is approximately 45 minutes per bus per day. This non-productive time, along with extra fuel usage, could be reduced if buses are deployed from locations closer to their first and last trip destinations.
	TTC has a number of depots/garages throughout the City to deploy conventional buses for fixed-route services. According to staff, deployment of Wheel-Trans buses from existing TTC garages is not feasible at present as all garages have maximized their capacities. In future expansions of TTC facilities, the feasibility and merits of deploying Wheel-Trans buses from TTC garages should be assessed.
	Our review and analysis of service delivery data identified a number of improvement opportunities for Wheel-Trans operated buses. These opportunities are illustrated as follows.
D.1. Reducing Bus	Operator Overtime
\$1.9 million overtime	In 2011 Wheel-Trans incurred approximately \$1.9 million in overtime payments for bus operators. This amount is equivalent to 10 per cent of the yearly salary costs. In comparison, TTC conventional bus operators' overtime for 2011 were approximately 8.5 per cent of yearly salary costs.
Average 15 unplanned absent days per operator per year	In the case of Wheel-Trans, overtime is largely driven by staff absenteeism and occupational injuries. The average 2011 absenteeism rate for Wheel-Trans bus operators was 15 days per operator per year.
As much as 12 per cent of operator resources are not available on a	In addition, a number of Wheel-Trans bus operators are classified as "alternate workers" who cannot perform their regular functions due to job injuries. This further depleted operator resources by 5 to 6 per cent, according to staff.
daily basis	The combined loss of operator resources from absenteeism and occupational injuries can be as high as 12 per cent of the regular staff complement, thereby necessitating other staff to work overtime to deliver the required services.

Recommendation:

12. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to monitor the extent of overtime incurred by Wheel-Trans bus operators and where possible steps be taken to reduce the level of overtime.

D.2. Monitoring Preventable Bus Collision Rate

Bus preventable collision rate has risen since 2009 Wheel-Trans preventable bus collision rate has risen from 0.93 incidents per 100,000 km travelled in 2009 to 1.22 incidents in 2011. According to staff, the increase was attributable to an increasing number of less experienced bus operators, as well as the introduction of the new "Friendly" bus since 2009. The new bus is five feet longer and seven inches higher than the previous model.

Steps have been
taken to reduceStaff reported that steps have been taken to address the rising
preventable collision rate, including recruitment of more
experienced operators and improved operator training. The rate
in the first six months of 2012 appears to be leveling off.

Recommendation:

13. The Commission request the Chief Executive Director to continue to monitor and where possible steps be taken to reduce Wheel-Trans bus preventable collision rate.

D.3. Ongoing Monitoring of Route Scheduling

The daily busBoth the daily bus routes and accessible taxi routes are scheduledand accessibleBoth the daily bus routes and accessible taxi routes are scheduledtaxi routes areoperators are given a system generated "run sheet" at thescheduled by thebeginning of their shift and are required to pick up and drop offsystemcustomers according to the "run sheet".

Some scheduled A number of customers indicated that certain of their Wheelroutes appeared Trans rides "made no sense" in terms of route schedules and to be inefficient efficiency. The examples they gave included: according to customers *Circuitous bus routing bypassing their drop-off locations to* transport another customer and then driving back to their drop-off locations Multiple buses going the same route at the same time each carrying one or two customers. According to these customers, although bus operators frequently agreed that some of the system scheduled routes were illogical, they were required to follow the system generated schedules. Customers and As the current computer system has been recently acquired, operators should problems in route scheduling may exist and may take time and efforts to identify and correct. To assist this, customers and bus be encouraged to report apparent operators should be encouraged to report apparent problems for problems further investigation by staff. **Recommendation:**

14. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to monitor and refine the Wheel-Trans route scheduling system to improve efficiency. Ongoing monitoring should include processes to encourage customers and bus operators to report inefficient route scheduling for further investigation.

D.4. Re-assessing Community Bus Routes

Wheel-Trans
provides bus
services on five
fixed-routesIn addition to door-to-door services, Wheel-Trans provides a
fixed-route service in each of the following five communities:• Lawrence Manor
• Parkdale

- South Don Mills
- East York, and
- Central Etobicoke.

