

ORDINANCE NO. 8092

**AN ORDINANCE REVISING THE TRAFFIC CODE OF THE CITY OF MANILA BY AMENDING CHAPTER 121 OF THE COMPILATION OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF MANILA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

Be it ordained by the City Council of Manila, that:

**ARTICLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Section 1. Title.** – This Ordinance shall be known and cited as the Traffic Management Code of the City of Manila.

**Sec. 2. Scope of Application.** – This Ordinance provides for the traffic rules and regulations on all roads in the City, whether national or local in classification; pedestrian rules and regulations; vehicle stops and transport terminals; the use of sidewalks and alleys; road use by all motor vehicles including motorized tricycles and pedicabs, bicycles, horse-drawn rigs, pushcarts and other forms of conveyances, whether public or private; day-parking zones and night-parking zones; and in general, such other rules and regulations hereinafter promulgated in furtherance of an optimum utilization of the road network in the City of Manila, where the context applies, the rules shall also apply to public places.

**Sec. 3. Declaration of Policy.** – It is hereby declared the policy of the City of Manila that:

- (a) the flow of people and goods through the road network shall be as efficient, safe, unhampered and orderly as possible for the economic and social vitality and viability of the City;
- (b) urban road space is a scarce commodity, the competing use of which must be allocated for the greatest good and the greatest number through judicious, fair, participatory and informed traffic management system;
- (c) traffic problems and issues must be resolved in a rational manner, guided by facts and shaped through consultation, collaboration, and coordination with the surrounding Municipalities and Cities, with the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority, as well as national agencies like the Department of Public Works and Highways and the Department of Transportation and Communications;
- (d) the public has the right to be informed a priority, and to participate in the formulation of any measures that may affect their community and traveling habits.

**Sec. 4. Exemptions for Emergency Vehicles.** – The driver of any emergency vehicle may, when it is expedient and safe to do so:

- (a) on a sounding siren, bell or repeater horn, proceed, pass a traffic control signal displaying a red 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; stop, leave waiting or park the vehicle at any place at any time; or
  - (c) exceed the speed limits prescribed in Section 30 of Article VII of this Code.
- 18

ARTICLE II – DEFINITIONS

Sec. 5. 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 and highway repair and maintenance works.
3. Authorized tow vehicle – any vehicle specially constructed for towing vehicles, other than trucks and farm or road tractors, which is 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.
9. Channelized intersection – an intersection provided with islands 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. Divided road – a highway or road with separated carriageways for traffic traveling in opposite directions.
13. Driver – any person having control of the directional and motive power of a vehicle.
14. 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

1/1

- 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.

15. Footway – that portion of the road set aside for pedestrian use only.

16. 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.

17. Horn – includes any or every device for signaling by sound.

18. Intersection – the place at which two or more roads cross.

19. Laned thoroughfare – means a thoroughfare divided into two or more marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

20. 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.

21. Marked crosswalk – means a portion of a thoroughfare between two parallel lines marked across the thoroughfare, intended for use of pedestrian.

22. Merging – the converging of separate streams of traffic into a single stream.

23. 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.

24. No parking area – means a portion of a thoroughfare between two consecutive "No Parking" signs and with arrows pointing generally towards each other or other appropriate signs.

25. One-way thoroughfare – means a thoroughfare on which vehicles are permitted to travel in one direction only, as indicated by appropriate signs or signals.

26. Overtake – to pass or attempt to overtake or pass a slower-moving vehicle traveling in the same direction.

27. 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.

28. Parking area – means a portion of the thoroughfare where parking is permitted as indicated by appropriate notices or parking signs.

29. Reckless Driving – a person while driving a motor vehicle fails to take such ordinary care as under the circumstances it is his legal duty to do to avoid injury to person or property.

30. Pedestrian – any person on foot or in a perambulator.

31. **Public Place** – any place where the public have access, upon payment or otherwise.
32. **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.
33. **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.
34. **Roundabout** – an intersection where all traffic travels in one direction around a central or circular island.
35. **Separation line** – a line marked on the pavement of a thoroughfare to separate traffic traveling in opposite direction.
36. **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.
37. **Stop line** – a line marked across the thoroughfare near a traffic control signal, stop sign, children's crossing or intersection.
38. **Thoroughfare** – means that portion of a road improved, designed or used for vehicular travel exclusive of the shoulder and footway.
39. **Traffic control signal** – means any device using a word or words, a 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.
40. **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 of vehicular movements and as pedestrian refuge.
41. **Manila Traffic & Parking Bureau** – refers to the City's organization or office designated and authorized to perform traffic engineering, planning, education, and/or enforcement activities.
42. **Trailer** – a vehicle not otherwise self-propelled, usually attached to the rear of a motor vehicle.
43. **Two-way thoroughfare** – means any thoroughfare where traffic is permitted in opposite directions.
44. **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.
45. **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.
46. **Waiting** – means a vehicle permitted to remain stationary with the motor running.
47. **Yellow Box** – the portion of the intersection marked with yellow lines that should be kept clear of vehicles at all times.
48. **Traffic Management Committee** – refers to the City's organization designated to formulate Traffic Policies and Programs.

14

**ARTICLE III – ERECTION AND OPERATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS**

**Sec. 6. Erection and Interference with Traffic Control Items. –**

- (a) No person shall, except when duly authorized by the proper authority, 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 sign or item.

