CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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May 11, 2010 Start: 10:14am Recess: 10:45am

HELD AT: 250 Broadway Hearing Room

14th Floor

B E F O R E:

KAREN KOSLOWITZ Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron
Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.
G. Oliver Koppell
Julissa Ferreras

APPEARANCES

Fran Freedman
Deputy Commissioner, External Affairs
Department of Consumer Affairs

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Joseph K. Robles President Knight's Collision Experts of Brooklyn

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John Africano Director of Roadside Assistance AAA New York, Inc.

Michael Mazzio Mike's Heavy Duty Towing

Murray Rude Society of Citizens for Free Choice in Towing

Ralph Gonzalez
Big City Auto Body and Towing Service

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<u> </u>	CHAIRPERSON	1 VOSTOMITZ.	G000

morning, everybody. I'm sorry for the delay, but I had three Committee meetings, all at 10:00. So I had to go to the other two, and we can start now. And thank you for your patience.

Good morning. My name is Karen

Koslowitz and I am the Chair of the Committee on

Consumer Affairs. Today we'll be holding our

first hearing on proposed introductory bill number

201-A, a local law to amend the administrative

code on the City of New York in relation to rates

for the towing of motor vehicles. I'd like to

begin by thanking everyone for joining us today.

I was going to say my colleagues, but the only

colleague who is not on the committee but

introduced this bill, is my colleague Diana Reyna.

The Department of Consumer Affairs has regulatory authority over the rates of nonconsensual towing, that is, towing performed without the expressed consent or authorization of the vehicle owner. The four different types of nonconsensual towing regulated by the City include: private property towing, in which a private property owner contracts with the tower to

remove a vehicle obstructing his or her property;
arterial towing, which removes disabled vehicles
from arterial roadways such as highways; towing
under the Directed Accident Response Program, a

DCA program, which removes vehicles that have been
involved in accidents; and the rotation tow
program, another DCA program, which removes
vehicles that have been suspected of being lost or
stolen, which have certain alarm devices or which
are considered evidence in a criminal case.

The towing industry last had a rate increase in 2001, when the Council passed Local Law 14, which increased rates for arterial tow operators. Three years later the Council passed Local Law 72, which increased the maximum rates tow trucks could charge, under the DARP and ROWTOW programs and set higher rates for vehicles weighing over 10,000 pounds.

Intro 201-A would raise towing rates for all types of nonconsensual towing throughout New York City. Specifically, it would permit tow operators to charge \$185 per tow for vehicles removed from private property, arterial tows, and tows pursuant to DARP and ROWTOW.

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Charges for storage of towed vehicles would
increase to \$25 for the first three days and \$35
for every day thereafter.

As costs of living and operating a business in New York City increase, it is important that we allow our entrepreneurs and small business owners to remain a float while at the same time preserving the strong consumer protections that are already law. Although I'm sure there are differing opinions regarding the exact amount tow operators should be legally permitted to charge, I do feel this is an issue worthy of further discussion. With that said, I look forward to hearing today's testimony with an open mind, and hope that others will join me in that endeavor.

I'm going to turn the microphone over to the sponsor of this bill, Council Member Diana Reyna.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you,

Chair Koslowitz. I wanted to just take a moment

to thank you for your leadership, as you have just

referenced this particular tow rate, have not been

addressed in the last decade, since you were last

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decade.

2 here and had sponsored the last rate increase.

And I wanted to thank you on behalf of the towing industry and its employees, most of whom are heavily impacted throughout the last decade, with a booming economy that left them behind, and now an economic downturn that has clearly affected more the towing industry, where the peak time of our economy did not consider tow rate, at this time now they have had to make business decisions where rather than growing they would have to adjust to ensure that they would stay in business, by cutting staff down, creating part time positions as opposed to full time positions, not being able to give raises to retain the good workers that they have invested in, in the last

And the more turnover that a business endures, the less experienced staff they have and the less quality of service consumers receive. And so we want to be able to address all these issues by securing that in this new decade entering 2011 as a fiscal year, that we are able to reflect changes in their tow rate and be able to have an increase, so that we can see an

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increase in salaries for their employees.

industry and the consumer.

I wanted to thank the Association, my colleagues who have co-sponsored this bill.

And I look forward to further discussion with the Department of Consumer Affairs, so that they can feel comfortable with knowing that this is an industry that can only assist us in making the necessary needs of the consumer met appropriately, and with proper enforcement, so that there is no gouging, no interest of violation of code, and making sure that this is a win-win for both the

I thank you again, Chair Koslowitz, and the staff, especially Lacey Clarke, for assisting us in drafting this bill. This is an amendment version. I want to make note and let the record reflect that the amendment version refers to issues that were raised a year ago in April, in 2009. The Department of Consumer Affairs had raise deregulation language. We have excluded deregulation language to make certain that the towing industry continues to be regulated properly. Thank you once again.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you.

I'm going to turn this over to Council Member
Leroy Comrie. I have to run downstairs for a
vote.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Good morning, everyone. With that, we'll hear from the Department of Consumer Affairs, Deputy Commissioner Fran Freedman. While she's getting settled in, this is the first hearing on this bill, and I expect that there will be a lot of opportunities for discussion and debate.

I also want to say that Diana, my co-sponsor of this bill, I think that anyone that hasn't had an opportunity to do a fare increase in more than ten years, we really need to look at that. And that kind of is what is at the root cause of a lot of problems, when there's been tax increases imposed by the City, fine increases imposed by the City, regulatory changes imposed by the City, we have to look at a way to make industry be able to stay in the City and not wind up closing down. We have to be able to allow entrepreneurs to at least have a balance so that they can continue to feed their families. What that, Commissioner Freedman?

FRAN FREEDMAN: Good morning,

Council Member Comrie. It's very hard for me not to call you good morning, Chair. But it's good to see you and Council Member Reyna. And good morning, everyone. I'm Fran Freedman, the Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs for the Department of Consumer Affairs. Commissioner Mintz has asked me to thank you for the opportunity to appear before you to comment this morning on Intro number 201, a bill that proposes a significant increase in the fees that towing companies could impose on consumers faced with nonconsensual tows of their vehicles.

To get straight to the point, the Department strongly opposes this bill. To burden consumers with double increases and even more in fees during these hard times, particularly for an industry which every single year ranks among the top five generators of consumer complaints, is very simply a bad idea.

Currently, DCA licenses 618 tow companies with 1,639 trucks and 3, 182 licensed tow truck drivers. Over the past few years, the tow industry has racked over 1,600 violations and

nearly \$1.9 million in fines. Fortunately, DCA mediators have been able to recover nearly \$200,000 in restitution for consumers who are taken advantage of by these bad players, but they have to work day in and day out to do so.