The community bus services are available to all members of the public	These fixed routes are serviced by Wheel-Trans buses which stop at locations such as shopping malls, supermarkets, and hospitals along the routes. The services are not limited to Wheel-Trans registrants. Any member of the public may board a community bus paying a regular TTC fare. Unlike TTC conventional buses, Wheel-Trans community buses can be "flagged" at any point along the route.
Ridership for community bus is low at 5 passengers per hour per bus	According to ridership statistics from January to April 2012, each community bus carries on average five passengers per hour. While this is higher than the average ridership of Wheel-Trans door-to-door buses, it is lower than the average ridership for conventional TTC buses.
	Given that all of the Wheel-Trans community bus stops are also serviced by conventional TTC buses which are now fully accessible, the necessity of supplementing the conventional bus services with Wheel-Trans buses needs to be re-assessed. The community buses may be more efficiently used as a supplementary service to certain streetcar routes most of which are not accessible at present.
	Recommendation:

15. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to re-assess the needs for the existing Wheel-Trans community bus routes, and cancel or develop alternate routes to ensure the services are cost efficient and effective.

E. CONTRACTED TAXI SERVICES

In addition to buses operated directly by the TTC, Wheel-Trans contracts with the private sector for accessible and sedan taxis to service customers with small assistive devices and customers who do not use any assistive device.

Over 60% of trips were delivered by contracted taxis Of the total 2.7 million trips provided to Wheel-Trans customers in 2011, more than 60 per cent were delivered by contracted taxis at a cost of approximately \$33 million. The percentage of trips by vehicle type is:

- Bus 38% of trips
- Accessible taxi 44% of trips
- Sedan taxi 18% of trips

Both the accessible and sedan taxi contracts were awarded in 2008 for a five-year term to four taxi companies as follows:

Current	Trans Services			
contracted		Accessible	Sedan	
services are		Contract	Contract	
provided by four	Royal Taxi Inc.			
	Scarborough City Cab			
taxi companies	Associated Toronto Taxi-Cab Co-Operative			
	Beck Taxi			
50 Vehicles	Each accessible taxi contractor is require	ed to provide		
required daily	approximately 50 vehicles daily dedicat	ed exclusivel	y for Wheel-	
1	Trans services. Each sedan contractor is		•	
	approximately 100 vehicles each day. U	· ·		
	sedan taxis may pick up fares from the p		ioie taxis,	
	Taxi drivers under the accessible contracts were paid \$2.68 per km in 2011, and drivers under the sedan contracts are paid according to regular taxi meter rates.			
The TTC's Internal Audit conducted a review of the taxi contracts in 2010	Prior and subsequent to awarding the tax received complaints from various partie procurement process and contractual con- complaints were received by the Audito order to address certain of the concerns Committee requested that the Internal A conduct a review of certain concerns per The report of the Internal Audit Division camera meeting of the Audit Committee	s regarding the mpliance issues r General's C the TTC Aud udit Division rtaining to the n was tabled a	ne les. Similar Office. In lit of the TTC e contracts.	
An external legal firm was retained to review contractual compliance issues	After reviewing the Internal Audit report continued to have concerns. During the July 2010 TTC Audit Committee meetin adopted recommendations to request the with the TTC Chief General Manager to action to address a number of legal conc compliance. Following a meeting with Manager, it was agreed that the Auditor independently coordinate the selection of to review contractual compliance issues taxi service contracts.	In-Camera p ng, the Comme Auditor Ger determine a cerns relating the Chief Ger General would f an external	ortion of the nittee neral to meet course of to contract neral ild legal firm	

Figure 9:	Current Taxi Companies for Contracted Wheel-
	Trans Services

External review report was presented to the TTC in 2011	The Auditor General presented the results of the external legal review in a confidential report to the TTC at its May 2011 meeting. The confidential attachment contained information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege and as such remains confidential.
Focus of audit was on taxi contract costs and services	As the current taxi contracts are expiring at the end of 2013, new Requests for Proposal (RFPs) are required to continue the contracted services beyond 2013.
	Our review of contractual terms and contractor services identified a number of opportunities to reduce future contract costs without impacting customer services. These issues need to be considered in developing future RFPs.
	Our observations and recommendations are as follows.

