



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cebu
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
City of Naga



Along Garbo

4th SP

71st Session

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 64th REGULAR SESSION OF THE 4TH SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD (SP) HELD ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2020 AT SP SESSION HALL, LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, CITY OF NAGA, CEBU.

PRESENT:

HON. VIRGILIO M. CHIONG	- Vice Mayor /Presiding Officer
HON. JUSTINO L. DAKAY	- Majority Floor Leader
HON. SCOTT JUVENAL A. CHIONG	- Assistant Majority Floor Leader/Liga ng mga Barangay President
HON. AURELIO B. ALINSONORIN	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. AFSHIN MARK K. SEÑOR	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. CHARMAINE R. NAVARRO	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. PORFERIO V. RESABA, JR.	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. DOMINADOR A. LIBOR	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. LETECIA F. ABANGAN	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. RAY A. MANABAT	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. CLINT ISIDRO A. CHIONG	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member

ON LEAVE:

HON. LUZMINDA R. LAPITAN	- Sangguniang Panlungsod Member
HON. JHUN MARK T. SISMAR	- SK Federation President



ORDINANCE NO. 2020-44

Hon. Aurelio B. Alinsonorin - Sponsor

Chairperson, Committee on Franchises, Utilities and Facilities

AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE NO. 2018-007, TITLED: THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF NAGA, CEBU

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The City Government of Naga, Cebu, pursuant to Section 458 (5) (v-vi) of R.A. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code 1991, is empowered to regulate traffic on all streets, avenues, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, parks and other public places; establish bus and vehicle stops and terminals; regulate garages and the operation of conveyance for hire, and install traffic signs within its territorial jurisdiction, to the exclusion of other entities/agencies of the government.

On June 13, 2018, the 3rd Sangguniang Panlungsod (SP) enacted Ordinance No. 2018-007, otherwise known as The Traffic Management Code of the City of Naga, Cebu, a product of a comprehensive study on the traffic situation of this Industrial City of Cebu South, and a series of consultative meetings and public hearings with various sectors, including operators and drivers of public utility jeeps, tricycles, trisikads (pedal-powered contraption) and motorcycles-for-hire locally known as *habal-habal*.

After a thorough review and re-evaluation of this two-year-old Ordinance, the current 4th SP, headed by Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer Virgilio M. Chiong, has deemed it appropriate to amend some of its provisions to further strengthen its implementation and enforcement by local authorities.

The proposed amended provisions include the modification of speed limits, designation of one-way streets and parking areas, loading and unloading zones, vehicle stops, imposition of overnight parking, towing, wheel-clamping and impounding of erring vehicles, imposition of truck bans, routes designation of public utility buses and jeepneys, and regulation of trisikads, tricycles and *habal-habal* operations.

The amendment of this measure is to safeguard, protect and promote the welfare of the city residents, the riding public, motorists and pedestrians, and to enhance the city's livability and competitiveness pursuant to Section 16 (General Welfare Clause) of R.A. 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, as it is hereby **ORDAINED** by the Sangguniang Panlungsod (SP) of the City of Naga, Cebu, in a session duly assembled, that:

ARTICLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE. - This Ordinance shall be known as “**THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF NAGA, CEBU, AS AMENDED**”.

SECTION 2. SCOPE AND APPLICATION. - This Ordinance provides for the traffic rules and regulations in the thoroughfares of the city; whether national or local in classification, pedestrian rules and regulations; vehicle stops and public transport terminals; the use of sidewalks and alleys; road use by all vehicles including motorized tricycles and trisikads; e-trikes, bicycles, pushcarts and other forms of conveyances, whether public or private; day-parking roads and night-parking roads; and in general, such other rules and regulations hereinafter promulgated in furtherance of an optimum utilization of the road network in the City of Naga, Cebu.

SECTION 3. JURISDICTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CODE. - The Traffic Management Code of the City of Naga, Cebu is to be implemented up to the city's political boundaries with Minglanilla on the Northern side, San Fernando on the Southern side and Toledo City on the Western side.

SECTION 4. DECLARATION OF POLICY. - It is hereby declared the policy of the City of Naga, Cebu 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 Metro Cebu Development and Coordinating Board (MCDCCB), as well as national agencies like the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and the Department of Transportation (DOTr); and
- d) the public has the right to be informed *a priori*, and to participate in the formulation, of any measures that may affect their community and traveling habits.

SECTION 5. EXEMPTIONS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES. - the driver of any emergency vehicle, such as responding police cars, ambulance, fire trucks or any other government-owned vehicle designated by the Mayor as emergency vehicle may, when it is expedient and safe to do so:

- a) on sounding a siren, bell or repeater horn, proceed past 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 sounding a siren, bell or repeater horn, drive in any direction or any part of a road or overtake or pass on either side of another vehicle;
- c) any private vehicle answering an urgent call or conveying to a hospital any sick or injured person urgently requiring treatment;
- d) stop, leave waiting or park the vehicle at any place at any time; or
- e) exceed the speed limits prescribed in Section 33 of Article VII of this Code.

ARTICLE II – DEFINITIONS

SECTION 6. DEFINITION OF TERMS. - When used in this Code, the term

- 1) Abandoned vehicle – any vehicle left unattended for more than twenty-four (24) hours on a public highway, city streets and barangay roads;
- 2) Acceleration lane – a speed change lane used for increasing speed and merging with fast moving vehicles;
- 3) Authorized Driver – shall mean any and every licensed operator of a motor vehicle;

