CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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November 6, 2008 Start: 10:23 am Recess: 12:23 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

LEROY G. COMRIE, JR.

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron James F. Gennaro G. Oliver Koppell

John C. Liu

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

Fran Freedman Assistant Commissioner New York City Department of Consumer Affairs

Cary David Kessler

Rick Kirby President Betson Enterprises

Danny Frank
Executive Director
Amusement and Music Owners Association of New York

Charles T. Peitz President and Owner Tricorp Amusements

Allen Weisberg Owner Apple Amusements

Mike Maas President CEO Merit Entertainment

Joseph Bossolina McGee Amusements, Inc.

Thomas Faranda General Sales Manager American Vending Sales

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CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I'm sorry to

start late, on my way here, a parent called me, who lives in my district, her son is attending school in Phoenix, Arizona, the police -- the local police rang her doorbell this morning at 6:30 to tell her they got a report that her son had died. And since Phoenix is two hours behind us, we can't get any information, the number that they gave her is to someone that's not answering their phone, so you can imagine a parent finding that out. we've been trying to get the information to the parent as quickly as possible. So that's why I'm late this morning, I don't normally like to start hearings late, but we will start now. I am Leroy Comrie, I'm Chair of the Committee on Consumer Affairs. Today we'll be hearing details regarding Introductory Bill number 853, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to amusement devices. I'd like to thank the Department of Consumer Affairs and the members of the of amusement industry for coming today to testify on this piece of legislation. Department of Consumer Affairs currently considers establishments with five or more player-operated

amusement devices to be arcades and requires them 2 3 to obtain a license from the Department. Generally, licensed arcades are required to restrict their operations to commercial or mixed-5 use areas. In 2003, the Department of Consumer 6 7 Affairs clarified that if a player-operated amusement device like an arcade game could be 8 played by two persons, then it would be considered 9 10 two devices. Suddenly the pizzeria down the block 11 from your house that had three arcade games now 12 had six games and was required to get a license from DCA for being an arcade. Industry advocates 13 feel that limiting to five the number of arcades, 14 15 therefore -- to limiting to five the number of arcades permissible without a license is fair--and 16 17 unfair and arbitrary. Today's bill would increase to 10 the amount and number of amusement devices 18 19 an arcade must have to be considered an amusement 20 arcade and, therefore, be required to obtain a 21 license from the Department of Consumer Affairs. 22 Consumer advocates, however, have voiced their 23 concern that increasing the number of arcade games permissible without a license would result in an 24 25 increase in the number of amusement arcades in

residential neighborhoods and other areas not 2 3 traditionally zoned for gaming establishments. 4 just want to add an ammendum [phonetic] that this Council recently did some legislation to limit 5 that and in no way are we looking to change the 6 location and the technical allowances as to where 7 8 gaming establishments are located. The purpose of today's hearing is to learn more about the 9 10 potential effects, both positive and negative, of 11 increasing the number of arcade games an 12 establishment may possess without a license. Both 13 sides of the debate have valid concerns. hope the committee will get to hear them in 14 15 greater detail. With that I would like to note 16 that Council Member Jim Gennaro has called me 17 three times to tell me he's on his way, even 18 though he's been involved in something highly 19 important to his future, but he wanted everyone to 20 know that this issue was important to him and, 21 even though he'll probably have to go to court 22 right from here, he's on his way here. I told him 23 not to bother to come but he wanted to come and 24 Council Member Oliver Koppell who is always on 25 time is always here this morning and I want to

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2	COLINCT	MEMDED	KOPPELL:	Thank .	5 <i>7</i> 011
4	COUNCIL	MEMPEK	VOLLETT.	Illalik	you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:I appreciate
that, thank you. We are joined this morning by
Fran Freedman, the Assistant Commissioner for the
New York City Department of Consumer Affairs. So
thank you for being here this morning, Ms.
Freedman, and we willas you come up to the mike
to share with us the opinion and focus on this
matter from the Department of Consumer Affairs.
And thank you for my sustenance to stay this
morning. Thank you very much.

FRAN FREEDMAN: Want you to--we want you to stay strong.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right.

FRAN FREEDMAN: Thank you and good morning, Mr. Chairman, good morning, Council
Member Koppell. I'm Fran Freedman, the Associate
Commissioner of the New York City Department of
Consumer Affairs, and I want you all to know that
Commissioner Mintz has asked me to thank you for
the opportunity to appear before you today at this
hearing on Intro 853. This is the bill that would
raise the trigger for requiring a premises to be
licensed as an amusement arcade from the presence

of five or more devices instead to 10 or more. 2 3 Our feeling is that new regulations always should be targeted to address real problems and at the same time the relaxing of public regulations 5 should be based upon data demonstrating a 6 significant lessening of the concerns which led to 7 8 such regulations in the first place, particularly in the ambit of public safety and community 9 10 quality of life issues. Given that precept, this administration is concerned that Intro 853 indeed 11 12 may not be wise. For context, DCA licenses amusement arcades throughout the city, of which 13 there are 20. Most notably, only three of those 14 15 20 operate five or more, but less than 10 devices. The annual license fee for an arcade is \$340. 16 17 Businesses required to be licensed as arcades are 18 subject to public safety and quality of life 19 regulations that would include the ability of the 20 Commissioner to prescribe the conditions for 21 operations to minimize adverse impact on the 22 surrounding area, including requirements for 23 security and supervision and hours of operation. 24 The authority to do so is particularly important 25 given the historical attraction of minors and our

concerns regarding truancy. Other regulations 2 3 govern prize redemption to inhibit gambling and 4 pricing and rule disclosures to ensure fair playing conditions. Also of particular concern is 5 the interplay between the requirement for the 6 7 licensing of arcades and the zoning resolutions 8 that prescribe where they may be located. zoning requirements were enacted to limit 9 10 unwelcome community impact given the arcade's traditional role as magnets that draw in crowds of 11 12 players engaged in competitive gaming that can lead to boisterous behavior. This department is 13 unaware of either data or public sentiment that 14 15 would suggest that a location with nine devices, 16 for example, was no longer the type of 17 establishment that might raise these public 18 An establishment with only four devices concerns. 19 or fewer does seem intuitively of lesser concern. 20 But beyond intuitive appeal, we would note as 21 illustrative, the licensing requirement for the 22 recently enacted authorization to operate Internet 23 cafés. There, this committee required that an establishment need have only three or more 24 25 computers or electronic devices before triggering

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regulatory concern. One final note that may be of help to this committee -- a few years back, the department interpreted the law's five or more trigger to address the advent in the industry of quote linked devices and multi-person play. clarify for this Committee, that interpretation holds that if a single device can accommodate more than one player, it is nonetheless considered a single device for purposes of the numerical trigger, but the ability of multiple devices to be linked to each other to accommodate joint play does not transform such linked devices into a single device. I thank you for this opportunity to comment and I will be glad to answer your questions.

Start with your last statement first. Are you saying that most of the industry is incorrect in their assumption that because they have multiperson played devices that those devices are considered an individual device, not a multiple [phonetic] device?

FRAN FREEDMAN: That's correct.

Each device--I mean, you can link as many devices

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 12
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3	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] But
4	you can't have two devices linked and count that
5	as one.
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So two
7	standalone devices are
8	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing]
9	Precisely, even if they're linked.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:are two
11	devices.
12	FRAN FREEDMAN: Exactly.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right. So
14	FRAN FREEDMAN: A device
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:what about
16	the
17	FRAN FREEDMAN:is a device.
18	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:what about
19	the motorcycle device where it is athe game
20	where they have people that sit on the motorcycle
21	or sit in a car booth and they're driving a car,
22	is that considered a single device? That the
23	[crosstalk]
24	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] A
25	single person sitting

Τ	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 13
2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:you're
3	actually rocking back and forth or acting like
4	[crosstalk]
5	FRAN FREEDMAN:sitting on a
6	single
7	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:driving,
8	right.
9	FRAN FREEDMAN: Yeah, that's one
10	device.
11	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. And if
12	those devices are in one unit, is that considered
13	one device with two
14	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] You
15	mean a
16	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:seats on it?
17	There's a two-seater
18	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] You
19	mean if it's one with two seats
20	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.
21	FRAN FREEDMAN: I guess the same
22	principle applies as two people being able to play
23	on one device.
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
25	FRAN FREEDMAN: Okay?

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 14
2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right.
3	And
4	FRAN FREEDMAN: But I can get a
5	definitive
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes.
7	FRAN FREEDMAN:let me get a
8	definitive [crosstalk]
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes
10	FRAN FREEDMAN:let me get a
11	definitive [crosstalk] on that.
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:I'd
13	appreciate that. So I think
14	FRAN FREEDMAN: Okay.
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:that would
16	be, that would be helpful. And you're saying
17	thatjust to go back to the beginning [background
18	noise] that theright now, you only have three
19	locations that operate more than five but less
20	than 10 devices.
21	FRAN FREEDMAN: That is correct,
22	that is correct.
23	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And do you know
24	what those locations are?
25	FRAN FREEDMAN: I can't tell you

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 15
2	that, Mr. Chairman, off-hand, but I'll be happy to
3	send you that information. There are only 20 in
4	the universe so
5	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right
6	[crosstalk]
7	FRAN FREEDMAN:in our universe.
8	So
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:it won't be
10	too hard to [crosstalk]
11	FRAN FREEDMAN:I'd be happy to do
12	that.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:okay. And so
14	when thoseand how often do they have to get the-
15	-how often are they inspected by you during [off
16	mic] I know you said that annual fee is
17	[crosstalk]
18	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] It's
19	an annual fee and they'reI wouldn't hazard a
20	guess as to how often they're inspected, but I can
21	also find that out.
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm. And do
23	you respond to complaints from the
24	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing]
25	Always, always, and that clearly a complaint

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always triggers and it--for anything, triggers an inspection.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Do you have a list of how many complaints you've gotten from community or civics regarding the quality-of-life at any establishment, they're either licensed or unlicensed, about the ambit or quality-of-life issues that you spoken--

FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] I don't have the complaint history with me, again, I'd be happy to send those.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. Because you're talking about the issues of perception and possibility and intuition and we--in order to discern and to, you know, create facts which we're trying to do here, we need to move beyond intuition to try to get some kind of, some kind of idea on have there been complaints, is there a possibility that this would create negative quality of impact of life on people and, you know, what are the people's moods and desires as far as the types of machines that are put in establishments, so--and I think that we're just--I don't think we're talking about gambling devices

