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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
LAND TRANSPORTATION OFFICE



FILIPINO DRIVER'S MANUAL

Volume 2
2nd Edition

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LAND TRANSPORTATION
AND TRAFFIC CODE



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Reference: Land Transportation rules, regulations and special laws

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is accurate at the time of production.

Information in this manual is for guidance only.

email at: tsd.ltocentral@gmail.com

Introduction

The prevalent road crashes occurring daily illustrate a worsening traffic situation in the country today. These greatly pose danger to road users and so the state has to maintain safety and protection of the public.

This manual is designed as a tool to provide drivers relevant information to enhance their driving skills and knowledge. First to remind drivers of the necessary requirements, fees and charges and timely registration of their motor vehicles.

Second, to update and continuously educate the drivers on the existing Land Transportation Laws. This would increase the driver's awareness on the prevailing traffic rules needed in putting order on the road.

Lastly, to inform the drivers of the fines and penalties for the violations of Laws and Regulations Governing Land Transportation. The tremendous increase of fines and penalties to a particular violation serve as warning to drivers from committing such offense.

With this manual, drivers are encouraged to adhere with the existing transportation laws, rules and regulations which will help to resolve the deteriorating traffic situation in the country.

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Volume 2

CHAPTER



Motor Vehicle Registration

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– for All Classifications
- Motor Vehicle Registration Schedule
- Motor Vehicle User's Charge
- Charges and Other Fees



Motor Vehicle Registration

DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

I. INITIAL REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	
REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
General Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Sales invoice• Original LTO copy or electronically transmitted appropriate insurance Certificate of Cover (Third Party Liability)• Original copy of Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle (MV) Clearance Certificate and Special Bank Receipt (SBR)• Original Certificate of Stock Reported (CSR)• Payment Reference Number if payment is made through e-PAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accredited Manufacturer/ Assembler/Importer /Rebuilder/ Dealer (MAIRD)- Accredited insurance companies by the Insurance Commission- PNP-HPG MV Clearance Division- Accredited Manufacturer/ Assembler/Importer/Rebuilder/ Dealer (MAIRD)- LANDBANK Link.BizPortal
Additional Requirements	
1. Brand New Motorcycle with Sidecar (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Affidavit of Attachment for sidecar executed by the owner and mechanic stating among other the date of completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Owner, mechanic
2. Tax Exempt <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original duly accomplished Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR) with Certificate of Compliance to Emission Standard (CCES), if used imported• Certified true copy of Release Certificate, if used imported• DFA Endorsement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Land Transportation Office District Office / Extension Office, Motor Vehicle Inspection Center (MVIC)- Department of Trade and Industry -Fair Trade Enforcement Bureau (DTI - FTEB)- DFA Protocol Office



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
3. Used-Imported (Exempted from EO 156/877-A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) photocopy of Commercial invoice / Certificate of Title with English translation authenticated by the Embassy • Original duly accomplished Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR) with Certificate of Compliance to Emission Standard (CCES) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country of Origin - Land Transportation Office District Office / Extension Office, Motor Vehicle Inspection Center (MVIC)
3.1 Through the No Dollar Importation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One (1) photocopy of Commercial invoice of Motor Vehicle or Certificate of Title issued by the country of origin - Original / certified true copy of Authority under the No Dollar Importation. If no authority, Seizure Proceedings and Notice of Award - Original Affidavit of first and last importation - Original duly accomplished Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR) with Certificate of Compliance to Emission Standard (CCES) - Certified true copy of Release Certificate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country of origin - Department of Trade and Industry -Fair Trade Enforcement Bureau (DTI - FTEB) - Bureau of Customs (BOC) - Land Transportation Office District Office / Extension Office, Motor Vehicle Inspection Center (MVIC) - Department of Trade and Industry -Fair Trade Enforcement Bureau (DTI - FTEB)
4. Rebuilt Trucks and Buses (With new or used imported engine and/or chassis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) photocopy of Commercial / Sales Invoice from country of origin • Original Affidavit of Rebuilt executed by the accredited rebuilder, stating among others the date of completion • Original Certificate of Stock Reported (CSR) of rebuilt truck / bus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country of Origin - Accredited rebuilder - Operations Division of Central Office, Regional Office



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) Certified true copy of DTI – FTEB Endorsement One (1) photocopy of Certificate of Payment issued if parts/ components are imported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Trade and Industry - Fair Trade Enforcement Bureau (DTI - FTEB) Bureau of Customs (BOC)
5. Imported Motor Vehicles Acquired through Public Bidding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) Certified true copy of Official Receipt evidencing payment of acquisition cost One (1) Certified true copy of the Notice of Award 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bureau of Customs (BOC) Bureau of Customs (BOC)
II. RENEWAL OF MOTOR VEHICLE (MV) REGISTRATION	
REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
General Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LTO Copy and electronically transmitted appropriate insurance Certificate of Cover (Third Party Liability) Duly accomplished Original Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR) Original copy of Certificate of Emission Compliance (CEC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited insurance companies by the Insurance Commission Land Transportation Office District Office/ Extension Office Private Emission Testing Center (PETC)
Additional Requirements	
1. Tax Exempt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Endorsement with control number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Protocol's Office
2. Other Exempt Vehicle (OEV) under Special Economic Zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certification that the Motor Vehicle is still classified as Other Exempt Vehicle (OEV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned special economic zones



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
3. For Hire <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electronically transmitted franchise confirmation (For Motor Vehicles) / Provisional Authority (PA) or Petition for extension of validity duly received by LTFRB with OR• One (1) Certified Copy of the valid Motorized Tricycle Operator's Permit with Official Receipt (MTOPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB)- Concerned municipal or city government office
4. Stolen Recovered <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation of original and submission of one (1) photocopy of the Lifting of General Alarm• Presentation of original and submission of one (1) photocopy of the Report of Recovery• Presentation of original and submission of one (1) photocopy of the of Alarm Sheet• Original PNP Crime Laboratory (macro etching report) or National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) report, fully identifying the motor vehicle and stating therein the tampering done on the engine or chassis, if any• Original Certificate of re-stamping in case of tampered engine / chassis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Philippine National Police (PNP), other law enforcement agencies- Philippine National Police (PNP), other law enforcement agencies- Philippine National Police (PNP), other law enforcement agencies- Philippine National Police (PNP), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI)- Original registering LTO District Office
5. Reactivation of Storage <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LTO Copy and electronically transmitted appropriate insurance Certificate of Cover (COC)• Duly accomplished Original Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accredited insurance companies by the Insurance Commission- Land Transportation Office District Office/ Extension Office/ Motor Vehicle Inspection Center (MVIC)



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Certificate of Emission Compliance (CEC) • Original Receipt of Return Plate and Licenses (RRPL) • If for hire, electronic confirmation of valid franchise or PA or extension of validity or Motorized Tricycle Operator's Permit (MTO) with valid Official Receipt (OR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Emission Testing Center (PETC) / Motor Vehicle Inspection Center (MVIC) - Registered Motor Vehicle owner - Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB) / Concerned municipal or city government office

III. STORAGE OF MOTOR VEHICLE

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
General Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Certificate of Registration (CR). In the absence of CR, submit affidavit of loss • Motor Vehicle / Motorcycle plates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicant - Applicant

IV. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
General Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance certificate, macro-etching report and Special Bank Receipt Special Bank Receipt (SBR) • Duly accomplished original Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIS) • LTO copy or electronically transmitted appropriate insurance Certificate of Cover (COC) / Endorsement of insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Division • Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office, Motor Vehicle Inspection Center • Accredited insurance companies by the Insurance Commission



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Certificate of Emission Compliance (CEC) if with renewal • One (1) photocopy of any valid government issued ID with photo and signature of vendor and vendee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Emission Testing Center (PETC) - Any issuing government agency
Additional Requirements	
1. Under Bond Motor Vehicle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original copy of the electronically transmitted Certificate of Payment (CP) • Original Deed of Sale. If registered under the name of partnership/sole proprietorship or Corporation /Organization, original Board Resolution and Secretary's Certificate indicating authority of signatory to sell or dispose the motor vehicle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bureau of Customs (BOC) - Registered Motor Vehicle owner
2. Motor Vehicles acquired through a Sheriff's Certificate of Sale issued under an Extra-Judicial Foreclosure Sale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Sheriff's Certificate of Sale • Original Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) (In the absence thereof, a certification from the sheriff that the original copy was not turned over at the time of sale) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate court - Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financing institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office
3. Motor Vehicles acquired through a Sheriff's Certificate of Sale through a Judicial Foreclosure Sale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Sheriff's Certificate of Sale • Original Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) (In the absence thereof, a certification that the original copy was not turned over at the time of sale) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate court - Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financing institution, court, issuing LTO District Office /Extension Office



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
4. Motor Vehicles acquired through an Extra-Judicial Foreclosure Sale Conducted before a Notary Public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) (In the absence thereof, a certification from the sheriff that the original copy was not turned over at the time of sale) Original Certificate of Sale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office/ Extension Office Notary public
5. Motor Vehicles acquired through Sheriff's Certificate of Sale Pursuant to a Money Judgment which has become final and Executory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original copy of the Sheriff's Certificate of Sale Original Certificate of Registration (CR) (In the absence thereof, a certification from the sheriff that the original copy was not turned over at the time of sale) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate court Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financing institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office
6. Private Motor Vehicles/Motorcycles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certificate of Registration (CR) Original Deed of Sale/ Transfer/ Conveyance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motor Vehicle owner, issuing LTO District Office / Extension Office Registered Motor Vehicle owner
7. For Hire Motorcycles with Side Car <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certificate of Registration (CR) or Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) Original Deed of Sale/ Transfer/ Conveyance with assumption of mortgage with bank's conformity, in case of Certificate of Registration – Encumbered (CRE) Original MTOP for Tricycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motorcycle owner Registered Motorcycle owner Concerned municipal / city government office



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
8. Motor Vehicles acquired through public bidding conducted by government office/entity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Certificate of Sale• Original affidavit of the Mechanic who conducted the bidding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Concerned government office- Notary public
9. Motor Vehicles acquired at public auction before a notary public by virtue of a mechanic's lien <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Certificate of Sale• Original Affidavit who conducted the public bidding as proof of compliance to the above requirements- Original Certificate of Registration (CR) (in the absence thereof, a certification that conducted the public bidding that the original copy was not turned over at the time of sale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Notary public- Notary public- Registered Motor Vehicle owner, notary public
10. Motor Vehicles acquired through Extra-Judicial Settlement of Estate of Deceased Person <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Certificate of Registration (CR)• Original Deed of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in case the deceased is survived by two (2) or more heirs or Affidavit of Sole Adjudication in case the deceased is survived by only one (1) heir• Affidavit of publication of the Deed in any newspaper of general circulation for three (3) consecutive weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Registered Motor Vehicle owner, Issuing LTO District Office / Extension Office- Surviving heir/s (Spouse / Children) of the Motor Vehicle registered owner- Newspaper Publisher
11. Motor Vehicles acquired through Judicial Settlement of Estate of Deceased Person <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Certificate of Registration (CR) or affidavit of loss• One (1) Certified true copy of Court Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Registered Motor Vehicle owner- Appropriate Court