- 4) Authorized Maintenance Vehicle – any vehicle including but not limited to city government vehicles assigned in street lighting, traffic signal, highway construction and highway repair and maintenance works;
- 5) 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 of the city;
- 6) Bicycle – any two-wheeled vehicle designed to be propelled solely by human power;
- 7) Bicycle path or lane – a way established for the exclusive use of bicycle, including tricycles propelled by human power, but excluding push carts and animal drawn vehicles;
- 8) 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;
- 9) Center – in relation to a thoroughfare, means a line or series of lines, marks or other indications placed at the middle of the thoroughfare or, in the absence of any such line, lines, marks, or other indications, the middle of the main travelled portion of the thoroughfare;
- 10) Channelized intersection – an intersection provided with islands meant to guide and limit vehicle movements;
- 11) 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;
- 12) Deceleration Lane – a speed change lane used for decreasing speed, preparatory to stopping or exiting a fast lane;
- 13) Divided road – a highway or road with separated carriageways for traffic travelling in opposite directions;
- 14) Emergency vehicle means a motor vehicle
- (i) conveying member of the police force on urgent police duty,
 - (ii) of a fire brigade travelling to or on duty at any place in consequence of a fire or an alarm of fire,
 - (iii) being an ambulance or any other vehicle, answering an urgent call or conveying to a hospital any injured or sick person urgently requiring treatment,
 - (iv) 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
 - (v) ~~duty~~ authorized as an emergency vehicle for purposes of this Code by the appropriate authority.
- 15) Garage – is a building, structure or a portion thereof, or an open space where motor vehicles or trisikads are parked, repaired, stored or kept ready for hire to the public, but shall not include street stands, public service stations, or other public spaces designated by proper authority as parking spaces for motor vehicles for hire while awaiting of soliciting business;
- For those operating trisikads – the owner or the operator shall provide a garage for the trisikads with an area of not less than 2 square meters (sq.m.) per trisikad.
- For those operating tricycles – the owner or operator shall provide a garage for the tricycles with an area of not less than 4.5 sq. m. per tricycle.
- 16) High beam – a vehicle headlight beam which provides for long-range illumination;
- 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 – a vehicle headlight beam which provides for short-range illumination;
- 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) No parking area – means a portion of a thoroughfare designated as prohibited parking areas;
- 24) One-Way thoroughfare – means a thoroughfare on which vehicles are permitted to travel in one direction only, as indicated by appropriate signs or signals;
- 25) Overtake – to pass or attempt to overtake or pass a slower-moving vehicle traveling in the same direction;
- 26) Parked – a vehicle is said to be parked and is stationary;
- 27) Parking area – means a portion of the thoroughfare where parking is permitted as indicated by appropriate notices or parking signs;
- 28) Pedestrian – any person on foot who is using the sidewalk or crossing the street;
- 29) Poblacion Area- includes six (6) Barangays, namely: East West, North, South, Central and Tangke;
- 30) Road – the entire surface of any street open to traffic;
- 31) Road marking – any painted traffic control device used to regulate traffic or to warn or guide road users;
- 32) Roundabout – an intersection where all traffic travels in one direction around a central or circular island;
- 33) Separation line – a line marked on the pavement of a thoroughfare to separate traffic travelling in opposite directions;
- 34) Sidewalk – that portion of road set aside for pedestrian use only;
- 35) 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;
- 36) Stop line – a line marked across the thoroughfare near a traffic control signal, stop sign, children's crossing or intersection;
- 37) Thoroughfare – means that portion of a road improved, designed or used for vehicular travel exclusive of the shoulder;
- 38) 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;
- 39) 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;
- 40) City of Naga Traffic Management Authority (CNTMA) – refers to the city's organization or office designated and authorized to perform traffic engineering, planning, education, and/or enforcement activities;
- 41) Trailer – a vehicle not otherwise self-propelled, includes caravan but excludes the rear portion of an articulated vehicle;
- 42) Two-way Thoroughfare – means any thoroughfare where traffic is permitted in opposite directions;
- 43) U-turn – means a movement which causes a vehicle facing or travelling in one direction to face or travel in the opposite;
- 44) Vehicle – means all vehicles including motorized tricycles and trisikads, e-trikes, bicycles, pushcarts and other forms of conveyances; and
- 45) Waiting – means a vehicle permitted to remain stationary with the motor running.

ARTICLE III – ERECTION AND OPERATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS

SECTION 7. ERECTION AND INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS. –

- a. Only duly authorized person shall erect, establish or display on any road or in the view of any person on any road, or interfere with, alter or take down, any traffic control sign or item.

SECTION 8. 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 11 shall be limited to its operation and effect in respect of days, periods of the day, classes of vehicles or circumstances to the extent (if any) shown on the sign.

SECTION 9. ALL 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.

SECTION 10. DISPLAY OF DAZZLING LIGHTS, ETC. - No person shall establish, place or maintain any light of such kind or so placed as to prevent a driver from clearly distinguishing the road ahead of him, nor shall any person maintain or use any light which the proper authority has declared by notice in writing to that person to be a danger to traffic.

ARTICLE IV – OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS, TRAFFIC SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SECTION 11. 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.) (i) a green circle is an instruction that 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 sign at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicles turning right or left shall give way to any opposing traffic and/or pedestrians;
 - ii) a pedestrian green signal or green walking man symbol is an instruction that a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal may proceed across the thoroughfare;
 - b) an amber circle (caution signal) 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 and shall stop at the stop line;
 - (ii) a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal shall not obstruct vehicles entering or approaching the intersection;
 - d) a pedestrian red signal or standing man signal is an instruction that a pedestrian facing the traffic control signal shall not proceed 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 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; and
 - g) a red arrow is an instruction that a driver facing the traffic control signal shall not proceed and shall stop at the stop line.

SECTION 12. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC SIGNS. - Authorized 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 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. The locations of where the No Left Turn signs are installed are indicated in Appendix I of this Code;

- 2) Where "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 "No Overtaking or Passing" sign is erected to face an approaching driver, the driver shall not overtake or pass a vehicle travelling 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, on 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;
- 8) (a) Where a "Give Way" (or "Yield") sign is 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 "Give Way" sign or a "Stop" sign erected at the intersection;
(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 travelling in the opposite direction is between the sign or is still at the 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.

