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Telephone number for taxi cab

Depreciation accounts for the declining value of an asset over time. Internal Revenue Service rules strictly govern the way this can be done on accounts prepared for tax purposes. In the case of a taxicab, this must be done under a method known as the five-year, 200 percent declining balance. Estimate what the value of the taxicab will be when it is no longer useful as a business asset, known as the salvage value. This is likely to be its used retail value once it is no longer in condition for heavy use. You can use guides such as the Blue Book series to find a value based on make, model and age. Your valuation must be considered reasonable by the tax authorities, so don't be tempted to overestimate. Deduct this value from the purchase price to work out the total depreciation. Divide this by five to work out the straight line value. Calculate 40 percent of the cab's current listed value at the end of each year. The result is both the amount you can list as an expense for the year and the amount by which you must reduce its listed value on your balance sheet. Ensure you use this newly-reduced value for the following year's calculation. Compare the 40 percent figure each year against the straight line value that you calculated upon buying the asset. If and when the straight line value is greater than the 40 percent of the current listed value of the cab, switch to deducting the straight line value each year instead. Do not use the 40 percent calculation or use the straight line value when calculating depreciation in the fifth and final year. Instead, simply reduce the taxicab's listed value to the salvage value and list the amount of this reduction as an expense Tips You can use an alternative calculation method known as the alternative depreciation system, or ADS. You must formally elect to do this and then cannot return to the standard system. In most cases, using ADS will mean having a higher taxable income and thus paying higher taxes in the first few years after buying the taxicab. Warnings If you depreciate the taxicab and use it for personal purposes, you cannot claim the standard mileage allowance on your taxes. This could be relevant if you use the taxicab for moving home, hospital visits or carrying out charity work, situations in which you normally could deduct the mileage allowance on your taxes. Unlike some states, New Jersey does not provide a statewide taxicab license. Taxicab business owners must obtain a license from the municipality or township of their business location. According to the New Jersey Real Time News, a taxicab driver can pick up customers who originate in their city and have a final destination across city limits. However, it is illegal to pick up and drop off a customer in another city where you aren't licensed. Each city sets forth their own guidelines for taxi cab licenses, but all procedures must comply with rules set forth by the state. Contact the clerk's office in your city or township and request an application for a taxicab license. Complete the application form detailing your name and contact information and the name and contact information of your company. If your company is a partnership or a corporation, you must list the name and address of each partner or all stockholders, officers and directors. List the make, model and year of each vehicle in your fleet, in addition to the vehicle's plate and serial numbers, color and passenger capacity. Schedule an inspection with your local police department, but first ask your county clerk's office if a taxicab license requires an inspection. Townships such as Fairfield, New Jersey, require an inspection with the local police department certifying that your vehicle is suitable for licensing. Attach a copy of the inspection notice to your application. Obtain a copy of your personal driving record from the local department of motor vehicles. Most towns require that you have a clear driving record and have never been found in violation of Title 39 of New Jersey's Motor Vehicles and Traffic Regulations. If you have a criminal record, some cities require a copy of your arrest record with the application. A criminal record will not prevent you from obtaining a taxi cab license, but the city licensing board will review your circumstances and decide accordingly. Enclose a check or money order for the licensing fee and submit your application to your local county clerk's office by mail or in person. Taxicab license fees vary from city to city. In some cities such as Morristown, New Jersey, a taxi license fee is as little as \$250 per year (as of May 2011). In larger cities, such as New Brunswick, a license can cost as much as \$80,000 per year, as of May 2011. Some cities charge a flat rate to license a total fleet of vehicles, while other cities such as Wayne, New Jersey, charge a license fee for each vehicle licensed. Display a copy of your license within each vehicle in your company fleet. Per New Jersey's motor vehicle commission code 13, all taxicab companies must present a copy of their letter of authorization or license from the local municipality where the vehicle is operated. Cell phone numbers and unlisted numbers are private, and won't show up if you search a phone directory. There are ways to find the owner of an unlisted phone number, but you might have to pay a fee. There are companies that provide online reverse phone look-up services. Fees vary depending on the number of searches you pay for. Most companies let you pay for one search or sign up for a yearly, premium membership to get unlimited searches. You can also try looking up information about an unlisted number on free search engines. Type the phone number into several search engines such as Google, MSN and Yahoo. Type it several ways—with dashes, without dashes and with periods. Click on the listings that come up with information about the number. When a business or individual posts a phone number on a website, blog or online advertisement such as Craigslist, search engines pick up this information and save it. Read the listings to find more information about the owner of the number. Look for information about a website or blog that the person uses. This might tell you if it is a telemarketing company, a nonprofit solicitor or an individual. Type "reverse phone number lookup" in a major search engine if the free search fails. Choose a company and start with its free search by typing the phone number into its search feature. When the listing comes up, it will show the owner's location, and whether more information about the owner is available. Write down the fees for retrieving the information and save it. Research a few other companies and compare prices. Pay for the search if you only need to look up one number. Pay for a premium membership if you need to do frequent searches. The owner's information will be available after you pay the fee. Type the person's name—and any other information you have such as city and state—into a major search engine such as Google. If he has listed his cell phone on a website or in a free online advertisements such as Craigslist, it might show up in a listing. Type the name—and location if you have it—into the cell phone section of an online cell phone directory such as Phonebooks.com. Traditional phone directories do not publish cell phone numbers or unlisted numbers. Phonebooks.com has started to compile cell phone information, including cell phone numbers voluntarily submitted by owners. Review the list of names and locations to find the correct person, and pay the fee to receive the person's