EXPLANATORY NOTE

Presidential Decree No. 1894, issued by then President Ferdinand E. Marcos in 1982, granted the Toll Regulatory Board (TRB) the jurisdiction and supervision over the Philippine National Construction Corporation (PNCC) – formerly the Construction and Development Corporation of the Philippines (CDCP) – which holds the franchise or the right, privilege, and authority to construct, maintain and operate the North and South Luzon Expressways, the Metro Manila Expressway, as well as any and all such extensions, linkages, or stretches and the toll facilities appurtenant thereto.

Such jurisdiction and supervision includes the approval of the toll that the PNCC will charge the users of the expressways. Section 8 of PD No. 1894 states that, “The Toll Regulatory Board shall have the authority to approve such initial toll rates without the necessity of any notice and hearing.” Section 9 thereof states, “Any adjustment in the then current toll rate(s) resulting from the application of the formula ... shall be published once by the grantee in a newspaper of general circulation not later than November 30 of each year and (ii) be enforceable and collected by the grantee effective on the first day of January of the immediately succeeding year.”

This bill seeks to require the TRB to conduct public hearings prior to the approval of initial toll rates of any such infrastructure that may yet be constructed, or any proposal to increase the toll rates of the existing ones.

Though declared to still be a private corporation by a Supreme Court decision in the case of PNCC versus Pabion and Ramiro, in G.R. No. 131715, December 8, 1999, as it was organized pursuant to the Corporation Code, and previously, in 1998, was declared to be an “acquired asset corporation” by Administrative Order No. 59, issued by then President Corazon C. Aquino, the PNCC’s majority shareholders are government financial institutions. This being the case, this bill also implicitly appeals to the government to exercise its power, in cognizance of the current economic situation, to render decisions that are more responsive to the call of the times.

In light of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

ROZZANO RUFINO B. BIAZON
Representative
Lone District, Muntinlupa City
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session
House Bill No. 818

Introduced by HON. ROZZANO RUFINO B. BIAZON

AN ACT
REQUIRING THE TOLL REGULATORY BOARD TO CONDUCT PUBLIC HEARINGS PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF TOLL RATES OR ANY INCREASE THEREIN, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE PRESIDENCYAL DECREE NUMBERED EIGHTEEN HUNDRED NINETY-FOUR

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

Section 1. Section 8, Paragraph (b) of Presidential Decree No. 1894 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) For the Metro Manila Expressway and such extensions, linkages, stretches and diversions of the Expressways which the Concessionaire, the Concessionaire shall collect toll at such rates as it may from time to time fix. The Toll Regulatory Board shall have the authority to approve such initial toll rates [without the necessity of any notice and hearing] AFTER DUE NOTICE AND PUBLIC HEARINGS ARE CONDUCTED FOR THE PURPOSE. For such purpose, the Concessionaire shall submit for the approval of the Toll Regulatory Board the tolls proposed to be charged the users. After approval of the toll rate(s) by the Toll Regulatory Board and publication thereof by the Concessionaire once in a newspaper of general circulation, the toll rates shall immediately be enforceable and collectible upon opening of the expressway to traffic use.

Any interested Expressway users shall have the right to file, within a period of ninety (90) days after the date of publication of the initial toll rate, a petition with the Toll Regulatory Board for a review of the initial toll rate, provided, however, that the filing of such petition and the pendency of the resolution thereof shall not suspend the enforceability and collection of the toll in question. The Toll Regulatory Board, at a public hearing called for the purpose, after due notice, shall then conduct a review of the initial toll to determine the propriety and basis thereof. Decisions of the Toll Regulatory
Board on petitions for review of the initial toll shall be appealable to the Office of the President within ten (10) days from the promulgation thereof. The GRANTEE may be required to post a bond in such amount and from such a surety or sureties and under such terms and conditions as the Toll Regulatory Board shall fix in case of any petition for review of, or appeal from, decisions of the Toll Regulatory Board.

In case it is finally determined, after a review by the Toll Regulatory Board or appeal therefrom that the GRANTEE is not entitled, in whole or in part, to the initial toll, the GRANTEE shall deposit in an escrow account the amount collected under the approved initial toll rate and such amount shall be refunded to Expressways users who had paid such toll in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed or promulgated by the Toll Regulatory Board.

Sec. 2. Section 9, Paragraph (b) (b) of the same law is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(b) Any adjustment in the then current toll rates resulting from the application of the formula and indicated in the aforesaid written statement shall (i) be published once in a newspaper of general circulation not later than November 30 of each year and (ii) SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE TOLL REGULATORY BOARD AFTER DUE NOTICE AND PUBLIC HEARING ARE CONDUCTED FOR THE PURPOSE AND SHALL be enforceable and collected by the GRANTEE effective on the first day of January of the immediately succeeding year FOLLOWING THE APPROVAL THEREOF.”

Sec. 3. Implementing Rules. – The Toll Regulatory Board shall formulate the rules and regulations necessary for the effective implementation of this Act within sixty (60) days from its effectiveness.

Sec. 4. Repealing Clause. – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, issuances, not consistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 5. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 6. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect after publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,