Motor Vehicle Registration

V. ANNOTATION AND CANCELLATION OF MORTGAGE	
REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
1. Annotation of Mortgage and Other Liens or Encumbrances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Certificate of Registration (CR) • One (1) copy of duly annotated chattel mortgage contract with Official Receipt (OR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registered Motor Vehicle owner, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office - Registry of Deeds
2. Cancellation of Mortgage or Other Liens and Encumbrances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Certificate of Registration Encumbered (CRE) <p>*In the absence of original CRE, original copy of Affidavit of Loss stating among others the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. that the account has been fully paid; b. that the Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) was lost and could no longer be found despite diligent efforts; c. that the affiant is willing to be held liable in case the lien still exists d. that the Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) is not confiscated by any law enforcement agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financial institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office - Registered Motor Vehicle owner
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified copy of cancellation or release of Chattel Mortgage • Original Official Receipt (OR) of recording fee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial Institution - Registry of Deeds



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
<p>3. Cancellation of Mortgage when the financing company (mortgagee) no longer exists and the release Mortgage Contract is missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) <p>*In the absence of original CRE, original copy of Affidavit of Loss</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financial institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) Original Affidavit of Undertaking stating among others the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> that the account has been fully paid; that the release of mortgage contract was lost and could no longer be found despite diligent efforts; that the affiant is willing to be held liable in case the lien still exists that the Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) is not confiscated by any law enforcement agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motor Vehicle owner
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certification stating that the financing company is no longer in existence Original Surety Bond based on the fair market value of the motor vehicle valid for one (1) year Original Affidavit of Publication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) / Banko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Accredited insurance companies by the Insurance Commission Newspaper of general circulation



Motor Vehicle Registration

VI. CHANGE CLASSIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
General Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certificate of Registration (CR) / certification that the original Certificate of Registration-Encumbered (CRE) is with the financing company and that it interposes no objection on the application for change classification (Private to For Hire) LTO Copy or electronically transmitted appropriate insurance Certificate of Cover (COC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financing institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office Accredited insurance companies by the Insurance Commission
Additional Requirements	
1. Private to For Hire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) copy of Decision or valid Motorized Tricycle Operator's Permit (MTOP) Electronic confirmation of LTFRB franchise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB) For Valid MTOP: Concerned municipal / city government office Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB)
2. For Hire to Private <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Dropping Order with Official Receipt (OR) Original Receipt of Return Plate and Licenses (RRPL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB) Concerned municipal / city government office Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB)



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
3. Private to Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Deed of Donation and Acceptance Original Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Certificate, Macro-etching report and Special Bank Receipt (SBR) (with transfer of ownership) Original and one (1) photocopy of any issued ID with photo and signature of the vendor and vendee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motor Vehicle owner Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Division Any issuing government agency, company
4. Private to Exempt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endorsement certifying that the individual or diplomatic corps are tax exempt Original Deed of Sale / Deed of Donation and Acceptance Original Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Certificate, Macro-etching report and Special Bank Receipt (SBR) Original Receipt of Return Plate and Licenses (RRPL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Protocol Office Registered Motor Vehicle owner Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Division Concerned Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office
5. Exempt to Private <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Endorsement for cancellation of exemption with control number (verify exact terms of the endorsement) Original Certificate of Payment Original Receipt of Return Plate and Licenses (RRPL) Original Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Certificate, Macro-etching report and Special Bank Receipt (SBR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Protocol Office Bureau of Customs (BOC) Plate Section Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Division



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
6. Exempt to Exempt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Endorsement for cancellation of exemption with control number (verify exact terms of the endorsement) Original Receipt of Return Plate and Licenses (RRPL) Original Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Certificate, Macro-etching report and Special Bank Receipt (SBR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) Protocol Office Plate Section Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Division
VII. APPLICATION FOR CHANGE BODY/BODY DESIGN/ ENGINE/COLOR	
REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
General Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original Certificate of Registration (CR) / Certificate of Registration - Encumbered (CRE) with conformity of the financing company interposing no objection as to the change of body/body design / engine/ color Original Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Certificate, Macro-etching report and Special Bank Receipt (except for Motorcycle with sidecar) LTO Copy or electronically transmitted appropriate insurance Certificate of Cover (COC) / Endorsement of insurance Duly accomplished original Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Motor Vehicle owner, financing institution, issuing Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office Philippine National Police - Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG) Motor Vehicle Clearance Division Insurance companies accredited by the Insurance Commission Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office / Extension Office, Motor Vehicle Inspection Center



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
Additional Requirements	
1. Change Body/Body Design <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LTFRB electronic confirmation (For Hire)• Original Joint Affidavit of Change Body/Body Design indicating source of body	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB)- Owner, body builder and painter
2. Change Color <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Original Joint Affidavit of Change Color of owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Registered owner
3. Change Engine <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If For-Hire, LTFRB electronic confirmation• Original and one (1) photocopy of Certificate of Stock Reported (CSR) and Sales Invoice• Original Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation of engine if sourced from previously registered motor vehicles acquired from different persons or entities• Original Joint Affidavit of Change Engine by owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB)- Dealer, Regional Office and Central Office- Vendor, Donor- Registered Motor Vehicle owner
4. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION / CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION – ENCUMBERED <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Affidavit of Lost Certificate of Registration (CR), if encumbered should be with conformity of the financing company• Duly accomplished Motor Vehicle Inspection Report (MVIR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Registered Motor Vehicle owner, Financing institution- Land Transportation Office (LTO) District Office/Extension Office, Motor Vehicle Inspection Center



Motor Vehicle Registration

REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
5. Lost or Replacement Plates/Tags/ Sticker/Rfid Sticker <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Affidavit of loss or mutilated plate/ sticker/ RFID sticker• Original and one (1) photocopy of any valid government issued ID with photo and signature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Applicant- Applicant
VIII. RE-STAMPING OF ENGINE/CHASSIS NUMBER	
REQUIREMENTS	WHERE TO SECURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original Certificate of Registration (CR)• Affidavit of Owner stating the reason/s or need for re-stamping	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Motor Vehicle Owner- Motor Vehicle Owner
IX. REQUEST FOR MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION	
1. Request from Government Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original letter request• Authorization letter and one (1) photocopy of company issued ID with photo and signature if requesting party is not available	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Requesting Party- Requesting Party
2. Request from private entities, bank, foreign embassies, and financial institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original letter request• Original supporting legal documents (Police Report, Court Order, Subpoena, Proceeding Filed or consent from the Motor Vehicle owner)• Company Identification Card / Original and one (1) copy of any issued ID with photo and signature of the requesting party and the Motor Vehicle owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Requesting Party- Philippine National Police (PNP), Ombudsman, Court- Requesting Party

Note: In this chapter, in case of conflict in text between this manual and the LTO Citizen's Charter, the latter shall prevail.



Motor Vehicle Registration

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION SCHEDULE

The following is the System of Operation in the monthly staggered registration of motor vehicles pursuant to Administrative Order No. 84A0-003: The Last Digit of the plate number determines the monthly schedule of registration.

MONTHLY SCHEDULE	LAST DIGITS OF PLATE
JANUARY	1
FEBRUARY	2
MARCH	3
APRIL	4
MAY	5
JUNE	6
JULY	7
AUGUST	8
SEPTEMBER	9
OCTOBER	0

The middle numbers (3 digit)/2nd to the last number (4 and 5 digit) shall determine the working days, within the week when the registration of the vehicle shall be renewed.

1st week (Any working day from 1st to 7th day of the registration month)	1, 2, 3
2nd week (Any working day from 8th to 14th day of the registration month)	4, 5, 6
3rd week (Any working day from 15th to 21st day of the registration month)	7, 8
4th week (Any working day from 22nd to 31st day of the registration month)	9, 0



Motor Vehicle Registration

Below are examples of the registration schedule

1. Four-wheeled vehicles

a. Three (3) alpha characters and four (4) numeric characters

ABC 1435

- LAST DIGIT must be registered in May
- 2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER - refers to the week the vehicle must registered

The vehicle must be registered between the 1st and 7th working day of May

b. Three (3) alpha characters and three (3) numeric characters

BCA 170

- LAST DIGIT vehicle ending 0 must be registered in October
- 2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER - refers to the week the vehicle must be registered. 2nd to the last or middle digit of 7 must register between 15th to 21st working day or 3rd week of October

2. Two-wheeled vehicles

a. Three (3) numeric characters and three (3) alpha characters

528 ABC

- LAST DIGIT vehicle ending 8 must be registered in August
- 2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER - refers to the week the vehicle must be registered. 2nd to the last or middle digit of 2 must register between 1st to 7th working day or 1st week of August



Motor Vehicle Registration

- b. Two (2) alpha characters and five (5) numeric characters

BA 13599

- LAST DIGIT vehicle ending 9 must be registered in September
- 2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER - 2nd to the last digit must register the vehicle between 22nd to the last working day or 4th week of September

- c. Four (4) numeric characters and two (2) alpha characters

5353 AB

- LAST DIGIT vehicle ending 3 must be registered in March
- 2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER – refers to the week the vehicle must be registered. 2nd to the last digit of 5 must register between 8th and 14th working day or 2nd week of March

- d. Three (3) alpha characters and two (2) numeric characters

137 DF

- LAST DIGIT vehicle ending 3 must be registered in July
- 2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER – refers to the week the vehicle must be registered. 2nd to the last digit of 3 must register between 1st and 7th working day or 1st week of July

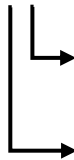


Motor Vehicle Registration

3. Optional Motor Vehicle Special Plate

Three (3) alpha characters and two (2) numeric characters

TSD 77



LAST DIGIT vehicle ending 7 must be registered in July

2nd TO THE LAST DIGIT OF THE PLATE NUMBER – refers to the week the vehicle must be registered. 2nd to the last or middle digit of 7 must register between 15th to 21st working day or 3rd week of July



Motor Vehicle Registration

MOTOR VEHICLE USER'S CHARGE RATE

PRIVATE and GOVERNMENT CARS – Based on Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) and Year Model

VEHICLE CATEGORY	TRANSACTION FEE
PASSENGER CARS	
A. Light Vehicles up to 1,600 kgs	
a. Year 2001 Onwards	Php 1,600.00
b. Year 1995 to 2000	Php 2,000.00
c. Year 1994 & Below	Php 1,400.00
B. Medium Vehicles 1,600 to 2,300 kgs	
a. Year 2001 Onwards	Php 3,600.00
b. Year 1997 to 2000	Php 6,000.00
c. Year 1995 and 1996	Php 4,800.00
d. 1994 and below	Php 2,400.00
C. Heavy Vehicles 2,301 kgs and Up	
a. Year 2001 Onwards	Php 8,000.00
b. Year 1995 to 2000	Php 12,000.00
c. Year 1994 and Below	Php 5,600.00
D. Motorcycles	
a. Without Sidecar	Php 240.00
b. With Sidecar (including three-wheeled vehicle-cargo type)	Php 300.00



Motor Vehicle Registration

VEHICLE CATEGORY	TRANSACTION FEE
UTILITY VEHICLES and SUV MODELS 1990 and EARLIER a. GVW up to 2,700 kgs b. GVW over 2,700 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 2,800 kgs	Php 2,000.00 Php 2,000.00 + [(Actual GVW - 2,700 kgs) x 0.40]) Php 2,000.00 + [(2,800 kgs - 2,700 kgs) x 0.40] = Php 2,040.00
SPORTS UTILITY VEHICLE (SUV) a. GVW up to 2,700 kgs b. GVW over 2,700 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 2,800 kgs	Php 2,300.00 Php 2,300.00 + [(Actual GVW - 2,700 kgs) x 0.46]) Php 2,300.00 + [(2,800 kgs - 2,700 kgs) x 0.46] = Php 2,346.00
TRUCK/BUSES a. GVW up to 2,700 kgs = 1,800.00 b. GVW over 2,700 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 4,600 kgs	Php 1,800.00 Php 1,800.00 + [(Actual GVW - 2,700 kgs) x 0.24]) Php 1,800.00 + [(4,600 kgs - 2,700 kgs) x 0.24] = Php 2,256.00
TRAILERS Example: Actual GVW = 10,000 kgs Weekly Surcharge for (1) MC/TC – 100.00 50% penalty shall be collected for delinquent registration	Actual GVW x 0.24 10,000 kgs X .24 = 2,400.00