E.1. Ensuring Competitive Bidding on Price Components of Each Contract

Previous RFPs did not ask proponents to bid on prices	The price components in the current taxi contracts were not determined by a competitive bidding process. Price components such as the rate for accessible taxi drivers and the monthly management/administrative fee for contractors were pre- determined by staff and prescribed in the RFP documents.
Preferred proponents were selected based on non-financial factors	Consequently, the selection and evaluation of preferred proponents was based on non-financial factors such as company experience in providing services to persons with disabilities and experience in operating a dispatch center.
Juctors	In awarding the contracts in 2008, the Commission was clearly advised of the exclusion of pricing in the evaluation process.
Lack of competitive bidding on prices did not assure the best overall value	According to staff, a primary concern in designing the RFPs at the time was to ensure fairness for both the taxi drivers and the bidders, thereby necessitating pre-setting the price components in the RFPs.
ruure	While we appreciate the need for fair and equitable compensation to taxi drivers and contractors, the lack of competitive bidding on prices did not ensure that the services were procured at the best overall value for the Commission. Competitive bidding on price components should be a fundamental requirement in procurement of goods and services for the City.

Recommendation:

16. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services are designed to seek competitive bidding on price components as well as non-financial factors.

E.2. Reducing Management Fees in Future Taxi Contracts

Annual management fee for each accessible contractor was approximately \$1.1 million	Under the current accessible and sedan contracts, contractors are paid monthly management or administrative fees. These fees are structured differently between the two types of contract. Each accessible taxi contractor was paid a fixed monthly management fee of approximately \$89,000 per month in 2011, or approximately \$1.1 million per contractor per year. For three accessible taxi contractors the total management fees were \$3.3 million in 2011.
Average management fee for each sedan contractor was \$240,000 in 2011	Each sedan contractor received a management fee at 4 per cent of taxi meter receipts, which averaged approximately \$240,000 in annual payments to each sedan contractor in 2011 for a total of \$480,000 for the two contractors. The management fee for accessible taxi contractors was stipulated in the RFP and was set by Wheel-Trans staff based on previous contract costs for accessible taxi services. The fee was meant to compensate contractors for "recruitment, training, a quality assurance program, call centre operation, on street supervision benefit plan, materials, facility costs, utilities, liability and vehicle insurance and general administrative expenses."
Reviewed management fees	As part of our audit we reviewed the basis for the calculation of the accessible taxi contract management fee. In determining a reasonable fee to compensate contractor work, TTC staff at the time calculated the fee effectively based on two contractors sharing the accessible taxi work for the TTC with each contractor managing 75 vehicles under the new contract. However, the RFP was intended to award the work to three contractors each managing 50 vehicles. At the end of the procurement process three contractors were awarded the accessible taxi contract as intended by the RFP.

Since the intent of the RFP was to award the work to three contractors, the initial costing of management fee by staff should have been based on three contractors sharing the work, not two contractors. Had the costing been calculated based on three contractors, the fixed monthly management fee in the RFP would have been \$54,000 for each contractor, instead of \$80,000 during the first year of the contract. If the TTC had calculated the fee at \$54,000 for each contractor, it could have potentially saved approximately \$4.5 million in accessible taxi management fees over a five-year contract term.

ResponsibilitiesFigure 10 provides a detailed comparison of on-going contractualof accessible andresponsibilities between the accessible and the sedan contractors.sedan taxiAs can be seen the responsibilities are the same. Each accessiblecontracts are thecontractor was paid \$1.1 million in 2011, compared tosameapproximately \$0.24 million to each sedan contractor.