SECTION 13. OBEDIENCE TO PAVEMENT MARKINGS. -

- 1) Whenever traffic is controlled by pavement markings, such pavement markings shall be generally white in color, while within the City of Naga, the color of said markings shall be either white or yellow or both.
- 2) When a broken line is used for a center or line, such a line is a guide line and may not be crossed by vehicular traffic unless such movement can be made with safety.
- 3) When a single or a double solid line is used for a center or lane line, the line is of regulatory character and shall not be crossed by vehicular traffic except when turning into or out of private driveways or intersecting highways or when directed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic or when such streets are traffic coned to allow additional traffic lanes at times of emergency or peak traffic hours.
- 4) Whenever a combination of solid and broken lines is used, any solid line appearing in the same lane on which the vehicle is travelling shall not be crossed at anytime, except when turning into or out of private driveways or roads, or intersecting streets or highways; and any broken line appearing in the same lane in which the vehicle is traveling may be crossed at any time.

- 5) When traffic cones are used by proper authority to temporarily control the flow of traffic in lanes other than those designated by permanent pavement markings, the lanes designated by the cones shall have the same regulatory effect as the permanent markings.
- 6) All vehicle drivers shall stop his vehicle at the "Stop Line" before entering an intersection when the traffic signal light is Red or when there is a Stop Sign installed adjacent to the Stop Line pavement marking.
- 7) All vehicle drivers shall not stop and obstruct the "Pedestrian Lane" at all times when the traffic signal light is Red or at a "Pedestrian Crosswalk" which are located near schools or at midblock.
- 8) All vehicle drivers shall obey the "Keep Intersection Clear" traffic sign together with the "Junction Box" pavement marking in order to prevent gridlock at intersections especially during peak hours.

ARTICLE V – GENERAL DRIVING RULES

SECTION 14. KEEPING AS FAR RIGHT AS PRACTICABLE. - Unless otherwise provided for in this Code, a driver shall keep his vehicle so close as practicable to the right boundary of the thoroughfare except where there are two or more lanes marked on the thoroughfare available exclusively for traffic in the direction in which he is traveling.

SECTION 15. 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.

SECTION 16. USE OF TWO-WAY THOROUGHFARE. - On a two-way thoroughfare, a driver shall not drive his vehicle in the opposite lane, except:

- a) to overtake another vehicle in accordance with the rules on overtaking;
- b) in preparation for a left turn; or
- c) the extreme left lane, except in preparation for a left turn

SECTION 17. PASSING VEHICLES. - A driver passing a vehicle traveling in the opposite direction shall keep to his right relative to that vehicle.

SECTION 18. GIVING WAY TO OVERTAKING VEHICLES. - Except where overtaking on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle being overtaken shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until it has been completely passed by the overtaking vehicle, and shall yield in favor of the overtaking vehicle upon the driver of the overtaking vehicle sounding and/or signaling a warning instrument.

SECTION 19. DRIVERS NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC. - A person shall not, without proper cause, drive a vehicle abnormally slow or in such other manner as to obstruct, hinder, or prevent the free passage of any person or vehicle. In a thoroughfare with two (2) or more lanes in the same direction, lane hugging or occupancy of more than one lane for a length of time not called by traffic conditions shall be considered as an obstruction.

A person shall not leave his vehicle at any portion of the road when the vehicle has become defective due to mechanical malfunction, lack of fuel or flat tire, thereby, posing as obstruction to the flow of vehicular traffic.

Vehicles causing obstruction to the vehicular traffic flow at any streets of the city shall be towed right away, with the owner/driver paying the corresponding towing fee depending on the gross weight of their vehicle.

SECTION 20. DRIVING IN LANES ON THOROUGHFARE. -

- a) A driver shall drive his vehicle as nearly as practicable entirely within single marked lane or a single line of traffic and shall not move laterally from such lane or line of traffic until he can do so safely.

- b) A driver travelling along a marked lane any boundary of which is a single unbroken line shall not permit any part of his vehicle to cross that line, except when safety demands otherwise.

SECTION 21. DRIVING THROUGH ROUNDABOUTS OR ROTONDAS. - A driver passing through a traffic roundabout shall drive to the right of the central traffic island.

SECTION 22. KEEPING RIGHT OF DOUBLE YELLOW LINES. - Where a thoroughfare is marked with a double yellow longitudinal line comprising of two yellow continuous lines, or a yellow continuous line on the right of a white broken line, a driver shall not permit any portion of his vehicle to travel on or over or to the left of the double yellow longitudinal line.

SECTION 23. 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 a bicycle.

SECTION 24. 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 the times and days indicated, from being driven in those reserved lanes.

SECTION 25. DRIVING OVER A JUNCTION BOX. - A portion of an intersection marked with a junction box must always remain unobstructed and open for passage. A driver must not enter a junction box if his exit road or lane 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

SECTION 26. 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) A driver of a vehicle which is approaching an intersection from one thoroughfare shall give way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection first 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) Where traffic-control signals are erected at or near an intersection, the driver shall follow the traffic signal as indicated.

SECTION 27. GIVING WAY DURING TURNS.

- a) Subject to the provisions of Section 2 of Article I, Section 18 of Article V and Section 38 of Article IX of this Code, 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.

SECTION 28. MOVEMENTS TO OR FROM PARKED VEHICLES.

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

SECTION 29. APPROACH OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES. - A driver shall give way and make reasonable effort to give a clear and uninterrupted passage to every emergency vehicle sounding a siren, bell or repeater horn, or using other signals to indicate an emergency.

SECTION 30. ENTERING OR LEAVING A MAJOR ROAD. - A driver entering or leaving a major road from or to establishments along the road shall:

- (i) except when proceeding pursuant to an instruction of a traffic-control signal, a traffic policeman, a traffic aide or other 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.

SECTION 31. GIVING WAY AT 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 by the nearest exit point.

