

Republic of the Philippines  
**QUEZON CITY COUNCIL**

Quezon City  
20<sup>th</sup> City Council

PO20CC-432

75<sup>th</sup> Regular Session

ORDINANCE NO. SP- **2785**, S-2018

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE QUEZON CITY REVISED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CODE OF 2018.

Introduced by Councilor RAQUEL S. MALAÑGEN.

Co-Introduced by Councilors Alexis R. Herrera, Ramon P. Medalla, Ranulfo Z. Ludovica, Estrella C. Valmocina, Roderick M. Paulate, Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Franz S. Pumaren, Irene R. Belmonte, Ivy Xenia L. Lagman, Julianne Alyson Rae V. Medalla and Marivic Co-Pilar.

WHEREAS, transportation and traffic management is a vital function of the city government in as much as it defines the general organization of all motor vehicles utilizing Quezon City roads in consonance with national traffic laws, rules and regulations, ordinances and such other transport policies being carried out by concerned agencies;

WHEREAS, Quezon City has a total of Two Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-Nine and Forty kilometers (2,439.40) of road. Eighty-Seven percent (87%) is maintained by the City, Barangays and privately-owned by subdivisions that were not donated by the City, while the Thirteen percent (13%) of which is maintained by the National Government;

WHEREAS, based on the current assessment of the Department of Public Works and Highways, Sixty-Three point Eighty percent (63.80 %) of the national roads in QC is in good condition;

WHEREAS, a total of Eight Hundred and Eighty personnel (880) from the different National and Local agencies are deployed within the City to ease the traffic. Four Hundred Eighty (480) from the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), Two Hundred Ninety-Three (293) from the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) and One Hundred Fifty (150) from the Philippine National Police- Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG);

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WHEREAS, on September 14, 2004, the Quezon City government enacted Ordinance No. SP-1444, S-2004, entitled, "An Ordinance Creating the Traffic Management Code of Quezon City";

WHEREAS, subsequent legislations had been passed amending certain provisions of the aforementioned Traffic Management Code of Quezon City such as Ordinance No. SP-1772, S-2007 (amending Section 93, Article 17), Ordinance No. SP-2022, S-2010 (amending the schedule of fines and penalties), Ordinance No. SP-2244, S-2013 (speed limit in all subdivisions) and SP-2373, 2014 (red light cameras, No Contact Apprehension Policy and Truck Ban);

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. SP-2636, S-2017 entitled, "An Ordinance Adopting the Road Safety Code of Quezon City" was approved on October 9, 2017 to introduce new interventions to further reduce the number of road crash fatalities in Quezon City. Enunciating the Council's recognition that road safety and efficient traffic management is a shared responsibility;

WHEREAS, pursuant to various MMDA Ordinances, the City needs to adopt and implement uniform traffic rules and regulations with a standard set of fines and penalties, the truck ban on specific public routes and the vehicular reduction scheme;

WHEREAS, through the years, from the passage of the Traffic Management Code of Quezon City in 2004, major infrastructure projects in Quezon City have developed. These include among others, the strategic location right in the heart of Metro Manila – the Quezon City Central Business Districts (Q-CBD) also known as the "Triangle Park", major road improvements and the impending Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) system projects of the DPWH. The on-going construction of the Metro Railroad Transit (MRT). Hence, revision of the Traffic Management Code of Quezon City is imperative.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE – This Ordinance shall be known and cited as the "Quezon City Revised Traffic Management Code of 2018." ✓

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*SECTION 2. SCOPE AND COVERAGE – This Ordinance covers all public roads within Quezon City, regardless of classification and shall apply to all road users and vehicles of such roads, whether motorized or non-motorized including pedestrian, horse-drawn rigs, pushcarts, tricycles, motor vehicles, electronic vehicles such as electronic bicycles or scooters.*

*SECTION 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY – Quezon City recognizes the right of people to safe urban mobility. Towards this end, the City shall endeavor to;*

- (a) Provide a safe, efficient, unhampered and orderly flow of people and goods through the City's road network to ensure the economic and social vitality and viability of Quezon City;*
- (b) Rationalize the use of urban road space recognizing that it is a scarce commodity, the competing use of which must be allocated for the greatest good and the greatest number through equitable, judicious, fair, participatory and informed traffic management system;*
- (c) Resolve traffic problems and issues in a rational manner, guided by evidence and shaped through consultation, collaboration, and coordination with road users and other stakeholders, the surrounding municipalities and cities, the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), as well as national agencies like the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and the Department of Transportation (DOTr);*
- (d) Allow and encourage the public and to participate in the formulation of any measures that may affect their community and traveling habits.*

*SECTION 4. EMERGENCY VEHICLES – The driver of any emergency vehicle may, when the situation calls for it and safe to do so:*

- (a) on a sounding siren, bell or repeater horn, proceed, pass a traffic control signal displaying and or amber circle or a red or amber arrow or proceed contrary to the direction or instruction of any traffic control devices;*
- (b) on a sounding siren, bell or repeater horn, drive in any direction or any part of a road or overtake or pass on either side of another vehicle;*

- (c) stop, leave waiting or park the vehicle at any place at any time;  
or
- (d) exceed the speed limits prescribed in the Quezon City Road Safety Code.

ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. DEFINITION OF TERMS – When used in this Code, the terms:

1. *Abandoned Vehicle* — any vehicle unattended for more than twenty-four (24) hours on a public highway.
2. *Authorized Maintenance Vehicle* — any vehicle of the city government used in street lighting, traffic signal, highway construction, repair and maintenance works.
3. *Authorized Tow Vehicle* — any vehicle specially constructed for towing vehicles and designated as an authorized tow vehicle by the City.
4. *Acceleration Lane* — a speed change lane used for increasing speed and merging with fast moving vehicles.
5. *Bicycle* — any two-wheeled vehicle propelled solely by human power.
6. *Bicycle path or lane* — a way established for the exclusive use of bicycle, including tricycles propelled by human power, but excluding pushcarts and animal drawn vehicles.
7. *Built-up area* — a type of street normally characterized by relatively low speeds, wide ranges of traffic volumes, narrower lanes, frequent intersections and driveways, significant pedestrian traffic, and prevalence of businesses and houses.
8. *Center* — in relation to a thoroughfare, means a line or series of lines, marks or other indications at the middle of the thoroughfare, or in the absence of any such line, lines, marks, or other indications, the middle of the main traveled portion of the thoroughfare. Y

9. *Channelized intersection* — an intersection provided with island meant to guide and limit vehicle movements.
10. *Clearway* — a length of carriageway generally defined by signs, along which vehicles may not stop or be left standing at times of the day as provided on the signs.
11. *Deceleration lane* — a speed change lane used for decreasing speed, preparatory to stopping or exiting a fast lane.
12. *Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS)* - the main implementer of this Ordinance.
13. *Divided road* — a highway or road with separated carriageways for traffic traveling in opposite directions.
14. *Driver* — is any person having control of the directional and motive power of a vehicle.
15. *Electric Bicycle* - also known as an e-bike, powerbike or booster bike, is a bicycle with an integrated electric motor which can be used for propulsion.
16. *Emergency Vehicle* - means a motor vehicle:
  - a. conveying member of the police force on urgent police duty,
  - b. of a fire brigade traveling to or on duty at any place in consequence of a fire or an alarm of fire,
  - c. being an ambulance or any other vehicle, answering an urgent call or conveying to a hospital any injured or a sick person urgently requiring treatment,
  - d. being used to obtain or convey blood or other supplies, drugs or equipment for a person urgently requiring treatment which may, or may not carry a siren, bell or repeater horn for use as a warning instrument, or
  - e. duly authorized as an emergency vehicle for purposes of this Code by the appropriate authority.
17. *Footway* — that portion of the road set aside for pedestrian use only. *x*

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18. *High Beam* — means a beam of light projected from vehicle headlights such that the main bright portion of the beam thereof rises above the horizontal plane passing through the lamp centers parallel to the road level upon which the vehicle stands.
19. *Horn* — includes any or every device for signaling by sound.
20. *Intersection* — the places at which two or more roads cross.
21. *Laned Thoroughfare* — means a thoroughfare divided into two or more marked lanes for vehicular traffic.
22. *Low Beam*— means a beam of light projected from vehicle headlights such that none of the main bright portion of the beams thereof rises above a horizontal plane passing through the lamp centers parallel to the road level upon which the vehicle stands.
23. *Marked Crosswalk* — means a portion of a thoroughfare between two parallel lines marked across the thoroughfare, intended for use of pedestrian.
24. *Merging* — the converging of separate streams of traffic into a single stream.
25. *Motor vehicle* — means any conveyance designed to be self-propelled, and includes any vehicle designed to be propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails.
26. *No Parking Area* — all the public roads within the jurisdiction of Quezon City.
27. *One-way thoroughfare* — means a thoroughfare on which vehicles are permitted to travel in one direction only, as indicated by appropriate signs or signals.
28. *Overtake* — to pass or attempt to overtake or pass a slower-moving vehicle traveling in the same direction.
29. *Parked* — a vehicle is said to be parked if it is stationary for the period during which the vehicle is not limited to the time needed to pick up or set down persons or goods. ✕

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30. *Parking area* — means a portion of the thoroughfare where parking is permitted as indicated by appropriate notices or parking signs.
31. *Pedestrian* — any person on foot or in a perambulator.
32. *Pedicab* — a three (3) wheeled transport system without motor and operated through human body capable to transport passengers for a fee.
33. *Public Place* — any place where the public have access, upon payment or otherwise.
34. *Reckless Driving* — the act of operating a motor vehicle without reasonable caution considering the width, traffic, grades, crossing, curvatures, visibility and other conditions of the road and the conditions of the atmosphere and weather, or so as to endanger the property or the safety or rights of any person, or so as to cause excessive or unreasonable damage to the road.
35. *Road* — sometimes called street or highway, means that part of the land surface designed or used for the passage of vehicles, whether motorized or not, inclusive of sidewalks and shoulders forming part of the right-of-way.
36. *Road marking* — any traffic control device laid out or painted on the surface of the road or carriageway used to regulate traffic or to warn or guide road users, used either alone or in conjunction with other signs or signals to emphasize or clarify their meaning.
37. *Roundabout* — an intersection where all traffic travels in one direction around a central or circular island.
38. *Separation line* — a line marked on the pavement of a thoroughfare to separate traffic traveling in opposite direction.
39. *Standing* — a vehicle is said to be standing if it is stationary for the time needed to pick up or set down persons or to load or unload goods. *p*

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40. *Stop Line* — a line marked across the thoroughfare near a traffic control signal, stop sign, children's crossing or intersection.
41. *Thoroughfare* — means that portion of a road improved, designed or used for vehicular travel exclusive of the shoulder and footway.
42. *Traffic Control Signal* — means any device using a word or words, symbol or symbols, a colored light or lights or any combination thereof operated mechanically, electrically, manually or otherwise by means of which traffic may be controlled or regulated.
43. *Traffic Island* — a defined area within the roadway, usually at an intersection and set off above ground level, from which traffic is intended to be excluded and which is used for control vehicular movements and as pedestrian refuge.
44. *Trailer* — a vehicle not otherwise self-propelled, usually attached to the rear of a motor vehicle.
45. *Two-way thoroughfare* — means any thoroughfare where traffic is permitted in opposite directions.
46. *U-turn* — means a movement which causes a vehicle facing or traveling in one direction to face or travel in the opposite, or substantially the opposite direction.
47. *Vehicle* — means any conveyance or other device propelled or drawn by any means and includes a bicycle and, where the context permits, includes an animal driven or ridden, but does not include a train.
48. *Waiting* — means a vehicle permitted to remain stationary with the motor running.
49. *Yellow Box* — the portion of the intersection marked with yellow lines that should be kept clear of vehicles at all times.

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ARTICLE III - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

SECTION 1. LEAD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AGENCY – The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall be the Lead Agency in all traffic management activities within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City. The Lead Agency is tasked to oversee, enforce and implement the Quezon City Traffic Management Code, all other initiatives and activities related to or arising from traffic laws, policies and programs of this City.

SECTION 2. FUNCTIONS AND POWERS – The Lead Agency shall have the following functions in addition to other functions under other ordinances, orders or policy issuances, to wit:

2.1 Planning and Coordination

Conduct regular planning and coordination meetings with relevant offices and agencies to discuss and coordinate on issues related to Traffic Management. It includes but not limited to the MMDA, LTO, LTFRB, Quezon City Police District, Barangay Officials and other deputized law enforcement officers to harmonize traffic management operations within the city.

2.2 Enforcement.

Enforce this Ordinance through coordination with the aforementioned offices and agencies through the apprehension of offending persons/motor vehicle, issuance of OVRs and the resolution of protests, without prejudice to the authority of the LTO to enforce traffic rules and regulations;

2.3 Train law enforcement officers on the enforcement of this Ordinance;

2.4 Conduct capacity-building trainings, seminars and workshops on traffic management;

2.5 Monitor the implementation of this Ordinance. γ

SECTION 3. BUDGET – The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall submit an annual budget plan to the City Council with the specific appropriations for equipment, personnel and operations.

ARTICLE IV - ERECTION AND OPERATION  
OF TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS

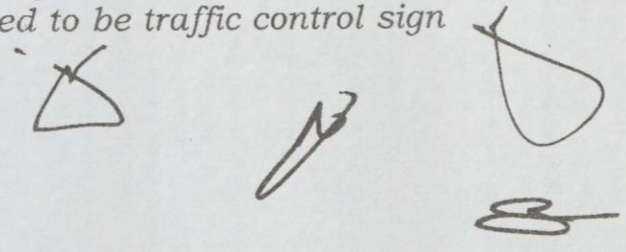
SECTION 1. ERECTION AND INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC  
CONTROL ITEMS –

- (a) No person shall, except the lead agency and other National Agencies related to traffic Control items shall erect, establish or display on any road or in the view of any person on any road, or interfere with, alter or take down, any traffic control sign or item.
- (b) No person shall erect, establish, place, maintain, or display on any road or in the view of any person on any road anything which purports to be or is an imitation of or similar to any traffic control sign or item, or which interfere with the effectiveness of or prevents an approaching driver from clearly distinguishing the whole or part of any traffic control item, or distracts his attention from any traffic control signs or item.

SECTION 2. LIMITS ON OPERATION OF SIGNS – Any sign associated with a "No Waiting Area", or "Parking Area" or any sign of kind shall be limited in its operation and effect in respect of days, periods of the day, classes of vehicles or circumstances to the extent (if any) shown on the sign.

SECTION 3. TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS OR ITEMS TO BE OPERATIVE – Where any traffic control sign or item of a kind referred to in this article exists on road, it shall be effective and operative as a traffic control item duly established for the purpose under this Code.

Any traffic control or item which substantially conforms to the requirements of these sections with respect to dimensions, shape, color, position, direction, angle or any other features of traffic control signs or items of any kind shall be deemed to be traffic control sign or item of that kind. ¶

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SECTION 4. USE OF SIRENS, DAZZLING LIGHTS, SIMILAR GADGETS – No private person shall use or cause to be used sirens, bells, horns, whistles or similar gadgets that emit exceptionally loud or startling sounds, including dome lights and emergency red flashing lights installed in either front or rear, and emergency red light blinkers and other similar signaling or flashing devices that actually impede and confuse traffic and which are inconsistent with sound traffic discipline and control on the roads.