**Sec. 7. Limits on Operation of Signs. –** Any sign associated with a "No Parking Area", "No Waiting Area", or "Parking Area" or any sign of a kind referred to in Section 10 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.

**Sec. 8. Traffic Control Signs or Items to be Operative. –**

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.

**Sec. 9. 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 IV – OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS AND SIGNS**

**Sec. 10. 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;
  - (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;
  - (ii) a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal shall not obstruct vehicles entering or approaching the intersection;
- (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;
- (g) a red 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 red 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.

Sec. 11. 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.
- (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 near a bridge 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:
    - (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) (a) 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:
  - (i) is facing, or has passed a "Stop" sign or "Give Way" sign erected at the intersection, and
  - (ii) is about to turn, or is turning at the intersection;  
(b) Where a "Give Way" sign is erected to face a driver approaching a bridge, the driver shall not pass the sign while any vehicle traveling in the opposite direction is between the sign and far end of the bridge.
- (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.

1/4

**ARTICLE V – GENERAL DRIVING RULES**

**Sec. 12. 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.**

**Sec. 13. 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) A driver overtaking a vehicle making or apparently about to make a left turn shall pass to the right of it.
- (c) When overtaking a vehicle on a two-way thoroughfare.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.

**Sec. 14. 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.

**Sec. 15. Passing Vehicles. – A driver passing a vehicle traveling in the opposite direction shall keep to his right relative to that vehicle.**

**Sec. 16. 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.**

**Sec. 17. 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 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.**

14



**Sec. 18. 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 literally 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.

**Sec. 19. Driving Through Roundabouts or Rotondas. –** A driver passing through a traffic roundabout shall drive to the right of the central traffic island.

**Sec. 20. 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.

**Sec. 21. 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.

**Sec. 22. Driving in Reserved Lanes. –** In order to encourage efficiency in the use of road space, specific lanes of a major thoroughfare may be reserved for certain types of vehicles such as public utility buses, jeepneys and other high-occupancy vehicles. Vehicles not otherwise mentioned in the signs posted therein are prohibited, at times and days indicated, from being driven in those reserved lanes.

**Sec. 23. Driving Over a Yellow Box. –** A portion of an intersection marked with a yellow box must always remain unobstructed and open for passage. A driver must not enter a yellow box if his exit road or lane from it is not clear, or if he cannot cross and go beyond the boundaries of the box in time before the traffic signal turns to red.

**ARTICLE VI – GIVING WAY**

**Sec. 24. 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.

**Sec. 25. Giving Way during Turns. –**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 11, paragraphs (8) Section 29, a driver who intends to turn, is turning or has turned to the left at an intersection, shall give way to any vehicle which has entered or 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 vehicles 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.

**Sec. 26. 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.

**Sec. 27. 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.

**Sec. 28. 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.

**Sec. 29. Roundabouts or Rotondas. –**

- (a) In a roundabout or rotonda, 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 rotonda, the driver must give way to vehicles intending to leave the nearest exit point.

**ARTICLE VII – SPEED RESTRICTION**

**Sec. 30. Speed Limits. –**

- (a) No person shall operate, run or drive a vehicle on any street in this City, at rate of speed greater than that permitted by law.
- (b) No person shall drive any vehicle on any street of the City of Manila recklessly or without reasonable caution considering the width, traffic, grades, crossing, curvatures, visibility and other atmosphere and weather, or so as to endanger the property or the safety or right-of-way of any or so to cause excessive or unreasonable damage to the streets.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the rates of speed of vehicles shall under no circumstances exceed the respective values given in the following tabulations:

(i) For motor vehicles:

Place	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPEEDS	
	Passenger car and motor cycles	Motor
	Km. Per Hour	Km. Per Hour
1. On "through streets" or main streets enumerated under this order or boulevards, clear of traffic, with no "blind corners" when so designated.	50	50
2. On city streets with light traffic when not designated "thru streets".	30	30
3. Through crowded streets approaching intersection at blind "corners" passing other vehicles which are stationary, or for similar dangerous circumstances.	20	20
4. Upon approaching a pedestrian lane. (Ord. 2802, 2646)	20	20

The rates of speed hereinabove prescribed shall not apply to the following:

- 1. A Physician or his driver when the former responds to emergency calls.
- 2. The driver of a hospital ambulance on the way to and from the place of accident or other emergency.
- 3. Any driver bringing a wounded or sick person for emergency treatment to a hospital, clinic or any other similar place.
- 4. The driver of a motor vehicle belonging to the armed forces while in use for official purposes in times of riot, insurrection or invasion.
- 5. The driver of a vehicle, when he or his passengers are in pursuit of a criminal.
- 6. A law-enforcement officer who is trying to overtake a violator of traffic laws.
- 7. The driver officially operating a motor vehicle of any fire department, provided that exemption shall not be construed to allow useless or unnecessary fast driving of drivers aforementioned.

However, the speed of motor vehicles passing Kahilum Street, from Felix to Kaingin, Pandacan is hereby limited to fifteen (15) kilometers per hour (Ord. 3464; Ord.3858-1) from Plaza Leon XIII to the corner of Asuncion Extension to not more than ten (10) kilometers per hour (Ord. 3335); and on Arlegui St., Quiapo, the speed limit is hereby reduced from twenty (20) km. to fifteen (15) km. per hour (Ord. 3369). The speed of motor vehicles passing Gipit and Isabel Streets, Sampaloc is hereby limited to 15 kilometers per hour (Ord.3736). The installation of the signs reading "Strictly 10 KMPH speed only allowed" on the portion of C.M. Recto Ave. Extension, between Asuncion and Del Pan Streets, Tondo, Manila is hereby authorized (Ord. 3793-1).