ARTICLE VII – SPEED RESTRICTION

SECTION 32. SPEED RESTRICTION. -

- a) No person shall drive a vehicle at a speed exceeding the design limits for the street as indicated by numerals on signs set up along the roadway.
- b) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to the driver of an emergency vehicle.
- c) Nothing in this section shall be constructed to justify the driver of a vehicle driving at a speed which:
 - (i) may constitute driving carelessly, recklessly or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public having regard to all the circumstances; or
 - (ii) may exceed any maximum speed applicable to the vehicle and fixed by under any law, ordinance or regulation.

SECTION 33. SPEED LIMITS. - A speed limit for the roads within the city shall be implemented as indicated in the following table:

Road Segment along N. Bacalso Avenue	Maximum Speed Limit
Inayagan (Minglanilla boundary) up to Colon KSPC, Tuyan	50 kph
Colon KSPC, Tuyan up to Mendoza St., North Poblacion	40 kph
Comer Mendoza St. up to comer Naga-Toledo Road	40 kph
Comer Naga-Toledo Road up to Upper Tina-an CEPOC	50 kph
Upper Tina-an CEPOC up to Langtad/San Fernando boundary	50 kph

City streets within the Plaza and interior streets within the Poblacion Area shall have a speed limit of 15 kph. The stretch of Naga-Uling Road shall have a speed limit of 60 kph. The speed limit of the rest of the city streets and barangay roads which are not included in the road segments, as listed in the table above, is 20 kph.

SECTION 34. SPEED CONTESTS. - It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in, or to aid any motor vehicle or bicycle, 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 the City Mayor.

ARTICLE VIII – ONE WAY STREETS

SECTION 35. DESIGNATION OF ONE WAY STREETS. -

- a) Vehicular traffic on any street or highway or portion thereof may be designated by the recommendation of the CNTMA head as one-way street on a thirty (30) working days experimental basis, and shall be endorsed to the SP for approval within 15 days after the experimental period. If no action is taken by the SP within fifteen (15) days after receiving the endorsement from the CNTMA, the same shall be deemed approved and included in the List of One Way Streets shown in Appendix II of this Code.

For purpose of this Ordinance, the areas identified as one-way streets are as follows:

- a. Whole stretch of San Francisco Street;
 - b. Portion of Gen. Luna Street;
 - c. Portion of Burgos Street;
 - d. Portion of Gomez Street; and
 - e. Such other portions identified in the Location Map;
- b) The CNTMA head 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 SP immediately. If no action is taken thereon within fifteen (15) days after receiving the endorsement from the CNTMA, the same shall be deemed approved as part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 36. OPERATING RULE. - The driver shall drive along a one-way thoroughfare only in the direction indicated by the arrow on the traffic sign.

The designated One-Way streets shall be cleared from obstructions which are placed on the said streets and sidewalks, such as parked vehicles or displayed goods.

ARTICLE IX – TURNING, REVERSING AND STOPPING

SECTION 37. RIGHT TURNS. – A driver who is about to make a right turn at an intersection shall occupy the rightmost lane and use his right signal light to inform the other drivers.

SECTION 38. LEFT TURNS. -

- a) A driver who is about to make a left turn at an intersection shall position his vehicle in the leftmost lane of his flow direction and shall give way to any vehicle from the opposite direction.
- 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 left boundary of the thoroughfare;
 - (ii) Enters the intersection and proceeds in a straight line until his bicycle is as near as practicable to the prolongation of the right boundary of the thoroughfare he is about to enter; and
 - (iii) Turns his bicycle to the left and after giving way to vehicles on his left and right leaves the intersection in accordance with the provisions of this Section, but when any traffic control signal is operating at the intersection, a bicyclist shall wait before turning and shall not proceed to leave the intersection until the traffic control signal is displaying a green light indicating the appropriate direction of his intended movement.

SECTION 39. 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 thirty (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 thirty (30) meters immediately before it commences to diverge right or left; or
 - (iii) while the brakes of a vehicle are applied before it stops or while it is slowing down;

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).

SECTION 40. USE OF SIGNALING DEVICES. - A driver shall not permit a signaling device on his vehicle to remain in operation after the completion of the turn or divergence in respect of which the device was put into operation.

SECTION 41. U-TURNS. - A driver shall not cause his vehicle to make a U-turn:

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

SECTION 42. PROCEDURE AT CHANNELIZED INTERSECTION. - When accelerating or decelerating lanes are provided for right or left turns at an 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; and
- d) Vehicles intending to turn left from a divided highway exit, by means of a left turn decelerating lane constructed in the medial strip area, shall enter decelerating lane and shall yield the right of way to approaching vehicles before proceeding with caution across the intersection and into the intersecting roadway, unless otherwise instructed.

ARTICLE X – STOPPING AND PARKING OF VEHICLES

SECTION 43. VEHICLES NOT ALLOWED IN CERTAIN AREAS. - No driver shall:

- a) park a vehicle in a "No Parking Area" as enumerated in Appendix III, except when loading or unloading goods or passengers;
- b) leave a vehicle waiting in a "No Stopping Area" for any purpose; and
- c) leave a vehicle waiting in a parking area contrary to any limitation in respect of days, periods of the day, and 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 of "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.

SECTION 44. PROHIBITED PARKING OR WAITING PLACES. - 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 footpath constructed across parks and playgrounds;
- e) alongside or opposite any excavation if the vehicles would obstruct traffic;
- f) on any sidewalk, marked crosswalk or pedestrian crossing;
- g) upon a bridge or other elevated structure or within a tunnel or underpass;
- h) upon an intersection;

- i) on any portion of a thoroughfare on which the words "Keep Clear";
- j) within one (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) on parks and playgrounds;
- l) on a bicycle lane; and
- m) upon a Bus and PUJ Stop except that a public utility vehicle may remain waiting while persons are actually entering or alighting from the vehicle.

Consequently, with the parking prohibitions as stated above and in Article X, in general, it is exigent for the City Government to instill discipline to all vehicle owners and drivers in all national highways and city streets within the jurisdiction of the City of Naga, Cebu.

