EXPLANATORY NOTE

The most common mode of transportation in municipalities and cities to ferry passengers in rural areas is what is commonly called tricycle. While the power to regulate the operation of tricycles and grant franchises for the operation thereof have been devolved to municipalities and cities by virtue of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, subject to the guidelines prescribed by the Department of Transportation, the explicit restriction is that the regular route of service is limited only to areas within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality or city which issued the franchise. The tricycle drivers, in most cases, are afraid to travel outside of the territorial boundary for fear of apprehension by government authorities. Therefore, the passengers, even in emergency cases like bringing patients to hospitals located at neighboring town or city, have to transfer another tricycle or car causing unwarranted delay that may endanger or cost the life of the patients.

It is therefore the paramount objective of this bill to provide relief to tricycle drivers and passengers by allowing tricycles to freely travel beyond the regular route of service without fear of apprehension for violating the terms and condition of the franchise.

The foregoing reasons warrant the approval of this bill.

MARISOL C. PANOTES
Representative
Second District, Camarines Norte
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 5329

INTRODUCED BY: HONORABLE MARISOL C. PANOTES

AN ACT
ALLOWING TRICYCLES TO TRAVEL BEYOND THE REGULAR ROUTE OF SERVICE
AS EMBODIED IN THEIR FRANCHISE IN EMERGENCY CASES AS DETERMINED
BY CONCERNED GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR
ANY VIOLATION THEREOF

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

SECTION 1. Tricycles are hereby allowed to travel beyond their regular route of
service as embodied in their franchise in emergency cases as determined by concerned
government authority.

SEC. 2. Any person found guilty of violating this Act shall suffer the penalty of
imprisonment as the local sanggunian shall impose which, in no case, shall be less than
six (6) months nor more than one (1) year.

SEC. 3. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Land
Transportation and Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB), in consultation with the
Leagues of Municipalities and Cities, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations for
its implementation.

SEC. 4. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations which are
inconsistent with this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) after its publication in the Official
Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,