ARTICLE V - OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS AND SIGNS

SECTION 1. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS –

- (1) Every person shall, at all times, observe and comply with the instructions of any traffic control signal applicable to him.
- (2) The display by a traffic control signal of
  - (a) A green circle is an instruction that:
    - (i) a driver facing the traffic control signal may, subject to the provisions of this Article, proceed straight ahead turn left or turn right, unless a signal at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicles turning right or left shall give way to any opposing traffic and/or pedestrians;
    - (ii) a green signal and walking man symbol is an instruction that a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal may proceed across the thoroughfare.
  - (b) An amber circle alone is an instruction that:
    - (i) a driver facing the traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the stop line, or in the absence of a stop line, the traffic control signal itself, unless his vehicle is so close to the stop line or traffic control signal when the color amber first appears that he cannot safely stop his vehicle before passing the stop line or traffic control signal; y

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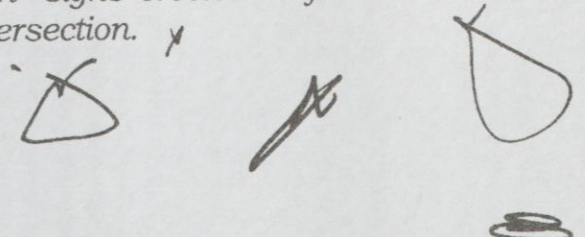
- (ii) a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal shall not obstruct vehicles entering or approaching the intersection.
- (c) A red circle alone is an instruction that:
  - (i) a driver facing the traffic control signal shall not proceed straight ahead or turn left beyond the stop line, or in the absence of a stop line, shall not proceed straight ahead or turn left beyond the traffic control signal itself.
- (d) A red square and standing man signal is an instruction that a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal shall not enter upon the thoroughfare.
- (e) a green arrow is an instruction that a driver facing the traffic control signal may proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow.
- (f) an amber arrow is an instruction that a driver facing the traffic control signal shall not for the purpose of proceeding in the direction indicated by the amber arrow, proceed beyond the stop line or, in the absence of a stop line, shall not enter the intersection at or near which the traffic control signal is erected unless his vehicle is so close to the stop line or the intersection when the amber arrow first appears that he cannot safely stop his vehicle before passing the stop line or entering the intersection.

A driver facing the traffic control signal shall not proceed straight ahead or turn left or right beyond the stop line, or in the absence of a stop line, shall not proceed straight ahead or turn left or turn right beyond the traffic control signal itself.

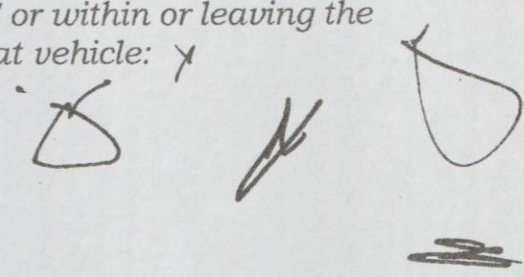
SECTION 2. OBEDIENCE TO SIGNS – Traffic signs installed shall be obeyed by motorists at all times. For purposes of this Article,

- (1) A driver shall not cause his vehicle to turn at any intersection contrary to the instruction to turn on any "No Turns", "No Left Turn", "No Right Turn" or No U-Turn" signs erected to face an approaching driver at or near the intersection. x

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- (2) Where a "One Way" sign is erected to face a driver entering a thoroughfare to face an approaching driver, the driver shall not proceed on that thoroughfare beyond the sign.
- (3) Where a "No Entry" sign is erected over or adjacent to a thoroughfare to face an approaching driver, the driver shall not proceed on that thoroughfare beyond the sign.
- (4) Where a "No Overtaking or Passing" sign is to face an approaching driver, the driver shall not overtake or pass a vehicle traveling the same direction.
- (5) (a) Where a "No Overtaking on Bridge" sign is erected to face an approaching driver, the driver shall not overtake a vehicle on the bridge;  
  
(b) A driver shall not drive a vehicle and its load, including trailer attached to it, when it exceeds the weight indicated on the bridge load limit sign facing the driver.
- (6) (a) Where a "Keep Right" sign is erected to face an approaching driver, the driver shall pass to the right of the sign;  
  
(b) Where a "Keep Left" sign is erected to face an approaching driver, the driver shall pass to the left of the sign.
- (7) Where a "Stop" sign is erected to face a driver who is approaching or has entered an intersection, the driver shall:
  - (a) Stop his vehicle before reaching and as near as practicable to the stop line associated with the sign or, in the absence of a stop line, at the point nearest the first intersecting thoroughfare where he has a clear view of traffic approaching the intersection; and
  - (b) On reaching and after passing such sign, give way to any vehicle which is entering' or within or leaving the intersection, except where that vehicle:  $\gamma$

$\gamma$  

- (i) is facing, or has passed a "Stop" sign or a "Give Way" sign erected at the intersection, and
  - (ii) is about to turn, or is turning at the intersection.
- (8) Where a "Give Way" (or "Yield") sign erected to face a driver who is approaching or has entered an intersection, the driver shall on reaching or after passing such sign give way to any vehicle which is entering or within or leaving the intersection road, except where that vehicle:
- (a) is facing, or has passed a "Stop" sign or "Give Way" sign erected at the intersection, and
  - (b) is about to turn, or is turning at the intersection.
- (9) Where a "No U-Turn" sign is erected adjacent to a thoroughfare to face an approaching driver, the driver shall not make a U-Turn while he is between the sign and the far side of the first intersection beyond the sign, nor shall a driver who enters the thoroughfare between the sign and the intersection and travels towards the intersection make a U-Turn before he has passed the intersection.

SECTION 3. SAFETY CAMERAS – The City shall install Safety Cameras that operate automatically day and night to be connected and activated to traffic lights enabling the capture of images or videos of vehicles that commits a traffic violation.

Safety cameras shall be installed in strategic locations. Safety cameras shall operate twenty-four (24) hours a day and shall be activated and connected to traffic signals and enable it to capture images of vehicles that commit traffic violations such as passing through a red-light, obstruction of the pedestrian lane, obstruction of the yellow box, disregarding traffic signs and road markings, obstructing the flow of traffic, counter flowing, going over the prescribed limit, illegally loading and off-loading of passengers and other pertinent violation listed in the Traffic Code.

- a. Safety cameras shall conform to internationally accepted standards, such as those with proven and tested capabilities in the United States of America, Canada, Australia, Europe and other Asian countries. *λ*

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- b. The system shall continuously monitor the traffic signal and the safety camera shall be triggered by any vehicle entering that enters into its field of observation.
- c. A series of photographs and/or video footage showing the safety camera violator shall be recorded and accepted as evidence of the violation.
- d. Safety cameras shall record the license plate, date and time of day location and other pertinent information of the violation.
- e. In all areas with red light cameras, lane markings must be clearly and legibly marked.
- f. The registered owner of a vehicle that is recorded by the safety camera shall be considered a violator under this section and shall be referred to as Safety Camera Violator.

**SECTION 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NO CONTACT TRAFFIC VIOLATION APPREHENSION POLICY** – In areas where safety cameras are installed and in operation, a No Contact Traffic Violation Apprehension System shall be implemented. A Unified Ordinance Violation Receipt (UOVR) shall be sent via registered mail to the registered owner of the vehicle. A copy of the photographic evidence shall be attached to the UOVR. Upon receipt of the UOVR, a Red Light Runner shall have a period of seven (7) working days within which to settle the penalties imposed under this Ordinance. The appropriate attached agency of the Department of Transportation (DOTr) shall likewise be provided with a copy of unredeemed UOVRs.

**SECTION 5. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF SAFETY CAMERA** – Registered owners of vehicles including Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) found violating the red light camera system shall be fined Three Thousand Pesos (Php3, 000.00) for each instance of violation and apprehension. Provided further, that the apprehended driver shall undergo a driver re-education seminar prescribed by the Quezon City Government.

**SECTION 6. TRUST FUND** – The fines collected by the City for violation of traffic laws under the No Contact Apprehension Program shall be placed in a Trust Fund separate and distinct from the General Fund of the City and all other Trust Funds made for other purposes. Such Trust Fund shall have its own bank account to which the City Treasurer has access for the compensation of the proponent of the No Contact Apprehension Policy. ✓

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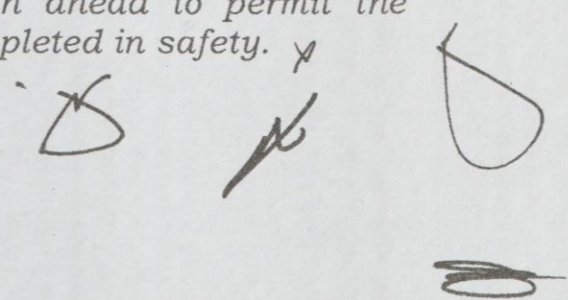
SECTION 7. PAYMENT OF PENALTIES – Payment of penalties for UOVR may be accepted in accordance with Ordinance No. SP-2228, S-2013 entitled, An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. SP-1508, S-2005, Authorizing the City Treasurer to accept as an alternative mode of payment for taxes and fees from taxpayers through the use of over the counter payments in accredited Banks, Internet Banking, Automated Teller Machines and mobile money and other purposes and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. For this purpose, the Quezon City Information Technology Development Office (QC-ITDO) shall devise and implement the necessary mechanisms and systems for the efficient implementation of this Section.

ARTICLE VI – GENERAL DRIVING RULES

SECTION 1. KEEPING AS FAR RIGHT AS PRACTICABLE – Unless otherwise provided for in this Code, a driver shall keep his vehicle so close as practicable to the right boundary of the thoroughfare except where there are two or more lanes marked on the thoroughfare available exclusively for traffic in the direction in which he is traveling.

SECTION 2. OVERTAKING –

- (a) When overtaking a moving vehicle, a driver shall pass to the left of that vehicle and shall not drive in front of it until his vehicle is safely clear, provided that, where a thoroughfare has two or more marked lanes, vehicles traveling in one of those lanes may overtake and pass to the right of a vehicle traveling in another of those lanes, if traffic conditions permit him to do so with safety.
- (b) Driver overtaking a vehicle making or apparently about to make a left turn shall pass to the right of it when overtaking a vehicle on a two-way thoroughfare.
- (c) If the thoroughfare is not, divided into three lanes, a driver shall not drive to the left of the center of the thoroughfare, unless the left side of the thoroughfare is free of oncoming traffic far enough ahead to permit the overtaking movement to be completed in safety.
- (d) If the thoroughfare is divided into three lanes, a driver shall not drive in the center lane unless that lane is free of oncoming traffic far enough ahead to permit the overtaking movement to be completed in safety. ✓



**SECTION 3. USE OF CENTER AND LEFT LANES OF THREE-LANE THOROUGHFARE** – On a two-way thoroughfare divided into three lanes, a driver shall not drive his vehicle in the center lane, except:

- (a) to overtake another vehicle in accordance with the rules on overtaking;
- (b) in preparation for a left turn; or
- (c) where the center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to vehicles traveling in the same direction to which he is traveling;
- (d) the extreme left hand lane, except in preparation for a left turn.

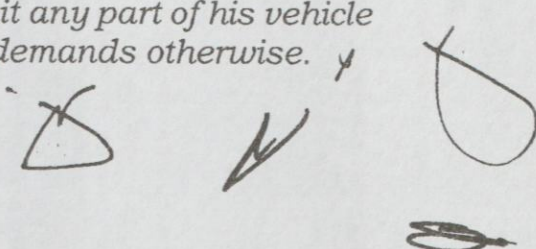
**SECTION 4. PASSING VEHICLES** – A driver passing a vehicle traveling in the opposite direction shall keep to his right relative to that vehicle.

**SECTION 5. GIVING WAY TO OVERTAKING VEHICLES** – Except where overtaking on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle being overtaken shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until it has been completely passed by the overtaking vehicle, and shall yield in favor of the overtaking vehicle upon the driver of the overtaking vehicle sounding and/or signaling a warning instrument.

**SECTION 6. DRIVERS NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC** – A person shall not, without proper cause, drive a vehicle abnormally slow or in such other manner as to obstruct, hinder, or prevent the free passage of any person or vehicle. In a thoroughfare with two (2) or more lanes in the same direction, lane hugging or occupancy of more than one lane for a length of time not called by traffic conditions shall be considered as an obstruction.

**SECTION 7. DRIVING IN LANES ON THOROUGHFARE** –

- (a) A driver shall drive his vehicle as nearly as practicable entirely within single marked lane or a single line of traffic and shall not move laterally from such lane or line of traffic until he can do so safely.
- (b) A driver traveling along a marked lane any boundary of which is a single unbroken line shall not permit any part of his vehicle to cross that line, except when safety demands otherwise.



*SECTION 8. DRIVING THROUGH ROUNDABOUTS OR ROTUNDAS – A driver passing through a traffic roundabout shall drive to the right of the central traffic island.*

*SECTION 9. KEEPING RIGHT OF DOUBLE YELLOW LINES – Where a thoroughfare is marked with a double yellow longitudinal line comprising of yellow continuous lines; or a yellow continuous line on the right of a white broken line; a driver shall not permit any portion of his vehicle to travel on or over or to the left of the double yellow longitudinal line.*

*SECTION 10. DRIVING IN BICYCLE LANES – Motor vehicles are prohibited from being driven or parked on any lane of a public street or path reserved exclusively for bicycles and provided with a sign bearing a symbol of bicycle.*

*SECTION 11. DRIVING IN RESERVED LANES – In order to encourage efficiency in the use of road space, specific lanes of a*

ARTICLE VII - GIVING WAY

SECTION 1. GIVING WAY AT INTERSECTIONS -

- (a) A driver approaching or passing through an intersection shall exercise special care and where appropriate shall drive at a reduced speed.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) (i) and (ii) of this Section, the driver of a vehicle which is approaching an intersection from one thoroughfare shall give way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection except that where the two vehicles have entered at the same time, the driver which has the other vehicle on his right shall give way.
- (c) (i) Where traffic control signals are erected at or near an intersection, paragraph (b) above shall not apply to a driver proceeding in accordance with the instruction of any such signal.  
  
(ii) Paragraph (b) above shall not apply to the driver of a vehicle having another vehicle on his right at an intersecting thoroughfare where that other vehicle is facing or passed a "Give Way" or "Stop" sign.

SECTION 2. GIVING WAY DURING TURNS -

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 5 par. 8, Article V and Section 6 of this Article, a driver who intends to turn, is turning to the left of an intersection, shall give way to any vehicle which has entered is approaching the intersection from the opposite direction.
- (b) A driver turning to the right or left at an intersection shall give way to all pedestrians.
- (c) A driver making a U-turn shall give way to all other vehicle and to all pedestrians.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the provision of Section 1 of this Article shall apply to turning vehicles. ✕

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SECTION 3. GIVING WAY TO OR FROM PARKED VEHICLES -

- (a) A driver who is about to drive or is driving a vehicle into or out from a parking area or the boundary of a thoroughfare shall give way to all other vehicles.
- (b) A driver shall not move in reverse out of a parking area and cross the center of a thoroughfare, unless traffic conditions permit him to do so.

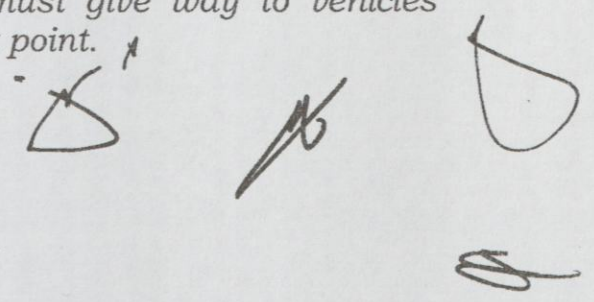
SECTION 4. GIVING WAY TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES - A driver shall give way and make reasonable effort to give clear and uninterrupted passage to every emergency vehicle sounding a siren, bell or repeater horn, or using other signals to indicate an emergency.

SECTION 5. ENTERING OR LEAVING A ROAD -

- (a) A driver entering an abutting road shall:
  - (i) except when proceeding pursuant to an instruction of a traffic control signal, a traffic policeman, a traffic aide or duly authorized traffic enforcers, give way to all vehicles traveling in either direction along the road;
  - (ii) give way to all pedestrians on the road.
- (b) A driver leaving a road to enter land abutting, shall give way to all vehicles traveling in the opposite direction and to all pedestrians on the road.

SECTION 6. ROUNDABOUTS OR ROTUNDAS -

- (a) In a roundabout or rotunda, the first vehicle to enter takes precedence over a vehicle approaching or about to enter. Hence, the driver of a vehicle entering a roundabout shall give way to any vehicle on his immediate left unless otherwise indicated.
- (b) Within the rotunda, the driver must give way to vehicles intending to leave the nearest exit point.