While certainly not every tow company or tow operator is guilty of improper or illegal activity when dealing with New York City consumers, there have been some serious chronic problems over time in the industry. Here is a short list of what DCA mediators hear every day from beleaguered consumers who are victims of unauthorized and aggressive towing, all of which translate into illegal schemes to force consumers to pay more. And here they are, in their own words.

The tow truck driver refused to take my credit card even when the law says he must. The tow truck driver charged me twice the legal rate for the tow. My car was in an accident and the next thing I know they towed my car to get repaired without my authorization by one of their pal's repair shops. I was illegally towed from a lot when I was shopping in a store that owned the

lot. Not only was I towed from a lot that didn't have the proper signage, the driver behaved incredibly rudely to me. I arrived at the lot from shopping in less than the two hours allowed, just as the tow driver had attached my car, and he refused to honor the law's drop rate. The tow company insisted on cash and never gave me a receipt. I was overcharged for storage and no one ever told me where my car was taken. The tow company refused to allow my insurance company to see the car, and they tried to charge me extra fees.

Simply put, this bill completely changes the current law's carefully-crafted rate guidelines and asks the consumer, who himself may be injured or whose car was damaged in an accident, to give a larger check than ever before to the towing company hat swoops in to grab the car from the accident scene or the private lot.

Particularly in hard times, the last thing that our consumers need--consumers who are struggling to pay down debt, prevent their homes from going into foreclosure and protect their money every way they can--is to have one of

FRAN FREEDMAN: We give them violations which they have to pay, hence the

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fines. And of course we try to recover monies for the consumer. Sometimes that money has to come from the rest--you know that we have a trust fund that tow companies pay into. So sometimes the money comes out of the fund, if the company is unable to restore that fee.

Seems to be a problem in how DCA handles it. If a tow company is not obeying the law, he should be punished more than what is being done, a violation, it's, you know, people feel it's the cost of doing business. But meanwhile he went away with all the money, and the consumer may get their money back, will get their money back. But he's still doing—he's going to do it to the next consumer. And what about the licenses that they have? Maybe their licenses should be revoked if they break the law.

FRAN FREEDMAN: We'll certainly look at that.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I mean, you know, that would make more sense than to punish everybody, including the good people in the business that are also earning a living, and they

mention? What do they say?

FRAN FREEDMAN: What does the business say?

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2	know, I think the tow companies that are doing
3	this are wrong, but I also think the
4	administration is not handling it the way it
5	should handle it, and that's by being much
6	tougher. A violation? So what? They get a
7	violation. I mean the consumer isif I don't
8	have cash on me and my car was towed and he
9	doesn't take credit cards, I'm back where I
10	started from. That's whythat is why we passed
11	this law, that every tow company should take a
12	credit card. Then the person has to go in the
13	middle of the night or whenever to get the cash
14	and a cash machine. Those were the reasons we did
15	that, so they have the credit card on them and
16	they pay by it. So we're back to square one where
17	we started off from.
18	FRAN FREEDMAN: The Department is
19	well aware of that, and that's why we oppose this
20	rate change.
21	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Well,
22	forget about the rate change. I would like to see

25 CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Not if a

the Department kind of obey the law too.

FRAN FREEDMAN: We do.

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person does	n't take	a credit	card and	they get a
violation.	They're	breaking	the law.	So that, to
me, is not	the way i	t should	be.	

FRAN FREEDMAN: I think we're using every tool in our toolkit.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Well, I don't know. I'm not, you know, I'm not happy with it. But we'll continue the conversation. This is the first hearing and we'll continue the conversation.

[Pause]

13 CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Diana?

Council Member Reyna?

Madam Chair. I want to just continue the line of questioning as far as the Chair had just initiated. Ms. Freedman, you mentioned in your testimony and I am only going to address the issues that you just mentioned as a list of complaints that you quoted from consumers. Of the 618 tow companies, how many tow companies have been investigated or where the law needed to be enforced as far as whether or not every company has credit card acceptance, credit card machines,

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 18
2	to be able to charge with a credit card as the
3	option?
4	FRAN FREEDMAN: Let's take the
5	second question first. Every tow company needs to
6	have that, because it is the law.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Correct.
8	And so now I want to take it a step further.
9	FRAN FREEDMAN: I would not know
10	how many don't, to be candid.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Can you
12	FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] I
13	have no idea. I can find out for you.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Can you do
15	that right now?
16	FRAN FREEDMAN: Find out now?
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Yes.
18	Through the BlackBerry.
19	FRAN FREEDMAN: We could try, but I
20	don't want to promise.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I would love
22	that.
23	FRAN FREEDMAN: I don't want to
24	promise.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And of the

FRAN FREEDMAN: I'll certainly take

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2 that back.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And of the 1,639 trucks, are the trucks required by law to have credit card machines for capacity?

FRAN FREEDMAN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And how many of the 1,639 trucks have the capacity to accept credit cards?

FRAN FREEDMAN: Again, I don't know the answer to that question.

two separate questions—I don't want to make it seem like I only want to know about the tow company, I only want to know that every truck licensed, 1,639 as quoted from your testimony, have the capacity, because that's the only way to address consumer complaints. This isn't just about making the industry pay penalties, but how are we providing the corrective action, and preventing that this is not occurring time and time again. And it would have to be a proactive approach on behalf of the agency. Would you not agree?

FRAN FREEDMAN: I completely

2	understand.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And so, of
4	the 3,182 licensed tow truck drivers, how many
5	licenses have been issued a violation because of
6	the credit card not being accepted?
7	FRAN FREEDMAN: I don't have that
8	breakdown. I don't. But that's something I can
9	get for you. I'm not sure we can get it now on
10	the BlackBerry, but that is something I can get
11	for you.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And I would
13	hope that if you're going to give us these types
14	of complaints, that the statistics come in to
15	verify the information. Because on a complaint
16	alone, I'd imagine that 100% of your complaints
17	have not been substantiated, correct?
18	FRAN FREEDMAN: I'm not sure I
19	understand what you mean.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Are you
21	telling me that every complaint coming into DCA
22	has been investigated and has been a factual
23	complaint that has risen to the level of a
24	violation?