Motor Vehicle Registration

FOR HIRE – Based on Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

VEHICLE CATEGORY	TRANSACTION FEE
PASSENGER CARS a. Light Vehicles up to 1,600 kgs b. Medium Vehicles 1,601 to 2,300 kgs <i>Note: All For Hire Passenger Cars are Ageless</i>	Php 900.00 Php 1,800.00
UTILITY VEHICLES (UV) GVW up to 4,500 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 4,300	Actual GVW x 0.30 Php 4,300.00 X 0.30 = Php 1,290.00
SPORTS UTILITY VEHICLE (SUV) a. GVW up to 2,700 kgs b. GVW in excess of 2,700 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 2,800 kgs	Php 2,300.00 Php 2,300.00 + [(Actual GVW - 2,700 kgs) x 0.46] Php 2,300.00 + [(2,800 kgs - 2,700 kgs) x 0.46] = Php 2,346.00
MOTORCYCLES/MOPEDS/ TRICYCLES a. Without Sidecar b. With Sidecar (including three-wheeled vehicle passenger type)	Php 240.00 Php 300.00



Motor Vehicle Registration

VEHICLE CATEGORY	TRANSACTION FEE
TRUCKS a. GVW up to 2,700 kgs b. GVW over 2,700 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 4,600 kgs	 Php 1,800.00 Php 1,800.00 + [(Actual GVW - 2,700 kgs) x 0.30]) Php 1,800.00 + [(4,600 kgs - 2,700 kgs) x 0.30] = Php 2,256.00
TRUCK/BUSES GVW over 4,500 kgs Example: Actual GVW = 5,000 kgs	 Actual GVW x 0.30 Php 5,000.00 X .30 = Php 1,500.00
TRAILERS Example: Actual GVW = 10,000 kgs	 Actual GVW x 0.24 10,000 kgs X .24 = 2,400.00

Note: a. Cross over ids defined as having an engine of a light car and a body of a Utility Vehicle or a Sports Utility Vehicle

1. If GVW is below 1600 kgs, collect MVUC for car light
2. If above 1600 kgs collect MVUC for UV
3. Three-wheeled vehicles includes Bajaj, Piaggio, E-trike, Motorella. If the GVW is 1000 kgs and below, collect Php 300.00



Motor Vehicle Registration

CHARGES AND OTHER FEES

TRANSACTION	FEES
Transfer of Ownership	Php 50.00
Late Application (Deed of sale exceeds Thirty (30) days)	Php 150.00
Duplicate Certificate of Registration (CR)	Php 30.00
Duplicate Official Receipt (OR)	Php 30.00
Duplicate Plate (Handling Cost)	Php 100.00
a. Motor Vehicle	Php 450.00
b. Trailer	Php 225.00
c. Motorcycle	Php 120.00
d. Clearance fee, applicable to all types/verification/document request	Php 30.00
e. Cost of Plate	Php 450.00
Cost of Stickers	
a. Motor Vehicle	Php 50.00
b. Trailer/Motorcycle	Php 12.50
c. Clearance fee, Applicable to all types	Php 30.00
Replacement of:	
a. Validation Stickers	Php 200.00
b. Plate Year Tags	Php 100.00
Annotation/Cancellation of Mortgage	Php 100.00
Change Motor/Chassis/Color	Php 30.00
Revision of Gross Weight	Php 30.00
Change in Body Design	Php 100.00



Motor Vehicle Registration

TRANSACTION	FEES
Change Classification	Php 30.00
a. Motor Vehicle Plate	Php 450.00
b. Motorcycle Plate	Php 120.00
c. Trailer Plate	Php 225.00
d. Clearance fee, Applicable to all types	Php 30.00
Storage of Plates	Php 45.00
Top Box/Saddle Bag/Top Load	Php 100.00
Top Load for Truck Bus	Php 150.00

Charges shown above are exclusive of Computer Fee and Legal Research Fee for Motor Vehicle registration

Note: All fees and charges stated herein are based on Citizens Charter dated as of 2019



Motor Vehicle Registration

ASSIGNED PLATE PER REGION

REGIONAL OFFICE	NEW ASSIGNED LETTER
1	I
2	B
3	C
4A	D
4B	V
5	E
6	F
7	G
8	H
9	J
10	K
11	L
12	M
NCR	N
CAR	Y
CARAGA	Z

*Memorandum Circular No. 2018-2143

- Republic Act No. 4136 - “Land Transportation and Traffic Code”
- Republic Act No. 8749 - “Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999”
- Republic Act No. 8750 - “Seat Belts Use Act of 1999”
- Republic Act No. 8794 - “Motor Vehicle User’s Charge Law”
- Republic Act No. 10054 - “Motorcycle Helmet Act of 2009”
- Republic Act No. 10586 - “Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013”
- Republic Act No. 10666 - “Children’s Safety on Motorcycles Act of 2015”
- Republic Act No. 10913 - “Anti-Distracted Driving Act”
- Republic Act No. 10916 - “Road Speed Limiter Act of 2016”
- Republic Act No. 10930 - “Rationalizing and Strengthening the Policy Regarding Driver’s License Amending Section 23 of Republic Act No. 4136”
- Republic Act No. 11229 - “Child Safety in Motor Vehicles Act”
- Republic Act No. 11235 - “Motorcycle Crime Prevention Act”



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 4136

“LAND TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC CODE”



AN ACT TO COMPILE THE LAWS RELATIVE TO LAND TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC RULES, TO CREATE A LAND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

This act shall control the registration and operation of all types of motor vehicle and the licensing of owners, dealers, conductors, drivers and similar matters.

- CHAPTER I - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS ARTICLE**
- CHAPTER II - REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES**
- CHAPTER III - OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES**
- CHAPTER IV - TRAFFIC RULES**
- CHAPTER V - PENAL AND OTHER PROVISIONS**



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8749

“PHILIPPINE CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1999”



AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL POLICY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The law shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.

The State shall promote and protect the global environment to attain sustainable development while recognizing the primary responsibility of local government units to deal with environmental problems.

The State recognizes that the responsibility of cleaning the habitat and environment is primarily area-based and the principle that polluters must pay. The states recognize that a clean and healthy environment is for the good of all and should be the concern of all.

Regulation of All Motor Vehicles and Engines. Any imported new or locally-assembled new motor vehicle shall not be registered unless it complies with the emission standards set pursuant to this Act, as evidenced by a Certificate of Conformity (COC) issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Any imported new motor vehicle engine shall not be introduced into commerce, sold or used unless it complies with emission standards.

Any imported used motor vehicle or rebuilt motor vehicle using new or used engines, major parts or components shall not be registered unless it complies with the emission standards.



Republic Act No. 8749

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE

- New Vehicle** – Certificate of Conformity
Old Vehicle – Certificate of Compliance to Emission Standard

Vehicle must meet the emission standards. The results of such test conducted by the DOTr or its authorized inspection center shall be presented within sixty (60) days from the date of the test and to the LTO motor vehicle registration offices as a prerequisite to renewal of registration.

ROADSIDE INSPECTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Vehicle found emitting excessive smoke while operating in any public highway shall be subject to an emission test by properly equipped DOTr through LTO and/or DOTr designated enforcement unit(s) and/or its deputized agents.

FINES and PENALTIES

- First Offense** - A fine not exceeding Php 2,000.00
- Second Offense** - A fine not exceeding Php 4,000.00
- Third and Succeeding Offense** - A fine not exceeding Php 6,000.00 and one (1) year suspension of MV Registration



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8750

“SEAT BELTS USE ACT OF 1999”



AN ACT REQUIRING THE MANDATORY COMPLIANCE BY MOTORISTS OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC VEHICLES TO USE SEAT BELT DEVICES AND REQUIRING VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS TO INSTALL SEAT BELT DEVICES IN ALL THEIR MANUFACTURED VEHICLES

It is policy of the State to secure and safeguard its citizenry, particularly the passengers and drivers of private and public motor vehicles, from the ruinous and extremely injurious effects of vehicular accidents. Towards this end, the State shall pursue a more proactive and preventive approach in order to secure the safety of the passengers and drivers at all times with the mandatory enforcement of the use of seat belt devices by the drivers and front seat passengers of private and public motor vehicles.

MANDATORY USE OF SEAT BELTS

Passengers of all motor vehicles whether private or for hire seated facing forward in the front row seats and those seated at the back row (the row of passenger immediately behind the driver) of private cars, Sports Utility Vehicles (SUV) and for hire vehicles are required to wear seat belts while inside a vehicle of running engine on any road or thoroughfare. Passenger seated at the back row of the following private motor vehicles: jeeps, passenger vans/wagons, Asian Utility Vehicles (AUV), buses trucks vintage cars and special purpose vehicles shall be exempted from wearing or using seat belt devices while inside a vehicle of running engine on any road or thoroughfare.



Republic Act No. 8750

In the case of “for hire” motor vehicles, the driver shall be required to immediately inform and require the front seat passengers upon boarding a vehicle of running engine to wear the prescribed seat belts. Any passenger who refuses to wear seat belts shall not be allowed to continue his/her trip. In addition, he/she will be informed that no insurance can be recovered in case of accident.

Appropriate signage shall be posted on public or for hire vehicles.

The seat belt law does not apply to seat belt assemblies for the following seat type:

1. Folding seats which are provided at aisles, loading platform or spaces other than those designed exclusively for installing seats (except those seats in which only the jump seat section can be folded.)
2. Single-seater provided at the side of the driver’s seat three-wheeled motor vehicles where the rotational angle of the steering wheel or bar is less than seven times the rotational angle of steering tire.
3. Seats facing sideward.
4. Seats provided in close proximity to emergency exit.

EXEMPTION

This Act does not apply to a passenger or operator with a physically disabling ailment or medical condition which would prevent appropriate restraint in a safety belt, if the condition is duly certified by a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed chiropractor who shall state the nature of the condition as well as the reason why the restraint is inappropriate.



Republic Act No. 8750

FINES and PENALTIES

FAILURE TO WEAR THE PRESCRIBED SEAT BELT AND FOR ALLOWING A CHILD SIX (6) YEARS OLD AND BELOW TO SIT ON THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| First Offense | - One thousand pesos
(Php 1,000.00) |
| Second Offense | - Two thousand pesos
(Php 2,000.00) |
| Third and Succeeding Offenses | - Five thousand pesos
(Php 5,000.00) plus one (1)
week suspension of driver's
license counting from the
payment of fine |

FAILURE TO POST APPROPRIATE SEAT BELT SIGNAGE (FOR PUV) AND FAILURE TO REQUIRE THE FRONT SEAT PASSENGER TO WEAR A SEAT BELT.

For PUV's both the driver and operator are liable to pay the fine of Php 3,000.00 for every violation.



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8794

“MOTOR VEHICLE USER’S CHARGE LAW”



AN ACT IMPOSING A MOTOR VEHICLE USER'S CHARGE ON OWNERS OF ALL TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

It is hereby declared as the policy of the State to provide for and ensure the adequate maintenance of national and provincial roads through sufficient funding the purpose.

PAYMENT OF MVUC

Every motor vehicle whether for hire or for private use, including government motor vehicle, shall be imposed with a motor vehicle user's charge (MVUC) which shall be collected from and paid by the owner when registering the motor vehicle.