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ARTICLE VIII – ONE-WAY STREETS

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ONE-WAY STREETS –

- (a) Vehicular traffic on any streets or highway or portion thereof may be designated by the Head of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) as one-way street on an experimental basis, and shall be referred immediately to the Sangguniang Panlungsod for approval. If no action is taken by the Sangguniang within three (3) months of referral, the same shall be deemed approved and included in the List of One-Way Streets.
- (b) The Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend, or modify with the concurrence of the City Mayor and provided that any change shall be referred to the Sanggunian Panlungsod immediately. If no action is taken thereon within three (3) months of referral, the same shall be deemed approved as part of this Ordinance.
- (c) All designated one-way street approved prior to the effectivity of this Ordinance shall be deemed valid and operative. Provided, they shall comply to the rules set forth in this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. OPERATING RULE – The driver shall drive along a one-way thoroughfare only in the direction indicated by the arrow on the sign.

ARTICLE IX - TURNING, REVERSING AND STOPPING

SECTION 1. RIGHT TURNS – A driver who is about to make a right turn at an intersection shall so drive his vehicle that when it reaches the intersection, it shall be to the right of any vehicle abreast of his vehicle and traveling in the same direction, or at the rightmost lane of a thoroughfare, provided that this section shall not apply to a driver whose vehicle is in a marked lane allocated exclusively to right-turning vehicles. *¶*

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*SECTION 2. LEFT TURNS – The Head of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list of the streets as he sees fit, that no left turn is allowed subject to approval of the City Mayor. Provided, he furnish a copy to the Sangguniang Panlungsod within one (1) month of any change or revision. The revised list shall be deemed final if not acted by the Sanggunian within three (3) months from receipt thereof.*

(a) *A driver who is about to make a left turn at an intersection shall:*

(i) *Where he is traveling on a two-way thoroughfare approach and enter the intersection so that his vehicle is to the right of, parallel to and as near as practicable to the center of the thoroughfare; or*

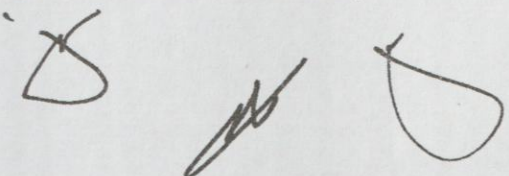
(ii) *Where he is traveling on a one-way thoroughfare approach and enters the intersection so that his vehicle is parallel to and as near as practicable to the left boundary or leftmost lane, of the thoroughfare.*

(iii) *However, this sub-section shall not apply if his vehicle is in a marked lane which has a sign alongside or over it or markings on its surface indicating that a left turn must or may be made.*

(b) *Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, a bicyclist who is about to make or is making a left turn at an intersection may make the left turn so that:*

(i) *He approaches such intersection parallel to and as near as practicable to the right boundary of the thoroughfare;*

(ii) *Enters the intersection and proceeds in a straight line until his bicycle is as near as practicable to the prolongation of the right boundary of the thoroughfare he is about to enter; and*



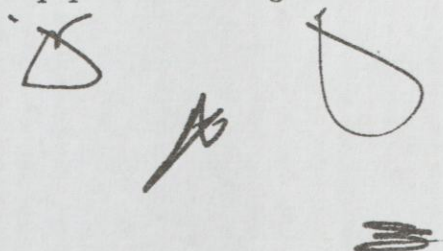
- (iii) Turns his bicycle to the left and after giving way to vehicles on his left and right leaves the intersection in accordance with the provisions of this Section, but when any traffic control signal is operating at the intersection, a bicyclist shall wait before turning and shall not proceed to leave the intersection until the traffic control signal is displaying a green light indicating the appropriate direction of his intended movement.

SECTION 3. TURN AND STOP SIGNALS –

- (a) A driver shall not turn right or left or diverge right or left or stop or suddenly decrease speed or make a U-turn without giving a signal as prescribed in this Section.
- (b) A driver who is about to turn right or left, diverge right or left, stop, suddenly reduce speed or make U-turn shall signal his intent of doing so for such time as is necessary to give reasonable warning to drivers approaching from behind.
- (c) For the purpose of and without limiting the generality of paragraph (b) above, a signal shall be deemed to give reasonable warning if given continuously:
  - (i) while a vehicle is traveling thirty meters (30m) immediately before it commences to turn and during any period when it is stationary before it comes to turn;
  - (ii) while a vehicle is traveling thirty meters (30m) immediately before it commence to diverge right or left; or
  - (iii) while the brakes of the vehicle are applied before it stops or while it is slowing down.
- (d) Any signal required by this Section shall be given:
  - (i) in the case of a signal of intention to stop or reduce speed suddenly, by means of stop lamp or red lamps; or
  - (ii) in the case of a signal of intention to turn right or left, diverge right or left to make U-turn, by means of a flashing orange lamp signaling device.

Such signaling device or stop lamp shall comply with the specifications for that device or stop lamp prescribed by the Land Transportation Office (LTO).

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SECTION 4. USE OF SIGNALING DEVICES – A driver shall not permit a signaling device on his vehicle to remain in operation after the completion of the turn or divergence in respect of which the device was put into operation.

SECTION 5. U-TURNS – The Head of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as he sees fit, wherein U-Turn in a particular street or road is allowed subject to approval of the City Mayor. Provided, he furnish a copy to the Sangguniang Panlungsod within one (1) month of any change or revision. The revised list shall be deemed final if not acted by the Sanggunian Panlungsod within three (3) months from receipt thereof.

A driver shall not cause his vehicle to make a U-turn:

- (a) where there is a probability of colliding with another vehicle or interfering with the free movement of traffic; or
- (b) on any intersection at which a traffic control sign or signal prohibits a U-turn.

SECTION 6. PROCEDURE AT CHANNELIZED INTERSECTION – When accelerating or decelerating lanes are provided for right or left turns at unsignalized intersection, vehicles shall proceed as follows:

- (a) Vehicles intending to turn right into a roadway entrance by means of a right turn accelerating lane shall enter the decelerating lane and merge with caution into the right hand traffic lane, unless otherwise instructed.
- (b) Vehicles intending to turn right from a road exit, from which is made by means of a right-turn decelerating lane, shall enter the decelerating lane and merge with caution into the right hand traffic lane, unless otherwise instructed.
- (c) Vehicle intending to turn left into the far roadway of a divided highway shall come to a complete stop before crossing the near roadway of such highway, unless otherwise instructed.
- (d) Vehicles intending to turn left from a divided highway exit, by means of a left turn decelerating lane constructed in the medial strip area, shall enter decelerating lane and shall yield the right of way to approaching vehicles before proceeding with caution across the intersection and into the intersecting roadway, unless otherwise instructed.

ARTICLE X - STOPPING AND PARKING OF VEHICLES

SECTION 1. GENERAL RULE – Prohibited Parking or Waiting Places. All Public Roads within the territorial jurisdiction are hereby designated as No Parking and/or No Waiting area. The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as he sees fit, subject to approval of the City Mayor, provided, he furnish a copy to the Sangguniang Panlungsod within one (1) month of any change or revision. The revised list shall be deemed final if not acted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod within three (3) months from receipt thereof. In the area where parking is allowed, a "Parking Sign" will be erected and made visible on the street subject to the regulations set forth under the section on Towing and Clamping.

No person shall park or leave a vehicle waiting so that any portion of the vehicle is:

- (a) between any other waiting vehicle and the center of the thoroughfare;
- (b) between the pedestrian zone and the nearest curb;
- (c) in front of a right-of-way, passage or private driveway;
- (d) in front of a footway constructed across a reservation;
- (e) alongside or opposite any excavation if the vehicles would obstruct traffic;
- (f) on any footway, marked crosswalk or pedestrian crossing;
- (g) upon a bridge or other elevated structure or within a tunnel or underpass;
- (h) upon an intersection;
- (i) On any portion of a thoroughfare on which the words "Keep Clear";
- (j) within one meter (1m) of any fire hydrant or fire plug or any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug; ✓

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- (k) within three meters (3m) of a letter pillar or letter box unless the vehicle is being used for the purpose of collecting postal articles from the pillar or box;
- (l) on a reservation;
- (m) on a bicycle lane; and
- (n) upon a Bus and PUJ Lane except that a public utility vehicle may remain waiting while persons are actually entering or alighting from vehicle.

**SECTION 2. VEHICLES NOT TO BE IN CERTAIN AREAS – No driver shall:**

- (a) leave a vehicle waiting in a road where the "Parking Sign" is visible;
- (b) park a vehicle in a road where the "Parking Sign" is visible, except when loading or unloading goods or passengers;
- (c) leave a vehicle waiting in any road where "Parking Sign" is visible;
- (d) leave a vehicle waiting in a Parking Area contrary to any limitation in respect of days, periods of the day, classes of vehicles indicated by the inscription on the sign or signs associated with the area. However, a person may park a vehicle in a "No Parking" Area or leave a vehicle waiting in a "No Waiting" Area or "No Stopping" Area under any of the following conditions:
  - (i) during anytime that the restriction is suspended by reason of the inscription on the sign or signs associated with the Area; or signs associated with the area; or
  - (ii) if the inscription on the sign or signs associated with the area exempts his vehicle from the restriction imposed within the area.

**SECTION 3. METHOD OF PARKING VEHICLES – Any driver who parks or leaves a vehicle waiting on a thoroughfare shall park or leave the vehicle waiting: ✓**

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- (a) in the case of a road on which vehicles are permitted to travel in both direction, as near as practicable to the right boundary of the thoroughfare;
- (b) in the case of a road on which vehicles are permitted to travel in one direction only, as near as practicable to left boundary of the road and parallel to the boundary of the thoroughfare;
- (c) so that not less than three meters (3m) of the width of the thoroughfare between the vehicle and the far boundary of the thoroughfare is available for the movement of other vehicles;
- (d) in a manner that it does not cause undue obstruction on the thoroughfare; and
- (e) where parking bays are marked on the thoroughfare, entirely within the confines of a single bay;

Provided that paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section shall not apply to a person: leaving a vehicle waiting in a Parking Area.

SECTION 4. PARKING NEAR GRADE OR CURVE – No person shall park or leave a vehicle waiting on or near a crest or curve so that any portion of it is upon a thoroughfare unless a driver approaching from the rear would have a clear view of the vehicles for a distance of at least forty five meters (45m).

SECTION 5. PARKING ON PARADE ROUTES AND ON ANY SPECIAL OCCASION – The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized, whenever it deems it necessary, to prohibit or restrict the parking of any vehicle on either or both sides of any street or portion thereof, constituting a part of the route of a parade or procession, or on any special occasion, and also upon any street adjacent thereto by the erection or placement of temporary signs setting forth such restrictions. When such signs are erected or placed prior to the parade, procession or special occasion, it shall be unlawful to park or leave unattended any vehicle in violation of such signs at the owner's expense. A traffic enforcer assigned in the area is hereby authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, any vehicle left unattended or parked in violation of such signs at the owner's expense.

SECTION 6. PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED – No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of: *✓*

*B*

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- (a) displaying such vehicle for sale; and
- (b) washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

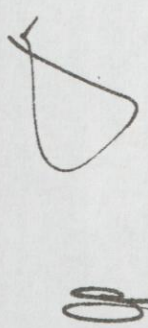
**SECTION 7. PARKING IN FRONT OF RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT** – No person shall appropriate for his exclusive use a parking space allotted in front of a residential or commercial establishment unless it is privately owned otherwise he/she shall pay the prescribed parking fee in this Ordinance.

Installation of signage or markings indicating reservation of its use is prohibited. A fine/penalty amounting to One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) in case of violation of this section.

**SECTION 8. LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES** – A driver of a truck may park his vehicle in a "Loading Zone" when actually taking up or setting down goods. Provided, he is present at all times and attending to the same. A driver of a public utility vehicle shall stop, pick up or unload passengers only at designated loading zones. On sections of the road where there is no prohibition against loading and unloading, he may stop to take up or set down passengers provided it is fifty meters (50m) away from a signalized intersection.

**SECTION 9. OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO REMOVE ILLEGALLY STOPPED VEHICLES** –

- (a) Whenever any traffic enforcer finds a vehicle standing upon a road in violation of any of the foregoing provisions, such enforcer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver, or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or main traveled part of such road.
- (b) Whenever any traffic enforcer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway where such vehicle constitute an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.
- (c) The expense incurred in the removal of such vehicle shall be charged to the owner of the vehicle.



**SECTION 10. AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF UNCLAIMED VEHICLES -**

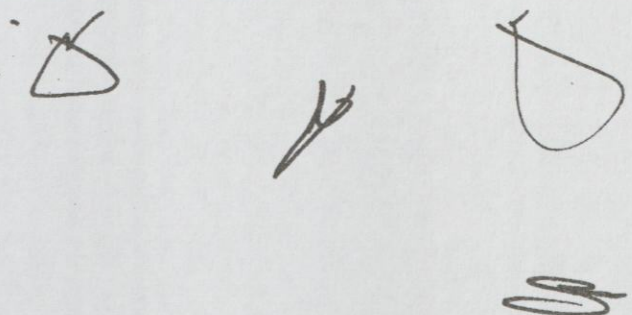
- (a) *The Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized to recommend to the City Mayor the disposal of a vehicle that has been taken into custody. Such disposition shall be at public auction under such procedure, as the City Mayor shall establish with the approval of the Sangguniang Panlungsod. Written notice of such auction shall be sent to the last known registered owner by certified mail at least ten (10) days prior to the date of auction, and said auction shall be held not earlier than sixty (60) days after the date upon such vehicle shall have been taken into custody. Any person entitled to such vehicle may claim the same at any time prior to such auction upon payment of all costs and expenses relating to the towing and storage of such vehicle.*
  
- (b) *The funds derived from any such auction shall be used to defray the expenses of auction and any other expenses incurred in taking into custody and the balance if any, shall become part of the Traffic Development Trust Fund.*

**ARTICLE XI - PARKING ZONES AND FACILITIES**

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF PARKING ZONES -**

- (a) *The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate portions of a thoroughfare as pay parking zones.*
  
- (b) *The streets listed are hereby designated as pay parking zones. The Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as he sees fit, subject to approval of the City Mayor, provided, he furnish a copy to the Sangguniang Panlungsod within one month of any change or revision. The revised list shall be deemed final if not acted by the Sanggunian within three (3) months from receipt thereof.*

**SECTION 2. OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES AND TRANSPORT TERMINALS -**



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(a) Off-street parking facilities and public transport terminals may be constructed, operated and maintained by the City, or by private entities, subject to an authorization by the Sangguniang Panlungsod upon the recommendation of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) and upon the approval of the City Mayor.

(b) If so required by the traffic impact analysis, the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) may also require major commercial developments to incorporate off-street parking facilities into their building plans, before a Building Permit is issued therefore.

**SECTION 3. PAY PARKING CHARGES AND SIGNS** – Appropriate signs, indicating the parking charges, the time that such facility is open for business, shall be installed at each public parking facility. Parking fees shall be collected during the regulated period. The rates shall be updated from time to time by the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) subject to approval of the City Mayor.

**SECTION 4. OVERNIGHT PARKING** – Overnight parking on local roads and open spaces not designated as pay parking zones may be determined by the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) in consultation with the Barangay Council subject to the approval of the City Council and the City Mayor. Those local roads that may be designated shall, as much as practicable, be on a one-side parking basis and in no case shall prevent egress or passage. No alley or road less than 3 meters in width shall be designated as overnight- parking zones.

**SECTION 5. ENFORCEMENT OF OVERNIGHT PARKING** – The enforcement of overnight parking shall be undertaken by the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) of Quezon City upon compliance with the following:

(a) The Barangay Council concerned shall consult the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) whether the barangay road within their jurisdiction can be utilized for overnight parking, before enacting an Ordinance to that effect. Upon the recommendation of the DPOS, the Barangay Council shall then submit their resolution to the City Council for approval and thereafter, for the approval of the City Mayor. X

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(b) Overnight parking shall be limited to the hours of 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. the following day.

(i) No cargo trucks or tractor trailers of eight wheels and up shall be allowed to avail of overnight parking in any streets of Quezon City except by reason of emergency repair or which should be accomplished as expeditiously as possible. Cargo trucks found parking during these hours in any City street shall be towed to the vehicle impounding area, and the driver required to pay the corresponding fines.