FRAN FREEDMAN: Oh, I understand

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 22
2	what you mean. Yes.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: 100%?
4	FRAN FREEDMAN: I would say that
5	almost 100% of these complaints that I've just
6	100% of the complaints that I've just shared with
7	you have been those that have been investigated
8	and verified.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Correct.
LO	Out of how many?
11	FRAN FREEDMAN: But notnaturally
L2	not all the complaints that come in
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
L4	[Interposing] Correct.
15	FRAN FREEDMAN:areafter the
L6	mediation process has concludedbeen verified.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Excellent.
18	So it's fair to say that 100% of the industry is
L9	not guilty of these complaints.
20	FRAN FREEDMAN: Precisely.
21	Precisely.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you.
23	I just wanted, you know, verification on that
24	particular point. And a year ago, one of the
25	issues that had been raised, I believe you

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 23
2	mentioned in your testimony this time around,
3	where you are referring to the deregulation
4	language.
5	FRAN FREEDMAN: No. We understand
6	very clearly that
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
8	[Interposing] Okay.
9	FRAN FREEDMAN: That in this
10	version, in the A version it was not deregulated.
11	We were concerned last time.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Correct.
13	FRAN FREEDMAN: You were absolutely
14	correct. And those issues were
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
16	[Interposing] Have been resolved.
17	FRAN FREEDMAN: Were resolved
18	because this version does not deal with any of the
19	deregulation, we were pleased to see. Thank you.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: No,
21	absolutely. I'm happy to be able to work with
22	DCA. And in the spirit of being able to work with
23	DCA, do you agree that the towing industry is a
24	necessary means of doing business in the City of
25	New York that an employee should be able to

receive a pay raise? And naturally the towing industry cannot give pay raises when it's regulated by DCA.

that we agree, clearly, that the towing industry is an incredibly necessary industry for the City, for our consumers. And I must say that in fact we've seen growth in the industry in terms of the numbers. I think the last time we spoke together we had only about 500 tow companies that were licensed. We're now up to 618. There's been no evidence that these businesses in fact are not lucrative as far as we can tell. And what we are very concerned about is taking advantage in illegal ways of consumers. That's our concern.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Who licenses the towing businesses to exist?

FRAN FREEDMAN: DCA.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So if you're approving more licenses for companies to exist, it's because they're not all bad guys and there's a necessary need. You just mentioned to me that there's a growth in the business.

FRAN FREEDMAN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:

No, I

understand all that. But I'm talking about credit cards, enforcement after they're out--

FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] Well,

I must say that towing is one of the industries in

which enforcement is mainly complaint driven,

which is not to say that we could not at some

point in time do a sweep of the industry, for

example. We've done that for other industries.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Well, it's not fair that they should suffer because of-FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] Bad players.

It's not fair that the industry, on a whole who are doing their jobs and doing it right, should suffer, you know, without having—not having a rate increase. Because we're not going after the bad guys, the guys that don't take credit cards. We're not doing anything to them, so why should they suffer when they've been in business—I mean I'm sitting here and I'm looking around the room and I know these people. They were there before and they're here now. And why should they suffer because we're not doing our job? The City is not

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:

That's a

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2 long time.

FRAN FREEDMAN: And we are looking into that, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I mean, you know, to me it just seems that the administration hasn't kept up with what is the law. So, you know, continue.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you very much, Madam Chair. I know that this is very disappointing to hear that the--along the lines of the Department of Consumer Affairs allowing more businesses to compete in the City of New York, increasing the numbers to a total of 618 towing companies that, with the same breath, we're not looking into the issues of a pay increase for Because the rates directly affect the rates. businesses that you're licensing. And so, telling is that you're willing to increase the number of companies out there but you're not willing to give them a tow rate increase is counter-productive. And I hope that the DCA as an agency can look into just trying to mitigate what is a priority within the industry, rather than trying to just put out there more cases where you would have an increase

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in load to be able to enforce the law that currently I'm not convinced is being upheld, in part due to DCA's inability to perhaps regulate every tow company out there, by making sure that there's outreach and education and enforcing the law by investigating as complaints do come in, to address it at a macro level, not just a very micro level, one company at a time or one complaint driven at a time. This isn't about just one complaint, because where you see one complaint as far as a credit card issue, not being addressed, you can certainly start to use your statistics to drive whether this is a higher volume of complaint and then addressing the issue as a whole amongst the industry. And those are conversations that need to take place. And perhaps with this advisory board being revived you can address those complaints. But, the fact still remains; DCA stands in the way of increasing the tow rate, and is not willing to and is not amenable to it. so we need your cooperation in order for this city to thrive, and not only convince yourself that allowing more tow companies to be licensed is the answer to your problems.

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FRAN FREEDMAN: Thank you.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you.

4 CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: We've been

joined by Council Member Charles Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: hearing that we want consumers with all of these complications; we want consumers to bail out the That we are for a bill that--you know, problem? towing is a drag for a lot of people that are already struggling. And I don't understand, and I find myself in rare agreement with you on this I think that I have too many just horror, horrific stories on the costs that people have to go through with towing. I mean, if there are some issues, then we've got to deal with it in another way other than, you're guite correct, in these economic crisis time that we're going to tell the consumers to be the solution to this problem? think we need to look at another way of going about this, because there's too much that's going on in this town that's really breaking the backs of ordinary people. I just dealt with last week people paying too much money to deal with this towing stuff. I don't understand it. You know, I

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don't get it. I don't get it. I think we're supposed to be here, number one, not to--people are going to have to make less profits or whatever it is that they're making. I don't know that what's happening with the towing industry in terms of how much money they're making and whether this will mean that are they in the red or in the black they are making less profits. But I don't get it how City Council is coming forward to talk about consumers is going to have to bail these folk out. I just don't get it. This one I'm a little confused on why we would be talking about raising the towing rate. I know all of you have to know that in your districts people have been complaining heavily, not only about the fees, which is too high for many families right now that are being hurt, but just about the services. it's almost like you let an accident happen, they come out of nowhere. And then there's blown up prices. It's just--I don't get it. I don't get it, and I quess I'll talk to you more about the purpose of this bill. I just don't see how this protects--

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 32
2	[Interposing] Okay.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:the
4	people that we're trying to protect, which is
5	first and foremost the consumer.
6	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Absolutely.
7	But on the other hand I have to just say that the
8	Department isn't doing their job in overseeing the
9	bad guys in the industry.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, then
11	have them do a better job of overseeing the bad
12	guys. I don't see how that connects to raising
13	the cost for the consumer. Then that's the
14	problem. Then that's something that we need to
15	how does raising the rate
16	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:
17	[Interposing] That's a separate issue. I mean
18	that is a separate issue.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.
20	Well, then what's the purpose of raising the rate?
21	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Well,
22	because they haven't had a rate
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
24	[Interposing] Because they haven't had one lately?
25	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Not for

hurting the rest of the industry by slapping the

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:

How many

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fines do they get?