2	in any of these locations, I don't think that's
3	the focus at all here, but we'll find out from the
4	industry if they were talking about those types of
5	devices at all, but I'm sure that that's not part
6	of their focus.
7	FRAN FREEDMAN: We'll be happy to
8	provide complaint history of [crosstalk]
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. The
10	zoning areas that the arcades are currently
11	permitted in, what zoning areas are they currently
12	permittedI thought I turned [off mic], sorry.
13	I'm sorry, what kind of zoning areas are they
14	currently permitted in? Do you have that
15	information?
16	FRAN FREEDMAN: That'scity
17	planning would have that.
18	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. But you-
19	-your inspectors do know the zoning requirements
20	and they have their
21	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] As
22	they go out, yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. And then
24	what would bewhatso well you don't have any
25	answers for me today, Fran.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 18
2	FRAN FREEDMAN: I'm sorry to
3	disappoint.
4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You're batting
5	a thousand on the negative so far. So let's keep
6	it going. Are billiard rooms subject to the same
7	zoning requirements as arcades, billiard
8	FRAN FREEDMAN: There are different
9	rules
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
11	FRAN FREEDMAN:for that.
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. So
13	primarily
14	FRAN FREEDMAN: And I [crosstalk]
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:the arcade
16	zoning is really focused on the number of devices-
17	_
18	FRAN FREEDMAN: Onright.
19	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:and not
20	anything else, other than theand it's also the
21	type of devices, right? No, you don't allow
22	gambling machines in any of the arcades.
23	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] Right,
24	that is correct.
25	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So even if we

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increased it to 10 gambling machines, would not be part of that acceptance, either. What's the matter with my phone today? It's just picking up everything. I'm sorry. Okay. Okay. So your concern is that the--also, that you're saying that there may be public concerns. We did, just for your information, send out a notice of this meeting and the purpose of this meeting to every Community Board, District Manager, and Chair, there are none here this morning, so I don't think that they've gotten any calls about major issues on quality-of-life with any of the establishments that have been licensed so far. We will send another letter to them, just to make sure that if there are any specific concerns, that we can hear from them 'cause we would like to know if they feel that there would be a specific impact. You talked about the issues of minors and truancy, right now most of the locations we already have, a mandatory time limit as to when children should be allowed to go into those locations and they're not right now allowed to go in between nine and three and that would not change even if there were more establishments--more machines per establishment

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2	that were detailed because we already have a city
3	regulation and children should not be in arcades
4	or in playing at any machine in the hours between
5	nine and three, we established that when we did
6	the requirements for the Internet cafés and also
7	the billiard establishments, so that would stay in
8	effect for thethey're not arcades yet, but the
9	business [crosstalk]
10	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] Would
11	that stay in effect
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:arcades
13	[crosstalk]
14	FRAN FREEDMAN:would that stay in
15	effect for even arcades that would not be required
16	to be licensed?
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I think that's
18	part of what we were putting in our bill to fall
19	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] That
20	would be key.
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:under that
22	gambit
23	FRAN FREEDMAN: That would be key.
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So, to make
25	sure that the people would not be in there to be

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truants, we don't want to increase truancy in the
city that's for sure, to do that. I'm just trying
to see if there's anything else missing from
our

FRAN FREEDMAN: But if I may say,
Mr. Chairman, it might be important to look at
what would happen to zoning--to the zoning
regulations if these non-arcade arcades were thendid not fall under regulations and would they--

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.

FRAN FREEDMAN: --in fact be able to open in areas for which they are not currently zoned. I mean, that's just an interesting question, you might want to consider--the committee might want to consider with City Planning.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I think we'll definitely talk with City Planning about the zoning. I think that we need to talk to get some more details from your office regarding the number of complaints, we need to definitely—we'll hear from the industry in a few minutes as to their concerns as to why they'd like to see it increase and I'm sure that the issues of—they'll talk

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about the -- what they feel about the impact or zoning requirements also, but making sure that they are--making sure that the public is safe is always a main concern and that the consumer is safe is always a main concern of this committee also, but making sure that businesses have an opportunity to stay viable especially in this negative economy is something that we have to consider also and being able to allow businesses the flexibility to grow in this ever-changing age that we're in especially since technology changes and games change and, you know, a desire to--the type of game that would want to bring a child out from their computer into a store is always changing also. So we need to look at all of that, but definitely the need to make sure that small businesses in the city have an opportunity to thrive and survive especially in an economic downturn is important to me, which is why I wanted to bring the bill forward.

FRAN FREEDMAN: And you know that DCA shares your concern.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right. We cannot afford to have our local commercial strips

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vacant again and whatever we can do to maintain
the viability of the stores that are struggling in
this economy, well we need to try to help them
look at I don't have any other questions for
you at this particular time. I hope that you can
stay for a little bit, I know that Council Member
Gennaro might have one or two questions. He was
stuck in heavy traffic this morning, I know when I
left Queens at 8:15, I didn't get here until 9:47,
but Then that was a lot of fun, so I'm sure he's
having the same

FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] I'll try to stay for a little bit, but I do have another meeting. But thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I appreciate that. All right. Thank you. Next we'll hear from Cary David Kessler, Esquire, Richard Kirby, and Danny Frank.

MALE VOICE: And, Chairman, should we all sit up here [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes, you can all sit together. I don't think you guys will not speak to each other politely. Can hand the testimony to the Sergeant-of-Arms and he'll pass

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 24
2	them up.
3	Off mic]
4	[Pause]
5	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right.
6	Whenever, whoever [crosstalk]
7	CARY DAVID KESSLER: Good morning,
8	Chairman.
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Good morning.
10	CARY DAVID KESSLER: And I want to
11	just say first off that we're just as concerned as
12	anyone regarding the budget problems facing the
13	city of New York in this legislation
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
15	You have to identify yourself on tape for the
16	record. So
17	CARY DAVID KESSLER: Sure.
18	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:I'm sorry.
19	CARY DAVID KESSLER: My name's Cary
20	David Kessler, I'm an attorney at law also general
21	counsel to the amusement machineis it coming
22	across now?
23	[Off mic]
24	CARY DAVID KESSLER: That's great,
25	okay. So as I said, Mr. Chairman, on New York One

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last night I again watched Mayor Bloomberg detail the budget woes facing the city of New York. as the testimony will reveal from the industry, and I represent the not-for-profit organization that works only for the betterment of the industry, this will bring in revenue without causing any problems. The handouts, in addition to my little remarks, include stapled documents, the first two are two violations issued to two locations, I believe one is in Brooklyn and one was in lower Manhattan--and I hope I crossed out the names, even though it is a public document, you can foil the documents at DCA. The reason why I do that is, unlike some attorneys that get the famous Gore versus Bush cases in the Supreme Court, I get the, I guess, the other end of that when I have to go to the criminal courts throughout the boroughs and also the administrative courts throughout the city, and I enjoy that, so there's no shame to that. And what's interesting about these two violations that most Council Members may not have seen what a violation actually looks and I've given you two examples, and what's interesting about these two

examples is they're not based on any consumer or
resident complaint. They're only because a DCA
inspectorand I was trying to look for one that I
had where a police officer walked into a location-
-and found that, instead of four games, there were
five games or six games. And there was no
complaints called into 3-1-1, 9-1-1, it was simply
because they had too many games the reasons for
which can be innocent, such as the operator
dropped off extra games 'cause one wasn't broken
and then somebody plugged in and couldn't count,
but there's never any problem to the public or
safety issues. It's just simply a violation for
the sake of the law and what I've also given you
and, Mr. Chairman, thank you for alluding to this-
-is the famous September 17th, 2003, letter from
the Commissioneractually, he was then the Deputy
Commissioner, when he rescinded Commissioner
Hoffman's direction to count linked games as one.
We had from 2001 to 2003 the ability to count
linked games as one, which increased
CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
I'm sorry, what date did you say, that letter
CARY DAVID KESSLER: After the

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 27
2	violations, Mr. Chairman, is a two-page letter
3	from Deputy Commissioner Mintz.
4	[Off mic]
5	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm. Okay.
6	CARY DAVID KESSLER: And as the
7	letter will reveal, the Department rescinded
8	Commissioner Hoffman's direction to okay the
9	linking of games as you alluded to in your opening
10	remarks
11	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
12	CARY DAVID KESSLER:and I know of
13	no violations, no public safety issues, no
14	children running from 9 to 3 or from 3 to 11, to
15	locations that had these games linked. It was a
16	severe blow to us in 2003 that we had to take out
17	these linked games because we could only have a
18	max of the four games.
19	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
20	CARY DAVID KESSLER: But you asked
21	for a track record, well, gee, how do we know
22	we're not going to cause mayhem in the City of New
23	York if we allow 10 games? 'Cause we had a track
24	record of over two years and nothing happened.
25	And then last but not least, thanks to this

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Committee and the Mayor, you allowed us to have an extra pool table at locations throughout the city of New York, but as indicated in the letter from Susan Kassapian dated April 17th, 2008, my colleague -- and I hope she considers me a friend, I consider her a friend--the department has decided that they're not going to allow a coin-operated or player-operated pool or billiard table to be included in the arcade law, it has to come under the billiard laws, which means that some of our members and clients had four player-operated pool tables, now they can only have two before they have to go through the zoning process if they wanted three player-operated billiard or pool tables at a bar or a tavern. And what's interesting about that is that -- and you, again, Mr. Chairman, you were very perceptive, you hit the nail on the head--if you're not in a certain use group, you can't get a billiard license, I don't care if you've been a bar for 50 years and don't have one mark against you, the zoning laws are very, very strict, very tough--you can't do I cannot name the name--cannot name the client in midtown Manhattan that wanted to have 10

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machines in their basement for their toy store just to get some people, some movement in there couldn't do it.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
So you're saying that the Department of Consumer
Affairs arbitrarily changed regulation that we--or
legislation that we did within the Council by
these two regulations.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: I wouldn't use the word arbitrarily, they have decided in their wisdom--and my letter, by the way, to commissioner Mintz, August 22nd, 2007, asked him to please count the billiard--the billiard or pocket billiard tables under a different law, they answered I guess what's almost nine months later in April, they reason that it shouldn't be under the arcade law or the player-operated law, but the billiard law and for their reasons that are contained in Ms. Kassapian's 5-page--5-paragraph letter, that it's not happening, whether that's a dig at the law that you sponsored and Mayor Bloomberg signed, I don't want to characterize it like that. However, it is what it is, we can't use, we can't use billiards and pool tables

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anymore in the arcade law. It's strictly in the
billiard law and we're stuck with two tables
'cause no one's getting zoning. It's not
happening not happening.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And so if people had had four tables had to lose two tables.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: Correct,

correct. Or, they had to go to the impossible task, which they're not getting, of trying to go through the hoops of the use group--I think it's use group 8 and 12 for pool tables and use group--yes, it is, it's use group 15 for arcades and I think it's 8 and 12 for pool tables.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.

begin to pretend that I can understand the zoning codes in the city of New York. I had, in this particular example, this toy store in midtown Manhattan, an architect and someone who's an expediter in DOB and they disagreed as to what the rules are, as you know—as we all know, the zoning codes in the city of New York are sometimes Byzantine, sometimes helpful, and sometimes very harmful to the economy of this city. Mr.