(ii) The cost of the tickets or receipts issued by the barangay for collection of overnight parking fees shall be chargeable to the City.

(iii) Overnight parking fees shall be determined by the the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) subject to the approval of the City Mayor. A copy shall be furnished to the Sanggunian Panlungsod and the same shall be deemed final if no action is made by the Sanggunian Panlungsod within sixty (60) days from receipt thereof.

(iv) It shall be the duty of the Barangay Treasurer duly designated by the City Treasurer to remit collections pertaining to the share of the City to the Office of the City Treasurer.

SECTION 6. VIOLATIONS IN PARKING AREAS – Within any pay parking facility, it shall be unlawful for any person:

(i) to refuse or fail to pay the parking charges;

(ii) to park any vehicle across any line or marking of a parking space or in such position that the vehicle shall not entirely be within the area designated by such lines or markings;

(iii) to tamper or damage any vehicle, other than his own, parked in the same parking facility;

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- (iv) to park any vehicle for the purpose of washing, cleaning, greasing or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency or a designated area in the parking facility;
- (v) to display for sale or to sell goods or merchandise; and
- (vi) to disregard any official direction, instruction or restriction posted therein.

ARTICLE XII - CARELESS AND DANGEROUS DRIVING

SECTION 1. SCOPE – The provisions of this Article shall apply to drivers, vehicles and pedestrians on any road or any place.

SECTION 2. RECKLESS DRIVING – No person shall operate a motor vehicle on any road recklessly or without reasonable caution considering the width, traffic, grades, crossing, curvatures, visibility and other conditions of the road and the conditions of the atmosphere and weather to endanger the property or the safety or rights of any person or to cause excessive or unreasonable damage to the road.

ARTICLE XIII - RESPONSIBILITY OF DRIVER IN  
CASE OF CRASHES

SECTION 1. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURIES OR DAMAGE TO A VEHICLE – The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person or damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person, shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of the accident and shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Section 6 of this Ordinance. Every step must be taken to ensure that such stop is made without obstructing traffic.

SECTION 2. DUTY TO GIVE INFORMATION AND RENDER AID – The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or other property damage, shall give his name, and the vehicle license plate number he is driving and upon request, exhibit his driver's license to the person struck, or to the driver or occupant of, or person attending the vehicle collided with, and shall render reasonable assistance to any person injured in such accident. ✕

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**SECTION 3. DUTY UPON STRIKING UNATTENDED VEHICLE –**  
*The driver of any vehicle that collides with any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then locate the driver and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle, or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the driver or the owner of the vehicle doing the striking, together with the license plate number of said vehicle and a statement of the circumstances thereof.*

**SECTION 4. DUTY UPON STRIKING FIXTURES ON A ROAD –** *The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures adjacent to a road shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the person in-charge of such property and shall give his name and address, and the vehicle license plate number he is driving, and upon request exhibit his driver's license and shall make a report of such accident as required by this Ordinance.*

**SECTION 5. REPORT OF ACCIDENTS –**

- (a) *The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person shall, immediately by the quickest means of communication, give notice of such to the Quezon City Police District (QCPD) or to the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS).*
- (b) *The driver of any vehicle involved in property damage, shall make an agreement to the persons whose property is involved as to amount of property damage sustained, provided, however, that if no agreement can be reached between the two parties, the accident shall be reported immediately to the QCPD.*
- (c) *Every law enforcement officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigate a motor vehicle accident of which report must be made as provided herein, either at the time of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by interviewing participants or witness, shall, within twenty four (24) hours after completing such investigation, forward a written report of such accident to the appropriate division of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS).* γ

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**SECTION 6. ACCIDENT REPORT FORMS -**

- (a) *The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall prepare and upon request supply to garages and agencies concerned, forms for accident reports required hereunder, with respect to the persons required to make such reports and the purpose to be served. The written reports to be made by persons involved in accidents and by the investigating officers shall call for sufficient detailed information to disclose with reference to such accidents the causes, existing conditions and the person and vehicle involved.*
  
- (b) *Every accident report required to be made in writing shall be made on the appropriate form prescribed by the traffic police department and agreed with national agencies. The report shall contain all the information required in the form, unless not available.*

**SECTION 7. MOTOR REPAIR SHOP GARAGE TO REPORT -** *The person in charge of any garage or repair shop of which a motor vehicle brought showed evidence of having been involved in an accident or struck by any bullet, shall report to the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) within twenty four (24) hours after such motor vehicle is received, giving the engine number, plate number, the name and address of the owner or driver of such vehicle, and a description of the suspicious or unusual circumstances.*

**SECTION 8. ACCIDENT REPORTS CONFIDENTIAL -** *All accident reports in writing made by person involved in accidents or by garages shall be for the confidential use of the Department of Public Order and Safety or other Quezon City agencies having use for the records for accident prevention purposes, except that the police department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident. No such report shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal arising out of an accident except that the Department of Public Order and Safety shall or upon demand of any Court, issue a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has been made to the police department solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made to the police department. X*

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**SECTION 9. WHEN DRIVER UNABLE TO REPORT –**

- (a) An accident report is not required under this Article from any person who is physically incapable of making report during the period of such incapacity.
- (b) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving an immediate notice of an accident as required in Section 6 and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant in the vehicle shall make a report not made by the driver or if the driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall within five (5) days after learning of the accident make such report not made by the driver.

**SECTION 10. RESPONSIBILITY TO TABULATE AND ANALYZE ACCIDENT REPORTS –** Without infringing on the authority of the Police, the Department of Public Order and Safety or its appropriate unit shall tabulate and analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually the statistical information based on the number and circumstances of traffic accidents.

**SECTION 11. COPIES OF REPORTS TO BE FURNISHED TO THE OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR –** The Head of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall furnish true copies of all accident reports within forty eight (48) hours from the filing thereof, to the Police and the Office of the City Mayor.

**ARTICLE XIV - OPERATION OF ANIMAL-DRAWN CARRIAGES, BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES TRAVERSING**

**SECTION 1. EFFECT OF REGULATIONS –** The regulations applicable to animal-drawn carriages or bicycles shall apply whenever an animal-drawn carriages, bicycles or tricycles is operated upon any road or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of such carriages, bicycles or tricycles.

**SECTION 2. LICENSE REQUIRED –** Animal-drawn carriage, bicycles and pedicabs owned by residents of the Quezon City shall be registered with the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) for issuance of bicycle license plates and upon payment of One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) to the City Treasurer's Office.

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No person, whether resident or not of the city, shall operate, ride or propel an animal-drawn carriage, bicycle or tricycle on any street, highway, alley roadway, sidewalk or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of carriages, bicycles or tricycles unless such has been licensed and a license plate 5.0 cm x 7.5 cm (2" x 3") in size is attached thereto as provided herein.

**SECTION 3. TRAFFIC LAWS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES OR TRICYCLES** – The provisions of this Ordinance granting right to and imposing duties upon a driver of a vehicle shall apply to every person operating on animal-drawn carriage, bicycle or tricycle upon a road or in a public place, except those provisions that by their very nature are not applicable.

**SECTION 4. RIDING BICYCLES OR TRICYCLES –**

- (a) No person shall ride a bicycle or tricycle which does not have a permanent and regular seat attached to it.
- (b) No bicycle or tricycle shall be used to carry at one time more persons than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- (c) No person shall ride a bicycle without having at least one hand on the handlebars.
- (d) Whenever a bicycle lane is provided, the rider of a bicycle shall use that bicycle lane.
- (e) No person shall ride a bicycle within two meters (2m) of the rear of a motor vehicle.
- (f) No person shall drive a tricycle on any national road.

**SECTION 5. TOWING OF BICYCLES –**

- (a) A person riding a bicycle shall not attach himself to nor permit himself to be drawn by any vehicle.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle shall not permit a person riding a bicycle to attach himself to or be drawn by the vehicle. *x*

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SECTION 6. RIDING MORE THAN TWO ABREAST -

- (a) Except on a bicycle lane where such is permitted by signs or other means, no person shall ride a bicycle so that it is traveling abreast of more than one bicycle.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not operate to prevent a cyclist from overtaking and passing other persons riding bicycle abreast.
- (c) A bicycle shall be deemed to be abreast of another bicycle if any part of it is by the side of any part of the other.

ARTICLE XV - LIGHTING, WARNING SIGNS,  
EQUIPMENT, ETC.

SECTION 1. LIGHTS ON MOVING MOTOR VEHICLES - No person shall drive a motor vehicle or a combination of a motor vehicle and trailer between sunset and sunrise, unless the motor vehicle or combination is equipped with appropriate lamps and reflectors prescribed as mandatory by the LTO to be carried by that vehicle or combination, and the lamps are lighted, specifically, starting from 6:00 pm until 6:00 am the following day. Provided that violators of this Section shall be imposed a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00).

SECTION 2. DIMMING OF HEAD LIGHTS -

The driver of a motor vehicle shall dim the headlights or tilt the beam downward whenever the vehicle is approached by any other vehicle traveling in the opposite direction:

- (a) when the other vehicle reaches a point two hundred meters (200m) from his motor vehicle; or
- (b) immediately when the light projected by every headlight of the other vehicle is switched to low beam and shall cause every headlight of his vehicle to remain on low beam until the other vehicle has passed.

No person shall drive a motor vehicle without the required headlights that are capable of being operated on low beam. x

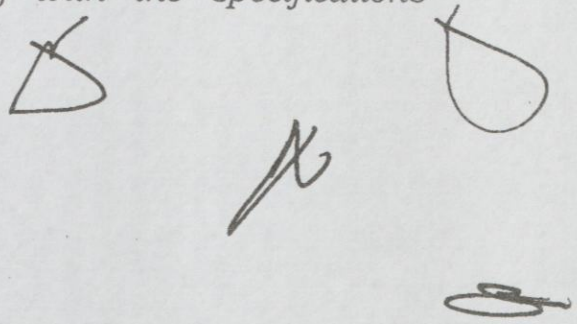
SECTION 3. LIGHTS ON STATIONARY MOTOR VEHICLES -

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 9 of this Article, no person shall leave a motor vehicle waiting on a road with a lamp of a power exceeding seven watts lighted and showing to the front, except while the vehicle is loading or unloading passengers or is compelled to remain stationary by the exigencies of traffic.
- (b) No person shall leave a motor vehicle or a trailer waiting on or partly on any thoroughfare between sunset and sunrise unless that motor vehicle or trailer is equipped with
  - (i) two lamps (one on each side) showing a clear white light to the front and clearly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at a distance 180 meters, or where the motor vehicle or trailer is waiting on or adjacent to the boundary of the thoroughfare, one such lamp shall be on the side of the motor vehicle or trailer near to the center of the thoroughfare;
  - (ii) appropriate rear lamps, number-plate lamps, front and rear clearance lamps and reflectors prescribed as mandatory by the LTO and the lamps so affixed are lighted.
- (c) Paragraph (b) of this Section shall not apply
  - (i) where the street lighting in the vicinity renders the motor vehicle or the trailer clearly visible at a distance of one hundred eighty meters (180m); or
  - (ii) to any motorcycle not connected to a sidecar, trailer left waiting parallel to and as near as practicable to the boundary of the thoroughfare.

SECTION 4. PORTABLE WARNING SIGNS FOR DEFECTIVE VEHICLES -

- (a) No person shall not drive a vehicle on a road, or permit a vehicle to be driven, unless that vehicle carries a portable early warning device complying with the specifications prescribed by the LTO. x

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- (b) Whenever a disabled vehicle is stationary on a thoroughfare, the portable early warning devices shall be placed one to the rear of the vehicle and one to the front side nearer to the center of the thoroughfare at a distance prescribed by the LTO to give reasonable warning to approaching drivers.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall affect any duty imposed by this Code to display lighted lamps on stationary vehicles.

SECTION 5. LIGHTS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES -

- (a) No person shall ride or propel a bicycle between sunset and sunrise, unless it is equipped with
- (i) a lighted lamp showing a clear white light to the front;
  - (ii) a lighted lamp showing a clear red light to the rear;
  - (iii) a red reflector on its rear: and
  - (iv) a rear mudguard, the rear half of which is colored white.

Such lamps and reflectors shall be of the types and affixed in the positions prescribed by the proper authority and shall be kept clean at all times.

- (b) No Person shall ride a bicycle unless it is equipped with
- (i) an efficient brake; and
  - (ii) an efficient bell or some other suitable warning device.

SECTION 6. LIGHTS ON ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES -

- (a) No person shall drive or permit any animal-drawn vehicle or any trailer attached to it to be in any thoroughfare between sunset and sunrise, unless the vehicle or the trailer is equipped with appropriate front and rear lamps, clearance lamps and reflectors, as prescribed by proper authority and the lamps are lighted. X

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(b) *All reflectors and lights prescribed under this Section shall be kept clean and shall not be obscured by any part of the vehicle or its load.*

*SECTION 7. LIGHTS ON TOWED VEHICLES – No person shall between sunset and sunrise drive a motor vehicle which is towing*

SECTION 9. SPOT LAMPS –

- (a) No person shall cause or permit any spot lamp or search lamp offered or connected to any vehicle to be lighted unless.
  - (i) the vehicle is stationary and the lamp is used only for the purpose of reading a road sign;
  - (ii) the vehicle is outside a built-up area and the lamp is lighted and use only for the purpose of reading a road sign.
- (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section shall not apply if the vehicle is an emergency vehicle which is being used by law enforcement agencies in the performance of their official function.

SECTION 10. MUFFLERS AND NOISE CONTROLLING DEVICES –

No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a street unless such motor vehicle is equipped, at all times, with a muffler or mufflers in constant operation and of sufficient capacity for the motor, and equipped with an exhaust system to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke and unusual noise.

Owners or operators of motor vehicles within the territorial jurisdiction of the City shall at all times ensure that their vehicle comply with the exhaust emission standards set forth in Republic Act No. 8749, otherwise known as the "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999" and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

SECTION 11. WINDSHIELDS TO BE UNOBSTRUCTED AND EQUIPPED WITH WIPERS –

- (a) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster, or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway.
- (b) Posters or stickers approved by the proper authority shall be placed at the lower right hand corner of the front windshield. x

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- (c) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any non-transparent material or object suspended within the windshield area as viewed from the driver's seat nor shall any person drive any motor vehicle upon the hood of which is attached to any fixture ornament of any material which vibrates, or swings within view of the driver of said vehicle.
- (d) The windshields on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a wiper for cleaning rain or other moisture from the windshield and shall be maintained in good working order.

ARTICLE XVI - WEIGHT, SIZE AND LOAD

SECTION 1. GROSS WEIGHT, AXLE AND WHEEL LOADS - No motor vehicle or trailer or combination of such vehicles equipped wholly with pneumatic tires, which has a total gross weight, including vehicle and load, in excess of the requirements prescribed as mandatory by the LTO, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street or highway.

SECTION 2. PROJECTING LOADS ON PASSENGER VEHICLES - No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on any road with a load thereon projecting beyond the extreme width of the vehicle, regardless of the nature of the property being transported.

SECTION 3. LOAD TO BE PROPERLY SECURED. NO VEHICLE SHALL BE DRIVEN OR MOVED ON ANY ROAD -

- (a) unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of traction or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway;
- (b) which any load consisting partially or entirely of loose paper, empty cartons, crates, or any other material susceptible of being blown or carried by the wind, unless such load is entirely covered by tarpaulin, net, canopy, or other suitable material, effectively preventing any part of such load from being blown or carried by the wind. ✕

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SECTION 4. RESTRICTING THE USE OVER BRIDGES –

- (a) No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle having an aggregate weight of a vehicle and load in excess of the specified allowable weight indicated over any bridge in the City.
- (b) No person shall drive any motor vehicle over any wooden bridge at a speed greater than ten kilometers (10km) per hour.