Figure 10: Comparisons of Contractor Responsibilities Between the Accessible Taxi and Sedan Taxi Contracts

	Accessible	Sedan
	Contract	Contract
Provision of sufficient staff, vehicles and drivers to operate during service	✓	✓
hours		
Driver recruitment & hiring	\checkmark	✓
Driver training	\checkmark	✓
Disciplining	✓	✓
Driver compensation	\checkmark	✓
Each accessible taxi contractor provides run sheets to drivers prior to	\checkmark	✓
commencement of daily work		
Each sedan taxi contractor ensures all work is dispatched in a timely order		
Review the run sheet manifest nightly and advise the TTC of scheduling	\checkmark	✓
inconsistencies prior to the start of the actual day of service		
Minimize the amount of deadhead time ¹	\checkmark	\checkmark
Dispatch centre operation & supervision (to dispatch trips and respond to	\checkmark	✓
real-time changes in trips and incidents)		
Ensure all scheduled work and premium trips are completed	\checkmark	✓
Reporting to TTC no later than 15 minutes in advance of being late for any	✓	✓
trip and/or trip unable to accommodate		
Reporting to TTC of all complaints and incidents	\checkmark	✓
Complaint handling	✓	✓
On-street supervision	✓	✓
Quality assurance program	✓	✓
Administration, including TTC invoicing	✓	✓
Reconciliation and storage of fare media	✓	✓
Provision of information technology infrastructure and all back-up	✓	✓
requirements		

¹ "Deadhead" is the distance travelled without any customers onboard during the performance of the work and where no compensation is provided by the TTC during the performance of the work.

Competitive bidding and restructuring management fee could potentially result in significant savings

To ensure the best overall value in the next accessible contracts, the Commission should consider replacing the fixed monthly management fee for accessible taxi services with a payment scheme based on a percentage of driver service costs similar to the management fee structure in the sedan contracts.

While we cannot at this point quantify the extent of future cost savings, the annual savings could be significant.

Recommendation:

17. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Request For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted accessible taxi services, to ensure that the monthly management fee is adequately structured to obtain the best overall value for the Commission.

E.3. **Enhancing the Taxi Contract Procurement Process**

Important terms and conditions in RFPs and contracts were not clearly defined	Prior to and after the award of the taxi contracts in 2008, there have been a number of concerns from various sources on the appropriateness of the procurement process. Concerns have also been expressed in relation to contract compliance. Certain of these concerns arose from inconsistencies and lack of clearly defined terms and conditions in the RFPs and contract documents. Most notably was the lack of clear definitions of the terms "driver", "owner/operator", and "vehicle".
Certain of the controversies could have been avoided had a Fairness Monitor been retained for the	Certain of the concerns and issues could have been avoided had a Fairness Monitor been retained to oversee the taxi service procurement process. In light of the funds involved and the complexity of the procurement process, it is our view that a Fairness Monitor should have been retained for the procurement of the contracted taxi services.
process	The benefits of retaining a Fairness Monitor to attest to the fairness and appropriateness of a procurement process were raised by the Auditor General in his 2003 report entitled "Procurement Processes Review – City of Toronto."

City Council in 2003 endorsed the use of external fairness consultants in certain procurement processes In response to the Auditor General's 2003 report, City Council endorsed the approach of using external fairness consultants in certain limited circumstances defined by call complexity and the likelihood of intense scrutiny such as high-profile projects.

Recommendation:

- 18. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to take the necessary steps to enhance the procurement process in future acquisitions of Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services. Such steps should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Ensuring all terms and conditions in the Requests For Proposal and contract documents are reviewed for clarity and consistency;
 - b. Ensuring all concerns identified in the previous procurement process and contracts are addressed; and
 - c. Retaining a Fairness Commissioner to oversee the entire procurement process, from finalization of the Requests For Proposal to the final award of the contracts.

E.4. Eliminating Contractor Bonus Payments

Both of the accessible and sedan contracts provide for performance bonuses based on predetermined criteria.

Bonus paymentsTo be eligible for bonus payments, contractors are required to
exceed 90 per cent of monthly performance ratings on factors
such as on-time performance, percentage of trips accommodated,
and complaint response time. Most of these performance criteria,
however, are part of the contractor responsibilities as stipulated
in the contracts and as a result, should not be part of any
performance bonus process.

