EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
First Regular Session	



SENATE S.B. NO. <u>409</u>

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Introduced by SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS

AN ACT RECOGNIZING MOTORCYCLES AS PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 4136, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LAND TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC CODE" AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE", AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Metro Manila is one of the most traffic-congested cities in the world. To understand the economic impact of this, the Japan International Cooperation Agency<sup>1</sup> estimated that traffic congestion in Metro Manila will cost the government an estimated five billion pesos loss per day from two billion and four hundred thousand pesos in 2014.

The issue of traffic goes far beyond its impact on the country's capital and is, in fact, a national issue. For instance, Cebu has already become as bad as Manila in terms of traffic congestion and Davao is also on its way. Several other highly urbanized cities outside Metro Manila are well on their way to frequent traffic jams and heavy road congestion.

Despite government's lack of action, the rest of the country has recognized the role of motorcycles as an alternative mode of transportation. Given its low cost, the ownership of motorcycles across the country has been increasing. According to the Land Transportation Office's 2016 Annual Report, motorcycles are close to 50% of all registered vehicles in the country. Thus, it is but natural for motorists to consider motorcycles-for-hire.

The reality is that motorcycles, despite their inherent limitations and potential hazards, are used widely used for their affordability and their maneuverability. This is particularly true in developing cities like Bangkok, Jakarta, and Hanoi with yet-developed public transport systems, but even so in developed cities like Paris, California, and Melbourne. Across many transport systems around the world, motorcycles fill a critical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> URL Available: https://cnnphilippines.com/news/2018/09/19/JICA-study-traffic-5-billion.html.

public transport systems, but even so in developed cities like Paris, California, and Melbourne. Across many transport systems around the world, motorcycles fill a critical gap no other mode can fulfill: as a feeder service, as an end-to-end transport, and in some cases, as the only service capable of traversing roads.

Motorcycles-for-hire used as public utility have the added benefit of employing a large number of the unskilled workforce. For example, among the 15, 000 *Angkas* drivers, around 4,000 were previously unemployed prior to becoming motorcycle drivers, and majority of them did not graduate from college and had difficulty finding and getting a job in the city. Since educational attainment is not a qualification for *Angkas* drivers, this particular Transport Network Vehicle Service (TNVS) gives a chance and opportunity for a decent and above-average means of income and livelihood for an urban poor class who otherwise will have to compete in a highly competitive formal market. There is also great potential for local motorcycle owners, transport cooperatives, and other groups (MODAs cf.TODAs) to organize their own local transport networks for profit and employment in unserved or underserved areas.

With the dawn of the digital age, the LTFRB, by virtue of a Department Order, now regulates TNVS for four-wheel vehicles. Yet, this does not cover the regulation of motorcycles being used as public utility vehicles. Even more so, Republic Act No. 4136 does not contemplate motorcycles as public utility vehicles. Neither is there a mention of motorcycles used as public utility vehicles in the Local Government Code.

However, under Section 7(q) of the above-mentioned law, the Commissioner of Land Transportation may, in his discretion, allow the registration of motor vehicles even though it does not conform to the described regular classification provided therein. In effect, this gives the Department of Transportation (DOTr) the authority to classify a "special" kind of public utility vehicle and allow for its registration without the need for a separate legislation on this matter. By necessary implication, the DOTr through the Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB), may also regulate such vehicles.

Thus, this bill intends to amend the Land Transportation and Traffic Code and the Local Government Code to recognize motorcycles-for-hire as public utility vehicles and thus to regulate them.

Under the premises above-mentioned, the passage of this bill is earnestly encouraged.

IMEE R. MARCOS Senator

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AN ACT RECOGNIZING MOTORCYCLES AS PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 4136, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LAND TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC CODE" AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE", AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. Short Title. -This Act shall be known as the "Motorcycles-for-Hire Act."

Section 2. *Declaration of Policy*. -It shall be the policy of the State to provide basic transport services to the people, and safeguarding their safety and promoting their general welfare. Toward this end, the use of motorcyclesfor-hire as an alternative mode of public transportation is hereby recognized and regulated in order to provide mobility in unserved and underserved rural areas, as well as traffic congested urban centers.

Section 3. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 4136 is hereby amended by adding new words which shall be defined as follows:

+"(N) MOTORCYCLE-FOR-HIRE - ANY TWO-WHEELED MOTOR VEHICLE USED AS A MEANS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AND CARGO REGISTERED WITH THE LAND TRANSPORTATION OFFICE; PROVIDED THAT FOR TRANSPORTING PASSENGERS, THE MOTORCYCLE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ENGINE DISPLACEMENT OF 125 CUBIC CENTIMETERS AND A BACKBONE TYPE BUILT."