PENALTY FOR OVERLOADING

Owner of a truck or trailer which is loaded in excess of the maximum allowable gross vehicle weight (GVW) to pay a penalty in the amount equivalent to 25% of the MVUC applicable to the vehicle at the time of infringement, provided that the penalty shall be waived for the loading exceeding the GVW by a tolerance of less than 5%.

No vehicle shall be permitted to proceed on the roadway if either a dual-wheeled axle load exceeds 13,500 kilograms or the vehicle load exceeds 150% of the maximum allowable GVW.



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10054

“MOTORCYCLE HELMET ACT OF 2009”



AN ACT MANDATING ALL MOTORCYCLE RIDERS TO WEAR STANDARD PROTECTIVE MOTORCYCLE HELMETS WHILE DRIVING AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR

It is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure and safeguard its citizenry, particularly the operators or drivers of motorcycles and their passengers, from the ruinous and extremely injurious effects of fatal or life-threatening accidents and crashes. Towards this end, it shall pursue a more proactive and preventive approach to secure the safety of motorists, their passengers and pedestrians at all times through the mandatory enforcement of the use of standard protective motorcycle helmet.

MANDATORY USE OF MOTORCYCLE HELMETS

All motorcycle riders, including drivers and back riders, shall wear standard protective motorcycle helmets while driving, whether long or short drives, in any type of road and highway at all times.

Standard protective motorcycle helmets are appropriate types of helmets for motorcycle riders that comply with the specifications issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).





Republic Act No. 10054

EXEMPTION

Drivers of tricycles shall be exempted from complying with the mandatory wearing of motorcycle helmets.



FINES and PENALTIES

Any person caught not wearing the standard protective motorcycle helmet in violation of this Act shall be punished with a fine of the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| First Offense | - One thousand five hundred pesos
(Php 1,500.00) |
| Second Offense | - Three thousand pesos
(Php 3,000.00) |
| Third Offense | - Five thousand pesos
(Php 5,000.00) |
| Fourth and Succeeding Offenses | - Ten thousand pesos
(Php 10,000.00) plus confiscation
of the driver's license |



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10586

“ANTI-DRUNK and DRUGGED DRIVING ACT OF 2013”



AN ACT PENALIZING PERSONS DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, DANGEROUS DRUGS, AND SIMILAR SUBSTANCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Pursuant to the Constitutional principle that recognizes the protection of life and property and the promotion of the general welfare as essential for the enjoyment of the blessing of democracy, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure road safety through the observance of the citizenry of responsible and ethical driving standards.

Towards this end, the State shall penalize the acts of driving under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs and other intoxicating substances and shall inculcate the standards of safe driving and the benefits that may be derived from it through institutional programs and appropriate public information strategies.

PUNISHABLE ACT

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or other similar substances.

Driving under the influence of alcohol refers to the act of operating a motor vehicle while the driver's blood alcohol concentration level has, after being subjected to a breath analyzer test, reached the level of intoxication.



Republic Act No. 10586

Conclusive proof that a driver is driving under the influence of alcohol.

BAC

Private Motor Vehicle with gross vehicle weight not exceeding 4,500kgs - 0.05% or higher

Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles and Public Utility Vehicle - more than 0.00%

Driving under the influence of dangerous drugs and other similar substances refers to the act of operating a motor vehicle while the driver, after being subjected to a confirmatory test as mandated under Republic Act No. 9165, is found to be positive for use of any dangerous drug.

Dangerous drugs and other similar substances refer to drugs listed in the schedules annexed to the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, and in the schedules annexed to the 1971 Single Convention of Psychotropic Substances as enumerated in its attachment which is an integral part of Republic Act No. 9165 otherwise known as the "Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2020" and those that the Board may reclassify, add to or remove from the list of dangerous drugs.



Republic Act No. 10586

PROBABLE CAUSE

Probable cause shall mean that the LEO has reasonable ground to believe that the person driving the motor vehicle is under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or other similar substances:

1st Probable Cause

Upon personally witnessing a traffic offense committed by means of lane straddling, making sudden stops, speeding, swerving or weaving in such an apparent way as to indicate that the driver is under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs, and/or other similar substances.

2nd Probable Cause

The evident smell of alcohol in a driver's breath, generally slurred speech in response to questioning, bloodshot or reddish eyes, flushed face, poor coordination, difficulty in understanding and responding intelligently to questions shall also constitute probable cause.



Republic Act No. 10586

CONDUCT OF FIELD SOBRIETY TEST

If the Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) or authorized officer trained and deputized by the LTO to enforce the provisions of the law has reasonable grounds to believe that the driver is drunk, the LEO shall:

1. Expressly inform the driver of his assessment.
2. Direct the driver to perform all the three (3) field sobriety test on site.



THE EYE TEST (HORIZONTAL GAZE NYSTAGMUS)

This is the first test that is typically administered. During this test, the officer stands about one (1) foot away from the driver and looks for involuntary jerking of the eyes as they gaze toward from side to side with a moving object.



THE WALK-AND-TURN

This second test requires the driver to walk heel-to-toe along a straight line for nine (9) steps, turn at the end and return at the starting point without any difficulty. It measures the ability to maintain balance and follow directions.



THE ONE-LEG STAND

This is the third test that requires the driver to stand on one leg six (6) inches off the ground for 30 seconds and also measures balance, coordination, and similar to WAT test divides the suspect's attention.

3. The LEO shall record the driver's responses to the field sobriety tests enumerated above and shall form part of the records of the case.
4. If the driver passes all of the three (3) field sobriety tests, the driver shall be apprehended for the traffic offense only and not for violation of R.A. No. 10586.



Republic Act No. 10586

FOR DRUNK-DRIVING:

ALCOHOL BREATH ANALYZER (ABA TEST)



HOW IS ALCOHOL DETECTED FROM A DRUNK PERSON?

Law Enforcers use equipment called **ALCOHOL BREATH ANALYZER (ABA)** which can measure and determine the BAC level of a person through testing of their breath.

1. If the driver fails any of the field sobriety tests, the LEO shall proceed to determine the driver's BAC level, through the use of the ABA, on site.
2. A driver who, after ABA testing, registers a BAC higher than the prescribed limit shall be put under arrest and the motor vehicle impounded. The LEO shall observe the proper procedure in effecting the arrest and bringing the driver to the nearest police station for detention. The motor vehicle shall also be brought to the nearest LTO impounding area until the same is claimed by an authorized representative of its registered owner.
3. In case the BAC is within the allowed limit, the driver shall be apprehended for the traffic offense only and not under R.A. No. 10586.

Under no circumstance shall a driver, who has undergone and passed the field sobriety test and/or ABA test, be subjected to drug screening test afterwards.



Land Transportation Related Laws

Republic Act No. 10586

SAMPLE

Situation	Activity/FST Test	Results	ABA Test	Action Do
1	The Eye Test	Passed	}	Issue TOP/Citation Ticket
	The Walk-and-Turn	Passed		
	The One-Leg Stand	Passed		
2	The Eye Test	Passed	}	DUE Process
	The Walk-and-Turn	Failed		
	The One-Leg Stand	Failed		
3	The Eye Test	Failed	}	DUE Process
	The Walk-and-Turn	Passed		
	The One-Leg Stand	Failed		
4	Refuse to undergo FST			Confiscated DL and automatic revocation after due process

FOR DRUGGED-DRIVING:

If the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person is driving under the influence of dangerous drugs and/or similar substances, it shall be the duty of the law enforcement officer to bring the driver to the nearest police station to be subjected to a **drug screening test** and if necessary, a **drug confirmatory test** as mandated under R.A. No. 9165.



Republic Act No. 10586

DRIVER REFUSES TO UNDERGO THE MANDATORY TESTING

A driver of a motor vehicle who refuses to undergo the mandatory testing as required shall be penalized by the confiscation and automatic revocation of his/her driver's license, in addition to other penalties provided herein and/or other pertinent law, after compliance with the requirement of due process.

1. Traffic Offense like:

- Swerving / Weaving (Lane Deviation)
- Make sudden stops
- Speeding
- Other offenses stated under R.A. No. 4136

2. Mandatory Alcohol and Chemical Testing of Drivers Involved in Motor Vehicular Accidents

A driver of a motor vehicle involved in a vehicular accident resulting in the loss of human life or physical injuries shall be subjected to chemical tests, including a drug screening test and, if necessary, a drug confirmatory test as mandated under Republic Act No. 9165, to determine the presence and/or concentration of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or substances in the bloodstream or body.

3. Nationwide Random Terminal Inspection and Quick Random Drug Tests

These rules shall cover all acts of driving and/or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or dangerous drugs and similar substances.



Republic Act No. 10586

FINES and PENALTIES

A driver found to have been driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or other similar substances shall be penalized as follows:

If the violation did not result in physical injuries or homicide

Twenty thousand pesos (Php 20,000.00) to Eighty thousand pesos (Php 80,000.00) fine and three (3) months imprisonment;

If the violation resulted in physical injuries

The penalty provided in Article 263 of the Revised Penal Code or the penalty provided in the next preceding paragraph whichever is higher and a fine of One Hundred Thousand (Php 100,000.00) to Two Hundred Thousand (Php 200,000.00) shall be imposed;

If the violation has resulted in homicide

A penalty provided in Article 249 of the Revised Penal Code and a fine ranging from Three Hundred Thousand (Php 300,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand (Php 500,000.00) shall be imposed.

FOR NON-PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS:

1st Conviction

Confiscation and suspension of license for a period of 12 months.

2nd Conviction

Revocation of license.

FOR PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS:

1st Conviction

Confiscation and perpetual revocation of license.



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10666

“CHILDREN’S SAFETY ON MOTORCYCLES ACT OF 2015”



AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN ABOARD MOTORCYCLES

It is the policy of the State to defend the right of children to assistance, including proper care and nutrition, and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation, and other conditions prejudicial to their development.

Towards this end, the State shall pursue a more proactive and preventive approach to secure the safety of passengers, especially children, by regulating the operation of motorcycles along roads and highways.

PROHIBITION

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a two (2)-wheeled motorcycle with a child on board on public roads where there is heavy volume of vehicles, there is a high density of fast-moving vehicles or where a speed limit of more than 60/kph is imposed, unless:

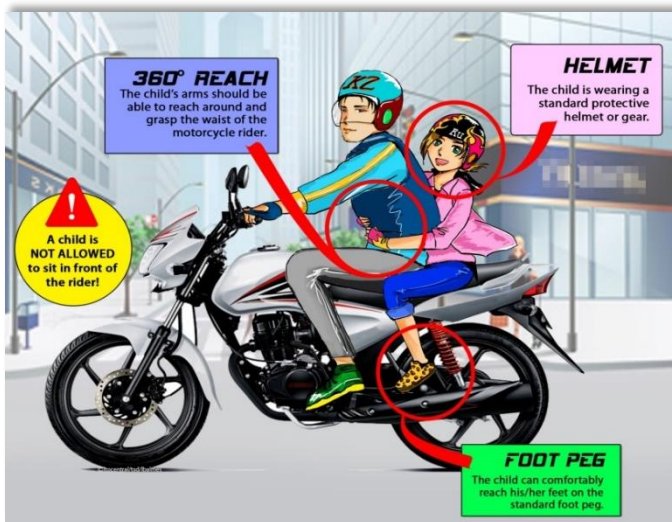
- (a) The child passenger can comfortably reach his/her feet on the standard foot peg of the motorcycle;
- (b) The child’s arms can reach around and grasp the waist of the motorcycle rider; and
- (c) The child is wearing a standard protective helmet referred to under Republic Act No. 10054, otherwise known as the "Motorcycle Helmet Act of 2009."