SECTION 5. PERMIT TO MOVE EQUIPMENT AND/OR LOAD OF EXCESSIVE WEIGHT, WIDTH OR HEIGHT –

- (a) No vehicle shall be moved, transported, or caused to be moved through the city streets having an equipment and/or load of excessive weight, width or height unless a permit or clearance has been issued by a duly authorized officer of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS).
- (b) All application for permits required under this Section shall be made in writing to the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) and shall contain the following:
  - (i) Description of the vehicle, equipment and/or load to be moved;
  - (ii) Street location or other identifying description of the place to which the same is to be moved;
  - (iii) Complete designation of the route is to be followed;
  - (iv) Height, width and length of the same;
  - (v) Time at which the movement of the vehicle will commence and terminate;
  - (vi) The applicant shall have filed with the issuing officer, a certificate of any insurance carrier certifying that there is a comprehensive automobile liability insurance policy covering said applicant and his authorized agents, administrators and heirs in case of body injury or death of one or more persons in any accident or damage to or destruction of property. x

- (c) The Head of the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) may, in his discretion, change and designate another route to be followed or the time during which the movement shall be made prior to the issuance of a permit.

ARTICLE XVII - TRUCK BANS AND PUBLIC  
TRANSPORT ROUTES

SECTION 1. TRUCK ROUTES AND LIMITED TRUCK BAN – Cargo Trucks, gravel and sand trucks and other heavy cargo trucks with eight (8) wheels and up, or whose gross vehicle weights exceed 4,500 kilograms, including tractor trailers or containerized haulers, shall only be allowed to travel on any streets with two or more lanes, specified as truck routes, from 9:00 pm to 5:00 am except on Sundays and holidays. Provided that, from 5:00 am until 9:00 pm, trucks covered by this provision are prohibited to pass and/or park in any street/s within this City.

Motor vehicles used in the delivery of construction materials such as, but not limited to sand and gravel, sacks of cement, steels and other materials of similar nature, whose destinations are not included in the "Truck Routes" specified in the amended Appendix V and during the restricted hours mentioned in the next preceding paragraph, shall seek permission from the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS).

Refrigerated haulers containing perishable goods, oil tankers and motor vehicles described above being utilized for government projects shall be allowed to use this City's streets in the truck routes and restricted hours in accordance with the previous provisions of the Quezon City Traffic Management Code. Provided, that motor vehicles covered by this paragraph shall conspicuously post and display visibly the words "Perishable Goods of Government Projects" in their windshields.

The City Mayor, may upon, recommendation of the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), regulate the access for limited hours of any cargo trucks and heavy vehicles on any other streets when conditions warrant and in order to ensure orderly traffic flow. *A*

Cargo Trucks, gravel and sand trucks and other heavy cargo trucks with eight wheels and up, or whose gross vehicle weights exceed 4,500 kilograms, including tractor trailers or containerized haulers, shall not be allowed to travel on any city streets with no more than two lanes, except along the streets specified as truck routes in Appendix V. The use of the truck routes shall be restricted to the hours of six in the morning (6:00 a.m.) to nine in the morning (9:00 a.m.), and from four in the afternoon (4:00 p.m.) to eight in the evening (8:00 p.m.).

The City Mayor may, upon recommendation of the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), ban the access for limited hours of any cargo trucks and heavy vehicles on any other street when conditions warrant and in order to ensure orderly traffic flow.

**SECTION 2. TRUCK BAN** – As may be applicable within the jurisdiction of Quezon City the following provisions with regard the truck ban shall be implemented.

**SECTION 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRUCK BAN** – From 6:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. and from 5:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. everyday except Sundays and Holidays, no cargo truck shall be allowed to travel or pass along the roads of Quezon City covered by the truck ban.

**SECTION 4. ALTERNATE ROUTES INTENDED FOR CARGO TRUCKS WHO WISH TO GO TO AND FROM THE PORT AREA** – Trucks who intends to traverse Quezon City roads in going or coming from the port shall use alternative routes.

**SECTION 5. TOTAL TRUCK BAN** – There is a "Total Truck Ban" along Epifanio Delos Santos Avenue (EDSA), between EDSA Magallanes to North Avenue Quezon City everyday except Sundays, and Holidays.

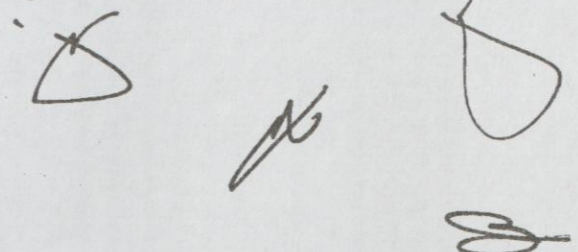
**SECTION 6. FINE FOR VIOLATING THE TRUCK BAN ORDINANCE** – Any person who violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00).

**SECTION 7. UNIFORM LIGHT TRUCKS BAN** –

- (a) Coverage – Covered by the policy are motor vehicles with a gross capacity weight of 4,500 kilograms or below, and/or having six (6) or more tires, the payload area of which are either enclosed or open. ✕

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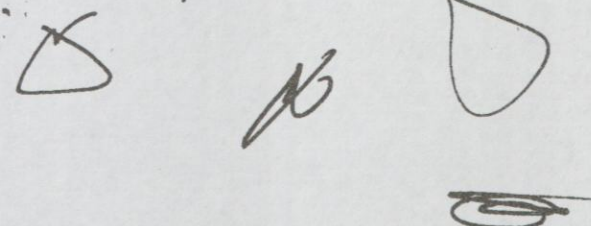
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- (b) Coverage of the duration of the light trucks ban – All light trucks, whether or not for commercial use, shall be prohibited to ply North Avenue, Quezon City, both northbound and southbound, from 5:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. from Mondays to Saturdays. There is no prohibition on Sundays and holidays.
- (c) Window hour during the light trucks ban – Light trucks as defined in this Ordinance may use such roads during the time period not covered by the ban.
- (d) Light Truck Ban coverage under the existing Unified Vehicular Volume Reduction Program (UVVRP) – The UVVRP under MMDA Regulation No. 96-005, Series of 1996 and its amendments shall remain applicable to light trucks.
- (e) Motor vehicles exempted from the ban – The following light trucks are exempted from the ban:
  - (i) Motor vehicles which are registered in the name of any government office, agency, or unit including the Armed Forces of the Philippines and Philippine National Police, and duly marked as such.
  - (ii) Emergency vehicles such as, but not limited to, fire trucks and ambulances.
  - (iii) Motor vehicles which are granted exemptions by the MMDA if the circumstances so warrant.
  - (iv) Light trucks carrying perishable good but they still need to apply for an exemption from the MMDA.
- (f) Fine for the infraction of the ban – A violation carries a Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) fine.

**SECTION 8. ROUTES OF PUBLIC UTILITY BUSES AND JEEPNEYS**  
– Public utility buses (PUBs) and jeepneys, including UV Transits and shuttle vans with valid authorizations from the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) and whose routes terminate or originate within the City shall furnish the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) a copy of their approved routes. Subject transport groups shall adhere to their approved routes. ✕

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Without necessarily modifying their authorized routes, the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) may adjust the turning points and terminal of public utility buses and jeepneys, prescribe their loading or unloading points, and/or require them to utilize passenger interchange terminals, if so required by an approved traffic improvement scheme.

**SECTION 9. VEHICLES FOR HIRE WITH NO FIXED ROUTES –** Public land based transport conveyances with franchises to operate "vehicles for hire" with no specific routes such as Sedan Asian Utility Vehicles (Mega Taxis), Pick-up Van, Station Wagon or Coach with no fixed routes and service in a contract basis is prohibited to charge fare in excess of what is authorized by the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB).

**SECTION 10. TRICYCLES AND PEDICABS –** The regulation of tricycles and pedicabs in so far as application for and granting of permit to operate as a public transport for hire shall continue to be governed by Ordinance No. SP-15, S-92.

However, in the granting or revision of routes or areas of operations, the recommendations of the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall be given consideration to ensure safety and minimize their traffic impact. In no case shall tricycles and pedicabs be permitted to run along national roads with heavy traffic, or operate along bus or jeepney routes. In the absence of off-street tricycle terminals or stations, the number of tricycles operating or to be operated maybe restricted or curtailed on a thoroughfare to minimize traffic congestion; in such a situation, no additional units shall be franchised.

**ARTICLE XVIII - DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WHILE  
OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE**

**SECTION 1. LICENSE, MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND  
OTHER REQUIREMENTS –**

- (a) Only persons with license duly issued by the Land Transportation Office (LTO) shall be allowed to drive a vehicle;
- (b) License restrictions must correspond to the type of motor vehicle being driven; ✓

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- (c) Driver's license must, at all times, be with or in actual possession of the license while driving or operating a motor vehicle. It must be shown/surrendered to traffic enforcers when demanded;
- (d) Only registered motor vehicles with proper registration shall be allowed to ply the streets; Motor vehicle's body number, engine number and color must correspond with the description in the registration paper/certificate of registration (RP/CR) that must be carried in the vehicle, and must be shown and surrendered to traffic enforcers when demanded;
- (e) Driving in sleeveless shirt or slippers, or while using mobile phones or similar device is also not allowed.

SECTION 2. STUDENT DRIVER PERMIT – No person possessing a student driver's permit shall operate a motor vehicle unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver.

The licensed driver acting as instructor to the student driver shall likewise be held responsible and liable for any violation of the provisions of this Code and for any injury or damage done by the motor vehicle on account or as a result of its operation by a student driver under his direction.

SECTION 3. USE, POSTING OR DISPLAY OF FAKE/ UNAUTHORIZED IDs, STICKERS, ETC –

- (a) Only valid and regularly issued IDs, plates, stickers and tags shall be allowed to be displayed or posted on a properly designated part of the motor vehicles.
- (b) Use, posting or display of fake identification cards, plates, stickers, etc. particularly those with reference to law enforcement agencies, including tampered, marked, unauthorized and improvised plates, are strictly prohibited.
- (c) It is also prohibited the improper, inconspicuous and improper display and transfer of plates, and posting of tags and stickers. ↗

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SECTION 4. ROAD WORTHINESS OF MOTOR VEHICLE –

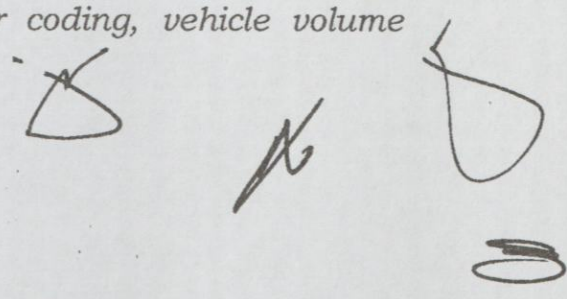
- (a) Driver or operator of a motor vehicle shall see to it that his motor vehicle is in good running or road worthy condition equipped with appropriate and functioning safety gadgets, accessions or accessories (equipment) while on the road, e.g. brakes, signal lights, tail lights, head lights, stop lights, wiper, side mirror etc.
- (b) Dilapidated motor vehicles, together with right hand drives, are classified as road unworthy or road hazards.

ARTICLE XIX - PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE OPERATIONS

SECTION 1. CONDITIONS OF OPERATION – In as far as this Ordinance is in consonance under the rules and regulations of LTO and LTFRB, all vehicles traversing the roads of Quezon City shall abide in the conditions of operations set forth in this Ordinance.

- (a) Operators of public utility vehicles shall not allow another to use their commercial business name (Kabit System) nor allow improperly licensed or unlicensed person to drive a PUV;
- (b) Operators shall maintain their vehicle in clean or sanitary condition and equipped and painted with the required signs such as for hire, trade name, operator's name and address, etc.;
- (c) Public utility vehicles shall ply their approved routes as stated in their franchise subject to Section 8, Article XVII of this Ordinance. Authorized routes must be properly painted on the PUV pursuant to LTO regulations. Failure or erroneous/improper painting of authorized route shall create a presumption that PUV is not plying on its authorized route or it is out of line;
- (d) When plying, PUV should carry with it the copy of franchise/CPC/PA for presentation to traffic enforcers when demanded for verification;
- (e) PUVs shall comply with the color coding, vehicle volume mitigation programs; ✓

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- (f) Fare matrix must be conspicuously displayed in the vehicle;
- (g) Public transportation shall have designated seats for disabled persons:
  - (i) Regular buses shall have at least five (5) designated seats for disabled persons near exit/ entrance doors;
  - (ii) First class premier, and air-conditioned buses shall have at least four (4) designated seats for disabled persons near the door;
  - (iii) For regular and air-conditioned city buses, other passengers may use these designated seats if not occupied and yield them to incoming disabled persons whenever the occasion arises;
  - (iv) Jeepneys shall have at least two (2) seats, preferably the front seats as designated seats for disabled person;
  - (v) For jeepneys, other passenger may use these designated seats if not occupied and yield them to incoming disabled passengers only if the yielding passenger can still be accommodated at the back. The designated seats shall be identified by symbols and signs.
- (h) Drivers of Public Utility Vehicles including tricycles and pedicabs are required to post their Identification Card (I.D) with 2x2 picture containing the name of the owner/operator and /or driver and their addresses on the front portion of the windshield of their vehicles.

SECTION 2. RULES IN PUV AND TAXI STANDS -

- (a) PUVs must stop only at designated PUV Stops/Stations as indicated by lawful signs and only within a reasonable time by which passengers are able to alight or board. For this purpose, the reasonable time referred herein shall not exceed 15 seconds from the time a PUV stops within the designated loading/unloading zone;  $\gamma$

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- (b) PUVs are prohibited from stopping at designated PUVs stops that are empty and when no passenger on board is requesting for a stop;
- (c) Where a taxi stand is installed and whenever passenger/s in it is/are waiting for a ride, empty taxis are prohibited from by-passing said taxi stand unless said passenger/s convey/s desire not to board the taxi;
- (d) Passengers of PUVs are required to observe proper queuing within the PUV Station/Taxi Stand. PUV drivers shall board the passenger ahead of the queue;
- (e) When stopping to board/deboard passengers, the front and rear tires of PUVs and Taxis shall be within 18 inches of the road-side edge of the curb; and
- (f) PUVs on queue shall allow for enough space for passengers to safely alight or board other PUVs ahead of the queue.

Provided, owners with approved LTFRB franchise Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) such as vans, jeepneys, and taxis whose routes terminate and originate within Quezon City shall register and secure traffic clearance from the DPOS as a requisite to the application for a terminal permit by any transport organization and businesses operating a transport terminal/garage before the issuance of a business permit by the Business Permit and Licensing Office (BPLO) of the City.

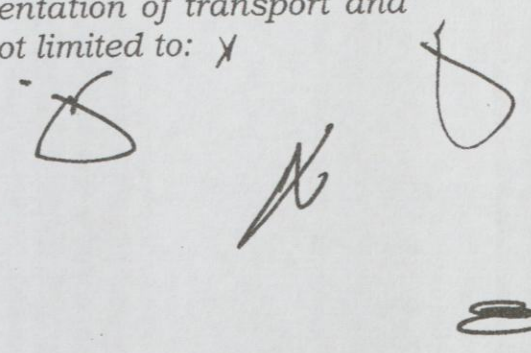
They shall be paying for a Traffic Clearance fee with the City Treasurer's Office the amount of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) per unit per year for AUVs, taxis and jeepneys, while buses and cargo trucks shall be paying One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) per unit per year. The DPOS shall issue corresponding Traffic Clearance that should be shown to the enforcer during the conduct of verification.

The violator of this provision shall be paying One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) plus impoundment for AUVs, taxis and jeepneys, and Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) plus impoundment for buses and cargo trucks.