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Chairman, in the 1990s, the city of New York, the Department of Consumer Affairs began to review its regulatory functions. After that review, the department produced a report dated September 1994 entitled Re-thinking the Agency's Regulatory Functions -- an Agenda to Provide Small Business Relief and Enhance Consumer Protection. Of great importance in that report is the repeal of any licensing for coin-operated devices which are defined in New York City Administrative Code Subchapter 3, Amusement Devices, Arcades, and Operators, Section 20 dash 211, it's now called, by the way, Player-Operated Amusement Devices. It was clear, based on consumer complaints that the department tracked, that the incidents involving coin-operated devices or games were--if they weren't zero, they were so negligible, it doesn't make the radar screen. In 1995, along with many other consumer affairs licenses, the common show license was repealed by the City Council and, of course, signed by the Mayor. Remaining in the city statutes were licenses to operate an amusement arcade under Section 20 dash 211 of the code, which means that any premises where there's

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operated, as we know, five or more requires that you have to have a different license and the zoning that goes along with it. Please note that jukeboxes are not counted and, by the way, Mr. Chairman, I didn't want to cut more trees down and give everybody copies of the application, but this is the application and it's onerous. I mean, we all have to have the usual ones about you have to pay your child support if you get a city or state license--I support that, I do enough Family Court work, you need it--but the zoning parts, getting a letter of no objection from the Department of Buildings. I would rather, I would rather go to the moon then have to go--and I--and this is not a dig at any of the people at DOB, they're wonderful people from the Deputy Commissioners on down that I deal with--you just can't get it done. Now as I said before, the amusement machines -- I apologize, I did not say before--the amusement machines have changed in size. My colleagues here and hopefully those who have been in the industry--believe it or not for three generations, some of these businesses go back three generations--maybe 50 years ago, 60 years ago, it was a good idea to

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limit the amount of amusement machines at a location. First of all, they were much bigger, I remember as a kid how big they were, now some of these machines that I--when I go around, I look, they're tabletop models, they fit on a literally opposite a bar stool. Now as we did say before, in 2000, we finally asked DCA, we need help, we have to add more games to locations. Then Commissioner of Consumer Affairs, Jane Hoffman, granted locations the right to have two amusement machine games that connected with each other. In effect, you could have eight games, obviously, four pairs--did I get the math right on that? I'm a lawyer, not an accountant, Mr. Yes. Chairman. But then, unfortunately, in 2003, the then Deputy Commissioner, and now Commissioner Mintz, saw fit--and he said, our understanding of our responsibilities under the existing law and, of course, determined that he had to rescind Commissioner Hoffman's. Interestingly enough, in his letter that's in his letter he said that they were going to have an internal inquiry regarding the proper regulatory role, if any, for this industry. Now that was 2003, hard to believe it's

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now 2008, and it's clear that without this

Council's help, we're not going to have any hope

for the amusement machine industry. It's as plain

as that. I believe, based on my research, that

the department licenses over 50,000 businesses and

individuals and I'll be happy to defer to my

colleague here for the exact number.

FEMALE VOICE: More than 60,000.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: It has changed over the--since we last looked at this and there are about--help me out on this, a 173 complaints annually or more? I will go on record, I will stick my neck out that I doubt out of those 173,000 complaints, you going to have someone coming in and saying they lost their quarter, they lost their dollar at Kerry's bar and Grill on [off mic] Boulevard--I doubt it. I sincerely doubt it. Whether a location in the five boroughs has four or ten amusement machines should not be on the department's radar screen. Mr. Chairman, we can't thank you and the members of this committee that we've spoken to for recognizing the need to help small businesses when you increase the amount of pool tables, that was crucial even going from one

Just one thing before we move on to the next speakers, you're saying that the limit is four, not five, machines, is that what you're saying?

CARY DAVID KESSLER: At five, at five you trigger an application process.

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CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. So the
limit right now without triggering an application
is four, actually. Okay.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: Five or more of the amusement machine devices or coin-operated require--come under 20 dash 211.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. All right, I just wanted to be clear, so, all right.

Thank you. Next speaker?

RICK KIRBY: Chairman, my name is Rick Kirby, I'm President of Betson Enterprises, we're a distributor of coin-operated amusement equipment out of Carlstadt, New Jersey. about three generations, we're a four generation family-owned company. We happen to be the largest distributor of coin-operated equipment in the United States with 12 offices around the country and one up in upstate New York in Syracuse. urge you and your members to vote allowing us to increase the amount of machines from four to 10. If passed, that would allow our customers, or the vendors, to be able to control what's going on in the economy today. We're all losing business and we need to stabilize our businesses. We're all

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looking for ways to find more ways to make money. Frankly, the tripling of gas prices in the past year, combined with inflationary spiral items like food has depleted the spare change and pocket money that many of our customers use to play these machines and jukeboxes. The failure of government to properly enforce infringement of copyright laws on music played in commercial venues has meant a severe loss to income to all the operators, not only in the city, but all over. And, frankly, many people with high-tech Palm Pilots and home computers have games that are far more powerful than that, what vendors in my industry are offering in the marketplace and I really must tell you that also our games are scrutinized by the There's warning labels of--there's government. codes on the games and I can tell you that the home computer games do not have that. family-friendly games, the coin-operated amusement business back from the last 16 years when the process went into to look at the games and to rate them, we have yet to have a failing mark. And I'm a past president of the National Association and I was very involved in that going on, so I can speak

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with that with knowing that it's a correct statement. If we're able to change the antiquated laws that would afford New York vendors the opportunity to compete with amusements that are far more exciting, more relevant, and have a better variety of choice and overall greater customer appeal, the bar owners, the business owners would be buying more equipment and most of their locations which are bars, taverns, clubs, and entertainment centers would benefit. would they benefit? It would increase employment, more pieces of equipment means more service jobs, more provider jobs, and more supplier jobs. are all blue collar jobs which are well needed within the city of New York. My company alone, figuring with sales that would come, would add an additional \$600,000 approximately in sales tax. It may not sound like a lot of money, but if we're able to provide potential economic growth in many other--in many different industries, it will add up to a sizable number. One of the reasons we need this new law is the amusement industry, its customers, and its culture has changed and continues to evolve daily. Most of our video

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machines are offered online, which mean--connected by DSL. This new technology allows customers to play in local and national tournaments. To better entertain the public, we can now offer players golf games, hunting games, trivia in real-time competition. Add to the above mix of equipment jukeboxes, pool tables, and dart machines, and you can see why we're asking for this change in the law. I'd just like to go back quickly and discuss what was mentioned before, linked games versus online games. A linked game is, in definitions of our industry, are driving games or some other type games that myself, sitting next to you, Mr. Commissioner, we could play against each other and compete or a family can come in and all members of the family can come in and play the driving game or the motorcycle game that you mentioned. our industry is evolving now is the online games, meaning I could be playing that golf game and I could be in a bar or a tavern or family entertainment center or a bowling alley in Secaucus, New Jersey, and you could be playing within your district in an establishment that has that game and we could be competing in a

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tournament against each other. So I just wanted to clarify linked games versus online games and the online games being trivia and so on and so forth, it's really adding excitement to our business and it's bringing patrons back into the establishments, basically to play these games 'cause they're fun, they're a lot of fun. I also want to point out with the cost of major sporting events, the ticket prices are just ridiculous, they've gotten out of hand and their prohibitive for the average working person. The neighborhood bar, tavern, club, bowling alley, and entertainment center is indeed becoming more important to many New Yorkers. We feel that the opportunity for vendors to offer up to 10 machines where it makes economic sense is important at this time. Our industry employs hundreds of people in the New York City region and we are hoping to be able to continue providing the entertainment that our patrons expect. Basically this industry has a proud legacy which has survived for more than 100 years. I appreciate your time and look forward to any questions you might have.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

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Next speak.

3 DANNY FRANK: I--Chairman Comrie, 4 I'm Danny Frank, I'm the Executive Director of the 5 Amusement and Music Owners Association of New York, which is a trade industry organization that 6 has been around since the 1940s and I have been 7 8 involved with this organization on and off since And before I make my comments, I want to 9 1975. commend you on your understanding and knowledge and comprehension of this industry and what it's 11 about and how it works. You've taken the time to 12 examine it and study it. But in fact, I remember 13 in 1977, Chairman Comrie, sitting in the blue room 14 15 across the street at City Hall as Mayor Abraham 16 Beame at that time signed into law the 17 legalization of pinball games at the time. 18 had a full head of black hair back then and I 19 weighed a few pounds less, but during what was 20 then an economic crisis in New York City at the 21 time, and some of you may remember the city was on 22 the brink of bankruptcy when Mayor Beame was in 23 office, Mayor Beame in his wisdom saw the value of 24 economic development through the small family 25 businesses that comprise a lot of this industry.

