

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
H.B. No. 3035

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
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Introduced by Representative Harry L. Roque Jr.

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING PROPER JEEPNEY TERMINALS AND STOPS IN THE COUNTRY AND
PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES THEREOF

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 2, Section 5 states: "The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy."

Developed after World War 2, jeepneys were created primarily as a mode of transportation. However, throughout the years they have become a cultural icon in the Philippines. Nonetheless, jeepneys are considered both a boon and a bane by commuters. Pejoratively known as the "king of the road," jeepneys, or their drivers, are usually blamed by commuters as one of the causes for frequent traffic jams in cities. However, given the weak and inadequate government-funded public transportation system in the country, it is undeniable that jeepneys are still an indispensable form of transportation.

Jeepney terminals and stop-overs are usually determined and established by local government units. However, commuters have expressed frustration that even with designated areas for the loading and unloading of passengers, the loading and offloading at these points are

not strictly enforced. In some cases, jeepney drivers are even forced to offload passengers at non-designated stop areas because these passengers would suddenly try to alight from the vehicle.

To curb the worsening traffic situation in the country, the government should establish proper jeepney stops and terminals to strengthen connectivity and improve public transportation logistics. This bill therefore seeks to mandate the proper government agencies to coordinate with local government units in designating jeepneys stops and terminals. This bill also aims to penalize erring jeepneys drivers, operators, and even passengers, in order to instill discipline in the commuting public.¹



HARRY L. ROQUE JR.

¹ This bill was originally filed by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago in the Sixteenth Congress, Third Regular Session.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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Introduced by Representative Harry L. Roque Jr.

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

1 AN ACT
2 ESTABLISHING PROPER JEEPNEY TERMINALS AND STOPS IN THE COUNTRY AND
3 PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES THEREOF

4 SECTION 1. *Short Title.*— This Act shall be known as the “Jeepney Terminals and Stops
5 Act.”

6 SECTION 2. *Definition of Terms.* —

7 a. Concerned government agencies shall mean the Department of Transportation and
8 Communication (DOTC), Land Transportation Office (LTO), LTFRB, and the Metro
9 Manila Development Authority (MMDA), for areas covered by its jurisdiction.

10 b. Jeepneys shall mean public utility jeepneys (PUJs) duly registered with the Land
11 Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB).

12 c. Jeepney terminals shall mean a permanent passenger station, office, and yard for
13 public utility jeepneys, which may also serve as a loading and an unloading area for
14 passengers.

15 d. Jeepney stops shall mean a common place for the stopover of PUJs located along
16 regular routes for transportation.

1 SECTION 3.*Jeepney Terminals.* –Within one year from the effectivity of this Act,
2 concerned government agencies, together with concerned local government units, shall
3 establishjeepney terminals, which shall have an office for jeepney operations, a restroom open to
4 the public and a waiting shed

5 SECTION 4. *Jeepney Stops.* – Within one year from effectivity of this Act, concerned
6 government agencies, together with the concerned local government units, shall establish
7 jeepney stops along the usual route of PUJs, which shall have a waiting shed and proper signage
8 indicating the route of PUJs plying the area and the corresponding penalties for non-compliance
9 with this Act. Jeepney stops shall not be less than 100 meters from each other and shall take into
10 consideration areas where most people board and alight. Jeepney stops may also be established
11 in front of schools, hospitals, churches, and city or municipal halls, regardless of whether such
12 stops comply with the 100-meter requirement.

13 SECTION 5.*Seminar Requirement.*–The DOTC, together with the local government unit
14 shall, every January and July of the year, conduct a seminar for PUJ operators and drivers on
15 traffic rules and regulations, road etiquette, driving safety, the creation of new terminals and
16 stops, and the penalties provided for under this law. All PUJ operators and drivers shall be
17 required to attend at least one of the seminars held for the year. The DOTC and the local
18 government unit shall issue a certificate to all operators and drivers attending the seminar. The
19 certificate shall be issued at no cost. The LTFRB shall not renew the license of PUJ drivers who
20 do not present the certificate as proof that he or she has attended the seminar.

21 SECTION 6.*Penalties.* – The following penalties shall be imposed:

- 1 a. For the first offense, a jeepney driver who loads or unloads a passenger or passengers
2 at non-designated jeepney stops shall pay a fine of five hundred pesos (₱500.00). For
3 the second offense of the same act, the jeepneydriver shall suffer a fine of one
4 thousand and five hundred pesos (₱1,500.00). For the third offense of the same act,
5 both the jeepney operator and driver shall pay a fine of three thousand
6 pesos(₱3,000.00) each and the jeepney driver shall undergo a seminar on traffic rules
7 and regulations. For the fourth offense, the license of the jeepney driver shall be
8 suspended for six months and the jeepney operator shall pay a fine of five thousand
9 pesos (₱5,000.00). For the fifth offense, the license of the jeepney driver shall be
10 revoked and the franchise of the jeepney operator shall be suspended for one year.
- 11 b. For the first offense, a passenger who alights at non-designated jeepney stops shall be
12 required to attend a seminar on traffic rules and regulations. For the second offense, a
13 passenger who alights at non-designated jeepney stops shall pay a fine of one
14 thousand pesos (₱1000.00) and for the third offense of the same act, the passenger
15 shall pay a fine of two thousand pesos (₱2,000.00).
- 16 c. A jeepney operator or driver who fails to comply with Section 5 of this Act shall pay
17 a fine of three thousand pesos (₱3,000.00).

18 SECTION 7. *Payment of Fines.* – Fines shall be paid to and collected by the treasury of
19 the local government unit. Twenty five percent (25%) of the fines collected shall redound to the
20 local government unit having primary jurisdiction over the area where the offense was
21 committed; the other twenty five percent (25%) of the fines collected shall redound to the benefit
22 of the traffic enforcers responsible for apprehending the violators; and fifty percent (50%) of the
23 fines collected shall revert to the National Treasury.

1 SECTION 8. *Information Dissemination Campaign.* – The concerned government
2 agencies shall ensure that within 30 days from the approval of this Act, the public is properly
3 informed about the provisions stated here.

4 SECTION 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within sixty (60) days from the
5 promulgation of this Act, the necessary rules and regulations for the proper implementation of its
6 provisions shall be formulated by the DOTC, LTO, LTFRB, and MMDA. These government
7 agencies shall also ensure and include in the implementing rules and regulations the process for
8 the speedy and efficient collecting of fines.

9 SECTION 10. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or
10 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain
11 valid and subsisting.

12 SECTION 11. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
13 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent
14 with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

15 SECTION 12. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
16 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,