Provided, that the DPOS shall continuously conduct studies to improve transport and traffic management and recommend for approval of the City Mayor, the adoption and implementation of transport and traffic improvement measures, such as, but not limited to: X

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- A. *PUV Stop/Loading/Unloading Segregation – whereby PUVs are assigned separate stops by origin or destination and commuter loading is separated from point of unloading. The DPOS shall conduct the necessary study and formulate, recommend, and implement PUV Stop/Loading and Unloading Segregation Schemes.*
- B. *Yellow Lane Rule/PUV Priority Lanes – designating PUV Priority Lanes indicated by continuous yellow line to decongest traffic lanes assigned to public transport by limiting access to non-public utility vehicles based on time of day.*
- C. *Tricycle Lanes – where warranted and for the safety of tricycle/pedicab drivers, yellow lanes for tricycles/pedicabs may be provided limiting access to tricycles/pedicabs only and prohibiting operation of tricycles/pedicabs outside the Tricycle Lane.*

*Provided also, that subject to the result of the corresponding study, appropriate recommendation/s shall be submitted by the DPOS to the City Mayor and upon approval, the measure/s shall be implemented on an experimental basis and once proven beneficial, it may be permanently adopted after two (2) weeks from submission of report and recommendation to the City Mayor and the City Council.*

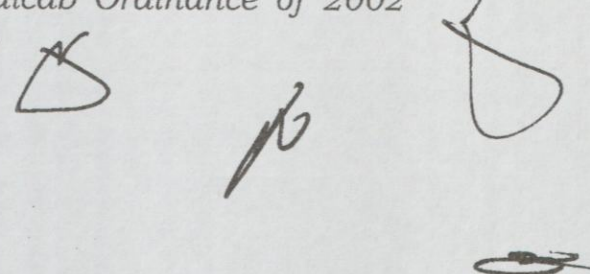
*Provided, finally, that for violations of any of the above rules and regulations on PUV Stops and Taxi Stands and any of the duly approved transport and traffic improvement measure/s enumerated under this Section, a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) shall be imposed and the violator shall be penalized to undergo a re-education seminar.*

- (g) *Colorum Vehicles – All motorized vehicles having four (4) wheels or more used to ferry passengers and/or carry cargoes for a fare or for hire basis, in order to operate as such, must secure a valid Certificate of Public Convenience (CPC) in accordance with existing LTFRB rules and regulations, and be duly registered as such by the Land Transportation Office (LTO).*

*With respect to tricycles and pedicabs, Ordinance No. SP-2337, S-2014 otherwise known as “An Ordinance adopting the Tricycle Management Code of 2014” and Ordinance No. SP-1104, S-2002, otherwise known as “The Quezon City Pedicab Ordinance of 2002” respectively shall govern. ¶*

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SECTION 3. ACCESSORIES OF PUVS -

- (a) *In addition to the requirements in Section 3, Article XVIII hereof, PUVs must be equipped with the following proper accessions/accessories: light on taximeter and on top of taxi unit, clean seat covers, interior lights, etc.*
- (b) *The unauthorized installation/use of jalousies, additional air-con, dim colored lights, dark glass tints, etc. is not allowed.*

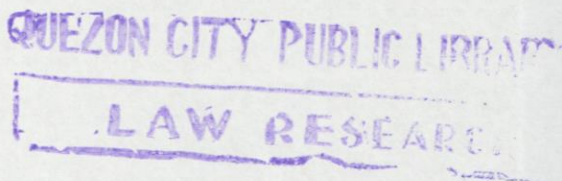
SECTION 4. PUV DRIVER'S OBLIGATIONS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES -

- (a) *Drivers of public utility vehicles, including conductors, must be duly licensed and in proper uniforms and, at all times, extend courtesy to fellow drivers and passengers.*
- (b) *Shall not give preference, unjustly discriminate or refuse conveyance for reason of religion, color, race or creed, lowly station in life, etc., and is obligated to transport his passengers to point of destination. No trip cutting is allowed;*
- (c) *Shall not allow overloading, overcharging fares nor contract out services in violation of the franchise;*
- (d) *Shall not operate taxi without meter or with un-calibrated or tampered taximeter seal, broken sealing wire, etc.*

ARTICLE XX - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM -

- (a) *No person shall drive a vehicle when it is over loaded, or when there are in the front seat such numbers of person, exceeding three (3), as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicles or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.*
- (b) *No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such a position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. ¶*



**SECTION 2. FOLLOWING FIRE TRUCK OR OTHER EMERGENCY VEHICLES PROHIBITED** – *The driver of any vehicle shall not follow any fire truck, ambulance or other emergency vehicle traveling in response to a fire alarm or emergency closer than 150 meters, or drive into or parked such vehicle within the block where a fire truck, ambulance or other emergency vehicle has stopped in answer to a fire alarm or emergency.*

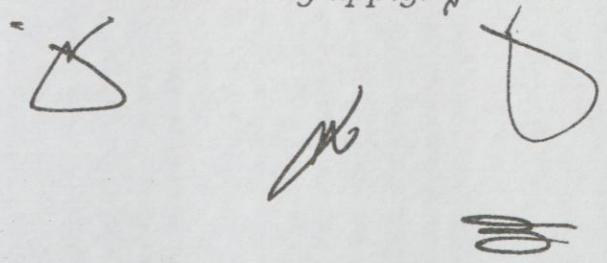
**SECTION 3. PULLING GLASS, SHARP OBJECTS ON A ROAD** – *No person shall throw or deposit upon any road, any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle on a street or highway.*

**SECTION 4. TRACKING MUD, CEMENT OR DEBRIS UNTO THE ROAD** – *No vehicle using the public road shall track mud, cement or debris unto the traveled portion of such road in such quantities as will constitute hazard to the roadway or obscure the painted pavement markings thereon. In the event that mud, cement or debris, is unavoidably tracked unto the road, it shall be the duty of the owner of the offending vehicle to have said mud or spillage removed as quickly as possible.*

**SECTION 5. DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSIONS** –

- (a) *No person shall drive a vehicle between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion. When the lead car of any funereal or other procession shall have entered any intersection, notwithstanding the light conditions at those intersections controlled by signal devices, then all other traffic shall yield the-right-of-way to all vehicles comprising such funeral or other procession until it has passed through the intersection. The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply only to such funeral or other procession moving under police escort.*
- (b) *No funeral, procession, assembly or parade containing 200 or more persons or 50 or more vehicles, excepting the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the forces of the police and fire departments, shall, occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) and such other regulations as set forth herein which may apply.*

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- (c) A funeral procession composed of any number of vehicles shall be identified as such by the conspicuous display on the top center of each vehicle a banner not less than twenty centimeters (20 cm or 8 inches long) and ten centimeters (10 cm or 4 inches) wide, predominantly black or violet in color, with the word FUNERAL printed on both sides thereof, in letters no less than four centimeters (4 cm or 1 1/2 inches) in height and the display on the top center of both the lead vehicle and the end vehicles of a flashing amber light having a minimum diameter of fifteen centimeters (15 cm or 6 inches). The flags and lights shall be fastened by means of magnets, suction cups, or strings. While in the procession each driver shall turn on the headlamps of his vehicle as further identification.

**SECTION 6. CULTURAL PARADE AND ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES OF PRIVATE ENTITIES** – In the event that a private entity desires to conduct a cultural parade and/or an athletic activity which requires the use and closure of public road of the city, they shall submit a written request for permit to conduct such activities to DPOS together with the Barangay Clearance and the Traffic Management Plan that will ease the traffic surrounding the area during the said activity.

**SECTION 7. RESTRICTING ANIMALS AND LIVE-STOCK ON ROADS** –

- (a) No person owning, controlling or having the possession of any livestock or animals such as cattle, horses, swine, goats, etc., shall negligently permit any such livestock or animals to stray upon or remain unaccompanied by a person in-charge or control thereof, upon any road.
- (b) No person shall drive or lead any such livestock upon, or across any street or road, without keeping a sufficient number of herders on continual duty to open the road so as to permit the passage of vehicles.

**SECTION 8. PRODUCTION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE TO TRAFFIC OFFICER** – No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the road unless he or she has a valid driver's license issued by the LTO for that type of vehicle.

- (a) Any person who drives a vehicle on road shall carry his driver's license with him at all times. x

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- (b) Any person driving a motor vehicle on a road shall, when requested to do so by a member of the traffic force or any other authorized person, produce his license for inspection and state his true name and address.
- (c) In this section "authorized person" means a person in uniform authorized by or under any Act to require a driver of a motor vehicle on a road to produce his driver's license.
- (d) A bonafide tourist or transient who is holding an international license may be permitted to operate a motor vehicle in the city for the period not exceeding the expiry date of said license, or in accordance with international agreements to which the Philippines is a signatory.
- (e) A person who knowingly drives a motor vehicle without having secured any appropriate license is guilty of a major offense, and shall be punishable with the highest penalty under Appendix VI.

**SECTION 9. OPENING DOORS AND ALIGHTING FROM VEHICLES**  
- A person shall not open or leave open a door of a vehicle or alight from a vehicle unto a thoroughfare, so as to cause danger to other person using the road or so as to impede passage of traffic.

**SECTION 10. USE OF HORNS, WARNING INSTRUMENTS** - No person shall use or cause to be used the horn or any other warning instrument on a vehicle, except when necessary as a traffic warning or as indication that the driver of the vehicle intends to overtake another vehicle.

**SECTION 11. USE OF SEATBELTS** - A driver of any motor vehicle, as well as passengers occupying the front seats and other specified locations, must wear a seatbelt as provided for under Republic Act No 8750 and the Implementing Rules and Regulations issued by Land Transportation Office.

**SECTION 12. OBSTRUCTING ROADS** -

- (a) A person shall not, without the written permission of the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), drive or leave standing any vehicle on a road for the purpose of:

- (i) soliciting employment or business from the vehicle; x

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- (ii) displaying an advertisement on the vehicle; or
  - (i) Offering foods for sale from the vehicle.
- (b) A person shall not stand or place himself on a road for the purpose of:
- (i) soliciting contributions;
  - (ii) display any advertisement; or
  - (iii) offering goods for sale.
- (c) A person in vehicle shall not buy or offer to buy an article from any person standing or placed on a road.
- (d) A person shall not bar, impede or divert the flow or direction of traffic from any road, street or highway, unless authorized in writing or except when the closure of a road or any part thereof to traffic or the diversion of traffic is dictated by reasons of emergency to protect the public from any calamity, fire or other public danger.
- (e) The prohibition contained herein shall also apply to the use of sidewalks by vendors, repair shops or any establishments.
- (f) Stalled vehicles on thoroughfares shall be construed as obstructing traffic if not removed or towed within five (5) minutes.

**SECTION 13. DIGGINGS AND EXCAVATIONS ON EXISTING ROADS -**

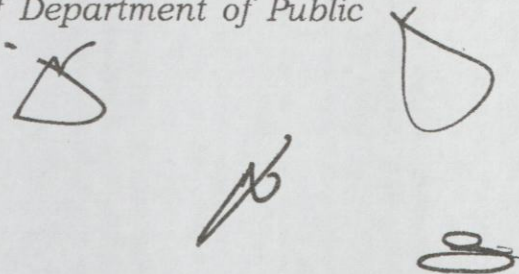
- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person or entities, whether on their own or as contractors to any government agency, local or national, to excavate or dig for the purpose of installing water pipes, telecommunication lines, poles, drainage pipes, and oilier underground facilities, within roads, streets, thoroughfares and alleys without first securing an excavation permit and Traffic Clearance from the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) except in cases of emergency in which case the permit should be secured within three (3) working days. *A*

- (b) The application for temporary closure of a road or part of the road, due to diggings and/or excavation shall be evaluated first by the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) so that timetable, remedial steps, and other precaution can be undertaken to minimize adverse effect on traffic flow.
- (c) Excavators/diggers must at all times put up road signs for precautionary measures to motorists and pedestrians alike/or safety signs warning of excavation works ahead.
- (d) All areas dug or excavated must be properly restored to its original form under the standard specification for road construction. To ensure restoration, the party undertaking the digging or excavation shall post a bond equivalent to one-hundred-fifty percent (150%) of the cost to restore the same, the amount to be determined by the City Engineer. The bond shall be forfeited in favor of the City government if restoration work is not commenced within 10 days of completion of the excavation and to be completed within the same number of days for which the excavation had been authorized. Deposit shall be released within five (5) days after determination by the City Engineer or his authorized representative that the road has been restored satisfactorily.

SECTION 14. ACCESS RESTRICTIONS ON SOME ROADS –

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, natural or juridical, to close, obstruct, prevent, or otherwise refuse to the public or vehicular traffic the use of or free access to any subdivision or community street owned and maintained by the government within the jurisdiction of Quezon City or to exact fees in any form for the use thereof, unless with prior authorization of the Sagguniang Panlungsod. Such act is hereby declared a nuisance per se and the City Mayor is hereby authorized to remove such closure or obstruction and to open the said road to the public motu proprio at the expense of the offender.
- (b) Subdivision roads and/or private roads not turned over to the City may be opened to the public under the following conditions:
  - (i) the road will strengthen the road network and provide traffic relief to nearby roads that are congested as may be determined by the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS);

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- (ii) the Sangguniang Panlungsod has approved its opening, under such terms and conditions that will minimize or obviate any disturbance, pollution, or inconvenience to the residents in the area.

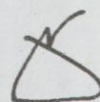
**SECTION 15. SHOOTING FOR TELEVISION OR CINEMATIC RELEASE -**

It shall be unlawful for any person, natural or juridical, to close, obstruct, prevent, or otherwise refuse to the public or vehicular traffic the use of or free access to any roads they are utilizing for their production without securing the permit to conduct such. They shall submit a written request for permit to conduct such activities to

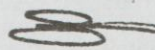

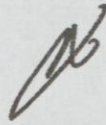
- (g) Setting up of basketball court/ goal;
- (h) Use of sidewalk to install pens of animals or keep animals in chains;
- (i) Storing soft drinks or wine/ liquor' bottles and cases; drinking liquor and beverages and holding picnics/ gatherings;
- (j) Storing of junks and recyclable materials;
- (k) Use of sidewalk of storage of construction materials for sale (pipes, tubing, lumber, cement, and the like);
- (l) House extension or stall/ store extension including installation of roofs or awnings;
- (m) Installation of permanent or picket fence;
- (n) Use of sidewalks for plants, trees and plant boxes; and
- (o) Signs or signboards on or above sidewalks and detached from the business establishment.

All items, goods and structures found on or along roads, streets avenues, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, parks and other public places shall be confiscated by the city government without prior notice. The same shall be treated as common or ordinary garbage and shall be disposed of as such. Provided, that food commodities maybe given to Quezon City Jail as food of prisoners or street children respectively. The city government shall not be held liable for any damage arising from the removal, confiscation or disposal of the said items.

#### ARTICLE XXI. PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES

SECTION 1. PROCEDURES IN THE ISSUANCE OF UNIFORM ORDINANCE VIOLATION RECEIPT (UOVR) – Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance or any Ordinance of the City shall be issued an Ordinance Violation Receipt (UOVR). In case of violation of the Traffic Management Code, a duly deputized traffic enforcement officer shall confiscate the driver's license and the issued receipt shall serve as Temporary Driver's License for five (5) days from date of issuance. Ordinance Violation Receipt (UOVR) issued by other local government units in Metropolitan Manila shall be honored or respected by the apprehending traffic enforcer. *μ* 

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Except when authorized or directed by law to immediately take a person arrested for violation of any of the traffic laws before a Court, the following procedures shall be observed in the apprehension of any person found violating any provision of this Ordinance:

- (a) In case of drivers of motor vehicles, the traffic officer or deputized agent shall demand presentation of the driver's license and/or the registration of the motor vehicle, the apprehending officer shall then indicate the name and address of the driver, the license number and the issuing agency of the driver's license in the citation ticket. The name and the address of the owner and the registering agency of the vehicle, including the certificate of registration number shall likewise be indicated therein. The apprehending officer shall indicate the specific violation and furnish copy of the citation ticket to the person apprehended.

Provided, if the violator has been apprehended by other LGU in Metropolitan Manila, the traffic enforcer shall confiscate the presented Ordinance Violation Receipt (UOVR) and issue a new receipt indicating therein the city/municipality that made the first or second apprehension. In the event that the apprehended person decides to contest his/her apprehension, he/she may file a protest to the Adjudication Board under the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS).