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He knew that more amusement games would be sold, he understood that consumers would be motivated to take money out of their pockets and spend it on electronic music and games at the time, entertainment for themselves and their friends, and, indeed, back then, what Mayor Beame did was an economic milestone for this industry, 30 years ago. Mr. Comrie, this industry needs similar help today. In 1975, this Association represented about 300 business owners in the New York tristate region and in 2008, I'm sad to report to you that, unfortunately, through consolidation and shrinkage, we have a universe of about 60 business owners in the greater New York region. And in contrast to many different causes and constituencies who come before the City Council and ask for monetary aid of say 5 million or \$10 million, all we are asking for here through this legislation, this change in the law, is really just a crust of bread and through this Bill we're not asking for a cash handout, we are asking you to give business owners of this industry the ability and opportunity so that they can help themselves so that they as demonstrated survivors

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and entrepreneurs can build their businesses and make them grow. And in turn, this will enable them to employ more people, pay more taxes that pay the salaries of these people working at these different agencies, it will help them to spin off income to other businesses like bars, taverns, clubs, bowling alleys, entertainment centers-revenue, the extra type of revenue which helps these enterprises pay items like their rising Con Ed bills, their rising oil heating costs and so much more. Consider that with all the restrictions and prohibitions which have been placed on bars, taverns, clubs, and entertainment centers, especially in the past four or five years, many would-be customers of those places are now staying home simply playing games on the Internet and, as you know, there is a rage about offshore Internet gambling games. Okay? people can play right at home from the Internet, all right? Then there are the children today who, through their Pac Man and iPods, are carrying around in their school bags high-tech devices that are much more powerful and exciting than what our operators right now can competitively put out and

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offer, okay? So this is what we're up against, it's why we need the freedom and autonomy to go to 10 games when it makes economic sense for the business owner or the bar owner or tavern owner or entertainment center owner. Before I conclude, I just want to make a footnote point on the iPod, okay? The widespread illegal use of this has increasingly severely hurt our industry in the past three or four years, even though there are copyright laws on the books specifically prohibiting iPods for commercial use in public places. And for more than 30 years, the business owners of this industry have consistently, loyally paid fees to the recognized copyright organizations under government regulations, agencies like ASCAP, BMI, RIAA, and SESAC for the right to operate electronic music and jukeboxes and now when these rights of these businesses are being flagrantly violated across New York City and elsewhere, I must tell you that government enforcement by and large has been nonexistent and all public officials, unfortunately, have turned a deaf ear. This failure of government to enforce the existing laws on the books has meant an

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2	economic blow to these members, okay? Chairman
3	Comrie and your Consumer Affairs Committee
4	members, please support this change we are seeking
5	to allow 10 coin-op devices, give these business
6	owners and their employees some breathing room,
7	especially during this very distressed economic
8	period. Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
10	What kind of locations now or are any locations
11	that solely operate just machines, other than the
12	five or six amusement arcades now? Are any
13	businesses that you think if the regulation was
14	extended to from 4 to 10 would just solely operate
15	machines?
16	DANNY FRANK: Well that comes under
17	an arcade classification right, Cary? I mean
18	CARY DAVID KESSLER: [Off mic] The
19	arcade business has dwindled immensely, it's
20	better known today as the family entertainment
21	center
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
23	CARY DAVID KESSLER:and within

that, there are amusement rides, restaurants,

food--it's become a family destination. I would

bet, and I'm not a betting man, but I would bet that across the country, if there are 15 locations that just have games in them and nothing else I'd be shocked. I think--matter of fact, at 15, I know I'm--an extremely high number, it just doesn't make sense.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And right now you're saying also that because of the power of the iPod and the handheld games, your businesses are not getting the traffic that they were getting and your businesses that you're advocating for are primarily what type of businesses that have these types of games? What types of businesses because—

## DANNY FRANK: Bars--

RICK KIRBY: Oh, well the bars and so forth. I think one of the things we're looking at is we're looking for increased games. As I mentioned before, the online games with only allowing four games in an establishment and the countertop, which are online also, is that if somebody's playing the game, he's--he doesn't--a lot of places would like to have a second or third game of that, even of the same type so people can

practice 'cause these national tournaments are huge and they're a lot of fun, and that's what we're selling, is we're selling fun and we're selling entertainment and we're entertaining the patrons of these establishments. Not sure if that answered your question, but...

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: No, I wanted-'cause you keep saying owners and I wanted--I just
wanted you to establish for the record, are you
talking about the Amusement and Music Owners of
Association--they're not operating solely
entertainment businesses, they're--so I just
wanted you to clarify for the record, what type of
ownership are you talking about when you're
talking about those owners?

member of the Association sales and services to-would you say, 95% are bars and taverns and--in
other words, licensed liquor establishments with
no children are going to go in these
establishments to begin with. Yes, there are
bowling alleys;, yes, there are other kinds of
similar movie theaters and you're not going to
have, you're not going to have this, you know,

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2	legislation where people are going to set up
3	kiddie centers, it's not going to happen for two
4	reasons. Number one, you can'tit's not
5	profitable for 10 and, number two, as was stated
6	before, and I have a 13-year-old middle school
7	student to prove it, all of his games are in the
8	palm of his hands now. He doesn't want to go to a
9	location anymore.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Um.
11	CARY DAVID KESSLER: He wants to
12	play on his iPod, this Pod, and that Pod, that's
13	what he wants to do and that's what the kids are
14	doing.
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So just to
16	establish for the record, 'cause, you know, just
17	to make sure that it's on the record, you're
18	talking about the owners are the people that
19	maintain, supply, and distribute the machines to
20	the businesses that are trying to establish them,
21	correct?
22	CARY DAVID KESSLER: That's
23	absolutely correct.

RICK KIRBY: Right.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.

I like to do, I like to watch a game with other

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people. If there are games there for people to say, let's go and play, they will attract that kind of crowd. If there's attractions in the bar, whether it's watching the Super Bowl, a playoff game with the Mets, or amusement machines, that's absolutely correct, Mr. Chairman.

DANNY FRANK: Chairman Comrie-CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes.

DANNY FRANK: --as an example, in the building I'm in midtown Manhattan, 1 River Place, just this past month, 30,000 square feet of space that's been empty since the building opened in 2000, Lucky Strike Bowling went in there. I hate to think of the figures that they're paying on a lease, the number of people that they employ, what that payroll must be, all of the construction interest that made money there in putting up everything, and installing the bowling alleys, everything. It's a beautiful business that they set up. Now, right now these people, under the current law, could only put in four games, right? And, you know, the opportunity to give a business that just got off the ground, just opened in this environment, okay, an extra opportunity to earn

2	some income through a few extra games, how is that
3	hurting anybody? I don't understand the Consumer
4	Affairs Department's logic. I mean, if Ms.
5	Freedman is concerned about things like gambling
6	and behavior, I would submit she ought to go to
7	every supermarket or candy store where there is a
8	Lotto machine, where it's open and exposed to
9	youngsters and there's no policing, where
10	youngsters could buy these Lotto tickets. I mean,
11	you know, we're not talking about gambling
12	devices, we're talking about fun and amusement and
13	we're enabling business' locations to generate
14	some extra income to stay alive, so
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We've been
16	joined by Council Member Gennaro and Council
17	Member Barron, not in that order. Thank you both
18	for coming today and just take the opportunity to
19	congratulate Councilman Gennaro on achieving what
20	many people didn't think could be achieved and
21	that was not anI want to say winning the State

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Okay.

Okay.

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25 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You know, but--

Senate, 'cause I'm just going to claim it for you.

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interes	stina	as a	compror	nise.	of	course	

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right. And just to make sure that you had the--that you didn't put any games in that were not contrary to anything that would be against gambling or any other existing regulation that it is in now, that's on the books now, 'cause--

CARY DAVID KESSLER: Well let me speak to that because that's something I have a lot of knowledge about--

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.

a lot with the State Liquor Authority 'cause they're the ones that have an addition to authority that we have for the police officers under the penal law against gambling, you have a whole another section under the Alcohol Beverage Control Law under Section 106, they'll go into any establishment whenever they want and if they think that machine is promoting gambling, they don't care about New York's penal law, they'll shut the place down. You have remember, Mr. Chairman, these machines—Mr. Kirby will bear me—5,

\$10,000--they're owned by our members, they're not going to allow a location to fool around with their machines and risk an investment 10 times ten, that's \$100,000. You don't have to have Consumer Affairs policing, you've got the police, who, by the way, have done, I think sometimes, a too good a job going into licensed liquor establishments, but you also have the State Liquor Authority and they've been holding hearings, contrary to what you might be reading, I know for a fact, they're holding hearings for any kind of local violation, whether it's a Health Department violation or a Sanitation Department violation. So there is oversight, big oversight on these bars and taverns.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right. Well I think that just to put on Consumer Affairs hat for a second that they're not just concerned about bars and billiard places, they're concern that this, if enacted, that bodegas would turn into 10 machine facilities or other businesses might turn into locations that would have a preponderance of games also. So I'm--I have no doubt that the onerous amount of regulations on tavern owners and

bars, to my mind, almost demands that you have more flexibility to be competitive and stay competitive, you know, and although in an economic downturn people, tend to be more depressed and drink more, but, you know, hopefully it's a New Age, everybody's into health food now, so you have to have other reasons to bring customers in. But you know, I think that just from a licensings point of view, I think Consumer Affairs is more worried than that bars and bowling alleys, they're worried about stores that might now take advantage and turn into mini-arcades as--

CARY DAVID KESSLER: [Interposing]
Absolute, it's an excellent point, but let me
address that again.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: Because I do a lot of administrative law, the fire department is another layer of supervision. The Fire Marshal and their agents, members of the fire department, go, believe it or not, store to store and they check to see blocked exits, they check to see fire hazards, and how do I know that? I've been enough—I've been in enough what's called SAP

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[ [phonetic] parts in Cue Gardens and in Brooklyn
and in Manhattan fighting with the fire department
as to, no, the exit is not blocked, no, there is
plenty of room in the aisle space for an extra row
of food or an extra row of some kind of
merchandise. So they would be the first ones that
would be absolutely closing down a bodega saying,
you can't put in two more music machine games
here, you don't have enough room here tofor
people, God forbid, there's an accident.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: So, again, no problem talking about that, but I'm--just so you--the committee can rest assured between the police, the fire department, and the State Liquor Authority, the oversight is enormous.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. Great.