2	THE OWNER OF THE MOTORCYCLE, OR MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH
3	A NETWORK OR DIGITAL TRANSPORT VEHICLE SERVICE (TNVS).
4	Section 4. Section 7 (d) of Republic Act No. 4136 or the Land
5	transportation and Traffic Code is hereby amended to read as follows:
6	"Sec. 7. Registration Classification Every motor vehicle shall be registered
7	under one of the following described classifications:
8	(a) xxx
9	(b) xxx
10	(c) xxx
11	(d)
12	Public utility automobiles; (e) public utility trucks; (f) taxis and auto-calesas;
13	(g) garage automobiles; (h) garage trucks; (i) hire trucks; [and] (j) trucks
14	owned by contractors and customs brokers and customs agents [.]; AND (K)
15	MOTORCYCLES-FOR-HIRE. Application for registration under these
16	classifications shall be accompanied by a certificate of public convenience or a
17	special permit issued by the [Public Service Commission] LAND
18	TRANSPORTATION FRANCHISING AND REGULATORY BOARD
19	(LTFRB), and motor vehicles registered under these classifications shall be
20	subject to the Public Service Law, rules and regulations, as well as the
21	provisions of this Act.
22	FURTHER PROVIDED THAT MOTORCYCLES-FOR-HIRE OPERATING
23	STRICTLY WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF A LOCAL
24	GOVERNMENT UNIT, WHETHER THESE MOTORCYCLES BELONG TO A
25	TRANSPORT NETWORK, OR ARE MEMBERS OF LOCAL COOPERATIVE
26	OR CORPORATION, OR ARE INDIVIDUAL OWNERS/OPERATORS OF
27	THE MOTORCYCLE, THEY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS
28	OF SECTION 447 (3) (VI) AND SECTION 458 (3) (VI) OF REPUBLIC
29	ACT NO.7160.
30	XXX."
31	Sec. 5. Section 447 (3) (VI) of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read
32	as follows:
33	XXX
34	(vi) subject to the guidelines prescribed by the LTFRB, regulate the
35	operation of tricycles AND MOTORCYCLES-FOR-HIRE AS PUBLIC
36	TRANSPORT OPERATING STRICTLY WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL

MOTORCYCLES-FOR-HIRE MAY BE OPERATED INDEPENDENTLY BY

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JURISDICTION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, WHETHER THESE MOTORCYCLES BELONG TO A TRANSPORT NETWORK, OR ARE MEMBERS OF LOCAL COOPERATIVE OR CORPORATION, OR ARE INDIVIDUAL OWNERS/OPERATORS OF THE MOTORCYCLE, and grant franchises for the operation thereof within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality;

XXX

Sec. 6. Section 458 (3) (VI) of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(vi) subject to the guidelines prescribed by the LTFRB, regulate the operation of tricycles AND MOTORCYCLES AS PUBLIC TRANSPORT OPERATING STRICTLY WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, WHETHER THESE MOTORCYCLES BELONG TO A TRANSPORT NETWORK, OR ARE MEMBERS OF LOCAL COOPERATIVE OR CORPORATION, OR ARE INDIVIDUAL OWNERS/OPERATORS OF THE MOTORCYCLE, and grant franchises for the operation thereof within the territorial jurisdiction of the city;

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Section 7.- Roadworthiness of Motorcycles-for-hire. - The Land Transportation Office (LTO) shall guarantee the roadworthiness of motorcycles-for-hire by requiring emission testing and other safeguards before registration and each renewal. No modification shall be made thereafter on motorcycles-for-hire, except the possible installation following LTO's guidelines of a luggage carrier, saddlebag, step board or foot peg, and an appropriate speed limiter and monitoring device.

Section 8.- *Driver's Safety*. In accordance with Section 23-A of the Land Transportation and Traffic Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 10930, the LTO shall impose the necessary requisites for issuance of licenses to the driverapplicants, including training theoretical and practical testing and health examinations. Further, safety helmets should be provided as required by law.

Section 9.- *Insurance*. In addition to driver's and motor vehicle insurance, the LTO shall require the insurance and coverage of passengers and cargo.

Section 10.- *Local Government's Duties*. The concerned local government unit is urged, before it could issue a franchise under this Act, to issue guidelines for the operation of motorcycles in their territorial jurisdiction. These guidelines may include, with the approval of the Department of Public Works and

Highways (DPWH) the designation of motorcycle lanes in highways, assigned 1 motorcycle parking, terminals, and such other facilities as may constitute a 2 motorcycle-for-hire transport system. 3 4 Sec. 11. Repealing Clause. - All other laws, acts, presidential decrees, 5 executive orders, issuances, presidential proclamations, rules and regulations or parts thereof, which arc contrary to and inconsistent with any provision of 6 7 this Act, are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly. Sec. 12. Separability Clause. - If any portion or provision of this Act is 8 declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not 9

affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

Sec. 13. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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