- (b) In case of business establishments found violating the provisions on traffic obstructions, the apprehending officer shall demand the presentation of Mayor's Permit or in case of construction, the Building Permit; and indicate the name and address of the owner and the corresponding Mayor's or Building Permit Number, the particular provision violated and furnish copy of said citation ticket. In the event, however, that the person found violating the provisions of this Ordinance is not engaged in any occupation or business requiring a permit, his name and correct address shall be ascertained and indicated in the citation ticket.
- (c) In case of pedestrians found violating this Ordinance, they shall be taken to the nearest office of the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) to pay the appropriate penalty. In the event of inability to pay the fine or that the person decides to contest his apprehension, the apprehending officer shall immediately file the corresponding complaint before the Office of the City Prosecutor. #

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**SECTION 2. PROTEST ADJUDICATION** – The Traffic Adjudication Board created under the Lead Agency shall have jurisdiction over protests in relation to this Ordinance. The process of filing a protest is as follows:

- (a) Within five (5) days from the issuance of the UOVR, the driver or registered owner may file a protest with the Traffic Adjudication Board, attaching therein all evidence which he/she may wish to present.
- (b) The Traffic Adjudication Board shall conduct an investigation and hearing, and shall have the authority to issue summons to law enforcement officers, drivers and registered owners of motor vehicles, and receive evidence in relation to the protest.
- (c) Within thirty (30) days from the filing of the protest, the Traffic Adjudication Board shall decide on the protest and inform the driver and/or registered owner of its decision.

In case of dismissal of the protest, the driver or registered owner shall have five (5) days within which to settle the fine indicated in the decision. Otherwise, the driver or registered owner shall be issued a clearance by the DPOS, indicating that the driver/registered owner has been cleared of the violation, cancelling the UOVR, and directing the appropriate office to return the confiscated license.

**SECTION 3. CONDONATION** – The Traffic Adjudication Board is hereby authorized to condone all surcharges and interest of the principal penalties incurred by a delinquent traffic violator who were apprehended and have not redeemed their license/plates for a period of five (5) years or more. In such a case, the said traffic violator/s is only required to pay the principal fines/penalties commensurate to his/her violation.

Provided, however, the Traffic Adjudication Board may, upon approval of the Head of the DPOS, for good reasons, in case of failure to settle the obligation/s within the prescribed five (5) working days, reduce all the surcharges incurred by a delinquent traffic violators apprehended and have not redeemed their license/plates for a period of not more than five (5) years in an amount equivalent to twenty (20%) of the total penalties based on the five (5) percent per day surcharge. ✓

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SECTION 4. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO SETTLE FINES AND PENALTIES – In the event of failure to settle the fines and penalties within the period provided in this Ordinance, the DPOS shall, after ninety (90) days from the time the fine or penalties becomes due, file a complaint before the appropriate court for the enforcement of the said fines and penalties. The DPOS shall also submit the information of the offending driver and the registered owner to the LTO requesting the said office to hold in abeyance the registration of the motor vehicle involved in the violation until such time that the fine is settled and/or the penalty is served.

SECTION 5. SUMMONS ON ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE – Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restriction contained in this Ordinance, the officer finding the vehicle shall note down its plate number and may take any information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a summon for the driver to answer to the charge against him within seven (7) days, during the hours and at a place specified in the summons.

SECTION 6. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SUMMONS ATTACHED TO PARKED VEHICLES – Persons apprehended and issued citation tickets shall appear before the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) for appropriate disposition within the period specified in the said ticket or written summons. Failure to appear shall be construed as waiver of their right to contest the citation and shall be liable for the payment of the corresponding charges,

If violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing or parking under this traffic code does not appear in response to a summon affixed to a motor vehicle within a period of seven (7) days, the proper authority shall issue to the registered owner of the motor vehicle to which the summon was affixed, a penal summon ordering his appearance in Court. The City shall also furnish the LTO on a periodic basis, the list of motor vehicles and their owners or drivers who had been issued summons.

SECTION 7. WHEN COMPLAINT TO BE ISSUED – In the event any person fails to comply with a summon given to him or attached to a vehicle or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bail as required and within the time permitted, the proper authority shall have a complaint entered against such person and secure the issuance of a warrant of his arrest. *μ*

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Aside from filing of the appropriate action before the Court, the following administrative remedies for enforcement shall be undertaken:

- (a) For driving-related violations, the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall communicate with the Land Transportation Office to hold in abeyance the renewal of driver's license or vehicle registration until clearance has been obtained from the City;
- (b) For other violations, the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall immediately request for cancellation of the permit and the issuance of closure order from the City Mayor, In the event that the owner of the thing or object causing the obstruction on the sidewalk or city streets could not be determined, the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall cause its removal or impoundment.

**SECTION 8. PENALTY –**

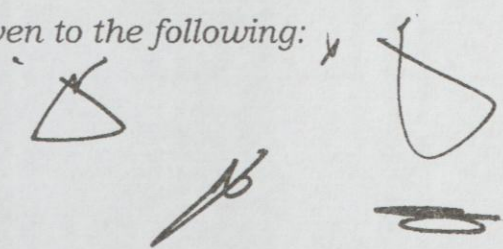
- (a) Any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be penalized with fines indicated in Article XXV hereof.
- (b) Where the violator is not a driver, a written notice or citation to the offending party shall be issued by the deputized traffic enforcer.
- (c) The violator shall have five (5) days from date of violation within which to redeem his license which shall only be released upon presentation of UOVR and proof of payment of the appropriate fines. An additional surcharge of five percent (5%) for each day of delay or failure to pay the appropriate fine is hereby imposed until the full amount of fine and surcharge is paid.

**SECTION 9. CREATION OF TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND –** There is hereby created a Traffic Development Trust Fund generated from all receipts from franchising, supervisory, regulatory fees, fines and surcharges as set forth in this Ordinance

All collections for violation of any section or provision of this Ordinance shall accrue to the Trust Fund of Quezon City Government, The City Accountant shall keep and maintain a special account and all records related thereto.

For the collected fines, incentives shall be given to the following:

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- Twenty percent (20%) to Traffic Enforcers concerned.
- Five percent (5%) to Traffic Enforcement Units.

*Parking charges, terminal fees, towing fees, and similar imposition for specific services rendered shall accrue to the Traffic Development Trust Fund.*

*The Fund shall be disbursed only for traffic improvement and other activities and requirements of the Head of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), including maintenance of facilities and traffic control devices but excluding salaries of personnel. Any unused balance at the end of the fiscal year in excess of twenty five percent (25%) of the previous year's expenditures shall revert back to the General Fund.*

*SECTION 10. REDEMPTION CENTER – The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall serve as the redemption center where a violator shall redeem his driver's license upon presentation of the Official Receipt as proof of payment of the required fines to the Office of the City Treasurer. In case of impounded vehicle, it can be retrieved from the designated impounding area of the city upon surrender of the Impounding Receipt and presentation of certificate of registration including the official receipt issued by the Office of the City Treasurer serving as proof of payment of the prescribed fine.*

**ARTICLE XXII – GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES  
FOR TOWING OPERATIONS**

**SECTION 1. GUIDELINES FOR TOWING VEHICLES –**

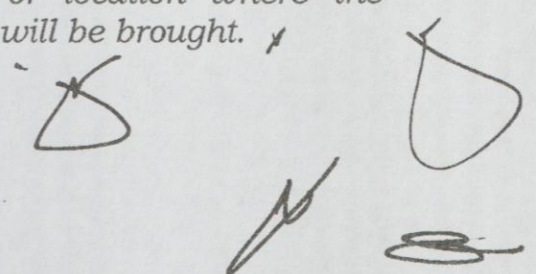
- (a) *City authorized and accredited towing company/agency whether private or government operated shall be in charge of the towing operations within the City. They are deemed and be held responsible for losses/damages incurred while towing the vehicles.*
- (b) *For illegally parked vehicles:*
  - (i) *Attended illegally parked vehicle shall not be towed but the driver shall be immediately issued an UOVR.*
  - (ii) *Unattended illegally parked vehicle shall be towed and issued an UOVR immediately upon arrival at the impounding area.*

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- (c) For stalled vehicles as a result of flat tire:
- (i) Stalled or illegally parked vehicle due to flat tire or engine trouble will be towed and UOVR will be issued.
  - (ii) Changing of flat tire on the road is not allowed.
- (d) Stalled or illegally parked vehicle as a result of empty fuel tank may be towed to the nearest gasoline station, however, the towing fee should be paid to the tow truck in accordance with the number of kilometers from the point of origin to the gasoline station and an UOVR shall be issued to the driver.
- (e) Stalled or illegally parked as a result of engine trouble shall be towed in cases where the driver deliberately refuses to remove his vehicle or cannot move his vehicle due to the absence of equipment, etc. or to circumstances beyond his control, an UOVR shall be issued to the driver.
- (f) Illegally park vehicle that are already clumped to the tow trucks shall not be subject for intercession by the owner of the vehicle or by the representatives of their company's tow truck.

SECTION 2. TOWING PROCEDURES -

- (a) Upon receipt of the report on a stalled/illegally parked vehicle, tow truck shall immediately proceed to the identified location thereof.
- (b) Upon arrival at the identified location, the tow truck crew shall immediately call the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) to report on the said stalled/illegally parked vehicle. The following information must be provided:
- (i) Stalled/ Illegally parked vehicle's plate number, type, and color;
  - (ii) Vehicle's condition and other description;
  - (iii) Tow truck's name, plate number, address, and telephone number;
  - (ii) Names of towing crew/personnel; and
  - (v) Designated impounding area or location where the stalled/illegally parked vehicle will be brought. ✓



- (c) The officer on duty of Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall verify on its records whether or not the said tow truck is duly accredited. If so, it shall record all above information in the official logbook of incoming reports and assign a control number for each entry or towing incident. He must also affix his signature opposite each entry.

The pages of the official logbook must be pre-numbered. In case of any error made in the recording of the towing incident, a horizontal line must be made to indicate the error or its validation.

- (d) If the subject vehicle for towing is in the watch list of carnapped vehicle, then it will be reported to the proper authorities.
- (e) The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall give the go signal to the towing crew with the following instructions: "You are cleared to tow", to indicate that they may proceed in the towing of the vehicle.
- (f) Upon receipt of the instructions, the towing crew shall engage the tow-hook to the stalled or illegally parked vehicle.
- (g) Before actual towing, if the owner is around, the tow truck crew shall issue a UOVR. In case the owner/driver is not present, the notice shall be left to any traffic officer on duty at the site or to any responsible person who can give the notice to the owner.

The impounding area where the said vehicle shall be towed and impounded shall likewise be indicated.

- (i) Should the vehicle owner refuse to accept the notice, the notice shall be disregarded and the apprehending officer will place a notation in the notice that the owner refuses to accept before the vehicle is towed.
- (ii) In all instances, an UOVR will be issued as prescribed in Section 132.
- (h) When the tow truck starts to move, within the first minute after towing, the tow truck crew shall advise the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) of the time of their arrival upon reaching the designated impounding area with the towed vehicle. *μ*

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- (i) The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall validate the above information.
- (j) If the towed vehicle is not recorded in the logbook, the vehicle will be reported as missing and considered as carnapped.

**SECTION 3. MONITORING OF TOWING OPERATIONS -**

- (a) The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall be responsible in monitoring any suspicious or illegal towing operation being conducted in the city.
- (b) In case of any suspicion on a tow truck conducting a towing operation which may arise due to the absence of the sticker to be issued by the Quezon City Government, the traffic enforcer shall stop the said tow truck for questioning. He shall call the proper authorities whether the said towing incident has been reported to it, and if the said tow truck is duly authorized.
- (c) If the tow truck had no authority to operate the towing service within the City, the towing incident shall be considered an unlawful act, and the tow truck operator shall be charge for colorum operation. The traffic enforcer shall issue an UOVR to the tow truck operator through the driver for such violation and shall impound the said tow truck.
- (d) The traffic enforcer shall report the illegally operating tow truck to the authorities with complete information on the towing vehicle and the towed vehicle.
- (e) The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall send the above information to all law enforcement agencies to verify if same is among those reported as carnapped vehicle.

**SECTION 4. TOWING FEES -** The towing fees herein stated shall be charged by the tow trucks for hire and shall be paid to the Office of the City Treasurer of Quezon City.

Class A (cars, jeepneys and light vehicle	PhP1,000.00
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Class B (Delivery vans, trucks not more than 4,000 kilos gross weight)	PhP1,500.00
Class C (buses, trucks, heavy equipment of more than 4,000 kilos gross weight)	PhP2,000.00

Share of the City in the towing fess shall be 50%.

ARTICLE XXIII- CLAMPING RULES AND PROCEDURE.

SECTION 1. VEHICLES THAT SHOULD BE CLAMPED – Unattended and illegally parked vehicles on the City’s public road is subjected to clamping. The purpose of this is to immobilize the vehicle before the arrival of the towing authorities. It also gives the owner of the vehicle time to avoid the towing and the possible impounding of the vehicle upon paying the clamping fee prior to the towing.

SECTION 2. CLAMPING AUTHORITY – The on duty traffic officer from the Department of Public Order and Safety shall be in charge in the determination of the propriety of the clamping of the illegally parked and unattended.

SECTION 3. CLAMPING FEE – Notwithstanding the fine and penalty for the violation of Illegal Parking and other infractions and the towing fee, the clamping fee shall be Php2,000.00.

SECTION 4. CLAMPING PROCEDURE – The Department of Public Order and Safety should observe the following guidelines and procedures in attaching and removal of the wheel clamp and the release of the vehicle to its owner/ driver.

(a) Attachment

- (i) Ensure that the wheel clamp is the one prescribed and provided by the City. It must be inspected to be in good working condition prior to each and every use.
- (ii) The wheel clamp must be carefully attached to one (1) of the tire assemblies on the safe side where any accidental and/or unnecessary damage to the vehicle itself and other cars and/or injury to passing pedestrian. #

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(b) Removal

- (i) The wheel clamp shall only be removed upon presentation of the official receipt paid at the City Treasurer's Office.

(c) Release

The clamped vehicle shall be released to the custody of the owner/driver upon verification of his identity and presentation of proof of ownership or legal possessions of the vehicle. Upon release, an UOVR for illegal parking with fine shall be issued to the owner/driver to be paid at the City Treasurer's Office.

SECTION 5. GENERAL GUIDELINES - The following shall be observed.

- (a) The illegally parked vehicle will be clamped until an authorized tow truck arrives. Upon the arrival of the tow crew, the clamp will then be removed and the vehicle will be taken away and be brought to the designated impounding area. The owner/driver will be informed by on duty DPOS who effected the clamping.
- (b) If the owner/driver of the illegally parked vehicle arrives timely before the actual hook up to the tow truck, the towing will be called off. Instead, the violator will be required to pay the clamping fee. A Unified Ordinance Violation Receipt (UOVR) shall also be issued by the on duty DPOS for the illegal parking fine to be paid at the City Treasurer's Office.
- (c) If the owner/driver of the vehicle attempts to remove the wheel clamp by themselves, an additional penalty amounting to One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) shall be paid in addition to the clamping fee. This excludes the payment for the repair and replacement of the clamping device in such a case and the penalty for illegal parking fine to be paid at the City Treasurer's Office. y

SECTION 6. IMPOUNDED VEHICLES -- Impounded vehicles which have remained unclaimed for four (4) months, after due notice to the owner, the said vehicle shall be sold at a public auction to the highest bidder. The proceeds shall be applied first to the towing company, secondly to the storage fees due to the operator of the impounding area and lastly, the remainder will be held in trust by the City Government for the owner of the vehicle, to be released only upon the payment of all the fees for the violations for which the vehicle was towed and impounded.

ARTICLE XXIV – UNIFIED VEHICULAR VOLUME  
REDUCTION PROGRAM

SECTION 1. PROHIBITED LICENSE PLATE ENDING – All motor vehicles, both public and private, with license plate ending as shown in the succeeding schedule hereof shall be prohibited except Saturday, Sunday and Holiday from operating in all national or city roads within the jurisdiction of Quezon City from 7:00 a. m. to 8:00 p.m. In the absence of a license plate, the last numerical digit of the conduction sticker shall be basis of prohibition.