Thus, any vehicle found violating any provision of any existing ordinance of the City of Naga, Cebu which prohibits, regulates or restricts the parking of vehicles shall be immobilized by clamping any tire of the said violating vehicle with the use of a denver boot, vehicle immobilizer or any other special gadget designed to immobilize motor vehicles. Any member of CNTMA or Philippine National Police (PNP) personnel is hereby authorized to immobilize any violating vehicle.

SECTION 45. METHOD OF PARKING VEHICLES. - Any driver who parks or leaves a vehicle waiting on a thoroughfare shall park or leave the vehicles 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 either boundary of the road and parallel to the boundary of the thoroughfare;
- c) so that not less than three (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
- e) where parking bays are marked on the thoroughfare, entirely within the confines of a single bay;

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

SECTION 46. PARKING ON OR NEAR ELEVATED AREAS OR BLIND CURVES. - No person shall park or leave a vehicle waiting on or near a crest or blind curve so that any portion of it is upon a thoroughfare unless a driver approaching from the rear would have a clear view of the vehicles for a distance of at least forty-five (45) meters.

SECTION 47. PARKING ON PARADE ROUTES AND ON ANY SPECIAL OCCASION. - The CNTMA is hereby authorized, whenever in its judgment 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 a 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.

The traffic enforcer or police officer assigned in the area is hereby authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, any vehicle left unattended or parked in violation of such signs at the owner's expense.

SECTION 48. 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; and
- b) washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

SECTION 49. LOADING 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 areas according to Appendix IV.

For purpose of this Ordinance, the following are the Bus/PUJ Stops for loading and unloading of passengers:

1. South Bound

- I. Front of 360 Pharmacy, Brgy. Inayagan
- II. Block adjacent to corner Inayagan Elementary School, Brgy. Inayagan
- III. Front of Rikio, Brgy. Inayagan
- IV. Opposite South General Hospital before Total Gas Station, Brgy. Tuyan
- V. After Tuyan Satellite Market, Brgy. Tuyan
- VI. Opposite Sea Oil Gas Station, Brgy. Tuyan
- VII. Opposite EESQ Pension House before corner to Sitio Sambag, Brgy. Tuyan
- VIII. Opposite Jesus is Lord Church
- IX. Opposite KEPCO in front of Senior Citizen's Corner, Brgy. Colon
- X. After TVPI 2nd gate, Brgy. Colon
- XI. Before corner going to Brgy. Tangke, Brgy. Colon
- XII. After RePhil Gasoline Station, opposite JKA Glass, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XIII. Opposite Mayor Chiong's residence, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XIV. Front of Academia de San Pedro Calungsod, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XV. Before corner Rizal St., Brgy. Central Poblacion
- XVI. Front of Poultry, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XVII. Before Navales Vulcanizing Shop, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XVIII. Before Blu-D Fuel Station (Traffic Discipline Zone Sign), Brgy. South Poblacion
- XIX. Front of APO Cement, Brgy. Tina-an
- XX. Before corner going to Sitio Relocation Site, Brgy. Tina-an
- XXI. Before waiting shed corner going to Sitio Balili, Brgy. Tina-an
- XXII. After corner going Las Casas Subdivison, Brgy. Inoburan
- XXIII. Before corner going to Sitio Cansimundong, Brgy. Inoburan
- XXIV. Front of Anilson Packaging Factory, Brgy. Langtad
- XXV. Opposite Pigrolac, Brgy. Langtad
- XXVI. Before Casa Mira Main Gate

2. North Bound

- I. Opposite Star Oil Gas Station, Brgy. Langtad
- II. Opposite CBTI, after Petronas, Brgy. Langtad
- III. Opposite Brgy. Hall, Brgy. Langtad
- IV. Front of Langtad Covered Court, Brgy. Langtad
- V. Before St. Augustine Chapel, Brgy. Inoburan
- VI. Front of Brgy. Hall, Brgy. Inoburan
- VII. After DBB Building, Brgy. Inoburan
- VIII. Opposite corner going to Sitio Balili, Brgy. Tina-an
- IX. After Petron Station, Brgy. Tina-an
- X. Opposite Rusi, before Professional Academy of the Philippines, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XI. Front of 7th Day Adventist Church, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XII. After corner Rizal St., Brgy. South Poblacion
- XIII. In front of Mayor Chiong's House, Brgy. North Poblacion
- XIV. Before Saint Francis Funeral Homes, Brgy. North Poblacion
- XV. Opposite KEPCO 2nd gate, Brgy. Colon
- XVI. After KEPCO 1st gate, before Sr. San Vicente Ferrer Chapel, Brgy. Colon
- XVII. Front Iglesia Ni Cristo Church, Brgy. Colon
- XVIII. Front of Ang Dating Daan Building, Brgy. Tuyan
- XIX. After Sea Oil Gasoline Station, Brgy. Tuyan
- XX. Opposite Tuyan Satellite Market, Brgy. Tuyan
- XXI. Opposite Rikio, Brgy. Inayagan
- XXII. Before corner going to Mazari Cove, Brgy. Inayagan

Additional Bus/PUJ stops may be established upon recommendation of the CNTMA subject to the approval of the SP upon endorsement of the City Mayor.