- (ii) For animal-drawn vehicles: on boulevards, "through streets" and on those with very little traffic, 12 kilometers per hour, on narrow or crowded streets, bridges, street intersection or crossing, eight kilometers per hour.
  - (iii) For bicycles and other slow-moving vehicles: The maximum rates of speed shall be fifteen kilometers per hour on boulevards, "through streets" and on those with very little traffic, twelve kilometers per hour on narrow or crowded streets, bridges, street intersection or crossing.
- (d) Drivers of vehicles over-taking any street car stopped for the purpose of receiving and discharging passengers shall stop such vehicles to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such street car and keep it stationary until such passenger have boarded or alighted from such car, or reached a place of safety. Where safety zones are established a vehicle need not be stopped before passing any such street car, but may proceed to pass such car at a speed not greater than is reasonable and proper with due caution for the safety of the pedestrians, These provisions shall not apply to passing upon the right of any street car. (Ord. 2646); Rule V

Sec. 31. Drag Racing/Speed Contest. – It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in, or to aid any motor vehicle, drag racing/speed contests or exhibition of speed, on any public or private street upon which the City has been authorized to impose traffic regulations except as permitted by special ordinance of the Sangguniang Panlungsod.

#### ARTICLE VIII – ONE WAY STREETS

##### Sec. 32. Designation of One Way Streets. –

- (a) Vehicular traffic on any street or highway or portion thereof, maybe designated by the head of the Traffic Management Committee as one-way street on an Sangguniang Panlungsod approval. If no action is taken by the Sanggunian within three (3) months after referral, the same shall be deemed approved and included in the List of One-Way Streets shown as Appendix I.
- (b) The Traffic Management Committee is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend, or modify Appendix I, 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 months after referral, the same shall be deemed approved as part of this Ordinance.

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Sec. 33. 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

Sec. 34. 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.

Sec. 35. Left Turns. – The streets listed under Appendix II are hereby designated as No Left Turns. The Traffic Management Committee is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as he sees fit, provided, the Committee 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.

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.

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**Sec. 36. 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 decrease 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 purposes 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 30 meters 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 30 meters immediately before it commences 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).

**Sec. 37. 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.

**Sec. 38. U-Turns. –** The streets listed under Appendix III are hereby designated as No U-Turns. The Traffic Management Committee is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as it sees fit, provided, the Committee 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 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.

**Sec. 39. 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 such roadway by means of the accelerating lane so provided, and shall merge with caution into the right hand traffic lane, unless otherwise instructed.
- (b) Vehicles intending to turn right from a roadway 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) Vehicles 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 and shall merge with caution into the left hand lane of the far roadway, 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**

**Sec. 40. Vehicles Not To Be In Certain Areas. –**

No driver shall:

- (a) leave a vehicle waiting in a "No Waiting Area";
- (b) park a vehicle in a "No Parking Area", except when loading or unloading goods or passengers;
- (c) leave a vehicle waiting in a "No Stopping Area", for any purpose;
- (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
  - (ii) if the inscription on the sign or signs associated with the area exempts his vehicle from the restriction imposed within the area.

**Sec. 41. Prohibited Parking or Waiting Places. –** All streets not listed under Appendix IV are hereby designated as No Parking or No Waiting. The Traffic Management Committee is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as he sees fit, provided, the Committee furnish a copy to the Sangguniang Panlungsod with 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.



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 1 meter of any fire hydrant or fire plug or any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug;
- (k) within 3 meters 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;
- (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.
- (o) Upon a parking slot/space specifically marked/designated as "For Disabled Parking Only" as mandated by R.A. 7277, otherwise known as the "Magna Carta for Disabled Person".

**Sec. 42. Method of Parking Vehicles.** – Any driver who parks or leaves a vehicle waiting on a thoroughfare shall park or leave the vehicle waiting:

- (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 3 meters 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

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- (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.

**Sec. 43. 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 45 meters.

**Sec. 44. Parking on Parade Routes and on any Special Occasion. –** The Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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.

**Sec. 45. Parking for Certain Purposes Prohibited. –**

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of

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

**Sec. 46. 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.

**Sec. 47. 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 50 meters away from a signalized intersection.

**Sec. 48. 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.

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- (c) The expense incurred in the removal of such vehicle shall be charged to the owner of the vehicle.

**Sec. 49. Authority to Dispose of Unclaimed Vehicles.** –The Head of Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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 10 days prior to the date of auction, and said auction shall be held not earlier than 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, as determined by said officer or his authorized subordinates.

## **ARTICLE XI – PARKING ZONES AND FACILITIES**

**Sec. 50. Designation of Parking Zones.** –

- (a) The City's Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate portions of a thoroughfare as pay parking zones.
- (b) The streets listed under Appendix IV are hereby designated as pay parking zones. The Traffic Management Committee is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as it sees fit, provided the Committee 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.

**Sec. 51. Off-Street Parking Facilities and Transport Terminals.** –

- (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 Traffic Management Committee and approval of the Mayor.
- (b) If so required by the traffic impact analysis, the Traffic Management Committee may also require major commercial developments to incorporate off-street parking facilities into their building plans, before a Building Permit is issued therefore.