2011 bonus payments to contractors totaled approximately \$251,000	For the accessible contracts, the bonus is based on five per cent of annual management fees, for which each contractor received approximately \$53,000 in 2011. For the sedan contracts, the bonus is based on one per cent of driver service costs up to a maximum of \$50,000, and each contractor received approximately \$45,000 in 2011. The total bonuses paid in 2011 were approximately \$251,000. We would suggest that, instead of a bonus, a financial penalty clause for inadequate performance or non-compliance with contract requirements would be more appropriate.
	Recommendation:
	19. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Requests For Proposal for Wheel- Trans contracted taxi services, to replace the bonus entitlement with a financial penalty clause to deter inadequate contractor performance or non-compliance with contract terms and conditions.

E.5. Ensuring Contracted Taxi Drivers Are Aware of Their Rights and Responsibilities

Both the accessible and sedan contracts contain provisions regarding drivers rights and responsibilities. The contracts also prohibit contractors from charging taxi drivers any administrative fees or surcharges.

As part of our audit, we reviewed a sample of driver payment invoices and did not find any evidence of administrative charges contrary to the contracts.

Drivers should be informed of their rights and responsibilities under the contracts Nonetheless, there are no explicit contract requirements for the contractors, or the Commission for that matter, to inform drivers of their specific rights and responsibilities, nor is there information on how drivers may report unfair contractor practices to Wheel-Trans in a confidential manner.

Recommendation:

20. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services, to incorporate requirements for contractors to inform drivers of their rights and responsibilities as prescribed in the contracts, and how drivers may report inappropriate contractor practices to Wheel-Trans.

E.6. Updating Operating Procedures

Many operating procedures have not been updated or developed During the course of our audit, we noted that many Wheel-Trans standard operating procedures, including those relating to taxi contract administration and monitoring, were in draft form or had not been developed.

Staff advised that due to competing work demands, they have not been able to update the procedures after Wheel-Trans underwent a major system change in 2011. To help ensure consistency in operations and contract administration, standard operating procedures should be developed and updated in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

21. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to develop and update Wheel-Trans standard operating procedures in a timely manner, including those relating to taxi contract administration and monitoring.

F. NEWSLETTERS AND INFORMATION BULLETINS

Newsletters and bulletins are mailed to customers Wheel-Trans regularly publishes and mails a newsletter called "Community Link" and an information bulletin "Wheel-Trans Reporter" to customers. These newsletters and bulletins cover topics such as safety tips, service reminders, holiday service hours, and the latest changes to policies and service provision. These publications are an important means of keeping customers informed and updated. Over 47,000 copies were printed and mailed for each publication In general four publications are produced per year. Each publication is mailed to Wheel-Trans "active" registrants (defined as customers who used the service at least once in the last 24 months) as well as hospitals, nursing homes, and community agencies servicing seniors and people with disabilities. In 2011, approximately 47,000 printed copies of each publication were mailed to registrants and agencies. The costs of printing and mailing were approximately \$84,000 in 2011, most of which was postage costs.

We appreciate the value of the publications, particularly for seniors who likely prefer printed materials to electronic information. However, in our view, there are opportunities for reducing the costs by:

- Allowing customers the option of receiving the publications in an electronic format;
- Reducing the mailing to registrants who used Wheel-Trans services at least once within the last 12 months. This will reduce printing and mailing by 10,000 copies per publication;
- Reducing the number of publications from quarterly to twice a year. Customers can be informed of important changes to policies and services by automated announcements when they book trips via telephone or internet; and
- Consider allowing advertisements in the publications to generate revenue.

Annual printing and mailing cost can be reduced from \$84,000 to \$35,000 By introducing these changes, it is estimated that the publications can be provided to customers at an annual printing and mailing cost of \$35,000 or less, before accounting for potential advertising revenue.

Recommendation:

22. The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to reduce the annual printing and mailing costs of Wheel-Trans quarterly newsletters and bulletins to customers. Consideration should also be given to allowing advertisements in the publications to generate revenue.

NEXT STEPS

The Auditor General conducts an annual follow-up process to determine whether or not recommendations have been implemented. The follow-up results pertaining to recommendations contained in this report will be reported to the Commission in 2014.