SECTION 50. OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO REMOVE ILLEGALLY STOPPED VEHICLES. -

- a) Whenever any traffic police officer or traffic enforcer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the foregoing provisions, such officer is hereby authorized to move and/or tow 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 highway.
- b) Whenever any traffic police officer or traffic enforcer finds a vehicle unattended upon any highway, bridge or causeway where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal or towing of such vehicle to the impounding area for safekeeping with the corresponding issuance of an impounding receipt.
- c) The expense incurred in the removal or towing of such vehicle shall be charged to the owner of the vehicle.
- d) Towing charges shall depend on the gross weight of the vehicle being towed, to wit:
 2. Motorcycle : Php 1,500.00
 3. 2-Axle Vehicles : Php 1,800.00
 4. 3 to 5-Axle Vehicles: Php 2,500.00
 5. 6 to 9-Axle Vehicles: Php 3,000.00The 2-axle vehicles include passenger cars, vans, pick-up trucks and light trucks while the 3 to 5-axle vehicles include the recreational vehicles, buses, trucks and trailers. The 6 to 9-axle vehicles consist of tractor-trailers, car carriers or trucks with more than 5 axles.
- e) The vehicle owner shall pay the storage fees per day of the impounded vehicle due to traffic accident or from the issuance of a traffic violation which requires towing at the same time. The storage fee per day is as follows:
 1. Motorcycle : Php 100.00
 2. 2-Axle Vehicles : Php 300.00
 3. 3 to 4-Axle Vehicles: Php 500.00
 4. Trucks and Trailers : Php 2,000.00

SECTION 51. AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF UNCLAIMED VEHICLES. -

- a) The CNTMA head 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 SP. Written notice of such auction shall be sent to the last known address of the registered owner by registered 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.
- b) The funds derived from any such auction shall be used to defray the expenses of such auction and any other expenses incurred in taking into custody, and the balance if any, shall become part of the General Fund.

ARTICLE XI - PARKING ZONES AND FACILITIES

SECTION 52. DESIGNATION OF PARKING ZONES. -

- a) The CNTMA is hereby authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate portions of a thoroughfare as pay parking zones.
- b) There shall be a list of streets to be designated as on-street pay parking zones. The CNTMA is hereby authorized to expand, reduce, amend or modify from time to time the list as it sees fit, subject to the approval of the City Mayor, provided it furnishes a copy to the SP within thirty (30) days of any change or revision. The revised list shall be deemed final if not acted by the SP within thirty (30) days from receipt thereof.

SECTION 53. 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 approval of the SP upon the recommendation of the CNTMA and the City Mayor.
- b) If so required by the traffic impact analysis, the CNTMA may also require major commercial developments to incorporate off-street parking facilities into their building plans, before a Building Permit is issued therefore.
- c) The designated off-street parking facilities and transport terminals are indicated in Appendix V and VI, respectively, of this code.

SECTION 54. 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 Schedule IV. The rates shall be updated from time to time by the CNTMA and the same shall be submitted to

the City Mayor. Thereafter, the City Mayor shall make the proper recommendation to the SP for the latter's action on the matter.

SECTION 55. OVERNIGHT PARKING. - Overnight parking on local roads not yet determined as pay parking zones may be determined by the Barangay Council through an appropriate resolution, subject to concurrence of the CNTMA. The Barangay Resolution shall then be endorsed to the City Mayor who shall make the proper recommendation to the SP for the latter's action on the matter. Those local roads that may be designated, shall as much as practicable, be on a one-side parking basis and in no case shall prevent egress or through passage. No alley or road less than three (3) meters in width shall be designated as overnight parking zones.

SECTION 56. ENFORCEMENT OF OVERNIGHT PARKING - The enforcement and collection of overnight parking fees may be undertaken by the City Treasurer's Office (CTO) upon compliance with the following:

- a) The Barangay Council concerned shall conduct a barangay assembly to determine which of the local roads may be utilized for overnight parking, before enacting a resolution to that effect;
- b) Overnight parking shall be limited to the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. the following day.
 - (i) No cargo trucks or tractor trailers of eight (8) 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 shall be accomplished as expeditiously as possible. Cargo trucks found parking during these hours on any city streets shall be towed to the vehicle impounding area, and the driver is required to pay the corresponding fines.
 - (ii) The cost of the tickets or receipts issued by the CTO for collection of overnight parking fees shall be chargeable to the City Government.
 - (iii) Areas for the overnight parking and the corresponding fee which is Ten Pesos (PhP 10.00) per vehicle per house shall be determined by the CNTMA.

SECTION 57. VIOLATIONS IN PARKING AREAS. - Within any pay-for-parking facility, it shall be unlawful for any person:

- (i) to refuse or fail to pay the parking charges before leaving his vehicle;
- (ii) to park any vehicle across any line or marking of a parking space or in such position that the vehicle shall not be entirely 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; and
- (vi) to disregard any official direction, instruction or restriction posted therein.

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

SECTION 58. SCOPE. - The provisions of this Article shall apply to drivers, vehicles and pedestrians upon roads or in any place commonly used by the public or to which the public is permitted to have access.

SECTION 59. CARELESS DRIVING. - A person shall not drive a vehicle without due care or attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons.

SECTION 60. RECKLESS AND DANGEROUS DRIVING. - A person shall not drive a vehicle recklessly or at a speed or in a manner dangerous to public safety.

SECTION 61. 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 other incapacitating drug. For the purposes of this Section, a driver is considered under the influence of liquor, if, at the time of competent examination 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 (5) senses is physically impaired as to expose himself or the vehicle or other persons to a danger of accident. The operation of any vehicle, although not motorized, in the manner stated herein above, is likewise prohibited.

ARTICLE XIII – ACCIDENTS

SECTION 62. 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 only 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 62 of this Ordinance. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic.

The vehicles which are involved in an accident shall be placed in the impounding area to be determined by the city if there is still a pending court investigation in relation to the accident, upon the advice of the PNP traffic investigation officer. The vehicles can only be released when the PNP traffic investigation officer has given information documents to the CNTMA for their release, provided that the corresponding impounding fees have already been paid by the vehicle owners.

SECTION 63. 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 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.

SECTION 64. 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 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 number of said vehicle and a statement of the circumstances thereof.

SECTION 65. DUTY UPON STRIKING FIXTURES ON A HIGHWAY. - The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixture legally upon or adjacent to a street or highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in-charge of such property and shall give his name and address, and the vehicle license number he is driving, and upon request exhibit his driver's license and shall make a report of such accident as required by this Ordinance.

SECTION 66. REPORT OF ACCIDENTS. -

- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) Every law enforcement officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates a motor vehicle accident of which report must be made as provided herein, either at the time of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by interviewing participants or witness, shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after completing such investigation, forward a written report of such accident to the City Mayor.