**Sec. 52. 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 at rates shown in Appendix V. The rates shall be updated from time to time by the Traffic Management Committee subject to approval of the Sangguniang Panlungsod.

**Sec. 53. Overnight Parking.** – Overnight parking on local roads not designated as pay parking zones may be determined by the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau in consultation with the Barangay Council subject to the approval of the Traffic Management Committee and concurrence of the Sangguniang Panlungsod. Those local roads that may be designated, shall be limited to residential areas, and 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.

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**Sec. 54. Enforcement of Overnight Parking.** – The enforcement of overnight parking shall be undertaken by the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau upon compliance with the following:

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle owner or operator to use portions of any street, sidewalk or public place as a private garage or parking space, as extension of his private terminal: *PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That* homeowners with motor vehicles may be allowed to park said vehicles at night on the streets designated as overnight parking zones upon payment of the required fees, if said streets are not main thoroughfares and/or are not designated as official routes of public utility vehicles. Homeowners who would avail themselves of this parking privilege shall pay a quarterly fee set by The Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau per vehicle to the City Treasurer, who shall issue the corresponding official receipt therefore. Aside from such official receipt, said homeowner shall be issued a sticker signed by the City Mayor or his authorized representative to be displayed conspicuously at the windshield of his vehicle to signify the grant of said parking privilege under this provision.
- (b) Overnight parking shall be limited to the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 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 the 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.

**Sec. 55. 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;
- (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;
- (vi) to disregard any official direction, instruction or restriction posted therein.

**ARTICLE XII – CARELESS AND DANGEROUS DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR OR DRUGS**

**Sec. 56. Scope.** – The provisions of this Article shall apply to drivers, vehicles and pedestrians on any road or any place.

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**Section 57. 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.

**Sec. 58. Driving a Motor Vehicle while Under the Influence of Liquor or Incapacitating Drug.** – No person shall drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor or incapacitating drug. For the purposes of this Section, a driver is considered under the influence of liquor, if, at the time of competent examination performed within an hour of apprehension of a person, he is found to have in his blood at least 0.06% of alcohol or, in the case of drugs, if it is reasonably manifest from his actions or behavior that his exercise of his five senses is physically impaired as to expose himself or the vehicle or other persons to a danger of accident. The operation of any transport unit, although not motorized, in the manner stated herein above, is likewise prohibited.

### ARTICLE XIII- ACCIDENTS

**Sec. 59. 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 60 of this Ordinance. Every step must be taken to ensure that such stop is made without obstructing traffic

**Sec. 60. 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.

**Sec. 61. 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.

**Sec. 62. 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.

**Sec. 63. 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 police department or local traffic authority.
- (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 police department.

- (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 24 hours after completing such investigation, forward a written report of such accident to the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau.

**Sec. 64. Accident Report Forms. –**

- (a) The Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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.

**Sec. 65. 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 police department within 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.

**Sec. 66. 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 Police Department or other 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 police department 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.

**Sec. 67. 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 63 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 5 days after learning of the accident make such report not made by the driver.

**Sec. 68. Responsibility to Tabulate and Analyze Accident Reports. –** Without infringing on the authority of the Police, the Traffic Management Committee or its appropriate unit shall tabulate and analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually the statistical information based to the number and circumstances of traffic accidents.

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Sec. 69. Copies of Reports to the Furnished to the Office of the City Mayor. – The head of the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau shall furnish true copies of all accident reports within 48 hours from the filing thereof, to the Police, the Traffic Management Committee and the office of the City Mayor.

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

Sec. 70. 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.

Sec. 71. License Required. – All animal-drawn carriages, bicycles and pedicabs owned by residents of the City of Manila shall be registered with the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau for issuance of bicycle license plates and upon payment of One Hundred Pesos (PhP 100.00) to the City Treasurer's Office.


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.

Sec. 72. 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.

Sec. 73. 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 of the rear of a motor vehicle.
- (f) No person shall drive a tricycle on any national road.

Sec. 74. 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.
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**Sec. 75. 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.**

**Sec. 76. 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.

**Sec. 77. Dimming of Head Lights. –**

- (a) 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
  - (i) when the other vehicle reaches a point 200 meters from his motor vehicle; or
  - (ii) 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.
- (b) No person shall drive a motor vehicle without the required headlights that are capable of being operated on low beam.

**Sec. 78. Lights on Stationary Motor Vehicles. –**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 84, 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 180 meters; 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.

**Sec. 79. Portable Warning Signs for Disabled 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.
- (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.

**Sec. 80. 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

**Sec. 81. 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.
- (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.



**Sec. 82. Lights on Towed Vehicles. –** No person shall between sunset and sunrise drive a motor vehicle which is towing another vehicle unless a lighted lamp is attached to the portion of the towed vehicle facing any following vehicle, with a power not exceeding seven watts showing a clear red light visible under normal atmosphere conditions at a distance of 100 meters which lamp is so placed that

- (a) its center is not more than 1 meter above the ground ; and
- (b) it is in the center or to the left side of the center of that portion of the towed vehicle which faces any following vehicle.