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 36
2	FRAN FREEDMAN: I'm not sure of the
3	exact scheduled.
4	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I would
5	like that.
6	FRAN FREEDMAN: Okay.
7	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I would
8	like to have that.
9	FRAN FREEDMAN: I'd be happy to do
10	that.
11	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay. Any
12	other questions? Go ahead.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Ms.
14	Freedman?
15	FRAN FREEDMAN: Yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: What is the
17	tow rate for the police department?
18	FRAN FREEDMAN: \$185.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Is that the
20	rate that DCA enforces?
21	FRAN FREEDMAN: No. That's
22	strictly the police department. It was not set by
23	us, and I believe it was not set by the police
24	department either. It was set in 2002
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

Τ	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 3
2	[Interposing] By whom?
3	FRAN FREEDMAN: I think OMB set
4	that. I don't want to speak for the police
5	department, but I do believe that's how that rate
6	got set in 2002.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And what is
8	the disparity between the rate that DCA has
9	imposed and the police department rate that has
10	been imposed by the City of New York that you had
11	nothing to do with?
12	FRAN FREEDMAN: The disparity?
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: As far as
14	the difference.
15	FRAN FREEDMAN: I believe DARP
16	started at \$70, is now, in the new laws proposed,
17	at \$185.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I just want
19	now, what is the current rate.
20	FRAN FREEDMAN: \$70.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right.
22	FRAN FREEDMAN: \$70 foroh, you
23	want to know what all the current rates are?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Correct.
25	FRAN FREEDMAN: Yeah. \$70 for the

is why we've--we're trying to bring you some

FRAN FREEDMAN: [Interposing] Which

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1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 39
2	information to help you in that decision-making
3	process.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But you
5	didn't bring me the information I requested, which
6	are the three areas of how many businesses have
7	been enforced concerning these complaints that you
8	had mentioned.
9	FRAN FREEDMAN: Yes, we're going to
10	get you that.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: The
12	statistics are very important.
13	FRAN FREEDMAN: We're going to get
14	you that, absolutely.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And so, you
16	know, coming prepared, with all due respect, if
17	you're going to give me complaints, I'd like to
18	know the statistics behind those complaints, and
19	to ensure that we're enforcing the law across the
20	board to be able to understand the opposition that
21	DCA has concerning a tow rate increase. You know,
22	I'm just as interested in protecting the consumer,
23	but the rate is not about protecting the consumer.
24	It's the enforcement that protects the consumer.
25	And at the same time, you don't know what the

2	approval of the additional 118 towing companies
3	that you have licensed, not us, only throws into
4	the mix. Perhaps more bad apples, or perhaps
5	better apples, but we don't know. And you would
6	be the agency that would know. And so, you know,
7	if 100% of the towing industry are not all bad,
8	then why would we say that 100% of the industry
9	should not see a rate increase?
10	FRAN FREEDMAN: I understand, and
11	we'll be happy to get you that information.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you
13	very much.
14	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: What I
15	would like to do is set up a meeting where we sit
16	down, and all my colleagues are invited, and we
17	discuss this further and get the facts and the
18	numbers and everything else with DCA.
19	FRAN FREEDMAN: I'd be happy to do
20	that.
21	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, thank
22	you.
23	FRAN FREEDMAN: Thank you.
24	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I'd like to
25	call Peter O'Connell, Norman Teitler and Joseph

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CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Try and keep your testimonies, you know, as brief as you can. Up to five minutes.

PETER O'CONNELL: Is this on? Yes, it is. Thank you for the opportunity to testify here today. My name is Peter O'Connell. I am the Attorney for the Empire State Towing and Recovery Association. I'll just paraphrase the written testimony that I submitted. But before I do that, I would like to address a few of the issues that were raised by Ms. Freedman.

When she mentioned that there were 1,600 violations per year involving towing companies, you should realize that this comes out to approximately four to five violations a day, when you break it down. I think that if you examined our records you would find that the majority of those 1,600 violations involve failures to respond to accident scenes or responding tardily to accident scenes, not necessarily issues involving consumer protection.

You'll also find that their fine

structure today, the average fine, and I'd rather have Mr. Teitler or his associate verify this, but they're in the neighborhood of \$1,000, which is not insignificant for a failure to accept a credit card, let's say. Consider also of the 1,600 violations, how may tows occur per year in this city. That's in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. So to characterize the industry as flagrant violators of the law I think is disingenuous at best.

And I think that the Committee is absolutely correct in that those issues have absolutely nothing to do with the fairness of a rate increase. And you should deal with her issues, but deal with them separately from the rate issues. They're not at all related.

As has been advised earlier, the bill that is before you seeks to increase the rate to \$185 per tow and to \$25 or \$35 for storage fees. And these are for nonconsensual tows, all tows. There's also a consumer advantage to having a uniform rate across the board. There is very little difference in the way that the various services are performed. And when towers have to

have on them lists of four different rate
structures, it gets confusing. Consumers
sometimes feel that they're cheated when you're
quoted a rate and you see that there's another
rate that applies to a different type of a tow.
And there's really little or no justification for
the difference between the various types of
consumer tows.

And I am pleased that Ms. Friedman acknowledged that the current bill does address the deregulatory aspects that were inadvertently inserted in last year's bill. This bill is solely about rates. It does not deregulate the industry in any way.

Last year I testified about rates in other cities. And they range; every major metropolitan city in the country, the rates range between \$150 and over \$200. We're close to half of that. We're a city that has perhaps the highest cost of doing business of any city in the country, and yet our tow rates are close to 50% of what is charged in most other major cities.

Recently, just two months ago, bringing things a little bit closer to home, the

town of North Hempstead increased its tow rates to \$125 for a hook up plus first mile, and \$5 for a mile thereafter. That translates out to between \$150 to \$175 per tow. Upstate, generally the rates run between \$100 to \$150 per tow. But you have to realize also that most of the programs that you deal with, both on Long Island and Upstate, have more liberal requirements for towers to have additional charges attended to the tow, such as for a cleanup and standby time and things of that sort. So it's not unusual for tows Upstate where the cost of living is much lower, to be in the \$175 to \$200 range for police authorized tows.

The rate that was requested in 2001, we were—the industry was looking for a rate of \$125, and at that time rates of \$70 and \$80 were granted. It was insufficient then. And since then, as you all know, the cost of doing business has risen dramatically. I can just cite fuel costs for example. At that time fuel was running less than \$2 a gallon, probably less than \$1.50 a half a gallon. Today, as we know, the fuel costs are enormously high, particularly for

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the diesel fuel they use in their trucks. The cost of equipment has escalated. The cost of their insurance has. The industry, and I would prefer to have members of the industry address just how dire shape their businesses are in, many of them are losing money as a result of the enormously low tow rates that are in effect. And the industry drastically needs a rate increase for its very survival. And thank you very much for the opportunity to be here today. And if you have any questions, I would be pleased to address them.