SECTION 67. ACCIDENT REPORT FORMS. -

- a) The traffic enforcement section shall prepare and upon request supply to garages and agencies concerned, forms for accident reports required hereunder, appropriate with respect to the persons required hereunder, appropriate 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 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 approved by the traffic police department and agreed with national agencies. The report shall contain all of the information required in the form, unless not available.

SECTION 68. 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 twenty-four (24) hours after such motor vehicle is received, giving the engine number, plate number, the name and address of the owner or driver of such vehicle, and a description of the suspicious or unusual circumstances.

SECTION 69. ACCIDENT REPORTS CONFIDENTIAL. - All accident reports in writing made by a 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.

SECTION 70. WHEN DRIVER IS UNABLE TO REPORT. -

- a) An accident report is not required under this Article from any person who is physically incapable of making a 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 shall make a report not made by the driver or if the driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall within five (5) days after learning of the accident make such report not made by the driver.

SECTION 71. RESPONSIBILITY TO TABULATE AND ANALYZE ACCIDENT REPORTS. - Without impinging on the authority of the police, the CNTMA shall tabulate and analyze all accident reports and shall be submitted to the Office of the City Mayor.

SECTION 72. COPIES OF REPORTS TO BE FURNISHED TO THE OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR. - The CNTMA head shall furnish true copies of all accident reports within forty-eight (48) hours from the filing thereof, to the police and the Office of the City Mayor.

ARTICLE XIV – OPERATION OF ANIMAL DRAWN CARRIAGES AND BICYCLES

SECTION 73. EFFECT OF REGULATIONS. - The regulations applicable to animal-drawn carriages or bicycles shall apply whenever an animal-drawn carriage or bicycle is operated upon any roadway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of such carriages or bicycles.

SECTION 74. PERMIT REQUIRED. - All animal-drawn carriages and bicycles owned by residents of the City of Naga, Cebu shall be registered with the CNTMA for issuance of license plates or sticker plates.

No person, whether resident or not of the city, shall operate, ride or propel an animal-drawn carriage or bicycle on any street, highway, alley roadway, sidewalk or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of carriages or bicycles unless a Mayor's Permit has been secured and a license plate or sticker plate is attached thereto as provided herein.

SECTION 75. TRAFFIC LAWS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES. - The provisions of this Ordinance granting right to and imposing duties upon a driver of a vehicle shall apply to every person operating an animal-drawn carriage or bicycle upon a roadway, except those provisions that by their very nature are not applicable.

SECTION 76. RIDING BICYCLES. -

- a) No person shall ride a bicycle which does not have a permanent and regular seat attached to it.
- b) No bicycle 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 handle bars.
- 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 (2) meters of the rear of a motor vehicle.

SECTION 77. TOWING OF BICYCLES, ETC. -

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

SECTION 78. 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 travelling 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 bicycle.

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

SECTION 79. 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 Land Transportation Office (LTO) to be carried by that vehicle or combination, and the lamps are lighted.

SECTION 80. 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.
 - (vi) when the other vehicle reaches a point two hundred (200) meters from his motor vehicle; or

- (vii) 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 or being operated on low beam.

SECTION 81. LIGHTS ON STATIONARY MOTOR VEHICLES. -

- a) Subject to the provisions of Section 10 of this Code, no person shall leave a motor vehicle waiting on a road with a lamp lighted of a power not exceeding the required wattage 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 (2) lamps (one on each side) showing a clear white light to the front and clearly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at a distance of one hundred eighty (180) meters, or where the motor vehicle or trailer is waiting on or adjacent to the boundary of the thoroughfare, one such lamp, which shall be on the side of the motor vehicle or trailer near to the center of the thoroughfare; and
 - (ii) appropriate rear lamps, number-plate lamps, front and rear clearance lamps and reflectors prescribed as mandatory by the LTO and the lamps so affixed are lighted.
- c) Paragraph (b) of this Section shall not apply
- (i) where the street lighting in the vicinity renders the motor vehicle or the trailer clearly visible at a distance of one hundred eighty (180) meters; or
 - (ii) to any motorcycle not connected to a side car, trailer left waiting parallel to and as near as practicable to the boundary of the thoroughfare.

SECTION 82. PORTABLE WARNING SIGNS FOR DISABLED VEHICLES. -

- a) No person shall drive a vehicle on a road, or permit a vehicle to be driven, unless that vehicle carries a portable early warning device (EWD) 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 (Red EWD) and one to the front side (Yellow EWD) nearer to the center of the thoroughfare, to give reasonable warning to approaching drivers.
- c) Nothing in this section shall affect any duty imposed by this Code to display lighted lamps on stationary vehicles.

SECTION 83. 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 CNTMA 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.

SECTION 84. LIGHTS ON ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES. -

- a) No person shall drive or permit any animal-drawn vehicle or any trailer attached to it to be upon 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.

SECTION 85. 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 the required standard wattage, showing a clear red light visible under normal atmosphere conditions at a distance of one hundred (100) meters which lamp is so placed that:

- a) its center is not more than 1.0 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.

SECTION 86. FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS. -

- a) No persons shall drive or leave in waiting a vehicle on which is mounted a lamp displaying intermittent flashes, except
 - (i) a lamp displaying intermittent red flashes on the 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
 - a 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 the display of such flashes and the operation of the EWD are in accordance with the specifications of the LTO.

SECTION 87. SPOT LAMPS. -

- a) No person shall cause or permit any spot lamp or search lamp, which is 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 used 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 or if the vehicle is being used by law enforcement agencies in the performance of their official function.

SECTION 88. MUFFLERS AND NOISE CONTROLLING DEVICE. - 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, of sufficient capacity for the motor and emitting a noise level at ninety-five (95) decibels or less, 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 vehicles comply with the exhaust emission standards set forth in R.A. No. 8749, otherwise known as the "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999" and its implementing rules and regulations.