My committee members have some questions I'll

start with Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You know, first I'd like to say, you know, it sounds good, you know, what you're saying may be good for business is good for you, but sometimes it's not good for our neighborhoods. You know, in our

neighborhoods, anymore distraction from youngsters
going to school instead of playing games and it
may not be a bar in our neighborhood, it could be
a bodega, it could be somethingand that
oversight that you speak of, believe me, there's
so many things going on in some neighborhoods
where oversight is not that meticulous, it's not
that, you know, done that well. So my concern,
would you be concerned about these kinds of things
coming into particularly low-income black, Latino
neighborhoods and even any neighborhood, just
really being a distraction to young people and in
terms of them going to school and taking care of
business, 'cause we have a whole lot of
distractions in our neighborhoods and we certainly
don't need more.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: What was testified to before is that maybe 90, 95% of these machines, these amusement machines, are not going to be in areas where there are children. It's mostly in licensed liquor establishments where [crosstalk]--

## COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:

[Interposing] Yeah, but see, and I don't mean to

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2 cut you off, just 'cause you said that doesn't 3 mean that that's so. You know, anybody can say it won't be in a certain area, but if the law is changed, you won't have to have a liquor license 5 to increase the amount of games in the 6 7 neighborhoods. So that's--anybody I could just 8 get up here and say stuff, but the reality is that 9 if people see an opportunity to put more games in 10 there and attract more people to their 11 establishment, whether they have a liquor license 12 are not, don't you think that that more than 13 likely would happen?

and I'll tell you why from the testimony before.

We had a track record from 2001 to 2003 where the department allowed us to literally double the amount of amusement machines called linked games and that's in the testimony provided to the committee members. There were no adverse impacts, there was no distractions in any neighborhoods, whether it was low income, middle income, or whatever.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You know, I find that hard to believe, you know, studies are

studies are studies, we can get studies to say
anything and I just find that hard to believe
that, you know, if we change the law now to allow
10 games in the store and either owners won't do
it or if they do it, it won't haveit would have
zero impact. And I think I would appreciate it
more if we'd be a little more real and say it
might have an impact, it's a possibility that
it'll have an impact in some areas, but we think
the larger goodif you could find [phonetic] that
for methe larger good outweighs the possible
negative impact. When people come and testify and
say it's zero impact, this is going to be perfect,
fine, no way this'll happen. You know, we had
some studies and some people said and testified
that's not a good look.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: Council Member-

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: --not a good look, we got to do, we got to be real here. As my Chairman says, make them be real and I'm under those orders.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: --Council

Member, you are correct, no one can ever state

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with--

3 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.

CARY DAVID KESSLER: --the absolute certainty--I was up in Albany for 20 years as legislative aide counsel and one of the things we were fighting for was--you remember the seatbelt law, well we didn't realize when people did start buckling up, now we have a crisis 'cause there weren't enough donors for kidneys and livers and other things and now we have a crisis, people aren't getting to the operating table in time for transplant purposes. So you'd never really know when you have a law if it's going to have any adverse impact, except for two things: I'm down at 42 Broadway enough and representing enough people to see well, what happened during that two, three year period when they doubled the amount of games they could have? Did neighborhoods call up? we get more increased 3-1-1 and 9-1-1 calls? And, believe it or not, there were no calls to that effect, there were other calls from bad neighbors, as we all know, because the media has done a good job in detailing the hotspots, which is why I deal with the police department a lot when they have

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problem areas and some of them, unfortunately, are licensed liquor establishments, but not games and one of the things that [crosstalk]--

## COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:

[Interposing] See, one of the things that I hear what you're saying and make those analogies, sometimes analogies work, sometimes they breakdown and they don't really connect. But, you know, it's like saying in my neighborhood if there is no complaints about police brutality, does that mean it's not happening? Some people just don't bother complaining sometimes 'cause it doesn't mean nothing and go nowhere. But in my neighborhood, we, often sometimes, go around trying to get children out of the stores and into the schools with the games that they already have. So to get more of that to me is not a good thing for a neighborhood, it might be a good thing for certain areas where you may not be around young people enough and it'll be good for your establishment, but I'm just concerned about the impact in those areas where, you know, we already having problems with distractions from youngsters [crosstalk]--

CARY DAVID KESSLER: [Interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 63
2	Just so, you know, we're [off mic], there is a
3	restriction that children are not supposed to be
4	in establishments between nine and three and there
5	are not supposed to be any gambling in
6	establishments
7	MALE VOICE: Nice law.
8	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:that's
9	[crosstalk]-
10	[Crosstalk]
11	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I understand
12	the practice
13	MALE VOICE: The law is awesome.
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I just want to
15	say that that's there and that also, you know
16	MALE VOICE: That's [crosstalk]
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:this
18	committee worked on zoning for the Internet cafés
19	to make sure that
20	MALE VOICE: Yeah, I remember them.
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:we didn't
22	deal with that, so weI'm not
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
24	[Interposing] But it's always, you know, Mr.
25	Chairman, it's always a challenge between the law

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 64
2	and the practice.
3	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And reality,
4	right.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And reality
6	and just how much laws are enforced because some
7	laws are priorities and some aren't and sometimes
8	you just put them there so people could choose not
9	to do it
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:like no
12	one's going to arrest nobody for smoking in the
13	theater or, you know, but it's more for signage
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right, right.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:they won't
16	do it.
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right, but
18	there'sit's an opportunity also to push the
19	police department if they're not following up to
20	do the things necessary to [crosstalk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
22	[Interposing] Well if we don't have the law, we
23	don't have to push the police, just leave
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Well
25	[crosstalk] I'm talking about the existing law

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about children [off mic] businesses, but we'll see. I'm sorry, Mr. Frank, you were [crosstalk]--

DANNY FRANK: Councilman Barron, I'd

like to point out why we need relief competitive relief, the bars, taverns, clubs, entertainment center where our games go, past five or six years marketplace forces that have had an adverse impact on us, you know, you just turn on the radio and look in newspapers about Yonkers, okay, urging people to leave New York City and to go up and play gambling devices up at Yonkers. And we have one of these racinos coming into Queens, you know, in the next year I guess it is, I'm looking at an article from back in the summer in the New York Daily News about the illegal lotteries that go on in many communities, okay? These are all market forces that, you know, the small business bar, tavern, club owner, the entertainment center owner who, again, is trying to survive and stay alive, these are all new market place forces that we're trying to compete against, which five, six, seven years ago, we didn't have, you know, so...

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, I certainly wouldn't want you to go out of business

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and I certainly would want you to remain competitive and even be more increasingly competitive, but not at the expense of what could happen in local neighborhoods. So I'm just trying to see how we can make sure that as we going forth in this hearing and development of the legislation that we bear in mind that in addition to helping you become more marketably compatible [phonetic], if we can put those things together, that we look out for the neighborhoods that we might be overlooking because you might be thinking of a tavern, you might be thinking of, you know, your particular area, but what impact could that have on other areas, but certainly we definitely want people to remain marketable and then that kind of entertainment is not like detrimental to health, it's, you know, it's a decent entertainment--I'm not a big fan of, you know, arcade games, but I certainly, I don't see it detrimental unless it's a preoccupation, unless it's habitual, 'cause some--sometimes it's--they have some habits, you know, some of our youngsters are just so into them that it's--takes up an enormous amount of their time and then it doesn't give them the time to

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 68
2	trying to tell you all
3	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yeah.
4	MALE VOICE:and have them come
5	back [crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Well, I'm not
7	I didn'tI'm notI didn't say vote for him, I
8	didn't say vote for him. Now that's a whole,
9	that's a whole another discussion.
10	MALE VOICE: [Off mic] billionaire
11	[crosstalk]
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: A check.
13	[Off mic]
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yeah, well, you
15	know, my community voted for him last time as he
16	likes to
17	MALE VOICE: Well we got some work
18	[crosstalk]
19	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:nag me, talk
20	to my community, 'cause I didn't endorse him in
21	2005, but, you know, what are you going to do?
22	But, Council Member Gennaro, is itching to ask a
23	couple of questions. So actually I should just
24	say Mr. Gennaro 'cause you're going to be a State
25	Senator in a minute, so we'll see.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Thank you, 2 3 Mr. Chairman. Thank you for your kind words and 4 I'm sorry I was late to today's hearing, there's a lot of legal wrestling that's going on regarding 5 my election and that took up a chunk of my 6 morning, that took me an hour and 45 minutes to 7 8 get here in all of the traffic, but I'm here and I'm happy I'm here and I'm happy to be a sponsor 9 10 of this bill and I'm certainly happy to support you, Mr. Chairman, and your leadership in working 11 12 with the industry to put forward this bill and 13 which, as I said, I'm happy to cosponsor, happy to support. And, notwithstanding the comments of my 14 15 colleague, Council Member Barron, and we have to be sensitive to the issues that he puts forward 16 17 and I certainly have an appreciation of that being a former teacher myself and wanting to keep young 18 19 people, you know, doing the right thing and occupied along the lines of excellence. You know 20 21 there are always this time to have these kinds of 22 amusements and I want to talk about what you 23 mentioned, Mr. Chairman, in a time when the Mayor's coming forward and tax hikes, layoffs, all 24 25 kinds of economic problems, I think it's, you

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know, critically important in this time that we do, you know, what we can to help small businesses that are trying to survive and so we have to recognize the impacts to the extent that there are, but I think we have to do--I think it's incumbent upon us to do everything that we can to help small businesses thrive--survive. This is like what they're, you know, trying to do and I think what's put forward in the bill is eminently reasonable and I don't find the testimony of the Department of Consumer Affairs that I read in full, compelling at all, so I think we have to, you know, sort out whatever issues there are, but certainly we have to move forward. I'm sorry that I missed the opportunity, you know, to hear the testimony of DCA live, but I read it in full, it does not move me. I'm sure, Mr. Chairman, you and the other Council Members here put forward questions to poke holes in, you know, some of what they've postulated here. And I want to thank the industry for being organized, for coming forward, for advocating for their industry. All they're really looking for is the ability to make a living, to pay taxes, to have employees, to give

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2	people health insurance and this is what small
3	business tries to do. I mean, I was a product of
4	a small-business family, my father owned a shop,
5	he operated for 40 years and if not for having
6	that background, I don't think I'd have the work
7	ethic that I have today. And so to the panel, I
8	would say or I would ask and I'm sorry if this has
9	been asked already because I was late, just paint
10	a brief sketch if you haven't already done so of
11	theof what you had to suffer over the last
12	couple of years in terms of handheld videogames,
13	people having these units that they play at home,
14	and, you know, what that's done to your industry,
15	and, you know, why we have to take this step to
16	make sure that we can, you know, protect your
17	businesses.
18	RICK KIRBY: Rick Kirby, I'm
19	President of Betson Enterprises, Councilman, which
20	is the largest, absolute largest
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO:
22	[Interposing] You got to speak right into the mic,

just move it over around that way--

to be the largest distributor of coin-operated

RICK KIRBY: --okay. Which happens

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equipment in the country with 12 offices and with
one happens to be in New York State and in
Syracuse. So I'm pretty on top of decline in the
marketplace and it'swe're all, I know my own
company alone, we've probably just laid off over a
hundred people.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: A hundred people.

throughout the country, that's correct. We've done downsizing as well as all of my customers have and all of my brother distributors, and the manufacturing community also. It's because of our industry is changing and what we're really asking here is for the ability to change. We've been decimated by the home computer and by the handheld computers that kids have.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Right.