phone numbers and addresses. Search through a people-finder service such as Peoplefinders.com or USSearch.com. Type the name, city and state into the search feature. You can search by name only if you don't have an address. Review the list that shows the names, ages and locations to see if you found the correct person. You can pay a small fee to obtain more information such as phone numbers. By Joanna Davidson Unknown numbers make us curious. Who was it? Was the call important? Researching the source of the phone number can offer information about the nature of the call. The Internet offers free and fee-based search options to locate the phone number's owner and other related information. Even cell phone providers offer new ways to track unknown callers and glean information about them. Type the full number, including spaces, into a search engine such as Google, Yahoo or MSN. Often this will lead you to the website or advertisement of the phone number owner, especially if it's a business number. Visit the website White Pages and enter the number into the "reverse phone lookup" field. This will tell you if it's a cell phone or land line, where the service may be located, and sometimes will reveal the owner of the phone number. On that page, PeopleSmart also offers an option to look up the owner's name and address for a fee. On the Yellow Pages home page, click on the "by phone number" link at the top of the page. Enter the area code and phone number in the search field. Use free services such as 800notes to see if other people have received a call from the same number. Type the number into the search field and the site will bring up all other posts referring to that number, including any call information and what users have discovered about the number. Search for number search services in a search engine. Services like US Search offer a profile and detailed information, such as the name, income and address of the number owner, for a fee. Search the number by texting it from your cell phone to 566587 (for a charge of \$1.99, or \$2.99 per month for unlimited searches, as of 2010). Perform a background check using the phone number as a starting point. Websites like Intelius offer these background searches with a reverse phone number look-up option. Reports include information on the phone number owner, phone carrier and carrier location. Taxi cabs have been a common sight in American cities since the turn of the 20th century. Just a few years after automobiles became common, horse-drawn livery cabs began to be replaced with motorized vehicles. In New York City, the Electric Carriage and Wagon Company began operations with 12 electric hansom cabs in late 1897. While the job of a taxi cab driver has evolved as much as the taxi cabs themselves over more than a century, the basic role of providing transportation from one point in a city to another has not changed at all. All states and many municipalities regulate taxi cabs. All require that cab drivers possess a driver's license and appropriate vehicle insurance, and many require that cabbies also hold a commercial, taxi or chauffeur's license. Some locales regulate the number of hours a cabbie can work in a day. Almost all cab companies require drivers to complete a training program, lasting from a few days to two weeks. Training programs usually include sections on state and local traffic laws, company policies and best safety practices. Taxi cab drivers that use their own vehicles for work have to take care of basic preventive maintenance and cleaning chores for their cab, but not having to pay a lease fee for your cab means you can make significantly more money. By law, all cabbies have to keep track of fares, number of passengers and mileage and hours driven, but it is much easier today than it used to be given the ubiquity of the Internet and electronic databases. The primary duty of a cab driver is obviously driving passengers from point A to Point B. Familiarity with the streets and traffic patterns in the area is critical to a cabbie, so they can deliver passengers expeditiously and be ready to accept the next fare. The busier the better, as far as most cabbies are concerned, as more fares mean more income. Some cabbies specialize in "airport runs", delivering passengers to and from the local airports. Others are midnight owls who mainly work downtown or in the entertainment district, and specialize in shuttling partiers or in late night rides for those going home after a night on the town. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, taxi cab drivers earned an average wage of \$25,140 in 2012. Cabbies working in New York and Nevada came out on top of the wage range, taking in average wages of \$31,710 and \$30,940 in 2012. Those who own their taxi cabs rather than leasing them are typically at the high end of the wage scale. Job prospects for cab drivers are excellent, with the BLS anticipating a solid 20 percent employment growth from 2010 to 2020. Taxi drivers and chauffeurs earned a median annual salary of \$24,300 in 2016, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. On the low end, taxi drivers and chauffeurs earned a 25th percentile salary of \$20,490, meaning 75 percent earned more than this amount. The 75th percentile salary is \$30,440, meaning 25 percent earn more. In 2016, 305,100 people were employed in the U.S. as taxi drivers and chauffeurs. Uber introduced a new feature that basically turns the rideshare process back into a taxi service. The feature is called 1-833-USE-UBER and is aimed at older adults or for those that don't have smartphones. The rideshare industry has always catered to those with smartphones since you order your ride through an app. Now, by merely dialing 1-833-USE-UBER, you can book a ride over the phone. Uber is currently testing it in Arizona cities as a pilot program. Uber The feature works like this: After dialing the number, you'll be connected to a live person who will confirm your trip request with you and give you the price quote. Riders will provide their name and credit card info that will be saved for future use when they call the number again. You'll receive text message updates about how far away the ride is, what kind of car it is, your driver's name, and license plate. "It was designed with older adults in mind, though our hope is anyone preferring conversational support will benefit from this pilot. We built it based on feedback from older adults who told us the live conversations, and simplicity of experience can make a difference for their transportation needs," an Uber spokesperson said. You don't need an Uber account to use the feature, since the first call you make automatically registers you. Special Uber requests like UberX, Uber Black, or Uber Assist can also be made through 1-833-USE-UBER. Though the feature is similar to just calling up a taxi company, the same ride-matching technology in Uber's app is used over the phone, so that riders can get the lowest possible wait time and lowest possible rate. 1-833-USE-UBER builds upon the company's feature called Uber Assist, which provides additional assistance to seniors and riders with disabilities like allowing wheelchairs or scooters. The rideshare company has introduced a slew of new features the past year to accommodate all riders and situations better. In October, Uber launched Uber Pet so your four-legged friend could ride along with you without the driver turning you down. Uber also launched Uber Ski in December for riders in snowier regions with a vehicle that has enough room for skis or snowboards. Editors' Recommendations

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