Land Transportation Related Laws

Republic Act No. 10666

EXEMPTIONS



FINES and PENALTIES

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| First Offense | - Three Thousand Pesos (Php 3,000.00) |
| Second Offense | - Five Thousand Pesos (Php 5,000.00) |
| Third Offense | - Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) and One (1) month suspension of driver's license |
| Succeeding Offenses | - Ten thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) and automatic revocation of driver's license |



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10913

“ANTI-DISTRACTED DRIVING ACT”



AN ACT DEFINING AND PENALIZING DISTRACTED DRIVING

It is hereby declared the policy of the State to safeguard its citizenry from the ruinous and extremely injurious effects of vehicular crash.

While the State recognizes the vital roles of information and communications technology in nation-building, the State also takes cognizance of the inimical consequences of the unrestrained use of electronic mobile devices on road safety as to cause its regulation.

A law prohibiting all motorists to use any communications device while the motor vehicle is in motion or temporarily stopped a traffic light or intersection whether diplomatic, public or private.

WHAT ARE DISTRACTED DRIVING PROHIBITIONS?

	Composing, sending or reading text messages
	Making or receiving calls
	Watching movies, tv shows or web videos
	Surfing the internet or performing calculations
	Reading e-books or e-mails
	Playing games via mobile apps or electronic device



Republic Act No. 10913

EXEMPTIONS

The law shall not apply to the following:

- a.** A motorist using mobile phone for an emergency call to:
 - A law enforcement agency or agent to report a crime or a prohibited act, accident, natural calamity, bomb threat/terrorist action, animal activism, infrastructure failure and biological, chemical, or radioactive hazard spill or release;
 - Government or non-government health care provider, or a medical practitioner, and emergency rescue units, in instances requiring immediate medical attention;
 - Fire department or non-government fire volunteers in the event of fire/explosion;
 - Other emergency services, agency or entity rendering electric, gas, water, chemical, towing and other similar services, in instances requiring immediate attention to save lives and properties or to remove hazards from the environment; and
 - Other Analogous circumstances
- b.** A motorist using a mobile phone while operating an emergency vehicle, or a private vehicle while responding to an emergency call.



Republic Act No. 10913

FINES and PENALTIES

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| First Offense | - Five Thousand Pesos (Php 5,000.00) |
| Second Offense | - Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) |
| Third Offense | - Fifteen Thousand Pesos (Php 15,000.00) and Three (3) months suspension of driver's license |
| Fourth Offense | - Twenty Thousand Pesos (Php 20,000.00) and revocation of driver's license for succeeding offenses |

Drivers of the following:

A driver of a public utility vehicle, school service vehicle, common carrier hauling volatile, flammable or toxic material, or a driver who commits an act classified herein as distracted driving within a fifty (50)-meter radius from the school premises shall be subject to a penalty of thirty thousand pesos (Php 30,000.00) and suspension of one's driver's license for three (3) months.

If an offender operating a conveyance or machinery (tractors and construction equipment like graders, rollers, backhoes, payloaders, cranes) and other forms of conveyances such as bicycles, pedicabs, habal-habal, trolleys, "kuligligs", wagons, carriages, carts, sledges, chariots or the like, whether animal or human-powered which do not require a driver's license where the public safety is compromised, the penalty shall be impoundment of the conveyance or machinery in lieu of the confiscation of driver's license and that in the event the fine imposed is not settled within six (6) months from the date of apprehension, the implementing agency shall exhaust all available legal remedies to implement the same.



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10916

“ROAD SPEED LIMITER ACT OF 2016”



AN ACT REQUIRING THE MANDATORY INSTALLATION OF SPEED LIMITER IN PUBLIC UTILITY AND CERTAIN TYPES OF VEHICLES

It is hereby declared the policy of the State to maintain at all times the safety and protection of the public. Towards this end, it shall pursue a more proactive and preventive approach to secure the safety of passengers, and the public in general on roads and highways. It shall implement measures to safeguard them from any speed-related road crashes which cause death, injury, and/or damage properties.

COVERAGE

COVERED VEHICLE refers to any closed van, hauler or cargo truck/trailer , PUV, shuttle service, or tanker truck and such other vehicles as may hereinafter be determined and included by the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC), now the Department of Transportation (DOTr) for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Act, excluding taxicabs, and public utility jeepneys (PUJs), without prejudice to the review by the DOTC after one (1) year on the necessity of their inclusion in the coverage of this Act.

CLOSED VAN refers to a large motor vehicle, usually with an enclosed cargo space, designed to carry goods for commercial purposes, or engaged in services of transporting personal effects.

HAULER OR CARGO TRUCK/TRAILER refers to a motor vehicle designed for transporting heavy or oversized loads or cargoes.



Republic Act No. 10916

PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE (PUV) refers to a motor vehicle considered as a public transport conveyance or common carrier duly registered with the Land Transportation Office (LTO) and granted a franchise by the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB).

SHUTTLE SERVICE refers to any motor vehicle provided by government or private company or establishment whether owned or leased from another entity to transport its employees to and from the work premises or clients between designated origin and destination and carrying not less than four (4) passengers.

TANKER TRUCK refers to a motor vehicle designated for transporting or carrying gas, oil or liquid, flammable, combustible, corrosive or hazardous materials or substances in bulk such as molasses or water.

MANDATORY INSTALLATION OF SPEED LIMITER

No covered vehicle shall be allowed to run in any road, street or highway in the Philippines without a standard speed limiter in accordance with the standards and specifications approved by the DOTr.

NO SPEED LIMITER, NO REGISTRATION

No covered vehicle shall be registered by the LTO whether for initial or renewal of registration, or issued franchise by the LTFRB without the standard speed limiter certified by the DTI installed and set in the vehicle.

SETTING OF STANDARDS

The DOTr shall, in accordance with acceptable international standards, determine the specifications of the speed limiters that may be allowed to be installed in the covered vehicles. The LTO or the LTFRB, shall supervise and inspect the setting of speed limiter corresponding to the maximum allowed in the route plied by a particular covered vehicle.



Republic Act No. 10916

FINES and PENALTIES

A Driver who operates a Motor Vehicle without speed limiter or the owner/operator who allows such driver to operate an MV without speed limiter.

A driver, owner or operator who operates or allows a person to operate a motor vehicle with a nonfunctioning or tampered speed limiter.

First Offense

- Fifty Thousand Pesos
(Php 50,000.00)

Plus, a one (1) month suspension of driver's license or three (3) months suspension of MV franchise

Second Offense

- Fifty Thousand Pesos
(Php 50,000.00)

Revocation of driver's license or six (6) months suspension of MV franchise

Third Offense

- Fifty Thousand Pesos
(Php 50,000.00)

Revocation of driver's license or one (1) year suspension of MV franchise

ANY PERSON FOUND GUILTY OF TAMPERING A SPEED LIMITER

- Thirty Thousand Pesos
(Php 30,000.00)

Imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than three (3) years



Republic Act No. 10916

The suspension of the franchise of the covered vehicle shall be effective immediately upon the date of issuance of the order of suspension. Provided, that period of suspension will subsist if the fine has not been paid within one (1) year from the order of suspension.

Vehicles operating without a speed limiter or a malfunctioning or tampered speed limiter shall be impounded immediately and shall only release upon payment of the appropriate fines.

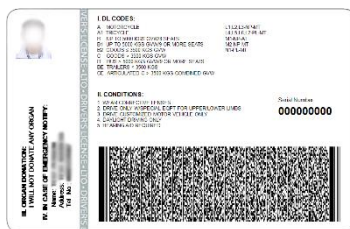
ENFORCEMENT AND ADJUDICATION

Inspection of Covered Vehicles Law - LTO and LTFRB Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) and its duly deputized agents shall have the authority to inspect apprehended vehicles for violating traffic rules and regulations and any other law, for non-compliance with this Act. The LTFRB shall have the authority to inspect and apprehend covered PUVs committing violations or failing to comply with the provisions of this Act. Non-installation and tampering of the speed limiter shall be liable to the penalty provisions thereof.

Enforcement Procedure - The driver, upon lawful demand by the LTO LEO, shall surrender his/her driver's license and present the Certificate of Registration (CR), current Official Receipt (OR) of registration, and certificate of conformity. In the event of a violation, the LTO LEO shall immediately impound the vehicle in the designated impoundment area of the LTO. The impounded vehicle shall only be released upon payment of fines as provided in the penalty provisions hereof and installation or recalibration of the tampered speed limiter device.



“AN ACT RATIONALIZING AND STRENGTHENING THE POLICY REGARDING DRIVER'S LICENSE BY EXTENDING THE VALIDITY PERIOD OF DRIVER'S LICENSES, AND PENALIZING ACTS IN VIOLATION OF ITS ISSUANCE AND APPLICATION, AMENDING FOR THOSE PURPOSES SECTION 23 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 4136, AS AMENDED BY BATAS PAMBANSA BLG. 398 AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1011, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LAND TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC CODE”



ISSUANCE OF DRIVER'S LICENSE, FEES AND VALIDITY

The Land Transportation Office (LTO) Head or his/her deputies find that the applicant possesses the necessary qualifications and proficiency in the operation of motor vehicles, is able to read and write any of the official languages or a major dialect and knows how to read and interpret various traffic signs, signals and road markings, a professional or nonprofessional license may be issued to such applicant upon payment of the fee prescribed in accordance with law but prior to the issuance of said license.

The applicant shall present himself/herself in person and have his/her photograph taken by the LTO. All driver's licenses issued shall be signed in the presence of the LTO Head or his/her deputies and shall bear, among others, the full name, date of birth, height, weight, sex, color of eyes, blood type, complete current address, biometrics, license number, and its date of issue and expiration.



Republic Act No. 10930

All drivers' licenses shall be valid for five (5) years reckoned from the birthdate of the licensee, unless sooner revoked or suspended. However, any holder of a professional or nonprofessional driver's license who has not committed any violation of Republic Act No. 4136 and other traffic laws, rules and regulations shall be entitled to a renewal of such license for ten (10) years.

The LTO shall now use such process or adopt such measure as will prevent any alteration or falsification of a license or will enable the LTO to detect any unauthorized license.

The local government units (LGUs), the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) or other agencies lawfully issuing traffic violation receipts shall report within a reasonable time the details of the traffic violation to the LTO. The LTO, shall serve as the repository of all traffic violation records.

ESTABLISHMENT OF STRICTER RULES BEFORE THE ISSUANCE OF DRIVER'S LICENSE.

The LTO shall promulgate prerequisites and guidelines to ensure that driver's licenses are issued only to deserving applicants with sufficient driving skills and knowledge on road safety and proper road courtesy.

The conduct of theoretical and practical examinations, among others, must sufficiently measure the competency of drivers and must be designed to the type of license applied for its corresponding restrictions: Provided. That for professional drivers, the tests must be appropriated the vehicle and type of service the applicant intends to operate."



Republic Act No. 10930

FINES and PENALTIES

A. APPLICANT

A fine in the amount of Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) shall be imposed upon an applicant for a driver's license found to have committed any of the following acts:

- "(1) Willful misrepresentation with respect to material information in one's application;
- "(2) Connivance with the officer in the irregular conduct of examinations or issuance of license;
- "(3) Falsification of documents; or
- "(4) Cheating during examinations.

Any or all of the acts abovementioned shall be punished whether or not a license was granted by reason of such misrepresentation, connivance, falsification or cheating.