JOSEPH ROBLES: My name is Joseph

K. Robles. I am the President of Knight's

Collision Experts of Brooklyn. I am also the

Metropolitan Regional Vice President of the Empire

State Towing and Recovery Association.

Today's hearing on nonconsensual towing rates is of primary importance to the towing industry, which is comprised of hundreds of small businesses. The bill that is the subject o this hearing, Intro 201-A, seeks to raise nonconsensual tow rates for DARP, ROTOW, Arterial and private property tow rates to \$185. While this may appear to be a large increase, it is the

same amount that New York City Police, Marshalls,
Sheriffs and the Department of Finance SCOFFLAW

towers are permitted to charge. This bill will

provide one rate for all nonconsensual toes within

the City of New York. It is also more in keeping

with the rates that are charged in many other

metropolitan areas.

Towing companies, such as mine, rely heavily upon governmental contracts in order to stay in business. My company tows disabled and damaged vehicles from two sections of the City's arterial highway system. My company also participates in the City's DARP and ROTOW programs, where they remove damaged and abandoned vehicles from City streets.

The rates that towers may charge under these programs are set by law, as are the rates they may charge for towing vehicles that are illegally parked on private property. The rates for those programs were last raised almost ten years ago.

As Peter said earlier, the town of North Hempstead recently approved a rate of \$125 plus \$5 per mile, which brings the average tow to

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\$150 to \$175. The fuel costs have skyrocketed;
the overhead expenses within the City are also
generally higher than other areas of the country.
The cost of insurance and equipment has also risen
dramatically. And quite frankly, I am finding it
difficult to remain in business and to provide a
decent wage to my employees under the current rate
structure.

I used to pride myself in the fact our company offered our employees health insurance, life insurance and membership in the ASA Federal Credit Union for our employees' retirement and savings. Over the past five years we've had to discontinue all of those benefits and have not been able to give our employees raises during that period either. I've also been forced to reduce our support and management staff due to losses my company has incurred. In December 2008 I was forced to mortgage a property that was owned free and clear, and this week I will be mortgaging another property. These loans are needed to finance the losses that my company has suffered by not being able to raise its rates as its costs have gone up drastically.

Some may wonder why someone would continue to operate a business that was suffering such losses. My company was established in 1948 by my grandfather, and I am the third generation owner of this business, which is now 62 years old. We also employ close to 40 employees, many who have devoted their entire lives to our company and this industry. Having to consider closing the business, I had to look at all the lives that would be affected. So I have been tirelessly

trying to get a rate increase for my industry for

over the past three years, now.

We are hardworking, honest individuals that are only asking for a rate that is in line with other tow programs operated and regulated by the City of New York and around the country. It is only fair that all segments of a regulated industry are allowed to charge the same amount for what amounts to be the same exact service.

We have lost many talented
employees to other industries that are able to pay
a prevailing wage that we simply cannot compete
with. Most of my employees, who are all your

constituents, are blue-collar workers who have limited skills and do not have skills for other trades. The demise of my business and the demise of numerous other towing businesses that struggle like I am, would have a serious impact upon the neighborhoods we serve.

Thank you for providing me with the opportunity to express my views on this issue of importance. I am always available for any questions you may have.

Could I just go into one situation regarding this credit card issue and the importance of the tow advisory board? Because on my record I have only had one hearing in the past five years, that was for not accepting a credit card. And my opinion, the reason was the driver. My opinion was that the driver was not an honest driver. He was actually stealing from me, that's why he was insisting on credit cards. I produced to the department my credit card statement for that day, which was in the thousands of dollars. Okay. And because I had fired this employee by the time we had the hearing, I couldn't produce him. And therefore the only first party testimony

was the person complaining. I therefore got a \$1,500 fine for a dishonest employee.

But if we had a tow advisory board, we could communicate that to the Department and we could tell the Department, you know, you license over 3,000 drivers. If you're really trying to improve this situation, hold the hearing on the driver's license, because he's the one out there, and the companies involved. This is why having the industry at the table; after I just heard horrific future for my industry which is now, the hearing is going to bring about additional violations, hearings and revocations. But if we were at the table we could—we know what's going on. We know how it works and how to stop it.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Well, I just want to say this. I can assure you that this advisory board is going to happen, because it was part of the legislation that was introduced the last time, when I was in the City Council. And there's no reason that it stopped meeting. And I assure you that I will continue to talk to the administration and make sure that this advisory council, advisory board, is in effect.

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JOSEPH	ROBLES:	Thank	you,	Madam
			<i></i>	

3 Chair.

NORMAN TEITLER: Good morning. My name is Norma Teitler. I am the Executive Director of the Metropolitan NY Towing, Auto Body and Salvage Association.

Let me just address what Deputy Commissioner Fran Freedman said for a moment before I address the bill. The 1,600 complaints are from more than over six years. The towing industry approximates between 275 and 310 complaints per year. They do more than one million tows in the City of New York--the entire industry; that's on the arterials, the DARP the ROWTOW and consensual. If we take the complaints and we divide it into the amount of tows, it's less than one half of one percent. That means industry is 99.7 percent pure. If we go to Wall Street, if we go to the banking industry, I would love to see that record there. So it really bothers me when the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner comes here and she tries to downplay our industry.

Second, if Consumer Affairs is

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aware of bad playersand I represent this
industry and I'm not going to deny that
occasionally there is a bad playerwhy is that
bad player simply fined to raise money for
Consumer Affairs and not put out of business?
They have the right to suspend or revoke that
license. As you said, Ms. Chairman, Ms.
Chairwoman, if you fine someone that's a means of
doing business. If you suspend them for 30 days,
watch how that changes. Because you just took
money, severe money, out of their pocket. That
agency has the ability to put the bad players out
of business, the people who taint the rest of our
industry.
The \$185 that the Police Department

charges to tow cards, or that DOT charges to tow cars was set in 2002, and that was set after a study in the year 2002 that that's what it would cost the Police Department to do the service, making no profit. \$185 in 2002, when industry is entitled to recoup all of their expenses, and as businesspeople to make at least some profit.

Let's address Intro 201.

Increasing the rates that towing companies can

charge for their services. There is no doubt that the towing industry needs a rate increase to simply remain in business, pay their employees and pay their bills.