CONCLUSION

Sustaining level and quality of services requires new ways of operating the program With increasing demand for service and rising operating costs, Wheel-Trans is faced with the challenge of sustaining services while at the same time meeting legislative requirements and the TTC's commitment to high quality accessible transit services. The status quo is not an option in light of the significant increases in future projected service demands and costs. While this report does not provide a complete solution, it serves as a catalyst for exploring new options and ways of operating the program.

The report contains 22 recommendations. Implementation of the recommendations can help reduce operating costs without impacting the current level of services, as well as improve customer services and program efficiencies.

Rec No	<u>Recommendation</u>	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
1.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to explore various short-term options, including a free- ride program on a pilot basis, to encourage Wheel-Trans customers to use the accessible conventional transit system.	X		Commission Staff will explore, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, short term incentive programs, which may include free rides, to encourage Wheel-Trans customers to use the conventional transit system.	In conjunction the review to meet the required changes in AODA eligibility requirements to be in place by January 2017

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
2.	 The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to develop and implement a comprehensive plan for integrating Wheel-Trans customers into the accessible conventional transit system. Such an action plan should include but not be limited to: a. Identifying and addressing potential safety and service issues that can present barriers to Wheel- Trans customers in using the accessible conventional system; b. Education, communication and training programs for Wheel- Trans customers and transit passengers; and c. Customer service training to TTC staff with particular emphasis on assisting people with mobility difficulties. 	X		These recommendations are effectively already actioned via the regular ongoing meetings with ACAT. The purpose of which is to progressively make the TTC system fully accessible.	In conjunction with the legislative requirement to have the system fully accessible by 2025.

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
3.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to expedite the planning and implementation of an eligibility classification system for Wheel-Trans services in accordance with requirements set forth in the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation made under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act.	X		Working with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit we will implement the eligibility requirements set forth in the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation made under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act by January 2017, as required.	In conjunction the review to meet the required changes in AODA eligibility requirements to be in place by January 2017

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
4.	 The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to review and enhance the Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment process and criteria to ensure that applicants' abilities to use the conventional transit system are objectively and credibly appraised. Steps to be considered should include but not be limited to: a. Requiring a medical or health certification regarding mobility conditions as part of the application process; b. Considering the merits and cost-effectiveness of incorporating functional evaluations into the eligibility assessment process; and c. Evaluating the effectiveness of the assessment criteria, scoring scheme, and threshold points for eligibility. 	x	x	We do not agree with using a medical model based on an assessment completed by a doctor advocating for a patient. As experience has shown that this invariably drives up demand rather than making it more tailored to the real need. We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction the review to meet the required changes in AODA eligibility requirements to be in place by January 2017

Rec No	<u>Recommendation</u>	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
	The review should also take into consideration the process used by other providers throughout Canada and the United States.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction the review to meet the required changes in AODA eligibility requirements to be in place by January 2017
5.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider initiating a photo identification card program to applicants eligible for Wheel-Trans services.	Х		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction the review to meet the required changes in AODA eligibility requirements to be in place by January 2017
6.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, give consideration to the establishment of a policy to discourage repetitive late cancellations and "no-shows" for Wheel-Trans eligibility assessment or appeal appointments.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	The review will be completed by Fall 2013

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
7.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to develop and implement procedures to maintain an up-to-date Wheel-Trans registrant database. Steps should also be taken to systematically identify and cancel inactive passes in a timely manner.	X			To be implement in January 2013.