License Plate Ending	Prohibited Days of the Week
1 and 2	Mondays
3 and 4	Tuesday
5 and 6	Wednesday
7 and 8	Thursday
9 and 0	Friday

The window hours for private motor vehicles, are hereby removed in the following major thoroughfares:

Circumferential Roads	Radial Roads
C3: Araneta Avenue	R5: Ortigas Avenue
C4: EDSA	R7: Quezon Avenue/ Commonwealth Avenue
C5: C.P. Garcia Avenue	

Henceforth, the prohibition on the use of private motor vehicles in the above enumerated roads is effective from 7:00 am until 8:00 PM. However, crossing the intersections in such roads are allowed. γ

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**SECTION 2. USE OF NUMBER PLATES** – At all times, every motor vehicle shall display in conspicuous places, one front and one in the rear thereof, the number plates issued by the Land Transportation Office.

The number plates shall be kept clean and cared for, and shall be firmly affixed to the motor vehicle in such a manner as will make it entirely visible and always legible.

In the event that a conductor sticker is being used, proof of ownership shall be kept in the vehicle to ensure its availability in case that a traffic enforcer or police officer requires its presentation.

In case of an improvised number plate, the driver shall keep the original of the authority issued by the Land Transportation Office available for presentation if required by an apprehending traffic enforcer.

Use of expired commemorative, personalized, and improvised license plates is hereby prohibited.

**SECTION 3. EXEMPTED VEHICLES** – Only the following vehicles are considered automatically exempted:

- (a) Motorcycles;
- (b) Ambulance, fire trucks, police patrol, military vehicles on official functions;
- (c) Diplomatic vehicles with diplomatic plates;
- (d) Government vehicles with government plates or appropriate LTO stickers or marking expressly showing the name of the agency or office while in official use;
- (e) Official media vehicles with markings expressly showing their company while in official use;
- (f) Tow trucks duly accredited by the City;
- (g) Vehicles used by medical practitioners in an emergency; and
- (h) All kinds of vehicles using alternative fuels such as Electric Hybrid, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), retrofit technology and the like. y

**SECTION 4. REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR EXEMPTION** – The City Mayor may grant special exemption for vehicles not covered by the preceding section on a case to case basis or when the situation warrants or extremely necessary, subject to the following requirements/procedures:

- (a) The application shall be filed with the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) that shall review the application if documents are in order and complete and validate entries therein before endorsement to the Office of the City Mayor for approval and issuance of exemption.
- (b) The following requirement shall be submitted:
  - (i) Duly accomplished application form;
  - (ii) Certificate of Registration of the vehicle(s);
  - (iii) Proof of payment of filing fee; and
  - (iv) Documents in support of request for exemption.

(a) Any exemption granted by the Mayor shall be valid only for a period of three (3) months from date of issuance, subject to renewal.

(b) The certificate of exemption shall be in a prescribed original form duly signed by the City Mayor.

Provided that the City Mayor is hereby further authorized to grant VVRP exemption valid for one (1) day for meritorious reason/s subject to VVRP exemption fee of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) for motor vehicle having a gross capacity weight of 4,000 – 4,500 kilograms, and Two Hundred Fifty Pesos (Php250.00) for motor vehicles having a gross capacity weight less than 4,000 kilograms.

**SECTION 5. FEES FOR EXEMPTION –**

Filing and processing fees shall be as follows:

Car/Private Jeeps	Php200	Php500
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*[Handwritten mark]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

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Vans/Delivery Panels, Public Utility Jeeps	Php400	Php750
Buses	Php500	Php1,000
Truck less than 4,000 kgs.	Php600	Php1,200
Truck less than 4,000 kgs.	Php800	Php1,500

The filing and processing fees shall be paid to the City Treasury upon filing of the application. The DPOS shall release the certificate of exemption to be approved and issued by the City Mayor or his authorized representative.

ARTICLE XXV – UPDATED FINES AND PENALTIES

SECTION 1. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS ON GENERAL DRIVING RULES, DISOBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL AND SIGNS –

Violations on General Driving Rules, Disobedience to Traffic Control Signal and Signs shall warrant the following fines:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Disobedience to Traffic Control Signals & Signs | P500   |
| 2. Disobedience to Traffic Control Signals         | P500   |
| 3. Disobedience to Signs                           | P500   |
| 4. Violation of No Left Turn, No Right Turn        | P500   |
| 5. Violation of Keep Right, Keep Left Sign         | P500   |
| 6. Violation of Stop Sign                          | P500   |
| 7. Violation of Give Way/ Yield Sign               | P500   |
| 8. Violation of No U-Turn Sign                     | P500   |
| 9. Any Violation of General Driving Rule           | P500   |
| 10. Violating Pedestrian Crossing                  | P500   |
| 11. Disregarding Lane Markings                     | P500 ✓ |

- 12. Driving Over of Yellow Box P1,500
- 13. Violation of No Entry Sign P2,000
- 14. Violation of No Overtaking on Bridge Sign P2,000
- 15. Violation of No Overtaking/ No Passing Sign P2,000
- 16. Erection and Interference with Traffic Control Items P2,000
- 17. Prohibiting AUV/ Any Vehicle Similar in Nature/ PUJ from Entering "No Entry Sign" P2,000

SECTION 2. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS ON RULES ON PARKING –

Violations on Rules on Parking shall warrant the following fines:

- 1. Illegal Parking P500
- 2. Non-payment of Parking Fees
- 3. Parking and Waiting in Prohibited Areas
- 4. Parking Near Grade or Curve
- 5. Parking on Parade Routes & Special Occasions
- 6. Parking for Certain Prohibited Purposes
- 7. Violation of Parking Areas
- 8. Parking in front of Residential or Commercial Establishment

SECTION 3. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS ON RULES ON OBSTRUCTIONS –

Violations on Rules on Obstructions shall warrant the following fines:

- 1. Violating Restriction on Pedestrian P500
- 2. Obstructing Road by Motor Vehicles Vendors Installed Vehicles
- 3. Obstructing Roads or Sidewalks by Residential or Commercial Establishment
- 4. Violation Loading/ Unloading Zone

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**SECTION 4. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS ON RULES ON NOT GIVING WAY -**

Violations on Rules on Not Giving Way shall warrant the following fines:

- 1. Not Giving Way at Intersections P500
- 2. Not Giving Way During U-turns
- 3. Not Giving Way to or from Parked Vehicles
- 4. Not Giving Way to Emergency Vehicles
- 5. Not Giving Way to Vehicles while Leaving or Entering a Road
- 6. Not Giving Way at Roundabout and Rotundas

**SECTION 5. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS ON RULES ON OPERATING AND MAINTAINING MOTOR VEHICLES -**

Violations on Rules on Operating and Maintaining Motor Vehicles shall warrant the following fines:

- 1. Obstructing Drivers View of Mechanism P500
- 2. Failure to Carry/ Show Registration P500
- 3. Unclean, Unsanitary Vehicle, Lack of Signs  
Dirty Plates P500
- 4. Failure to Install Side Mirrors P500
- 5. Driving without Driver's License P1,000
- 6. Driving with expired Driver's License P1,000
- 7. Violation of License Restriction P1,000
- 8. Failure to Carry/ Show/ Surrender Driver's License P1,000
- 9. Student Driver not accompanied by a  
Professional Driver P1,000
- 10. Unregistered Motor Vehicles P1,000
- 11. Improper Display of Plates P1,000
- 12. Use, Posting or Display of Fake or Unauthorized  
ID's Stickers, etc. P1,000
- 13. Unauthorized Change of Color/ Engine P1,000
- 14. Failure to Display Regular Plates P2,500
- 15. Road Unworthiness of Motor Vehicles P2,500

**SECTION 6. PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS ON RULES ON OPERATING PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES (PUVS) –**

Violations on Rules on Operating Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) shall warrant the following fines and penalties:

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Driving in Sandos/ Slippers/ of Public Utility Vehicles/ Improper Uniform                                       | P300                  |
| 2. Illegal Display of Signboard  | P300                  |
| 3. Lack of Accessories of Taxicabs   | P300                  |
| 4. No Franchise/ CPC/ PA Carried   | P500                  |
| 5. No Fare Matrix Displayed  | P500                  |
| 6. No ID's Displayed   | P500                  |
| 7. No Designated Seats for Disabled Persons  | P500                  |
| 8. Unauthorized Installation/ Use of Jalousies<br>Additional Aircon, DIM Colored Light                             | P500                  |
| 9. Discrimination of Passengers/ Trip Cutting  | P1,000                |
| 10. Out of Service Area (Tricycle and Pedicab)   | P1,000                |
| 11. Taxi without Meter/ Uncalibrated or Tampered<br>Taximeter Seal   | P,750                 |
| 12. Failure to Secure Traffic Clearance for Operating<br>Public Utility Vehicle (PUV) for buses<br>and Cargo Truck | P2,000<br>+impounding |
| 13. Out of Route (PUB/ PUJ)  | P2,500                |
| 14. Breach of Franchise Condition  | P2,500                |
| 15. Kabit System   | P2,500                |
| 16. Colorum Operation of Cargo Vehicle/ PUV  | P2,500<br>+impounding |
| 17. Overcharging of Fares (TRU)  | P5,000                |

**SECTION 7. PENALTY FOR OTHER VIOLATIONS –**

Other violations not mentioned in the above sections shall warrant the following fines and penalties:

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Smoking Ban   | EPWMD |
| 2. Smoke Belching  | EPWMD |
| 3. Overloading of Passenger<br>of Bicycles and Tricycles | P200  |
| 4. No Holding to Handle Bar                              | P200  |
| 5. Driving Outside Bicycle Lane                          | P200  |
| 6. Non-Use of Seatbelts                                  | P250  |
| 7. Jaywalking  | P300  |
| 8. Urinating/ Defecating/ Spitting                       | P300  |

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- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 9. Violation of Non-Compliance with any Section or Article, Regarding Lighting, Warning Signs, Equipment etc. | P300                     |
| 10. Use of Signalizing Devices  | P300                     |
| 11. Non-Compliance with VVRP  | P300                     |
| 12. No Safety Helmet for Motorcyclist   | P350                     |
| 13. Towing of Bicycles  | P400                     |
| 14. Driving Tricycle on National Road   | P500                     |
| 15. Violation of UVVRS  | P500                     |
| 16. Putting Glass, Sharp Object on the Road/Highway   | P500                     |
| 17. Tracking Mud into the Road/Highway  | P500                     |
| 18. Failure to Install Seatbelts  | P500                     |
| 19. Sirens, Dazzling Lights and Gadgets   | P500                     |
| 20. Violation of Bridge Load Limit  | P500                     |
| 21. Improper Riding of Bicycle or Tricycle  | P500                     |
| 22. Riding Bicycle and Tricycle without Regular and Permanent Seat  | P500                     |
| 23. Riding Bicycle more than Two Abreast  | P500                     |
| 24. Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession   | P500                     |
| 25. Violating Restriction on Animals and Livestock  | P500                     |
| 26. Improper Opening of Doors and Alighting Form Vehicles   | P500                     |
| 27. Improper Use of Horns, Warning Instruments  | P500                     |
| 28. Loaded with Cement - Keep Distance (Truck/Mixer)  | P500                     |
| 29. Violation of Tricycle Lanes   | P500                     |
| 30. Lights on Moving Motor Vehicles   | P500                     |
| 31. MC Operating with Defective Muffler/Silencer  | P500                     |
| 32. Violation of PUV Stop/Loading/Unloading Segregation Scheme  | P500                     |
|   | + Re-educational Seminar |
| 33. Violation of Yellow Lane Rule/PUV Priority lanes  | P500                     |
|   | + Re-educational Seminar |
| 34. Overcharging of Fares/Contracting Services  | P1,000                   |
| 35. Operating Animal Drawn Carriages, Bicycle and Tricycles without License                                   | P1,000                   |
| 36. Exceeding Gross Weight, Axle and Wheel Load (Overloading)   | P1,000                   |
| 37. Projecting Loads on Passenger Vehicles  | P1,000                   |
| 38. Loads not Properly Secured  | P1,000                   |
| 39. Refusal to have Vehicles Weighed and/or to Remove Excess Load   | P1,000                   |
| 40. Violation of Load Limit or Limit in the Use of Bridge   | P1,000                   |
| 41. Violation of Bridge Load Limit on Wooden Bridge   | P1,000                   |

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42. *Prohibiting a Motor Vehicle without Properly  
Functioning Headlight during night-time*

P1,000

43. Re ~~XXXX~~

*SECTION 8. IMPOUNDING – The penalty of impounding shall entail seizure and confiscation of the vehicle and storage of the same in the authorized impounding area. Failure to settle the necessary fines and redeem the impounded vehicle shall subject the same to public auction.*

*SECTION 9. CONFISCATION OF LICENSE – The confiscation of the offending driver’s license shall be a concurrent penalty. The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) shall make a recommendation to the Land Transportation Office (LTO) for the revocation of the offender’s license. The offender shall not be allowed to apply for new license. The DPOS shall ensure connectivity with the LTO information technology system for coordination on the recording of violations and impositions of penalties.*

**ARTICLE XXVI – IMPLEMENTING RULES  
AND REGULATIONS**

*SECTION 1. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR) – The Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), Committee on Transportation and Committee on Public Order and Security, in coordination with the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) and Land Transportation Office (LTO), shall within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Ordinance, formulate the necessary rules and regulations for its effective implementation.*

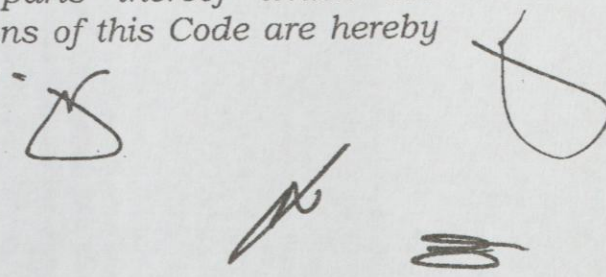
**ARTICLE XXVII- FINAL PROVISIONS**

*SECTION 1. MISCELLANEOUS – Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance, other existing Ordinances and laws not contrary to this ordinance is still in effect. The City Mayor is hereby given full power and authority to issue Executive Orders and Rules and Regulations appurtenant hereto, with the purpose of making this Ordinance truly reflective of the ideals of good governance, especially in regulating the use and enjoyment of city streets.*

*SECTION 2. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE – If for any reason, any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared illegal or unconstitutional other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.*

*SECTION 3. REPEALING CLAUSE – All previous issuances ordinances, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.*

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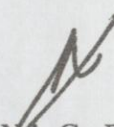


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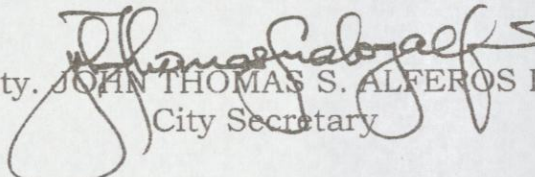
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SECTION 5. EFFECTIVITY – This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

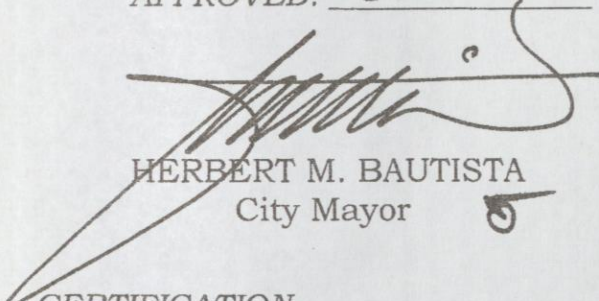
ENACTED: October 1, 2018.

  
MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE  
City Vice Mayor  
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

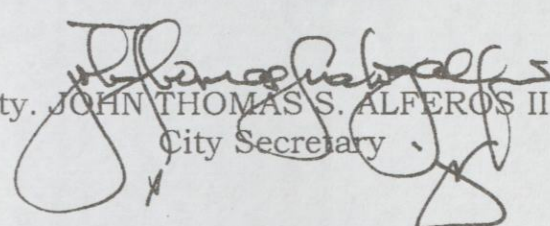
  
Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III  
City Secretary

APPROVED: 28 DEC 2018

  
HERBERT M. BAUTISTA  
City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on October 1, 2018 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading on October 15, 2018.

  
Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III  
City Secretary

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC



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