RICK KIRBY: I mean we've been decimated and, as I stated prior--before you were able to get here--I am past President of the National Association for the Manufacturers and Distributors, which was two-year term and I happen to be lucky, under my two years is when Senator

2	Herb Kohl and Senator Lieberman brought upon video
3	violence issues, which, as an association, we
4	adapted and we have yet to get a failing grade
5	since the starting of rating of games where I can
6	sit here and tell you that the home computer
7	market has not had that same report card.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Of course.
9	RICK KIRBY: And that's hurt our
10	business somewhat, but that's okay, we'vewe're
11	an industry and the Association in New York and
12	also the National Association, as we've stated
13	over and over, they're all independent family-
14	owned companies. And, you know, theymost of
15	them are just three, four, five people, you know
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Right.
17	RICK KIRBY:some of them more and
18	the regulations and what we've gone through is
19	justit's hurt us, it's hurt us bad, the economic
20	decline, gas prices, which, you know, the city
21	isn't responsible for, I understand that, but all
22	of that has added up to our business being hurt.

Smoking issues, I don't want to have to tell you-COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Oh, sure.

RICK KIRBY: --whether you're for

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smoking or not, that's not the subject here, but that has absolutely killed our business, it's hurt the barrooms, and it's hurt the tavern owners and the bar owners--I can't imagine how many have closed in the last few years. But, overall, our industry has suffered and we're looking for a way because the games are changing, we're going-getting more online games, meaning they're connected to DSL lines. I'm able to play a game against somebody in Iowa in national tournaments, so on and so forth, and without the ability and without more games in the locations, we're not going to be able to do that and we're not going to be able to be competitive and hopefully to bring people out of their homes to enjoy.

you said, the standards that these games are held to is a much higher standard than what people could buy for their home use. I see these things depicted, it's unbelievable to see the violence, the stuff that is portrayed in these games. Talk about that and the standard that you're held to versus what people are doing in their homes and presumably in these handheld devices.

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2 RICK KIRBY: Well, we've been under 3 the watchful eye of the government, which has been 4 good, in my opinion. I have no concern, I'm a parent, I have two children, they're just out of 5 their teenage years, so they've--I've lived 6 7 through the video game era with them. I can tell you, and not to bore anybody, my son came home 8 9 with one of the games when he was a minor, when he 10 was 16 years old, and he bought a game for the 11 computer system that we have and it was 12 unacceptable and I asked him where he got it and he told me. Well I took it back and told the 13 14 people, you know, I want my money back, you cannot 15 sell these games to children. But the coin-16 operated games that we've been operating and have 17 been for many, many years have all passed regulatory issues, have all passed the regulatory 18 19 laws that are out there. They're kid games, I 20 mean, they really are.

ask this question and it goes to, I guess Danny or whoever could speak to this. Now this industry of distribution of these devices or whatever, once upon a time, you know, there was a New York City

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presence, there was more robust, you know, network
of businesses in New York City that used to
distribute these things, [off mic] were involved
in the business and what has happened over the
last couple of years and, you know, what is the
presence of this, the profile of these businesses
now that are, you know, in the distribution and
what has New York City lost in terms of presence
of this industry here?

RICK KIRBY: You can answer that.

DANNY FRANK: We, Councilman

Gennaro, I've been involved on and off with this industry, the trade group since 1975 and this association has been around since the 1940s and I remember we used to have about 300 operators, as we call them, in the tri-state New York region.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Operator means someone that has these in their establishment.

DANNY FRANK: Someone--no, the operator buys the game from the distributor or manufacturer, that might be Betson, okay? And he lines up the location, he identifies the location that this would be a good place to have a game, be

of them, and they're family-run businesses--

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COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Right.

DANNY FRANK: --and we only have--

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 78
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO:
3	[Interposing]. Once upon a time [crosstalk]
4	DANNY FRANK:about 60 right now
5	in the New York area due to consolidation
6	shrinkage
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Right.
8	DANNY FRANK:what have, you know,
9	we used to
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: So once
11	upon a time
12	DANNY FRANK:have 300.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Three
L4	hundred now down to 60.
15	DANNY FRANK: Right, right, right.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Well, I,
L7	Mr. Chairman, I think this is, you know, very
18	compelling testimony on how onon what the
L9	situation that's out there for these business
20	people and, you know, how they're, you know,
21	trying to adapt and it seems to me critically
22	important that, you know, we in government, as I
23	stated before, can, as you said, can't just be
24	talking about laying workers off and raising
25	people's taxes, we have to figure out a way to

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work with businesses to grow businesses because that's where all money comes from. I mean that's, that is the economy and I think it's incumbent on us in this instance and in any other instance we can think of to work with the business community to make sure that, you know, these people can do what they need to do in order to survive, hopefully thrive, provide jobs, pay taxes, and keep the economy going. So I thank you for your leadership, Mr. Chairman, in putting this bill forward and happy to cosponsor it and happy to work with these good people here to get this done as soon as possible. And, once again, I'm sorry that I was late, but I wanted to be here to state my, you know, strong support for what you're doing here and anything that I can do to help move this sooner rather than later, I'm very willing to do. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. gentlemen.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. I hope we get to move it before you move on to your next [crosstalk]--

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Yeah, the clock is ticking, the clock is ticking, yeah.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 80
2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council Member
3	Barron?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yeah, I just
5	wanted to ask you, just some concerns of the bill,
6	and I guess that'll be for you and Jim Gennaro.
7	Presently, you can not be more than 200 feet near
8	a public school, elementary school, or secondary
9	school
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
11	We're not changing any of the
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, I
13	understand, let me finish it, Mr. Chairman, I know
14	you're the boss, but let me just get the rest out
15	and I knowwant to mess with your authority here,
16	this could be dangerous, but if we have this new
17	law and they are expanded to 10 operating devices
18	or arcade devices, could that applycould there
19	be an amendment that they still couldn't be in
20	front of 200 feet in front of elementary schools
21	and
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes, yes, as I
23	stated in the beginning, we're not looking to
24	change any of those laws that would prohibit their

location. As we did in this--at which I was a

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Ι.	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 81
2	cosponsor of that bill to limit people within 200
3	feet of schools or religious establishments, we're
4	not looking to expand their scope
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
6	[Interposing]. No, I understand that but let me
7	ask you this and maybe I'm just a little confused.
8	Presently, the four devices
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:could they
11	be 200 feet in front of this
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: No.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, not even
14	with the four.
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Not even the
16	[crosstalk]
17	CARY DAVID KESSLER: Mr. Chairman,
18	it's one device, doesn't matter if it's one or a
19	million
20	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.
21	CARY DAVID KESSLER:section 20
22	dash 216 would have no effect, it's one or
23	million, doesn't matter.
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. All
25	right, we're not looking to create any more

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 82
2	opportunities than they have now, they're just
3	looking to the locations that they are in for
4	those locations that have more machines in there,
5	correct.
6	CARY DAVID KESSLER: That's correct,
7	thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I want to thank
9	you gentlemen for being here, appreciate your
10	testimony.
11	DANNY FRANK: [Interposing] Thank
12	you, Council Members, thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. The
14	next panel will be consisting of Mr. Charles T.
15	Peitz, P-E-I-T-Z from Tricorp Amusements, Mr. Mike
16	Maas from Merit Entertainment and Mr. Allen
17	Weisberg from Apple Amusements.
18	[Off mic]
19	MALE VOICE: Oh, yeah. 26,000 votes
20	yes, highest vote, had nothing to do with Barrack
21	Obama [off mic]
22	[Off mic]
23	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Excuse me.
24	Whoever would like to go first.
25	MALE VOICE: Good job, good luck.

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2 CHUCK PEITZ: Okay. I'll start 3 first, my name is Chuck Peitz, I'm President and 4 Owner of Tricorp Amusements. We are out of Somerset, New Jersey, we are owners and suppliers 5 of coin-operated amusements, placing equipment 6 7 within bars, taverns, movie theaters, bowling 8 centers within the boroughs of the city, but also within a number of states: New Jersey, 9 10 Connecticut, Maryland, and such. The reason I was very interested in speaking is related to, let's 11 12 say, within the boroughs we have customers who are looking for, in these difficult times, looking for 13 any avenue to increase, I'll call it the ancillary 14 15 income, the discretionary spending that their customers may have when they are at their 16 17 establishments. What they're finding is, and what they're asking, let's say, of my company is, is 18 19 there anything that you can bring, can you expand 20 on your physical presence, can you create greater 21 added value to what these establishments have so 22 the customers will, in fact, come more often, stay 23 a little longer, you know, it's come early, stay

late. And for the boroughs, let's say, what it

does is that it helps my customers to keep their

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employees gainfully employed, they don't have to cut back, it increases sales tax revenues within those establishments, and I think in the overall welfare and good of, let's say, both the establishment and the community, I don't think there's a negative impact to it. I think that the fact that we are truly, within these establishments, we are ancillary to what those establishments do and so I think that the, let's say, the expansion of from a 4-game limit to a 10game limit will in no way change that. bowling center won't be a different establishment because it has 10 games versus 4 games. What it will do is that it will afford the establishment the opportunity to have their customers come a little early, stay a little longer, spend a little bit more money. And I think that when it comes down to--again, I fully understand the desire of the city to, let's say, protect the health and welfare of the community. I think that along those lines, while we could--there might be a debate as to whether there--is there no negative impact? I can't tell you that, but I think that as long as, again, we are ancillary to what we do,

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what our customers do, so we're not going to make the bowling center anything different than the bowling center that it is by just having a few additional pieces of equipment and I believe that what we see both, let's say, within the boroughs and in the other states and cities and municipalities that I do business in, what we do find is that most cities or municipalities have regulatory affairs or departments that make sure that what is going on within the presence, within the confines of that business, they maintain, let's say, I'll call it order within that box, they make sure that the, as we talk about, you know, the nine to three regulations for kids and school as far as occupancy and things like that, the health and welfare of the community is maintained by those regulations that are already put in place. And so I think that, again, I can't say there's no negative impact, I think that as long as--and what we're asking for is truly ancillary to what these places do--I don't think it will be negative. And at the same time, I would say that while, let's say, on this given day, I am allowed to place four games anywhere.