**Sec. 83. Flashing Warning Lights. –**

- (a) No persons shall drive or leave waiting a vehicle on which, is mounted a lamp displaying intermittent flashes, except
  - (i) a lamp displaying intermittent red and/or blue flashes on top of an emergency vehicle;
  - (ii) a lamp displaying intermittent amber flashes on top of;
    - a tow truck or motor breakdown service vehicle at the scene of an accident or breakdown; or
    - vehicle being used by a government, public or local authority in connection with its functions and occupying a hazardous position on the thoroughfare.
- (b) A motor vehicle moving or stationary in a hazardous position on a thoroughfare because of an emergency situation, shall display such flashes from both sides of the front and rear of the vehicle by means of a flashing lamp signaling devices or Early Warning Device (EWD); provided, that display of such flashes and the operation of the EWD are in accordance with the specifications of the LTO.

**Sec. 84. 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.

**Sec. 85. 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 RA No. 8749, otherwise known as the "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999" and its implementing rules and regulations.

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**Sec. 86. 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.
- (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**

**Sec. 87. 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.

**Sec. 88. 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.

**Sec. 89. 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) with 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.

**Sec. 90. Police Officers May Weigh Vehicles and Require Removal of Excess Loads. –**

- (a) Any Traffic Officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful is authorized to require the driver to stop and submit to weighing by means of a portable or stationary scales and may require that vehicle be driven to the nearest public scales in the event such scales are within 2 kilometers.



- (b) Whenever an officer upon weighing a vehicle and load as above provided, determines that the weight is unlawful, the officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until the portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of the vehicle to such limit as permitted. All material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner of the vehicle at their own risk.
- (c) Any driver of a vehicle who refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing when directed by an officer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Sec. 91. 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 10 kilometers per hour.

**Sec. 92. 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau.
- (b) All application for permits required under this Section shall be made in writing to the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau of the City 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.
- (c) The head of the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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

**Sec. 93. Truck Routes and Limited Truck Ban.** – 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 nine in the evening (9:00 p.m.).

The City Mayor may, upon recommendation of the Traffic Management Committee, 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.

**Sec. 94. Routes of Public Utility Buses and Jeepneys.** – Public utility buses and jeepneys, including mega-taxis and shuttle vans with valid authorizations from the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board and whose routes terminate or originate within the City shall furnish the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau a copy of their approved routes. Subject transport groups shall adhere to their approved routes.

Without necessarily modifying their authorized routes, the Traffic Management Committee 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.

**Sec. 95. 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 on a contract basis is prohibited to charge fare in excess of what is authorized by the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board.

**Sec. 96. 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. 8071 or the Manila Tricycle Regulatory Office.

However, in the granting or revision of routes or areas of operations, the recommendations of the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau in coordination with Tricycle Regulatory Office/Sikap Padyak 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.

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

**Sec. 97. 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;
- (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;

**Sec. 98. 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 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.

**Sec. 99. 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;

**Sec. 100. Clearance required for Change Color or Engine of Motor Vehicles. – Any person who shall undertake to change color or engine of a motor vehicle shall first secure a certificate of clearance from the Philippine National Police: Provided, that no such clearance shall be issued unless the applicant shall present a statement under oath containing the type, make and serial numbers of the engine, chassis and body of the motor vehicle.**

**Sec. 101. 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, accessories or accessories (equipment) while on the road, e.g. brakes, signal lights, tail lights, head lights, stop lights, wiper, side mirror etc.

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- (b) Dilapidated motor vehicles, together with right hand drives, are classified as road unworthy or road hazards.

**ARTICLE XIX – PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE OPERATIONS**

**Sec. 102. Conditions of Operations**

- (a) Operators of public utility vehicles shall not allow another to use their commercial/business name ("Kabit System") nor allow improperly license 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 94, 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 reduction program and similar vehicle volume mitigation programs;
- (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 persons;
  - (v) For jeepneys, other passengers 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 2 x 2 picture containing the name of the owner/operator and/or driver and their addresses on the front portion of the windshield of their vehicles.

**Sec. 103. Accessories of PUVs**

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Section 99 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.

**Sec. 104. 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. He is obligated to transport his passengers from 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 – PEDESTRIAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

**Sec. 105. Pedestrian Crossing. –**

- (a) A driver approaching a pedestrian crossing shall travel at such a speed that, if necessary to comply with this section, he will be able to stop his vehicle before reaching the pedestrian crossing.
- (b) A driver shall give way to any pedestrian who is on a pedestrian crossing.
- (c) A driver shall not permit any portion of his vehicle to enter upon a pedestrian crossing even if any vehicle headed in the same direction is stopped on the approach side of, or upon the pedestrian crossing apparently for the purpose of complying with this section.

**Sec. 106. Duties of Pedestrians. –**

**A pedestrian:**

- (a) When on a footway, marked cross-walk, or pedestrian crossing, shall keep as close as practicable to the right side of the footway;
- (b) When crossing a thoroughfare at an intersection shall keep right of pedestrian crossing in the opposite direction;
- (c) When crossing a thoroughfare or portion of a thoroughfare shall do so promptly by shortest and most direct route, as may be practicable, to the thoroughfare boundary.



**Sec. 107. Restrictions on Pedestrians. –**

A person shall not:

- (a) while waiting to wait a vehicle stand on any portion of thoroughfare;
- (b) proceed from a footway towards a vehicle that has not fully stopped for the purpose of boarding it;
- (c) alight from or board a moving vehicle, or do so at an area where loading and unloading is prohibited;
- (d) remain on a pedestrian crossing, or marked cross-walk longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing over the thoroughfare with reasonable dispatch;
- (e) stand up a footway thoroughfare so as to inconvenience, obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any other pedestrian or any vehicle.