In addition to the abovementioned fine, the driver's license of an erring applicant, if one is granted by reason of such misrepresentation, connivance, falsification or cheating shall be revoked, and the applicant shall be prohibited from applying for a period of two (2) years. The repetition of such offense shall warrant the perpetual disqualification from being granted a driver's license in addition to the fine above-stated; and

A holder of a driver's license who acts in violation of the provisions of Republic Act No. 4136 and other existing traffic laws shall suffer corresponding penalties as may be provided by law and other issuances.



Republic Act No. 10930

In case of death or physical injuries resulting in the loss of any part of the victim's body or the use thereof, insanity, imbecility, impotence or blindness, or incapacity to work for more than ninety (90) days, the license of the offending driver shall be revoked for a period of (4) years, after a finding by the court that such driver was negligent or at fault

The Department of Transportation (DOTr) and the LTO shall, in coordination with the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) and other concerned agencies and private stakeholders, aggressively and regularly conduct a nationwide information, education and communication (IEC) campaign on road safety, including the list of measures implemented pursuant to and violations punishable under this Act

B. OFFICER

Any officer who, in any manner, issues a driver's license without the necessary examinations, connives with the applicant for the irregular issuance of a license, or who, by gross negligence, issues a driver's license to an unqualified applicant shall suffer a penalty of removal from the service with all the accessory penalties attached thereto.



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11229

“CHILD SAFETY IN MOTOR VEHICLES ACT”



AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE SPECIAL PROTECTION OF CHILD PASSENGERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

It is the policy of the State to ensure the safety of children while being transported in any form of motor vehicle. The State recognizes the right of children to assistance, including proper; care, and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse and other conditions prejudicial to their development, including exposure to safety risks while aboard motor vehicles.

In order to guarantee the safety and welfare of infants and children and prevent traffic-related deaths and injuries., there is a need to adequately, consistently and objectively require, regulate, promote, and inform the public on the use of child restraint systems in motor vehicles and provide access to safe, appropriate, quality and affordable child restraint systems, in accordance with international standards accepted by the United Nations.

Furthermore, there is also a need to study and determine appropriate safety measures for children being transported in public utility vehicles.



Republic Act No. 11229

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- (a) **Adult** refers to any person eighteen (18) years old and above;
- (b) **Child** refers to any person twelve (12) years old and below;
- (c) **Child Restraint System** refers to a device, approved in accordance with Section 6 of this Act, capable of accommodating a child occupant in a sitting or supine position. It is so designed as to diminish the risk of injury to the wearer, in the event of a collision or of abrupt deceleration of the vehicle, by limiting the mobility of the child's body.
- (d) **Import Commodity Clearance (ICC)** refers to a document issued by the DTI – Bureau of Philippine Standards (DTI-BIS) attesting that the imported product conforms to the requirements of the relevant Philippine National Standards.
- (e) **Philippine Standard (PS) Safety Certification Mark** refers to a mark of conformity to product safety standards, which appears on a product or product packaging.

COVERED VEHICLES

- (a) Any motor vehicle owned by individuals and juridical persons for private use;
- (b) Private vehicles covered by a long-term lease contract between the rental company and lessee, driven exclusively by the lessee and exempted from securing a franchise from the Land Transportation and Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB) under LTFRB Memorandum Circular No. 2011-008; and
- (c) Private vehicles rented out for a fee required to secure a franchise from the LTFRB under LTFRB Memorandum Circular No. 98-027.



Republic Act No. 11229

MANDATORY USE OF CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN MOTOR VEHICLES

It is unlawful for the driver of a covered vehicle not to properly secure at all times a child, in a child restraint system while the engine is running or when transporting such child on any road, street or highway unless the child is at least one hundred fifty (150) centimeters or fifty-nine (59) inches in height and is properly secured using the regular seat belt.

The driver must ensure that:

- 1) The child restraint system is correctly installed in the vehicle through proper anchorage points;
- 2) The child restraint system is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight;
- 3) The harness straps and lap belt are firmly buckled and not twisted;
- 4) The shoulder strap crosses the center of the child's chest and not the child's neck; and
- 5) The lap belt fits across the child's thighs and hips and not across the abdomen.



Republic Act No. 11229

EXEMPTIONS

This circumstances where the use of the child restraint system would put a child in greater danger, such as:

- 1) During medical emergencies;
- 2) When the child being transported has a medical, mental, psychological, psychiatric or developmental condition; or
- 3) Other analogous circumstances as may be determined by the DOTr in consultation with the DOH.

The child being secured in a child restraint system, at no instance shall such child be left unaccompanied by an adult in a motor vehicle.

FINES and PENALTIES

First Offense	- Php 1,000.00
Second Offense	- Php 2,000.00
Third and Succeeding Offenses	- Php 5,000.00 and <u>suspension</u> of the driver's license for a period of one (1) year



Republic Act No. 11229

Manufacturers, Distributors Importers, Retailer and Sellers

- Must secure PS mark license or Import Clearance Certificate License
- Must not use, import, sell, distribute or market the use of substandard or expired child restraint system
- Php 50,000.00 but not more than Php 100,000.00 - for each and every child restraint system product,
- Other penalties imposed in Republic Act No. 7394 or the "Consumer Act of the Philippines":

Tampering, Alteration, Forgery and Imitation of the PS mark or the ICC Stickers in the Child Restraint System

- Php 50,000.00 but not more than Php 100,000.00
- For each and every child restraint system product,
- Other penalties imposed in Republic Act No. 7394 or the "Consumer Act of the Philippines":



REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11235

“MOTORCYCLE CRIME PREVENTION ACT”



AN ACT PREVENTING AND PENALIZING THE USE OF MOTORCYCLES IN THE COMMISSION OF CRIMES BY REQUIRING BIGGER, READABLE AND COLOR-CODED NUMBER PLATES AND IDENTIFICATION MARKS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

It is hereby declared the policy of the State to secure and safeguard its citizenry from crimes committed with the use of motorcycles through bigger, readable and color-coded number plates and identification marks.

REGISTRATION BY THE OWNER

Initial registration of a motorcycle shall be made with the LTO by the owner or the dealer, if authorized by the former, within five (5) days from the date of the sales invoice for brand new locally purchased motorcycles, or from the Certificate of Stock Reported (CSR) report date for new or used imported motorcycles.

Any sale or disposition thereafter shall be reported by the owner to the LTO within three (3) days upon such sale/disposition, by presenting an original copy and furnishing a machine copy of the notarized Deed of Sale or similar document evidencing the disposition of the motorcycle, to the LTO office where the latest Certification of Registration was issued.



Republic Act No. 11235

Metal plate shall be 235mm in width and 135mm height, and made of suitable and durable aluminum substrate material with reflectorized background and security features. The font size for all alpha numeric is 60 mm tall.

Decal plate shall be 135mm in width and 85mm in height, and made of suitable and durable sticker material with reflectorized alphanumeric characters and security features. The font size for all alphanumeric characters is 40mm tall. *(Specifications may subject to change).*

a. Private Motorcycle

- white background with color stripe and black alphanumeric characters.

REGIONS	Color Stripe Placement	
	Top	Bottom
NCR	White	
CAR	Pink	White
1	Green	White
2	Red	White
3	Blue	White
4A	Purple	White
4B	Orange	White
5	Gray	White
6	White	Purple
7	White	Orange
8	White	Green
9	White	Red
10	White	Gray
11	White	Blue
12	White	Brown
CARAGA	White	Pink



Republic Act No. 11235

b. Public Utility Motorcycle

- with yellow background and black alphanumeric characters.

c. Government Motorcycle

- with white background and red alphanumeric characters.

d. Diplomatic Motorcycle

- with white background and blue alphanumeric characters.

The number plates shall be kept clean and cared for, and shall be firmly affixed to the motorcycles.

FINES and PENALTIES

Failure to Register or to Report Sale or Disposition

VIOLATION	PENALTY
Failure of the buyer to register the motorcycle to LTO within five (5) days from acquisition of ownership.	Fine of P20,000.00 - P50,000.00 or,
Failure of the subsequent seller to notify the LTO within three (3) days from the sale of motorcycle	Arresto Mayor (1 month and 1 day to 6 months) to Prision Correccional (6 months and 1 day to 6 yrs.), <u>or both</u>

Driving without a Number Plate or Readable Number Plate

VIOLATION	PENALTY
Driving without a number plate or a readable number plate	Fine of P50,000.00 - P100,000.00 , or Prision Correccional (6 months and 1 day to 6 yrs.), <u>or both</u>



Republic Act No. 11235

Failure to Surrender Seized Motorcycle

VIOLATION	PENALTY
Any law enforcer who shall fail to surrender to proper authorities a seized motorcycle within 24 hours	Prision Correccional (6 months and 1 day to 6 yrs.)

Grave Felony/Less Grave Felony/Light Felony

ARTICLE 9. Grave Felonies, Less Grave Felonies and Light Felonies. (REVISED PENAL CODE)

Grave felonies are those to which the law attaches the capital punishment or penalties which in any of their periods are afflictive, in accordance with article 25 of this Code.

Less grave felonies are those which the law punishes with penalties which in their maximum period are correctional, in accordance with the abovementioned article.

Light felonies are those infractions of law for the commission of which the penalty of arresto menor or a fine not exceeding to 200 pesos or both, is provided.



Republic Act No. 11235

Use of a Motorcycle in the Commission of the Crime

VIOLATION	PENALTY
If a motorcycle is used in the commission of a crime constituting a grave felony under the Revised Penal Code (owner, driver and backrider or passenger)	Reclusion Temporal (12 yrs. and 1 day to 20 yrs.) to Reclusion Perpetua (imprisonment for at least 30 yrs.)
If a motorcycle is used in the commission of a crime constituting a less grave felony or light felony (e.g slight physical injuries; theft; alteration of boundary marks) under the Revised Penal Code	Prision Correccional (6 months and 1 day to 6 yrs.) to Prision Mayor (6 yrs. and 1 day to 20 yrs.)
If a seized motorcycle is used in the commission of a crime	Maximum penalty of the relevant crime or offense
If death or serious physical injuries (unlawful use of motorcycle)	Reclusion Perpetua (imprisonment for at least 30 yrs.)

Impoundment and Forfeiture of a Motorcycle

A motorcycle used in the commission of a crime or offense shall be impounded by the PNP as evidence in *custodia legis* (property take into the court's custody during the pendency of litigation over it) in a secured impounding center provided by the Local Government Unit (LGU) until the termination of the case. Such motorcycle shall then be forfeited in favor of the government, unless the court finds that the defendant is not guilty of the offense charged or such motorcycle belongs to an innocent third party.



Republic Act No. 11235

**Loss of Number Plate –
must be reported to LTO within 72 hours**

VIOLATION	PENALTY
Failure of the owner to report a lost, damaged or stolen motorcycle plate and apply for replacement	Fine of P20,000.00 – P50,000.00
Failure to report the lost, damaged or stolen number plate or readable number plate and used in a crime	Arresto Mayor (1 month and 1 day to 6 months) to Prision Correccional (6 months and 1 day to 6 yrs.)

Use of a Stolen Number Plate or Readable Number Plate

VIOLATION	PENALTY
Use of a stolen or transfer of number plate or readable number plate in a motorcycle	Fine of P50,000.00 – P100,000.00 or Prision Mayor (6 yrs. And 1 day to 20 yrs.), Or both



Republic Act No. 11235

Erasing, Tampering, Forging, Imitating, Covering or Concealing a Number Plate or Readable Number Plate and Intentional Use Thereof

VIOLATION	PENALTY
Erasing, tampering, altering, forging, imitating, covering, concealing a number plate or readable number plate	Fine of P50,000.00 – P100,000.00, or Prision Mayor (6 yrs. And 1 day to 20 yrs.) Or both
Knowingly sells or buys an erased, tampered, altered, forged or imitated number plate or readable number plate Unknowingly sells or buys ...	Prision Mayor (6 yrs. And 1 day to 20 yrs.) Arresto Mayor (1 month and 1 day to 6 months)

Prohibition on Sale and Importation of Non-Complaint Motorcycles

No person, natural or juridical, shall be allowed to sell motorcycles, as defined under Section 3(c) of this IRR, unless the same has the capability to bear and showcase a readable number plate required under section 5 of this IRR.