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
E T rc sl a. b c. d	 The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to review Wheel-Trans call center operations and call response capacity. Such review should include but not be limited to: a. Shortening reservation line operating hours to allocate more staff resources to the afternoon hours; b. Enhancing internet booking capacity by removing the address change and time booking restrictions; c. Dedicating more staff resources to the priority line to ensure timely call response; d. Addressing the high absenteeism rate among call center staff; and c. Consulting 311 Toronto on ways to improve Wheel-Trans call center response capacity and reduce staff absenteeism rate. 	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	The review will be completed by Fall 2013

<u>Rec</u> <u>No</u>	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
9.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to review the Wheel-Trans policy regarding late cancellations and no-shows with a view to increasing its flexibility. Consideration be given to including formalized processes for customers to request re-consideration based on unusual circumstances.	X		In consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, customers will be notified of the process to request re-consideration of violations of the cancellation and no show policy based on unusual circumstances.	Fall 2013
10.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider developing procedures to identify and contact Wheel-Trans customers who consistently miss their scheduled trips to ensure they have a clear understanding of the pick-up and wait time rules.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	Review to be completed by mid 2013

<u>Rec</u> <u>No</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
11.	Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Accessible Transit, to consider adopting a more restrictive Wheel- Trans late cancellation and no-show policy after successfully implementing the four-hour cancellation allowance, and incorporating the provisions for re-consideration.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	The review will be completed following changes to the trip booking and scheduling system currently targeted for Fall 2013.
12.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to monitor the extent of overtime incurred by Wheel- Trans bus operators and where possible steps be taken to reduce the level of overtime.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	Review will be incorporated as part of the 2014 budget cycle
13.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Director to continue to monitor and where possible steps be taken to reduce Wheel-Trans bus preventable collision rate.	Х		Wheel-Trans currently have KPI to monitor Wheel-Trans bus collisions and programs to reduce preventable accidents.	Ongoing

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
14.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to monitor and refine the Wheel-Trans route scheduling system to improve efficiency. Ongoing monitoring should include processes to encourage customers and bus operators to report inefficient route scheduling for further investigation.	X		A process already exists for bus operators to report scheduling inefficiencies and customers provide input using the customer service comments process	Ongoing
15.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to re-assess the needs for the existing Wheel-Trans community bus routes, and cancel or develop alternate routes to ensure the services are cost efficient and effective.	X		This study is currently in progress	To be included as part of the 2014 budget cycle.
16.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services are designed to seek competitive bidding on price components as well as non-financial factors.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction with issuing new Requests for Proposals.

Rec No	Recommendation	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
17.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Request For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted accessible taxi services, to ensure that the monthly management fee is adequately structured to obtain the best overall value for the Commission.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction with issuing new Requests for Proposals.

Rec No	<u>Recommendation</u>	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
18.	 The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to take the necessary steps to enhance the procurement process in future acquisitions of Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services. Such steps should include but not be limited to: a. Ensuring all terms and conditions in the Requests For Proposal and contract documents are reviewed for clarity and consistency; b. Ensuring all concerns identified in the previous procurement process and contracts are addressed; and c. Retaining a Fairness Commissioner to oversee the entire procurement process, from finalization of the Requests For Proposal to the final award of the contracts. 	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction with issuing new Requests for Proposals.

Rec No	<u>Recommendation</u>	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
19.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services, to replace the bonus entitlement with a financial penalty clause to deter inadequate contractor performance or non-compliance with contract terms and conditions.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction with issuing new Requests for Proposals.
20.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer, in developing future Requests For Proposal for Wheel-Trans contracted taxi services, to incorporate requirements for contractors to inform drivers of their rights and responsibilities as prescribed in the contracts, and how drivers may report inappropriate contractor practices to Wheel-Trans.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	In conjunction with issuing new Requests for Proposals.

Rec No	<u>Recommendation</u>	Agree (X)	Disagree (X)	<u>Management Comments:</u> (Comments are required only for recommendations where there is disagreement.)	<u>Action Plan/</u> <u>Time Frame</u>
21.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to develop and update Wheel-Trans standard operating procedures in a timely manner, including those relating to taxi contract administration and monitoring.	X		Standard operating procedures are currently being updated to reflect the changes resulting from the upgrade to the scheduling system and those relating to the taxi contract administration and monitoring.	Mid 2013
22.	The Commission request the Chief Executive Officer to reduce the annual printing and mailing costs of Wheel-Trans quarterly newsletters and bulletins to customers. Consideration should also be given to allowing advertisements in the publications to generate revenue.	X		We agree in principle pending a more detailed review.	To be included as part of the 2014 budget cycle.