**Sec. 108. Pedestrians on Thoroughfare. –**

Except when there is a sidewalk or footway, a pedestrian:

- (a) proceeding along a thoroughfare shall, when practicable, travel on the thoroughfare or side of the thoroughfare used by vehicles traveling in the opposite direction, and shall keep as close as he can to the boundary of the thoroughfare on his left.
- (b) shall not proceed along a thoroughfare abreast of more than one other pedestrian, except in a procession or parade authorized by the proper authority.

**ARTICLE XXI – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**Sec. 109. 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, 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.

**Sec. 110. 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.

**Sec. 111. Putting 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.

**Sec. 112. Tracking Mud, Cement or Debris onto the Road. –** No vehicle using the public road shall track mud, cement or debris onto 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 onto 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.

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**Sec. 113. 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 funeral 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau and such other regulations as set forth herein which may apply.
- (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 ½ 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.

**Sec. 114. Restricting Animals and Livestock 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.

**Sec. 115. Safety Helmets for Motor Cyclists. –**

- (a) A person shall not drive or ride upon a motorcycle unless that person is wearing a safety helmet on his head securely fastened under the chin of the wearer.
- (b) A safety helmet referred to in paragraph (a) herein shall comply with the standard set by the proper authority.
- (c) A person shall not drive a motorcycle while wearing a safety helmet to which is attached an eye protector unless that eye protector complies with the standards set by the proper authority.

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**Sec. 116. 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.
- (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 bona fide 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.

**Sec. 117. 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.

**Sec. 118. 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.

**Sec. 119. 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.

**Sec. 120. Obstructing Roads.** –

- (a) A person shall not, without the written permission of the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau and/or Bureau of Permit and Development Office, drive or leave standing any vehicle on a road for the purpose of:
  - (i) soliciting employment or business from the vehicle;
  - (ii) displaying an advertisement on the vehicle; or
  - (iii) 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.

18

- (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 5 minutes.

**Sec. 121. 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 purposes of installing water pipes, telecommunication lines, poles, drainage pipes, and other underground facilities, within roads, streets, thoroughfares and alleys without first securing an excavation permit from the necessary agencies concern, such as but not limited to Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau except in cases of emergency in which case the permit should be secured within three (3) working days.
- (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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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 percentum 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.

**Sec. 122. 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 by the government and within the jurisdiction of the City of Manila or to exact fees in any form for the use thereof, unless with prior authorization of the Sangguniang Panlungsod. Such act is hereby declared a nuisance per se and the 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.

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- (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 Traffic Management Committee;
  - (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.

**Sec. 123. Other Restrictions.** – The use of streets, sidewalks avenues, alleys, bridges, parks and other public places in the City of Manila for commercial and personal purposes are hereby prohibited, unless expressly permitted by the City Mayor and/or the City Council of Manila. Such prohibited acts include but not limited to the following:

- (a) Vending or selling of foods, magazines, newspapers, cigarettes, brooms, watches or jewelries, shoes and other footwear, and/or any other items;
- (b) Conduct of shoe-shine occupation;
- (c) Conduct of "religious" activities, such as preaching and seeking alms;
- (d) Doing house chores such as washing clothes, hanging clothes, and bathing;
- (e) Vehicle garage and/or vehicle repair;
- (f) Dumping garbage;
- (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 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 XXII – PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES**

**Sec. 124. Procedures in the Issuance of Ordinance Violation Receipt (OVR) - Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance or any Ordinance of the City of Manila shall be issued an Ordinance Violation Receipt (OVR). 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 (OVR) issued by other local government units in Metropolitan Manila shall be honored or respected by the apprehending traffic enforcer. All confiscated license and OVR shall be turned over by the respective apprehending officer to the office of the MTPB within 24 hrs. from the time it was confiscated.**

**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 stipulate 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 (OVR) and issue a new receipt who shall also indicate the City 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 created by the City Mayor whose decision shall be final.**

- (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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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.**

**Sec. 125. Failure to Obey Summons. – Any person who fails to appear at the place and within the time specified in the summons issued to him by an officer upon his arrest for any traffic violation is guilty of misdemeanor.**

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**Sec. 126. 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 summon.

**Sec. 127. Failure to Comply with Summons Attached to Parked Vehicles.** Persons apprehended and issued citation tickets shall appear before the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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.

**Sec. 128. 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.

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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau shall cause its removal or impoundment.

**Sec. 129. Penalty. –**

- (a) Any violations of the provisions of the Ordinance shall be penalized with fines indicated in Appendix VI 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 OVR 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.

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**Sec. 130. 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 violations of any section or provision of this Ordinance shall accrue to the Trust Fund of the City of Manila. 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:

- Twenty percent (20%) to the Traffic Enforcers concerned to be distributed through Automated Teller Machine (ATM).
- 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 disburse only for traffic improvement and other activities and requirements of Traffic Management Committee, 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 (25%) percent of the previous year's expenditures shall revert back to the General Fund.

