## STATE OF NEW YORK

8739

## IN SENATE

March 5, 2024

Introduced by Sen. MATTERA -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Consumer Protection

AN ACT to amend the general business law, in relation to requiring towers to clean up any debris in the surrounding area resulting from the vehicles they are towing

## The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Legislative intent. The legislature finds and determines that often the delay caused by investigation and removal process of damaged and disabled motor vehicles from vehicle accident crash scenes results in congestion of traffic and can cause additional accidents.

The legislature further finds and determines that it is of vital importance to remove damaged and disabled vehicles from the roads as promptly as possible.

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The legislature also finds and determines that motor vehicle accident and disablement sites, are often left in an unsafe and unclean condition after tow truck operators and emergency personnel leave the scene.

11 The legislature determines that clean up standards and enforcement are 12 needed to ensure public/vehicle safety is maintained and to ensure that 13 accident and disablement scenes are left free of debris and are safe 14 thoroughfares.

Therefore, the purpose of this law is to ensure that following motor 16 vehicle accidents and disablements, and as part of the towing services involved, that the surrounding area/scene will be swept and left clean 18 and free from debris so as to protect the public and future vehicles traveling in the area.

- 20 § 2. The general business law is amended by adding a new section 399-21 xxx to read as follows:
- 22 § 399-xxx. Towing vehicles from an accident or disablement scene. 23 <u>Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the</u> 24 <u>following meanings:</u>
- 25 (a) "Accident" shall mean any incident or occurrence in which one or 26 more motor vehicles come in contact with each other or another object, 27 thereby causing damage to a motor vehicle;

EXPLANATION -- Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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(b) "Debris" shall mean substances, materials, and objects that are foreign to the normal roadway or thoroughfare environment area, including traffic control debris. Debris may be produced by vehicular or non-vehicular sources;

- (c) "Disablement" shall mean motor vehicles not involved in accidents but which are disabled and which must be removed from the road via services of a tow truck operator;
- (d) "Tower" shall mean a person owning or leasing or controlling one or more tow trucks and driving or operating or causing any such vehicle to be operated upon the public highways for hire; and
- 11 <u>(e) "Tow truck" shall mean a motor vehicle which is designed or</u>
  12 <u>equipped for carrying, lifting or moving another motor vehicle.</u>
  - 2. Clean up of debris and surrounding area. (a) All towers called to the scene of an accident or disablement shall clean up any debris in the surrounding area resulting from the vehicles they are towing to the satisfaction of the police officer or authorized representative on the scene.
  - (b) All tow trucks operating in the state shall be equipped for debris clean up including, but not limited to, a shovel, broom and a container to collect debris.
  - (c) Towers shall further clean up any oil, coolant, or gas that the vehicles involved spilled on the road and shall carry a liquid absorbing substance approved by the department of environmental conservation and the department of transportation they can apply and sweep off of the road so that it is clean and dry.
  - (d) The clean up services required by this section shall be included in the towing fee. No additional charge shall be made for this service.
  - (e) Should there be an excess amount of oil or toxic chemicals on the road, the tower may enlist the help of the local fire department or hazmat team, depending on the nature of the spill.
  - (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a police officer in charge at the scene of any accident or disablement to request and obtain such emergency aid and equipment as, in such officer's opinion, may be required as an emergency measure to clear the highway, protect persons and/or property, or carry out the duties of such officer with regard to the seizure of property and/or the preservation of evidence.
  - (g) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the removal of any damaged municipal property, including but not limited to, municipal vehicles, roadway signs, bus shelters, fencing or guardrails shall be the responsibility of the applicable municipality. Such municipality shall ensure that the damaged municipal property is removed as soon as practicable and in accordance with any collective bargaining agreements.
  - (h) Whenever a municipal tow truck is used to tow vehicles, the municipal employee operating the tow truck shall be required to clean up any debris in the surrounding area resulting from the vehicles they are towing, including safety materials, such as flares, used to control the site.
- 3. Penalties. (a) Whenever there shall be a violation of this section, an application may be made by the attorney general in the name of the people of the state of New York to a court or justice having jurisdic-tion to issue an injunction, and upon notice to the defendant of not less than five days, to enjoin and restrain the continuance of such violation; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court or justice that the defendant has, in fact, violated this section, an injunction may be issued by such court or justice, enjoining and

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1 restraining any further violation, without requiring proof that any person has, in fact, been injured or damaged thereby. Whenever the court shall determine that a violation of this section has occurred, the court may impose a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars for each such violation. In connection with any such proposed application, the attorney general is authorized to take proof and make a determination of the relevant facts and to 7 issue subpoenas in accordance with the civil practice law and rules.

- (b) The provisions of this section may be enforced concurrently by the 10 town attorney, city corporation counsel, or other lawful designee of a municipality or local government, and all moneys collected thereunder shall be retained by such municipality or local government. 12
- § 3. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall 13 14 have become a law.