Owners of existing motorcycle units which do not have space for front plate are required to provide a bracket or any other provision where the same shall be installed.

Volume 2

CHAPTER



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules
and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

- Violations in Connection with Licensing
- Violations in Connection with Motor Vehicle Registration / Renewal / Operation
- Violations in Connection with Dimensions, Specifications, Weight and Load Limits
- Violations in Connection with Franchise



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

Chapter III

Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

TEMPORARY OPERATOR'S PERMIT (TOP)

Serves as a permit to operate a motor vehicle for a period of seventy-two (72) hours only. All apprehensions are deemed admitted unless contested by filing a written contest within five (5) days from date of apprehension. Failure of the driver to pay the corresponding penalty within fifteen (15) days from the date of apprehension shall cause automatic suspension of his driver's license for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of apprehension, in addition to the fines and penalties prescribed hereunder. The LTO shall resolve a contested case within five (5) days from receipt of said written contest.

The imposition of the fines and penalties shall be without prejudice to any criminal action that may be instituted under existing laws, rules and regulations.

VIOLATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH LICENSING

A. DRIVING WITHOUT A VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE / CONDUCTOR'S PERMIT

Php 3,000.00

This includes driving within an expired, revoked, suspended, inappropriate driver's license restriction code, inappropriate driver's license classification, fake driver's license, tourist driving a motor vehicle with a valid foreign driving license beyond the 90-day maximum allowable period and a student driver driving without being accompanied by a duly licensed driver.

In addition, the unlicensed or improperly licensed driver shall be disqualified from being granted a driver's license and driving a motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year from the payment of the fine.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

B. DRIVING A MOTOR VEHICLE USED IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME UPON CONVICTION BY A REGULAR COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION

Php 10,000.00

In addition, the driver's license shall be confiscated and upon conviction for the crime, revoked and the driver shall be perpetually disqualified from being granted a driver's license and driving a motor vehicle.

The motor vehicle driven by the violator shall likewise be impounded until ordered to be released by a regular court of competent jurisdiction after payment of appropriate fines and penalties.

C. COMMISSION OF A CRIME IN THE COURSE OF APPREHENSION UPON CONVICTION BY A REGULAR COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION

Php 10,000.00

In addition, the driver's license shall be confiscated, and revoked upon conviction for the crime. The driver shall be disqualified from being granted a driver's license for a period of 5 years counted from the date of payment of appropriate fines and penalties.

The motor vehicle driven by the violator shall likewise be impounded until ordered to be released by a regular court of competent jurisdiction after payment of appropriate fines and penalties.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

D. Refer to R.A. No. 10586

Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013

E. RECKLESS DRIVING

No person shall operate a motor vehicle on any highway recklessly or without reasonable caution considering the width, traffic, grades, crossing, curvatures, visibility and other conditions of the highway and the conditions of the atmosphere and weather, or so to endanger the property of the safety or rights of any person or so as to cause excessive or unreasonable damage to the highway.

This includes driving with an improperly registered motor vehicle or a motor vehicle with expired, revoked, suspended, or invalid registration, unregistered or fake substitute or replacement engine, engine block or chassis.

First offense Php 2,000.00

Second offense Php 3,000.00

Subsequent offense Php10,000.00

In addition, the driver's license shall be suspended for a period of three (3) months for the second offense and six (6) months for the third offense from payment of fine and revocation of driver's license on the succeeding offense.

A revoked non-professional driver shall be disqualified from being granted a driver's license for a period of two (2) years counted from date of revocation.

A revoked professional driver shall be perpetually disqualified from getting any driver's license.

F. SUBMISSION OF FAKE DOCUMENTS IN RELATION TO THE APPLICATION FOR A DRIVER'S LICENSE (NEW/RENEWAL)

Php 3,000.00

In addition, the driver's license shall be put on alarm, revoked and the driver shall be disqualified from being granted a driver's license and driving a motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year from the payment of the fine without prejudice to the filing of appropriate criminal charges.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

G. Refer to R.A. No. 8750

**Seat Belts Use Act of
1999**

H. Refer to R.A No. 10054

**Motorcycle Helmet Act
of 2009**

**I. FAILURE TO CARRY DRIVER'S
LICENSE, CERTIFICATE OF
REGISTRATION OR OFFICIAL
RECEIPT WHILE DRIVING A
MOTOR VEHICLE**

Php 1,000.00

**J. ALL OTHER VIOLATIONS OF
TRAFFIC RULES AND
REGULATIONS**

Php 1,000.00

This includes the following traffic violations:

1. Parking
 - a. In an intersection
 - b. Within 6 meters of the intersection
 - c. In front of the driveway entrance
 - d. Within 4 meters of a fire hydrant
 - e. In front of a private driveway
 - f. On the roadway side of any unmoving or parked MV at the curb or edge of the highway
 - g. At any place where signs of prohibitions have been installed
2. Disregarding Traffic Signs.
3. Allowing passengers on top or cover of a motor vehicle except in a truck helper.
4. Failure to provide canvass cover to cargoes or freight of trucks requiring the same.
5. Permitting passenger to ride on running board, step board or mudguard of MV while the same in motion.
6. Failure to dim headlights when approaching another motor vehicle.
7. Driving in a place not intended for traffic or into place not allowed for parking.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

8. Hitching or permitting a person or a bicycle, motorcycle, tricycle or skate roller to hitch to a motor vehicle.
9. Driving against traffic - failure to pass to the right when meeting persons or vehicles coming towards him.
10. Illegal turn - failure to conduct the motor vehicle to the right of the intersection of the highway when turning to the left in going from one highway to another.
11. Illegal overtaking - failure to pass to the left when overtaking person or vehicles going to the same direction except when there are two or more lanes for the movement of traffic in one direction.
12. Overtaking at unsafe distance - failure to pass at a safe distance to the left of another motor vehicle when overtaking that vehicle.
13. Cutting an overtaken vehicle - driving to the right side of the highway after overtaking before his motor vehicle is safely clear of such overtaken vehicle.
14. Failure to give way to an overtaking vehicle - failure to give way to another vehicle approaching from the rear that wishes to overtake his vehicle when the former has given suitable and audible signal.
15. Increasing speed when being overtaken - increasing the speed of the motor vehicle before the overtaking vehicle has completely passed.
16. Overtaking when left side is not visible or clear of oncoming traffic - driving to the left side of the center line of a highway in overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction where the left side is not clearly visible and is not free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance to pass in safely.
17. Overtaking upon a crest of a grade - overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction when approaching the crest of a grade.
18. Overtaking upon a curve - overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction upon a curve in a highway where the driver's view along the highway is obstructed within a distance of 500 feet ahead.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

19. Overtaking at any railway grade crossing - overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any railway grade crossing.
20. Overtaking at an intersection - overtaking or passing another vehicle in the same direction at any intersection of highways except on a highway having two or more lanes for movement of traffic in one direction where the driver of a vehicle may overtake another vehicle on the right.
21. Overtaking on "men working" or "caution" signs - overtaking or passing or attempting to overtake or pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction between warning or caution signs indicating that men are working on a highway.
22. Overtaking at no overtaking zone - overtaking or passing or attempting to overtake or pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction in any "no passing or overtaking" zone.
23. Failure to yield the right of way - failure of a vehicle on the left to yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right when these vehicles approach or enter an intersection at approximately the same time.
24. Failure to yield the right of way - failure of the vehicle approaching but not having entered an intersection to yield the right of way to a vehicle within such intersection or turning therein to the left across the line of travel of the first mentioned vehicle when such vehicle has given a plainly visible signal of intention to turn.
25. Failure to yield the right of way - failure of the driver of any vehicle upon a highway within a business or residential district to yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing such highway within a crosswalk except at intersection where the movement of traffic is regulated by a peace officer or by traffic signal.
26. Failure to stop before traversing a "through highway" or railroad crossing - failure of the driver of a vehicle upon a highway to bring to a full stop such vehicle before traversing any "through highway" or railroad crossing.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

27. Failure to yield right way of way - failure of a vehicle entering a highway from a private road or driver upon a highway to yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such highway.
28. Failure to yield a right of way to ambulance, police or fire department vehicles - failure of a driver upon a highway to yield the right of way to police or fire department vehicles and ambulances when such vehicles are operated on official business and the drivers thereof sound audible signal on their approach.
29. Failure to yield right of way at a "through highway" or a "stop-intersection" - failure of a vehicle entering a "through highway" or a "stop intersection" to yield right of way to all vehicles approaching in either direction on such "through highway".
30. Failure to give proper signal - failure to give the appropriate signal before starting, stopping or turning from a direct line.
31. Illegal turn - failure of the driver of a motor vehicle intending to run to the right at an intersection to approach such intersection in the lane for traffic nearest to be right-hand side of the highway and, in turning, to keep as close as possible to right-hand curve or edge of the highway.
32. Illegal turn - failure of the driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left, to approach such intersection in the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center line of the highway, and in, turning to pass to the left of the center of the intersection except upon highway laned for traffic and upon one-way highway.
33. Failure to stop motor and notch handbrake of motor vehicle when unattended - failure to turn off the ignition switch and stop the motor and notch effectively the handbrake when parking a motor vehicle unattended on any highway.
34. Unsafe towing.
35. Obstruction - obstructing the free passage of other vehicles on the highway while discharging or taking passengers or loading and unloading freight, or driving a motor vehicle in such a manner as to obstruct or impede the passage of any vehicle.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

36. MC carrying more passengers other than the back rider or cargo other than the saddle bags and luggage carriers.
37. Refusal to render service to the public or convey passenger to destination.
38. Overcharging or undercharging of fare.
39. No franchise / Certificate of Public Convenience or evidence of franchise presented during apprehension or carried inside the motor vehicle.
40. Fraud and falsities such as presentation of fake and spurious CPC, OR/CR, plates, stickers and tags.
41. Operating the unit/s with defective parts and accessories.
42. Failure to provide fare discount to those entitled under existing laws and pertinent Memorandum Circulars of the LTFRB.
43. Fast, tampered, defective taximeter or operating without or with an old seal taximeter.
44. Tampered, broken, joined, reconnected, fake or altered sealing wire.
45. No signboards.
46. Pick and Drop of Passengers outside the terminal.
47. Carrying of illegal and/or prohibited cargoes.
48. Failure to provide the fire extinguisher and required "STOP and GO" signage for use of each vehicle.
49. Trip cutting.
50. Failure to display fare matrix.
51. Breach of franchise conditions under 2011 Revised Terms and Conditions of CPC not otherwise herein provided.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

VIOLATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION/RENEWAL/OPERATION

VIOLATIONS

FINES AND PENALTIES

A. DRIVING AN UNREGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLE

This includes driving with an improperly registered motor vehicle or a motor vehicle with expired, revoked, suspended or invalid registration, unregistered or fake substitute or replacement engine, engine block or chassis

Php 10,000.00

In addition, in case of non-registration and the violation has exceeded one (1) month, the motor vehicle shall be impounded and shall be released only upon its valid registration and payment of appropriate fines and penalties.

In the case of undocumented engines, the motor vehicle shall be impounded and shall be barred for a period of one (1) year from payment of the fines.