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The reality is I can't do that and when I say I can't do that, is that if I went into an establishment and said I'm going to place four games because I'm allowed to, but the only place I can put these games is in front of the fire exit, there is going to be an authority that's going to say, well Tricorp, while you do, in fact, have the right to place these games within this establishment, the health and welfare of the community is going to be protected and you're not going to be able to do that and I think that that's kind of the safety net in all of this that's going on. So I go back to the idea of it's an ancillary -- an expansion of an ancillary use of which the city has many different departments and regulations and codes that protect almost like all the other questions that you really have in mind. And I think that on the positive side, the locations will be the beneficiary of additional revenue in very, very difficult times and the state and city will be the beneficiary of the additional tax revenue of those businesses doing better.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

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2	MALE V	OICE:	Thank v	you.
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3 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Next person.

4 ALLEN WEISBERG: Hi, my name is

Allen Weisberg, I own a company called Apple Amusements, we're an operator of coin-operated amusement devices in and around New York City exclusively. We operate in movie theaters, bowling centers, bars and restaurants, some chain stores, such as Kmart. A lot of what I wanted to say has been said, so I'm not going to repeat it, but I would like to add that the concept of an arcade that was the licensing for an arcade years ago is not necessary in the same standard of business environment that we're in now. So the 10--the placement of 10 machines does not--we're not in the same business environment that we were years ago. Our product has become more of an impulse item rather than at a destination point. We don't have children coming to our establishments for the sole purpose of playing a videogame--they're at home playing a Nintendo game. What we have, we offer a different type of product and, because we can't link games, we can't put large number of games into an establishment,

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we're hindered. There is a game called Dance Dance Revolution, it's been written up in many magazines, studies that it's an exercise, it's a form of exercise, it's good for children, brings them out of their basement from playing a video game or their apartment. We can't link up these games because two people can play that game. we wanted to link those machines and put four or five games in, we can't do that. So we're hindered by the rules and regulations that we have now. So I think it would be a good thing to add, as I said before, all the rules that are--of regulation are in effect, whether we have 4 games or 10 games and I think it would help us small business people keep our employees. We employ 10 people at our company, we're now facing a crisis, our revenue is down by 30% across the board, we're looking for ways to figure out a way I can continue to employ all of them, we're looking right now at laying off three people, we pay health care for those people, they all have families. They've been with me for over 20 years, some of these people. I'm second-generation and I take it very personal the responsibility of

keeping them employed. Some of my customers are
also facing the same situation, owns the bowling
centers, bars, restaurants. They, too, are
looking at the same situation. If we can do
something here that can help in thatin this
matter and not have any negative implications, I
think it's a good thing. I do see a light at the
end of the tunnel on a good note, I see technology
from factories that supply us with product with
the online tournaments, I see that as a good
thing. It's going to give us the ability down the
road to be competitive with the home games and
bring people out, earn some more dollars, keep our
employees employed, but we need this change. We
needed it, we need it, it's very important to keep
our companies alive. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We've been

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We've been joined by Council Member John Liu. The next speaker? And did you want to--no, not yet, did you want to say anything?

[Off mic]

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I know you're chairing another committee, so I know you have to-

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER	LIU:	Yeah,	Mr.
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Chairman, I just want to thank you for holding this hearing because these issues have been broiling up in the community and so thank you for chairing and I apologize that I have to chair the committee across the street simultaneously.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: That's too little rooms, too little time. We have simultaneous hearings going on, thanks for stopping by. Next week speaker?

MIKE MAAS: Council Members, thank
you for having me, my name is Mike Maas, I am the
President CEO of two manufactures in this
industry, one is a company called Merit, we make
gaming systems, the ones that we're talking about
here, the leader in that space. The other
company, it's in Michigan, a company called Rowe
International, you may know that name. Rowe will
be 100 years old next year. It's a maker of
jukeboxes for literally a century as of next year.
Thank you for letting me be here to support the
operators and the community here in New York.
I'll be relatively brief and just really reinforce
a few things that have been said. I may have a

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slightly different perspective because, unlike most of the folks in this industry who have--who are second, third, fourth generation, I'm new to this industry as of a couple of years ago, came from the computer industry's with Microsoft for a few years and previous to that about a decade right here in New York with IBM Corporation. may have, to the extent that the Council has some questions from a relative new person to the industry, I may be able to serve that purpose. Just a couple things I want to reinforce, number one, this focus on gambling versus amusement, I think is very, very important. These are amusement devices, they serve a purpose as was just alluded to in terms of keeping people in a very social environment entertained and spending money in ways that go well beyond this industry. You know, we support and really are the tip of an ecosystem, it's a critical piece, it's not the sole piece, I think Councilman Barron's concern about this change breeding solely entertainment, you know, centers, that's really, in my opinion, not a relevant concern and if you look beyond New York to the rest of the country, you know, there

are many, many places where this constraint doe	S
not exist and yet we don't see that effect. If	
you think about the economics of trying to oper	ate
that kind of center in today's time with these	
kinds of systems, just the economic equation	
wouldn't close. So I'm personally not too	
concerned about that. I do think that this	
industry needs some change and some vision and,	
together with New York, which is a leading	
community and geography for that. Working with	•
manufacturers and the distributors, we think th	.at
we can make some significant change, but we nee	d
some freedom to innovate and some freedom to be	:
able to take these new technologies and make go	od
use of them and that's really what's behind all	of
this. So on behalf of Merit, Rowe, the 400 or	so
employees that those companies are distributors	
and all the operators here, as well as the	
locations that we serve, I want to say thank yo	u
for being supportive of this and moving us	
forward. It's going to help the industry a lot	
CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you al	1
for testifying today and we will be looking at	
your concerns. The ability to, you know, as	

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you've heard from Council Barron who eloquently cited his concerns, the siting I think is the big issue, once we have an expanded amount, so we have to make sure that we're cognizant of the siting and that we're not doing anything that would create more, as I think Mr. Kessler said earlier, you know, unintended consequences. But clearly we're going to work on this, I think, you know, as I've said earlier, making sure that we can maintain small business in a difficult time is important. Also keeping the industry focused on making sure that we have a situation where we're not creating problems or we're not running to bodegas in grocery stores to try to do everything we can to site machines is a concern, I think, also. So we have to do everything with a balance and with integrity and also trying to maintain the economic income in the city, so there's always a balance in what everything we do and I appreciate you coming down and expressing your concerns. -you know, one of the things that you want to do is to be able to create jobs and create revenue as a legislature, you know, and as a member of a legislative body, my main--one of the things that

2	I need to try to do is create opportunities for
3	the creation and maintenance of revenue. So it's
4	important that we have to work to maintain both to
5	watch out for the quality of our life for
6	constituents that we're always concerned because
7	it's the ones that arescream the loudest that
8	are always concerned about quality-of-life issues
9	and they're always in your ear when you stop
10	anywhere in your district. So we have to be very
11	careful of how we perceive, but I think that this
12	bill can achieve both and we'll have to work
13	together to make that happen. So thank you for
14	being here. The next paneloh, did you have a
15	oh, I'm sorry. No, next panel and final panel,
16	unless anyone else wants to fill out an appearance
17	card is Mr. Joseph Bossolina and Mr. Thomas
18	Faranda? I'm not sure if that's an F, looks like
19	an Ffrom A & S East?
20	[Off mic]
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Oh, you weren't
22	planning on speaking or
23	MALE VOICE: I'll [off mic]
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. All

right. [Off mic] Whoever wants to go first.

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JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: Councilman Comrie and your staff, Thank you very much and is it Mr. Gennaro now?

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Oh, it's--call me Jim, that's fine.

JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: Thank you very much for giving us this opportunity to speak on behalf of this legislation. We, like some of the previous speakers had said, a lot of what we needed to cover was spoken eloquently by some of the preceding speaker, so I would just say my company is McGee Amusements, we're a thirdgeneration company. We service primarily--we have some business in New Jersey, but primarily it's New York City and New York State and we operate, and what that means is we buy equipment and then place it into bars and make financial arrangements with those bars for the sharing of income. main product lines are digital music jukeboxes, video games, pool tables, and the things that you are also familiar with. I did have an opportunity to speak with Council Member Barron outside just to explain a little bit more about what my company actually does so that, you know, we were on the--

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2	kind of on the same page and it was a very useful
3	conversation. Just for the record, we operate
4	things such as countertop games, provided by Merit
5	Industries, photo booths, pool tables, foosball
6	games, skeet ball machines, video golf games,
7	whatever is appropriate for a particular venue.
8	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Is a photo

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Is a photo

booth considered a device?

JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: That's a good question, I don't know the answer to that, perhaps I could reach out to the audience--no, it's not.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. All right. Just curious. Go ahead, I'm sorry to interrupt.

JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: That's okay, no, so the specific one thing that I'd like to add to the discussion, most of the time, I don't have any, you know, I don't have any desire to put more than four items. Usually space limitations, as has been spoken to--spoken about before, but the change of technology is really important when it comes to the number that we're talking about. There is an item which I am testing currently in a beta test for a company that I do a lot of

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business with, Touchtunes, who's a digital jukebox company, they've created a new mechanism by which to get the games and music choices into the hands of players. It's called a Playportt, it's a portable -- it looks like a laptop computer, the top end of a laptop computer and it stands on a stand and you actually can take it with you to your table and that's the whole idea is to make the choices available to people at the table at a bar, let's say. And so, if I were to have as designated or as perceived or as they're providing for us to be able to have this, they went to have three or four of five of these things that will stand in a caddie as you're walking through the door and you'll be able to take one if you, you know, choose to take one to your table and at that table, you'd then be able to play a jukebox right through it wirelessly, it's really actually quite cool, and it's also you'd be able to play the games. So it's a expansion of the exact same technology that we have except it's going to be wireless. And so I suspect that I would be running afoul if I were to have four or five of these in a location that has 10 or 20 tables and I

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already had three machines, a jukebox--excuse me, not a jukebox, a pool table, a golf game, and a current countertop, I would be running afoul of the city rules which--and I don't believe that the city really had any, would have any real interest in prohibiting me from doing that. So it's a very real thing, it's happening right now and I think that's one of the main things that I'd like to speak to the Council about that and let you hear that. And the only thing--other thing I would mention that, Councilman Comrie, you had mentioned earlier about a licensing. The one thing that scares me about licensing is that we had a license years ago and it created the most unbelievable nightmare for businesses like mine. We had to go down, we had to file individually, we had to have certified funds, you had to have -- each individual location had to have it's own notarized application -- it was devastating, and the city, at the time of the repeal of that requirement, realized after great amount of lobbying on our part that all we were doing was making busywork and it was actually cost--we had to have a person here in New York City three days a week at the

2	Department of Consumer Affairs. So I would only
3	just caution against that, although we would
4	obviously be interested in working with you in any
5	way and I really appreciate your knowledge of our
6	industry, I was actually stunned at how much this
7	committee realizes and knows about our business.
8	So I really appreciate that and we'd be willing to
9	work with you in anyway. Thank you very much for
10	the opportunity to speak.
11	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
12	What is a Chuck E. Cheese considered? Is that
13	considered an arcade or what is that?

JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: That would be what we now refer to as a family entertainment center.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Family entertainment center.

JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: And, generally speaking, in a family entertainment center, the people who you are seeing here today, don't operate those family entertainment centers, those operations are, again, this is not an across the board statement, but primarily owned by a large corporation—

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 100
2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
3	JOSEPH BOSSOLINA:like a Dave &
4	Busters and they own their own equipment
5	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
6	JOSEPH BOSSOLINA:and in those
7	cases
8	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing].
9	We don't have any inwe don't have a Dave &
10	Busters within New York.
11	[Off mic]
12	MALE VOICE: Time Square.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: In New York
14	City? Yeah, well Times Square is a little
15	different, but nothing in the five boroughs,
16	right?
17	FEMALE VOICE: There's a Chuck E.
18	Cheese
19	JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: Not that I'm
20	aware of, no.
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right, I know
22	there's a Chuck
23	[Off mic]
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:there's a
25	Chuck E. Cheese in Long Island City

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 101
2	FEMALE VOICE: There's one in
3	Brooklyn [crosstalk]
4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:and there's
5	one in Brooklyn, I think out in
6	FEMALE VOICE: [Off mic]
7	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE:in Atlantic
8	Center and there's one in the Bronx, but I think
9	that's right near a highly dense municipal
10	downtown area, also, I think so I was just curious
11	as to
12	JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: [Interposing]
13	Once our children have passed the target age, we
14	all try to, I think, avoid those places as much as
15	possible.
16	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Well, yeah,
17	mine are 11 and 14, thank God, they don't want to
18	go tothey found out about Dave & Busters from
19	watching too much TV though, but
20	JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: Right.
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We need to
22	figure out how to see to create other
23	opportunities for establishments because there is
24	a needto just go back to the Dance Dance
25	Revolution thing, in Japan they have, you know,

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and in Asia and China, when I went, they had locations that were set up just to have people come in to--in groups, large groups to enjoy those types of entertainment and, you know, and there's a whole culture around, you know, doing that thing in a group setting and as opposed to only be limited to your home. So clearly there's--if there's and an--if there's a need, we should create an opportunity for that need to be realized. But yes, the -- what else -- the, you know, I have been looking at this and I have been talking to some of the people that have testified today before and, you know, as I said earlier, we need to make sure that small businesses strive in this city and we need to temper that with the need to deregulations 'cause we don't want to create problems for anyone while we're allowing people to earn an income, so there's always a balance. appreciate you being here, you don't feel that this legislation would create too many onerous provisions for you as it is stated at this particular time.

JOSEPH BOSSOLINA: No, it would be, in my opinion, it would be what government should

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do for business. When there's no adverse effect, let us make our own decisions that that can be justified based upon the interaction between the venue and the supplier of these amusements. So I

think it's a terrific piece of legislation.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Mr.--do you want to say your last name because I don't think I said it right.

TOM FARANDA: Yeah, my name is Tom Faranda, I'm a General Sales Manager for American Vending Sales and I'd just like to say that I thank Councilman Comrie and Councilman Gennaro for allowing me just to come into your courtroom I'll be very brief, I just give an today. overview of basically what you said. We're a 3year-old company that entered the distribution marketplace with my brother, that's an enterprise, we compete for the sales of the equipment that go to the operators. And we're three years here and. quite honestly, 60% of our sales are done with New York operators and it would be very detrimental if we couldn't increase that number from the 4 to 10 product. And manufacturing of different products is limited today because of the economic times

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that are out there and it would be very beneficial
to our company, and I'm sure as well as Betson if
you could increase that number from 4 to 10 and
I'll just expand upon what you said as far as
keeping business and keeping the sales tax
revenues consistent and that's pretty much what
we're all looking to do is keep our jobs. So
thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Well thank you for coming down today. Again,

Council Member Gennaro wanted to make a statement.

just wanted to--well I wanted to thank this panel and the other folks that are here. Just wanted to point out for the record, Mr. Chairman, something that you've probably already seen and were probably going to note yourself that I don't see anyone here anymore at this hearing from Department of Consumer Affairs. Anyone here from the Bloomberg Administration? I don't see anybody

here and so this is a day when, you know, the

Mayor is talking about raising taxes and, you

know, cutting services and laying off employees

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and reneging on the property tax rebate and what he--he claims to have real sensitivity for business and I would venture to guess that this is probably the only hearing going on right now in the City Council that's dealing with an issue relating to business development and keeping businesses here. But the Bloomberg Administration and the agency, the Department of--DCA is not in the house, not in this room. If they cared about what these gentlemen had to say, they would be sitting right here, they're not here, shame on I just wanted to note that for the record and if there were legitimate issues regarding public safety, regarding whatever, they would have--they would've brought in, you know, ancillary witnesses from other agencies, you know, police community affairs people or whatever who can bolster their points. And so I don't give much credence to the DCA testimony and the bogeyman about -- the trotting out bogeyman in their testimony about what it's going to do to local communities. If they really believe that, they would've had other people here to, you know, back up those assertions, they certainly would have

stayed in this hearing throughout the entire time
if they really cared about small business, they're
not here and I just wanted to state that for the
record. And to thank you, Mr. Chairman, once
again for your leadership in putting this forward
and working with these good people and how we can
grow business and how we grow the economy and I
thank you for holding this hearing. I'll do
whatever I can to move this with you and to work
with these good people to get this done. So I
also want to give a special shout out, I know this
is taking a little privilege here, we have a guest
in the house, my son Chris Thompson from the great
state of Georgia is here visiting his

[Applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: --and you want a guy that knows how to campaign, he's the guy. So thank you, thank you, Chris, and thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you everybody [crosstalk]--

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: He just came yesterday or...

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: No, he's been here for like two weeks and he is really

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looking--he's really looking to get back to Georgia, yeah.

4 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Oh, okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: He's had

enough of New York City politics, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Ah, we need him here for a little while longer so we'll see. to meet you, Chris. Thank you. All right. Yeah, just to respond, DCA was here, you know, I politely refuted everything, she didn't have any statistics, no status on complaints, no status on quality of life calls, no stats on anything really and it was, you know, as when she talked about the issues of public safety, she didn't have any facts on that as you succinctly pointed out. know, I was polite, but they, you know, the issue of trying to keep businesses is critical and generate revenue is important, especially during these particular times that we find ourselves in, in the city and in the nation. So if we can, you know, I agree with you, wholeheartedly allow our small businesses to thrive and grow, we need to find a way to make that happen. So, you know, notwithstanding the concerns of Council Member

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Barron, which are legitimate, we don't want our children in these establishments all day, but we have to make sure that the police do their job because it's already on the record that kids shouldn't be in any establishment playing games between 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. so we have to help him with that also and you know. But clearly we need to make sure that we find a way to stimulate revenue and I think that, you know, we can't allow government to interfere with stimulating possible revenue. And, you know, my son has been after me for the last month to try to get him an Xbox 360, I got him a Wii, you know, but the--and, you know, I enjoy the Wii 'cause that's a family entertainment type of device, but the Xbox clearly, you know, as I researched, most of those games are single person shooters, they're not the type of family games that are on the Wii and, you know, to have this industry to be able to go online to do competitive national and international tournaments I think is good for bringing the family back out to a local location so that they don't have to go all the way to Great Adventure or even to Coney Island--hopefully, we

2	have a Coney Island next year, but if we don't,
3	you know, that's a bigger problem. So, you know,
4	I want to thank all of the people that came today.
5	Rest assured we will be asking DCA to provide
6	those statistics that they did not have today, we
7	will be working with them to try to get this done
8	as quickly as possible. It's not a no-brainer,
9	clearly we have to make sure that there is some
10	opportunity for oversight, but we don't want the
11	oversight to be onerous. In this day and age, you
12	should not have to fill out a gazillion forms and,
13	while there needs to be a opportunity to be
14	cautious, there shouldn't be an opportunityor it
15	should not drive businesses to the point where
16	they don't want to do business. So I want to
17	thank everyone for coming today and I look forward
18	to talking with all of you soon and, with that,
19	I'll declare the hearing closed, since I don't
20	have a hammer. Thank you. Thank you very much.
21	MALE VOICE: Thank you.

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

Signature_	James Wittman	

Date \_\_November 24, 2008\_\_\_