What is the private towing industry of New York City? They're citizens of the City of New York. They're taxpayers of the City of New York. They are voters in the City of New York. They are employers and business owners and most of all they are emergency first responders without whom this city could not function. If the towing industry were to shut down in this City for one day, it would shut the City of New York. We don't ever intend to do that, but we are an important industry in this city, without which the City could not function.

The time has come after many, many years, and it's been ten years, after tremendous increases in all the operating costs for towing companies in the City, for the rate increases called for in this bill to become law.

Metropolitan and all its members are full in favor of a quick and early passage of this piece of legislation. However, certain changes in the bill

2 are necessary.

They are: one, in section 1, we forgot to amend 19-169 subpart 8, the removal of vehicles parked in front of a private driveway.

That rate is in the law and it wasn't increased.

I assume it was an inadvertence. That's the only tow rate that was not touched. So whatever we're raising, whatever the tow rates are being raised for everything else, it should be raise for that also, and therefore the charges would remain consistent.

In section 20-509, where it deals with the rates, we must insert that this for the towing of not just vehicles but passenger vehicles, because if you don't say it's for passenger vehicles, no one is going to agree that \$185 is going to be the correct rate to tow a tractor trailer. So the rate that should be there, that section always addressed passenger vehicles, and the world passenger should be inserted before vehicles. Additionally in 20-509, for storage rates, they should be per day and not for 24 hours or a fraction thereof. I can tell you, just from knowing the industry for 18 years,

2	when you say for a fraction, that leads to
3	arguments between consumers and towersdid my car
4	come in at two minutes to midnight, did I pay for
5	a fraction, did it come in two minutes after. If
6	it's there on Tuesday, you pay for Tuesday; if
7	it's there on Wednesday, pay for Wednesday,
8	whether it's there for an hour or 23 hours.
9	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: You pay for
10	the whole day.
11	NORMAN TEITLER: Pay for the whole
12	day. That's what you put in every other section
13	of this bill. So in order to make it consistent,
14	it should be per day and not just 24 hours or a
15	fraction thereof.
16	If the \$185 rate remains without
17	change, the industryyes?
18	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Norman,
19	you're out of time. So, sum up fast.
20	NORMAN TEITLER: The industry would
21	be willing to forego mileage charges, but only
22	within the borough in which the tow originated.
23	If the vehicle is towed from the Bronx to the
24	Outerbridge crossing. If it's towed out of a

borough, we believe mileage charges should apply.

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CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Council

Member Barron?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You know, and all of us have to--whatever our issues are with our businesses, we've got to put it in the context of this economic climate, because the same thing, the challenges you've run down for your business, I can tell you what it takes a family of four in East New York to survive, a family of four who probably has a much lower salary than each one of you sitting up there. A family of four in East New York, in Harlem, in Bedford-Stuyvesant, in the South Bronx, and these are families that may have vehicles that are being towed. So while everything that you're saying may be justified in your mind in your context--but I can tell you how much it costs us. We're paying the same kind of money for our gas as well. We pay taxes too. Our families are in foreclosure. Some of our families have lost their jobs and are still trying to hold on to their vehicles and hold on to their homes. So when you come and tell us your story, which I definitely support small businesses, because small businesses are the greatest employers of the

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people of America. But I will prioritize the consumer during this time over the challenges that businesses have, because families have it worse in our neighborhoods. So to me, that's the priority. There is nothing you said that perhaps isn't correct. And the needs are correct and I certainly would like to see everybody stay in business. But don't take it out on us. Don't take it out on our families. And that's what they're doing with the budget. They want to balance the budget; they don't hit the rich, they hit the poor. They take the Metro Cards away from the students and they take the -- raise the CUNY tuition for struggling working class families that make less than \$30,000 a year. The price of food is going up, the price for gas is going up. Now towing is going up from \$70, \$80 to \$185. And that you are getting equal with the police doesn't help us. I mean I'm not interested in--if we can get a bargain somewhere and someone else is too high, I'm not interested in the bargain person saying, look, I'm going as high as them, so don't be mad at me, I'm doing the same thing that the police are doing. That doesn't help our families.

2	So I want you to understand, I'm
3	not being insensitive to your needs, but don't
4	take it out on us. And to me, our families cannot
5	afford any increases in any other area in life,
6	including towing. And a lot of towing occurs in
7	our neighborhoods, for whatever reasons. I would
8	be interested to see that, you know, where are
9	most of the cars being towed from. But in our
10	neighborhoods it is just horrific stories on
11	already what you might think is a low price for
12	towing. It's already a major, majorI hear
13	stories coming into my office all the time about
14	the towing expense. So I still stay the consumers
15	cannot bear the burden. We have to look at other
16	means, find some other subsidies from government
17	or something. There has to be another way than
18	every time an industry has a problem are taking it
19	out on consumers.
20	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: And thank
21	all of you. Thank you. Next panel, John Corlett.
22	Is this the only one? And John Africana from AAA.
23	[Pause]

24 CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Please 25 begin.

JOHN CORLETT: Good morning, Madam

Chair and Council Members. My name is John

Corlett. I'm the Director of Government Affairs

for AAA New York. We have 1.5 million members in

the New York City area. Beside me is John

Africano, he's our Director of Roadside

8 Assistance.

Our organization opposes the proposed increases in nonconsensual towing rates as proposed in Intro 201, because we believe that the increases are both unfair and unjustified, being far in excess of both regulated rates in neighboring jurisdictions and prevailing on street towing rates in the City of New York, and also out of proportion to any cost increases providers may have experienced.

Simply put, AAA New York does not believe that a rate increase of 165% to \$185 for the first mile, particularly on arterial highways where consumers are held hostage, is justified. Firstly, it is important to note that the prevailing non-regulated consensual towing rates on City streets are much lower, in the range of \$75 to \$90 for the first mile. Secondly, the \$185

first mile rate is far higher than the rate charged by surrounding municipalities. For example, the town of Hempstead charges a first mile rate of \$95, plus \$5 for each additional mile. North Hempstead, as we heard earlier, charges a first mile rate of \$125, with \$5 for each additional mile. And the town of Oyster Bay has a first mile rate of \$95. The New York State Thruway, their authorized contractors have a hookup rate of \$60 plus \$4.50 per mile, and on the arterial highways on Long Island, from what I was told this morning, the rate is \$70.

On city arterials where lesser distances are travelled by franchise stations and where substantial volumes of traffic generate greater volumes of service calls, our market rationale would dictate fees far lower than those proposed in intro 201-A. Moreover the timing of these increases could not have come at a worse time for consumers. Consumers are retaining their vehicles for longer periods of time, potentially resulting in more vehicles on the road, with a greater average age, resulting in additional breakdowns, tows and repairs. The rates proposed

in Intro 201 will now expose those unfortunate enough to break down to a double hit to a higher repair costs plus extraordinary fees for the recovery of their disabled vehicle.