The undocumented engines shall likewise be confiscated in favor of the government.

B. UNAUTHORIZED MOTOR VEHICLE MODIFICATION

This includes change in color and other unauthorized modifications of the standard manufacturer's specification not covered by the preceding section a.

Php 5,000.00

In addition, the motor vehicle shall be impounded and shall be released only upon inspection, correction of defect and payment of the fine.

C. OPERATING A RIGHT HAND DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLE

Php 50,000.00

In addition, the motor vehicle shall be impounded and subject to inspection, if defect was corrected and payment of the fine.



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

D. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATING WITHOUT OR WITH DEFECTIVE/ IMPROPER /UNAUTHORIZED ACCESSORIES, DEVICES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS

This includes bells/horns/sirens/whistles, blinkers, early warning device (EWD), grill/s, jalousies, brake (foot and hand brakes), brake lights /headlights /interior lights /signal lights /tail lights, mirrors, mufflers, metallic tires / spare tire, speedometer, windshield, wipers or any other accessory, device, equipment or part that is manifestly prejudicial to road safety.

Php 5,000.00

In addition, the motor vehicle shall be impounded until the accessory, device, equipment or part is properly installed, corrected or removed, as the case may be and payment of the fine.

The improper or unauthorized accessory, device, equipment or part shall likewise be confiscated in favor of the government.

E. FAILURE TO ATTACH OR IMPROPER ATTACHMENT/ TAMPERING OF AUTHORIZED MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE PLATES AND/OR THIRD PLATE STICKER

This includes the attachment of any unauthorized plate/s or any accessory or device to and/or around the authorized motor vehicle license plate, or any manner of attachment that impedes in any way the visibility or reflectivity of the authorized motor vehicle license plate and/or the third plate sticker.

Php 5,000.00

In addition, the authorized motor vehicle license plate/third plate sticker shall be properly attached and the unauthorized plate, accessory and/or device removed and confiscated in favor of the government.

F. Refer to R.A No. 8749

**Philippine Clean Air Act of
1999**

G. FRAUD IN RELATION TO THE REGISTRATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND/OR ITS RENEWAL

Php 3,000.00

In addition, the motor vehicle shall be impounded and shall be barred from registration for a period of one (1) year from the payment of the fine.

H. ALL OTHER VIOLATION IN CONNECTION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION/ RENEWAL /OPERATION

Php 2,000.00



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

VIOLATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH DIMENSIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, WEIGHT AND LOAD LIMITS

VIOLATIONS	FINES AND PENALTIES
A. LOAD EXTENDING BEYOND PROJECTED WIDTH WITHOUT PERMIT	<p>Php 1,000.00</p> <p>Fine shall be imposed upon the driver of the motor vehicle for operating a motor vehicle with any part of the load extending beyond the projected width of the vehicle without special permit.</p>
B. AXLE OVERLOADING	<p>An amount equivalent to 25% of MVUC at the time of infringement on owner/operator or driver of trucks and trailers for loading beyond their registered gross weight, vehicle weight.</p> <p>The penalty shall be waived for loads exceeding the registered GVW by a tolerance of less than 5%.</p> <p>No motor vehicle shall be allowed to proceed on the roadway if either a dual-wheel axle load shall exceed thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500.00) kilograms (kgs.) or the vehicle load exceeds 150% of the maximum allowable gross weight. To be computed based on formula.</p>
C. OPERATING A PASSENGER BUS/TRUCK WITH CARGO EXCEEDING 160 KILOGRAMS	<p>Php 1,000.00</p> <p>Fine shall be imposed upon the driver and conductor of the motor vehicle.</p>



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

VIOLATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH FRANCHISE

TYPE OF VIOLATION	TYPE OF VEHICLE	PENALTIES FOR FIRST (1ST) OFFENSE		
		FINE	Minimum Impounding Period (until)	STATUS of CPC
1. Colorum Violation - A motor vehicle is considered operating as "colorum" under any of the following circumstances: a. A private motor vehicle operating as a PUV but without proper authority from the LTFRB; b. A PUV operating outside of its approved route or area without a prior permit from the Board or outside the exceptions provided under existing memorandum circulars; c. A PUV operating differently from its authorized denomination (ex. those approved as school service but operating as UV express, or those approved as tourist bus transport but operating as city or provincial bus); and	BUS	Php 1 Million	3 Months	1. Revocation of the ENTIRE Certificate of Public Convenience ("CPC") where the apprehended vehicle belongs (except when apprehended vehicle is with private/green plate);
	TRUCKS	Php 200,000.00		2. Blacklisting of the apprehended vehicle and all other authorized units included in the CPC from being used as a public utility vehicle; and
	JEEPNEY	Php 50,000.00		
	VANS	Php 200,000.00		
	SEDAN	Php 120,000.00		3. Revocation of the registration of the apprehended vehicle and all other authorized units included in the franchise.
	MC	Php 6,000.00		



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

TYPE OF VIOLATION	PENALTIES FOR 2ND OFFENSE
<p>d. A PUV with suspended or cancelled CPC and Decision/Order of the suspension or cancellation is executory; and</p> <p>e. A PUV with expired CPC and without a pending application for extension of validity timely filed before the Board.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revocation of ALL CPCs (entire fleet) of the operator; 2. Disqualification of the operator, and, in case of a corporation, all its stockholders and directors, to operate any kind of public land transportation; 3. Blacklisting of ALL authorized units (entire fleet) of the operator from being used as public utility vehicle; and 4. Revocation of the registration of ALL authorized units (entire fleet) of the operator. <p>In determining the frequency of offenses, the LTFRB and its RFRBs will count offenses against operators and not against a particular motor vehicle or CPC. Hence, the second apprehension of a vehicle belonging to the same operator, regardless of whether the first and second vehicle apprehended are included in the same or different CPCs, shall be counted as second (2nd) offense.</p> <p>If a private motor vehicle operating as a PUV but without proper authority from the LTFRB is apprehended, the LTFRB or RFRBs shall, in addition to the abovementioned fines, impounding, and penalty, disqualify the registered owner, and, in case of a corporation, all its stockholders and directors, to operate any kind of public land transportation.</p>



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

VIOLATIONS	FINES AND PENALTIES
<p>2. Refusal to render service to the public or convey passenger to destination*</p> <p>3. Overcharging / undercharging of fare*</p> <p>4. Failure to provide proper body markings</p> <p>5. No franchise / Certificate of Public Convenience or evidence of franchise presented during apprehension or carried inside the motor vehicle*</p> <p>6. Fraud and falsities such as presentation of fake and spurious CPC, OR/CR, plates, stickers and tags*</p> <p>7. Employing reckless, insolent, discourteous or arrogant drivers</p> <p>8. Allowing an unauthorized driver to drive PUV or allowing a driver to drive PUV without bringing his/her driver's license</p>	<p>1st Offense – Php 5,000.00</p> <p>2nd Offense – Php 10,000.00 and impounding of unit for thirty (30) days</p> <p>3rd and Subsequent Offenses - Php 15,000.00 and cancellation of CPC where the unit is authorized</p> <p>Revocation/Cancellation of the franchise/Certificate of Public Convenience, after due notice of hearing pursuant to LTFRB Memorandum Circular No. 2013-003</p> <p>1st Offense - Php 5,000.00</p> <p>2nd Offense - Php 10,000.00 and impounding of unit for thirty (30) days</p> <p>3rd and Subsequent Offenses - Php 15,000.00 and cancellation of CPC where the unit is authorized</p>



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

VIOLATIONS	FINES AND PENALTIES
<p>9. Operating the units / with defective parts and accessories*</p> <p>10. Failure to provide fare discount to those entitled under existing laws and pertinent Memorandum Circulars of the LTFRB*</p> <p>11. Failure to provide the Board with complete, correct, and updated operator's information (such as, but not limited to address, contact numbers, list of drivers, etc.) and other forms of misrepresentation</p> <p>12. Failure to display "No Smoking" signage and/or allowing personnel or passenger to smoke inside the vehicle</p> <p>13. Fast, tampered, defective taximeter or operating without or with an old seal taximeter (TX only) *</p> <p>14. Tampered, broken, joined, reconnected, fake or altered sealing wire (TX only) *</p> <p>15. Violation of color scheme or design/Adoption of new color design without authority from the Board (PUB and TX only)</p> <p>16. Unregistered or unauthorized trade/business name (PUB and TX only)</p> <p>17. No Panel Route (PUJ, PUB, UV)</p>	<p>1st Offense - Php 5,000.00</p> <p>2nd Offense - Php 10,000.00 and impounding of unit for thirty (30) days</p> <p>3rd and Subsequent Offenses – Php 15,000.00 and cancellation of CPC where the unit is authorized</p>



Fines and Penalties for Violations of Laws, Rules and Regulations Governing Land Transportation

VIOLATIONS	FINES AND PENALTIES
18. No sign board* (PUJ, PUB, UV) 19. Pick and Drop of Passengers outside the terminal ((PUJ, PUB, UV) * 20. Carrying of illegal and/or prohibited cargoes* 21. Failure to provide fire extinguisher and required "STOP and GO" signage for use of each vehicle (STS only) * 22. Trip cutting (PUJ, PUB, UV) * 23. Failure to display fare matrix (PUJ, PUB, UV) *	1st Offense - Php 5,000.00 2nd Offense - Php 10,000.00 and impounding of unit for thirty (30) days 3rd and Subsequent Offenses – Php 15,000.00 and cancellation of CPC where the unit is authorized
24. Failure to display the International Symbol of Accessibility inside the units and/or failure to designate seats specifically for the use of Persons with Disabilities or failure or refusal to transport PWD's (PUJ, PUB, TTS, UV)	1st Offense - Php 50,000.00 2nd Offense - Php 75,000.00 and impounding of unit of at forty-five (45) days. An impounding fee of P500.00 per day shall be imposed. 3rd and Subsequent Offenses - Php 100,000.00 and cancellation of CPC
25. Breach of franchise conditions under 2011 Revised Terms and Conditions of CPC not otherwise herein provided. *	1st Offense - Php 5,000.00 2nd Offense - Php 10,000.00 and impounding of unit for thirty (30) days 3rd and subsequent Offenses - Php 15,000.00 and cancellation of CPC where the unit is authorized

Except in cases of colorum violation, as stated in number one (1), the LTFRB, in the application of these fines and penalties, shall count offenses against operators and not against a particular motor vehicle or CPC. Hence, the second offense committed by a different vehicle of the same operator shall be counted as second (2nd) offense and another offense by third vehicle with the same operator shall be counted as a third (3rd) offense, provided all apprehended vehicles belong to the same CPC.

Fines and penalties provided for under existing Memorandum Circulars of the LTFRB which are not provided for in this Joint Administrative Order shall continue to be applied by the Board and Regional Franchising and Regulatory Offices.

EDITORIAL BOARD



Atty. Clarence V. Guinto, CSEE

Acting Director, Law Enforcement Service

Emerita O. Soliven

Chief, Traffic Safety Division

Rodelio B. Nicdao

Transportation Regulation Officer II

LAYOUT AND DESIGN:

Lea Marie P. Balmes

Transportation Regulation Officer I

CONTRIBUTORS:

TRAFFIC SAFETY DIVISION

Maria Eliza V. Caguete

Beverly C. Sabela

Supervising Transportation Regulation Officers

Laurence P. Menis

Transportation Regulation Officer II

Allan L. Garcia

Driving Skills Rater

Mary Jonne T. Auza

Administrative Officer II

Ana Laureen I. Laurio

Maria Lourdes R. Rosales

Administrative Aide VI



Photo by Thomas Noel O. Soliven