**Sec. 131. Redemption Center. – The Office of the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau where the traffic violation is committed 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 XXIII – GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR TOWING OPERATIONS**

#### **Sec. 132. Guidelines for Towing Vehicles**

- (a) The towing company/agency, whether private or government shall be held responsible for losses/damages incurred while towing the vehicles.
- (b) For illegally parked vehicles:
  - (i) Attended illegally parked vehicles shall not be towed but the driver shall be immediately issued an OVR
  - (ii) Unattended illegally parked vehicle shall be towed and issued an OVR immediately upon arrival at the impounding area.
- (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 an OVR will be issued.
  - (iii) Changing of flat tire on the road is not allowed.

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- (d) Stalled or illegally parked vehicles 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 OVR shall be issued to the driver.
- (e) Stalled or illegally parked vehicle 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 the circumstances beyond his control, and an OVR shall be issued to the driver.
- (f) Illegally parked vehicles that are already clamped 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.

**Sec. 133. Towing Procedures.**

- (a) Upon receipt of the report on a stalled/illegally parked vehicle, the 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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/other description //
  - (iii) Tow truck's name, plate number, address and telephone number //
  - (iv) Names of towing crew/personnel //
  - (v) Designated impounding area or location where the stalled/illegally parked vehicle will be brought. //
- (c) The officer on duty in the Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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 an OVR. 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.

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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, then 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 OVR 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau of the time of their arrival upon reaching the designated impounding area with the towed vehicle.
- (i) The Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau 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.

#### **Sec. 134. Monitoring of Towing Operations**

- (a) Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau Division 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 City of Manila, 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, 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 of Manila, the towing incident shall be considered an unlawful act, and the tow truck operator shall be charged for colorum operation. The traffic enforcer shall issue an OVR 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau shall send the above information to all law enforcement agencies to verify if same is among those reported as carnapped vehicle.

18

**Sec. 135. 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 the City of Manila.

<b>Type/Load of Vehicle</b>	<b>Towing Fee</b>
Class A (cars, jeepneys, and light vehicle)	Php1,000.00
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)	Php1,800.00

Share of the City in the towing fees shall be 50% in such cases where the tow truck is not owned by the City.

**ARTICLE XXIV – VEHICULAR VOLUME REDUCTION SCHEME**

**Sec. 136. 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 the City of Manila, from 7:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. In the absence of a license plate, the last numerical digit of the conduction sticker shall be basis of prohibition.

<b>Plate Ending Number</b>	<b>Days of the Week</b>
1 and 2	Monday
3 and 4	Tuesday
5 and 6	Wednesday
7 and 8	Thursday
9 and 0	Friday

**Sec. 137. 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 the apprehending traffic enforcer.

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

*ix*

**Sec. 138. 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 of Manila;
- (g) Vehicles used by medical practitioners in an emergency.

**Sec. 139. 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 Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau that shall review the application if documents are in order and complete and validate entries therein, before endorsement to the Office of the 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;
  - (iv) Documents in support of request for exemption.
- (c) Any exemption granted by the Mayor shall be valid only for a period of three (3) months from date of issuance, subject to renewal.
- (d) The certificate of exemption shall be in a prescribed original form duly signed by the City Mayor.

**Sec. 140. Fees for Exemption.** - Filing and processing fees shall be as follows:

Vehicle	Filing Fee	Processing Fee
Cars/Private Jeeps	PhP200	PhP500
Vans/Delivery Panels, Public Utility Jeeps	PhP400	PhP750
Buses	PhP500	PhP1,00
Trucks less than 4,000 kgs.	PhP600	PhP1,200
Trucks 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 City Administrator shall release the certificate of exemption issued by the City Mayor.

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## ARTICLE XXV – TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 141. Creation of Traffic Management Committee. - There shall be created a Traffic Management Committee which shall be chaired by the City Mayor, the City Ad as Vice-Chairman and the City Treasurer, City Legal Officer, City Council Chairman on the Committee on Transportation as members. The City Mayor is hereby granted the authority to designate additional members to the committee as he may deem proper.

Traffic Management Committee shall be vested with the power to formulate Traffic plans and program. Provided however, that all traffic plans and program that may be hereafter be drawn or prepared shall be submitted to the Sangguniang Panlungsod for approval.

The Committee shall also have the following functions:

- (i) Identify traffic bottleneck points and establish priorities in implementing remedial measures;
- (ii) Formulate traffic engineering schemes, such as banning of turning movements, creation of one-way streets, prohibition of parking, designation of loading/unloading zones, installation of traffic signages, regulating speeds, and similar measures, in accordance with its approved priority list;
- (iii) Secure agreement on proposed traffic schemes;
- (iv) Recommend ordinances in support of traffic management schemes;
- (v) Review major property development proposals as to their traffic impact, especially those involving land use conversion from low to high-intensity traffic generation;
- (vi) Provide technical inputs into the preparation and updating of the City's Land Use Plan, particularly the long-term road network plan of the City;
- (vii) Update and analyze the public transport routes and services covering tricycles, buses, jeepneys, and other public transport modes;
- (viii) Evaluate requests, in coordination with the City Planning Department, for variances from the zoning ordinance that are likely to have a significant traffic impact;
- (ix) Formulate and advocate programs that will promote and encourage walking and trips by public transport and higher-capacity modes;
- (x) Initiate or administer pedestrian districts or streets temporarily or permanently withdrawn from vehicular use, including time allocation for use of roads other than for vehicles.