We appreciate that adequate rates are essential to the livelihood of the towing industry, however, it is important to note that when the tow law was first enacted, the Council determined that the purpose of regulating nonconsensual towing rates was to shield consumers from exorbitant rates, not participate in setting them. In short, we believe a 165% increase to \$185 is excessive and contrary to the City's consumer protection mission. Now I'll ask Mr. Africano if he has--for his comments.

JOHN AFRICANO: This work? Okay.

Just a few things. John Africano, Director of

Automotive Services for AAA. My primary

responsibility with AAA is to work directly with

tow companies. So typically I'm sort of on the

side of tow companies, their challenges, their

initiatives, all that stuff. There's a couple

points here I think have to be made. We have to

understand, we're not talking about towing rates,

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we're talking about specific, very specific towing rates, program rates, rates where consumers have no opportunities to bargain shop or to price shop.

So, tow companies can raise their on street tow rates to whatever they feel is necessary, the consensual rates. This is not a rate for the towing industry. The towing industry doesn't have a rate. This is a rate for specific programs that our tow companies, many of which are in the room here, have made a conscious decision to participate in. All right? We have a situation where we have exclusive rights accounts, quaranteed volume for specific sections of roadway or specific zones, for whether it's accident removal or disableds on the highways. typically in business, when you secure exclusive rights accounts, you give something back. And what you give back typically is a discount to the customer. All right?

So in effect right now, on street commercial tow rates in the City, whereas not regulated, typically run between \$75 and \$95 on the hook. So, if I call a tow company A, and I call and they say \$95, and then I call tow company

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2 B and they say \$85, I have the right to choose.

3 In this particular situation, once again for the

4 same types of services, we're telling consumers

5 that they have to pay \$185 on the highway, just

6 because they're on the highway. It doesn't seem

7 right.

And I think you have to remember too with these exclusive rights accounts, there's other business opportunities built into the programs. It's not just the towing feels, opportunities for repairs, opportunities for collision, opportunities for mechanical repairs. There are so many other opportunities. program is a package; it's not just a tow fee. All right? And all the business owners, and I've worked with a lot of the gentlemen in the room here, all these business owners understand that. And while I do understand all the increases in cost and expenses -- and I'm very sensitive to it. Like I said, I'm sort of part of the industry in that respect -- we run tow company in AAA New York, we have our own tow trucks. So, understood. if the rate we're looking to charge, where there's absolutely no opportunity to comparison shop is

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two to three time the rate that I would get if I was on the street, it just doesn't seem right.

And lastly, and I think this is sort of interesting, the arterials specifically, there's only four, or five, or six, or eight, or nine or whatever companies out of the 600 plus in the city that handle arterial work. And I think it's interesting how, every three years, I believe, is the cycle, when these contracts come up for renewal, everybody who is in them wants them back. And other companies who want in do their best to get in. And invariably, if somebody loses, it winds up in court. So there's a value here and there's a value well beyond, I think, the actual rate for the tow. And that's something that sort of gets lost when we're talking about the financial viability of tow companies in these specific programs.

All right. That's... thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Just a

point of clarification. So basically this bill is dealing with DARP and ROWTOW and all of those companies that want to participate in that.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 66
2	JOHN AFRICANO: Programs, all
3	programs.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: All
5	programs.
6	JOHN AFRICANO: Yes.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And so
8	anything outside of that, they still, they're not
9	governed by any rate. They're still
10	JOHN AFRICANO: [Interposing] You
11	set your rates where you think they need to be.
12	You can change, you can increase your shop repair
13	rate, your collision repair rate, your paint labor
14	rate.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.
16	JOHN AFRICANO: The reason is, you
17	can't increase them astronomically because you'll
18	price yourself out of the market. What we're
19	talking about here is we're allowing pricing out
20	of the market because nobody has a choice, and
21	there's a fundamental problem with that.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And your
23	belief is that even with the increase, that it has
24	to run a business, that this is still very
25	exorbitant in terms of 165%?

actually mistaken. I think the consensual rate is the going rate. What we're talking about, what

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1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 68
2	you just mentioned are all
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
4	[Interposing] So just wait one second. The
5	consensual towing rate is \$75 to \$90, right?
6	JOHN AFRICANO: There is actually
7	no consensual towing rate. The market bears right
8	now, based on our research, \$75 to \$95 for hook.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And what is
10	the consensual towing currently, not what the
11	market will bear, but what the…?
12	JOHN AFRICANO: There is nothe
13	rate is upon consent. The consumer and the tow
14	company
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
16	[Interposing] What about the nonconsensual?
17	JOHN AFRICANO: The nonconsensual
18	is the stuff we're talking about right now. There
19	is
20	[Crosstalk]
21	JOHN AFRICANO: Right, and
22	depending upon what you're talking about. Right
23	now
24	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
25	[Interposing] If you could just havewhen I speak

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 69
2	don't speak.
3	JOHN AFRICANO: Well, you asked a
4	question. Sorry.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: When you
6	speak, I won't speak. Okay?
7	JOHN AFRICANO: Got you.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: All right.
9	So \$75 to \$90 for the first mile is what you are
10	claiming is the market rate for consensual towing.
11	JOHN AFRICANO: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And the DARP
13	is at \$70, which is nonconsensual, \$80 for ROWTOW
14	and \$100 for private lots.
15	JOHN AFRICANO: Okay. I thought
16	DARP was \$80, but
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: DARP is \$80.
18	JOHN AFRICANO: Yeah.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So
20	apparently Department of Consumer Affairs doesn't
21	know its own rate, because I was quoting them.
22	Thank you very much.
23	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: DARP is
24	\$80.
25	JOHN AFRICANO: I believe DARP is

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 70
2	\$80.
3	JOHN CORLETT: Yeah, the arterial
4	highway is \$70.
5	JOHN AFRICANO: \$70. And private
6	parking lot is \$100.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Fantastic.
8	And so, you are referring to a scenario where the
9	market bears \$70 to \$90. Your testimony then
10	confirms that it should stay as is.
11	JOHN AFRICANO: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: The DARP,
13	ROTOW, private lot and arterial tow.
14	JOHN AFRICANO: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay. I
16	just wanted to understand where your position was,
17	because it didn't seem to me that you were trying
18	to claim the rates should stay as it is. It
19	almost seemed like you believe the towing company
20	provides a serviceif they haven't had a tow rate
21	in ten years, let's talk about it, but at \$185
22	it's impossible.
23	JOHN AFRICANO: I think it's been
24	six years, because I believe it was 2004.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: The tow

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1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS 71
2	rate?
3	JOHN AFRICANO: Yeah.
4	JOHN CORLETT: The arterial
5	highway, right.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But that's
7	one category. Let's not confuse things. You're
8	generalizing, which is not fair.
9	JOHN AFRICANO: No, I don't think I
10	am. I believe arterial DARP and ROTOW went up in
11	'04.
12	[Off Mic]
13	JOHN AFRICANO: You sure it was
14	'02?
15	JOHN CORLETT: I think it was 2001,
16	actually, yeah.
17	[Crosstalk]
18	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: It was when
19	I was here the last time.
20	JOHN AFRICANO: Okay, then I am
21	mistaken.
22	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: That was
23	the last time.

I just wanted that clarification.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you.

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trucks. Tow trucks raise, every year it goes up,

2.0

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\$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000 to buy trucks. My average
tow truck is \$100,000. I cannot to cars for \$70
no more. Consumer Affairs is putting me out of
business. I run 50 tow trucks, large equipment,
small equipment. I cannot tow cars for \$70 no
more. We are just due the proper rate increase
that we deserve

If we all stop towing--and I think we should stop towing for one day--the City would be in a shut down. 9/11 came, my company,

Knight's, Ridge, all the companies that--the arterial towing companies--cleared up every car from the tunnel to the bridges--

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:

[Interposing] I just want to say, I don't think it's a wise idea at this time to ever even entertain--

MICHAEL MAZZIO: [Interposing] No, we're not doing to shut--

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ:

[Interposing] To entertain that idea, because of everything else that's going on in New York City.

People are being terrorized every day, and I don't think that you should add to this. It doesn't

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help your cause at all.

MICHAEL MAZZIO: But we do

definitely need a tow rate increase. We pay

\$100,000--insurance is on the rise, diesel fuel is

on the rise. Other towing companies in other

states get fuel surcharge, we don't even get that.

So if our fuel goes up, we still stay at \$70.

MURRAY RUDE: I haven't talked to the City Council in a lot of years. Last time I opened my mouth, they put a picture of me as Benedict Arnold. I'm here from the Society, the ones who cont the consensual rate put through the federal courts. But I'm here to talk about senior citizens. And the remark that came out, and I thought I heard, that the tow people refusing to take credit cards from senior citizens, especially, you know, they get them all flustered up--these are persons in a pickle. How do you expect a senior citizen to carry that much cash on them and then get turned down and have his car towed, have to get somebody to take him and get his car bailed out?

About the rate, I'll just say one thing. No offense, I promised I'd keep my mouth

shut, is when they complain about ten years, my father spent 51 to 52 at City Hall, and we spent 21 years without a rate increase. And when young Mike talked about shutting down the city, the tow industry did it twice, but we didn't have the terrorist condition you have today. What you said would be the truth. It would be the craziest thing this industry can do, because—I wear a shirt here with an ICC number. That was going to be my pension, but the federal government deregulated the trucking industry and there went my pension.

But I'm here for talking mainly for citizens. I'm not butting in to the price thing, which I promised I'd keep my mouth shut. That's amongst the industry and the City Council. But take into consideration DCA has to give the senior citizen some help when they're disabled at an accident, if they have to be towed or, no offense to him, on the highways. When they have the credit card—they all take it, but they sometimes, no offense, I've been told stories that they break the senior citizens' shoes a little bit. This is something should be written, that senior citizens

should be given some leeway and help when they have a problem. That's all I have to say.

MICHAEL MAZZIO: I just want to add on to the arterial, that everybody says \$70 is a sufficient rate, what AAA failed to tell the committee is that we pay to be up there. We pay every three months to be on that roadway. Whether we make money or don't make money, we still pay the City of New York to have those rights to tow.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Next.

RALPH GONZALEZ: Good morning,
distinguished members of the New York City
Council. My name is Ralph Gonzalez of Big City
Auto Body and Towing Service, located in Long
Island City, New York. I sit here before you
today in support of Intro 201-A. It is hard to
believe, but we have been towing and storing
vehicles on DARP and ROWTOW for close to ten years
without a raise to the regulated rate. This is
unheard of in any other regulated industries, such
as for a few examples, the taxicab industry; the
public utilities industry, like ConEdison, which
supplies our electricity and gas; and the
telephone and cable industry, not to mention our

2.0

water and sewer and property taxes. We
desperately need this long, long awaited raise.

York City has gone up numerous times in the past decade in areas such as insurance costs for liability, workman's compensation, disability insurance and unemployment insurance. Also, the cost of trucks and equipment in the past few years has tremendously gone up.

This we need to properly provide
the quality of service to the City and the Police
Department that require--tremendously increased
over the past few years. Also, please don't
forget the cost of fuel, oil and maintenance to
these vehicles and equipment have also
tremendously gone up over the years.

ConEdison has on numerous times raised their rates for electricity and gas, and the City also has had to raise the water and sewer rates, along with the property taxes, in order to balance its books and provide services to its citizens. Additionally, the cost to either rent or purchase real estate in the City of New York has tremendously increased in the last ten years.

If this industry is going to survive and provide these much needed services to both the motoring public as well as to the City of New York on a 24-hour, 7 day a week, 365 day a year basis, then we desperately need this long, long awaited increase in both towing and the storage rates.

Let me also remind you that the

City of New York through its Sheriff and Marshalls
and the Department of Traffic have been towing on
an ongoing and daily basis for at least two years
at the rate of \$185, and prior to that for
numerous years for the rate of \$150. To those of
you who possibly might think that going from
towing from \$80, which is DARP by the way, to \$185
might be a steep increase, I would like to point
out that had we in this industry had gotten
regular increases throughout the years, as in any
other industry, then there would not be such a
wide spread now.

Even with this rate increase adopted and passed as it stands, we will never, every recoup the lost monies that we lost over the last decade by not getting regular increases along the years.

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In conclusion, I implore you to please pass this bill as it stands as quickly as possible, before we lose any more money and maybe have to go out of business altogether. I thank you for your time in listening to me today and wish you all a nice day, and may God look after you and get you home safe. I remain available today and always to answer any questions that you may possibly have on this subject matter. Thank you for being patient and listening.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. There is no other testimony. And like I said before, we will absolutely be looking in to this all around. And I'll be working with Council Member Reyna on this bill. And with that, this meeting is adjourned.

I, Erika Swyler, 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.

the fit

Signature_____

Date ____5/26/10_____