**Sec. 142. The Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau (MTPB). - Manila Traffic and Parking Bureau (MTPB) is solely vested with the power to enforce and implement this Ordinance and such traffic management plans and programs that may hereafter be drawn or prepared. In addition to its functions and responsibilities as prescribed under Ordinance 7815.**

**The MTPB shall have the following functions:**

- (i) Install and maintain traffic signs, road markings and other traffic control devices or cause the preparation and installation of the same;**
- (ii) Identify private roads that should be opened to improve overall circulation, and initiate moves for the full or partial integration into the road network;**
- (iii) Collect traffic data and statistics such as vehicular counts, road layouts and dimensions, etc.;**
- (iv) Review and request for road diggings, road constructions, temporary closures, parades, and conduct of extraordinary events that would reduce road capacity;**
- (v) Provide the technical and staff support to the Sangguniang Panlungsod in regulating the operation of tricycles, pedicabs and other public conveyances within the administrative jurisdiction of the city/municipality;**
- (vi) Coordinate with public transport operators in the provision or operation of facilities like terminals and waiting areas;**
- (vii) Appear in the hearings of the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board to ensure that the issuance of permits or certificates of public convenience are consistent with the plans of the city/municipality;**
- (viii) Assign personnel to direct or control traffic at intersection and other locations requiring such intervention;**
- (ix) Execute the enforcement component of any traffic scheme devised or conceived by the Traffic Management Committee;**
- (x) Enforce applicable traffic rules and regulations, including apprehension and issuance of traffic citation tickets to drivers found in violation of any provisions of this Ordinance;**
- (xi) Conduct an investigation of any vehicular accidents that occur within the City;**
- (xii) Coordinate with the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) and the Philippine National Police (PNP), traffic enforcers and other affiliating agencies to harmonize personnel deployment and field operations within the City;**
- (xiii) Initiate the towing or removal of vehicles obstructing traffic;**
- (xiv) Suggest changes in any traffic scheme, including provision of traffic signals;**

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- (xv) Implement a local traffic education and road safety program;
- (xvi) Establish, operate, maintain and/or administer terminals, parking facilities, bicycle paths, including collection of user fees and charges thereto;
- (xvii) Initiate or administer pedestrian districts or streets temporarily or permanently withdrawn from vehicular use, including time allocation for use of roads other than for vehicles;
- (xviii) Take custody of vehicles and articles impounded by virtue of this Ordinance and secure the same in the City Impoundment Area until released to their owners or lawful claimants, or otherwise disposed in accordance with this Ordinance;
- (xix) Provide administrative services to all the divisions of the Bureau;
- (xx) Provide management information services, including the collection of accident data, updating and maintenance of records, inventory of roads and traffic control devices;
- (xxi) Handle the paper work and documentation attendant to enforcement, such as the processing of traffic citation tickets and Ordinance Violation Receipts (OVR);
- (xxii) Conduct public information campaigns in support of any activities of the Department;
- (xxiii) Provide other administration and logistics support to the various technical sections;
- (xxiv) Provide other task that may be assigned by the City Mayor and/or the Traffic Management Committee.

Sec. 143. Uniforms of Traffic Officers. – In order to provide a distinction between Traffic Officers and members of the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Traffic Officers shall wear a uniform distinct from the uniform or attire of the members of the PNP. The determination of the color and type of uniform shall be left to the discretion of the City Mayor; *PROVIDED, HOWEVER*, That no changes in the type, color or style of the uniform shall be allowed for a period of five (5) years, determined from the date the prescribed uniforms were first implemented.

#### ARTICLE XXVI – FINAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 144. Miscellaneous. –Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance, other existing Ordinances and laws to the contrary, the City Mayor is hereby given full power and authority to issue Executive Orders, rules and regulations appurtenants hereto, with the end in view of making this Ordinance truly reflective of the ideals of good governance, especially in regulating the use and enjoyment of city streets.

The provisions of Department Order No. 96-693 issued by the DOTC on 13 November Revised Schedule of Administrative fees and charges of the Land Transportation Office (LTO) that are not inconsistent herewith are hereby adopted.

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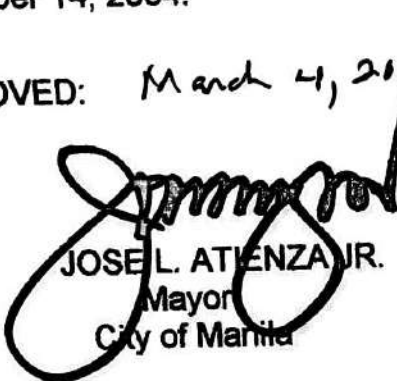
Sec. 145. Separability Clause. – If for any reason, any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared illegal or unconstitutional, other sections or provisions hereof, which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.


Sec. 146. 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.

Sec. 147. Effectivity Clause – This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its approval and publication.

Enacted by the City Council of Manila at its regular session today, December 14, 2004.

APPROVED: *March 4, 2005*

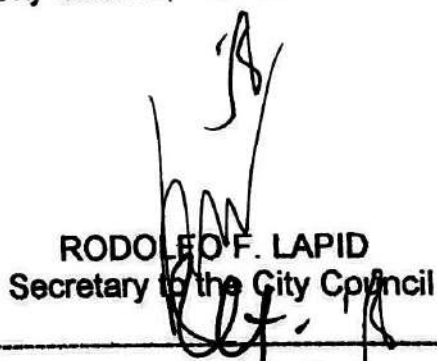
  
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