SECTION 89. 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 wind shield area as viewed from the drivers' seat nor shall any person drive any motor vehicle upon the hood of which is attached to any fixture ornament of any material which vibrates, or swings within view of the driver of said vehicle.
- d) The windshields on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a wiper for cleaning rain or other moisture from the windshield and shall be maintained in good working order.

ARTICLE XVI – WEIGHT, SIZE AND LOAD

SECTION 90. GROSS WEIGHT, AXLE AND WHEEL LOADS. - No motor vehicle or trailer or combination of such vehicles equipped wholly with pneumatic tires, which has a total gross weight, including vehicle and load, in excess of the requirements prescribed as mandatory by the LTO, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street or highway.

SECTION 91. PROJECTING LOADS ON PASSENGER VEHICLES. - No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on any highway with a load thereon projecting beyond the extreme width of the vehicle, regardless of the nature of the property being transported.

SECTION 92. LOADS TO BE SECURED PROPERLY. - No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway:

- a) unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking or otherwise escaping there from, 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.

SECTION 93. 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 a weighing by means of a portable or stationary scales and may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest public scales in the event such scales are within two (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 at 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 his 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.

SECTION 94. RESTRICTING THE USE OF BRIDGES OF VEHICLES EXCEEDING ALLOWABLE WEIGHT. - No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle having an aggregate weight of vehicle and load in excess of the specified allowable weight indicated over any bridge in the city.

SECTION 95. 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 CNTMA.
- b) All application for permits required under this Section shall be made in writing to the CNTMA 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 to be followed;
 - (iv) Height, width and length of the same;
 - (v) Time at which the movement of the vehicle will commence and terminate; and
 - (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 bodily injury to or death of one or more persons in any accident or damage to or destruction to property;

- (c) The head of the city traffic engineering division may, at his discretion, change and designate another route to be followed or the time during which the movement shall be made prior to the issuance of a permit.

ARTICLE XVII – TRUCK BANS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT ROUTES

SECTION 96. LIMITED TRUCK BAN. - Cargo trucks, gravel and sand trucks and other heavy cargo trucks with eight wheels and up, or whose gross vehicle weight exceed 4,500 kilograms, including tractor trailers or containerized haulers, shall not be allowed to travel along the streets as recommended by the CNTMA and approved by the SP.

The City Mayor may, upon recommendation of the CNTMA, 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. Thereafter, the City Mayor shall endorse his/her recommendation to the SP for the latter's action on the matter.

SECTION 97. 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 (LTFRB) and whose routes terminate or originate within the city shall furnish the CNTMA a copy of their approved franchise.

Without necessarily modifying their basic authorized routes, the CNTMA may adjust the turning points and terminals 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.

- (a) The need to establish a travel line for PUJs passing along the national highway, Natalio Bacalso Avenue, is for the purpose of instilling discipline to the drivers in following the local traffic-related ordinances such as the traffic management code of the city as well as in compliance with DO2017-011, from DOTr, and Joint Memorandum Circular No. 001 Series 2017, from DOTr – DILG;

- (b) All operators of PUJs with the Naga Route shall obtain a Travel Line from the CNTMA in order to come up with a uniform regulation in the operation of PUJs in the city;

- (c) The schedule for the issuance of Travel Line shall be based on the last number of PUJ unit's plate number:

Plate No. ending 1 - January

Plate No. ending 2 - February

Plate No. ending 3 - March

Plate No. ending 4 - April

Plate No. ending 5 - May

Plate No. ending 6 - June

Plate No. ending 7 - July

Plate No. ending 8 - August

Plate No. ending 9 - September

Plate No. ending 0 - October

- (d) The CNTMA shall use the PUJ Inspection Checklist to determine that the vehicle is roadworthy and safe to carry passengers as well as to comply with the requirements in securing a Travel Line Certificate;

- (e) The payment of the Travel Line Certificate fee and CNTMA clearance shall be paid by the PUJ owner/operator to the CTO;

- (f) Upon presenting the Official Receipt (OR) and required documents to the CNTMA, a Travel Line document shall be given to the PUJ owner/operator;

- (g) The following documents are required for the securing of the Travel Line, namely:

1. One (1) original copy and one (1) photocopy of the Certificate of Registration of the PUJ duly issued by the LTO;

2. One (1) original copy and one (1) photocopy of the current OR of the PUJ duly issued by the LTO;

3. One (1) original copy and one (1) photocopy of the Certificate of Public Convenience (CPC) duly issued by the LTFRB;

4. Original copy of recently issued Confirmation/Verification by the LTFRB;

5. Recent colored picture of PUJ unit, front and side view;

6. Stencil specimen of PUJ unit's motor number and chassis number;

7. One (1) pc. long folder; and

8. CNTMA clearance and payment of Travel Line Certificate with travel line sticker in the amount of Four Hundred Pesos (Php 400.00).

- (h) All PUB and PUJ drivers who are traversing along the national highway and other city streets within the City of Naga, Cebu are required to secure a driver's ID from the City

Government for proper identification and to form as part of the drivers' database of the CNTMA;

- (i) The PUB and PUJ drivers shall pay an amount of P 100.00 to the CTO for the issuance of the driver's ID after attending a half-day traffic education seminar for drivers to be conducted by the CNTMA;
- (j) PUJ routes which will require a Travel Line are the following:
- (a.) Naga – Cebu City

Route No. 44 (15 units with franchise + additional 15 units for new franchise = 30 units for this route) Naga – Macopa, Basak

From Langtad, travel along N. Bacalso Ave. left turn to Macopa St. left turn to E. Sabellano St., left turn El Corro St. right turn N. Bacalso Ave back to Langtad

Route No. 44A (124 units with franchise, considered to be closed by the LGU) Naga – Bayanihan, Basak

From Langtad, travel along N. Bacalso Ave. left turn to De la Victoria St. right turn E. Sabellano St., right turn El Corro St. (Bayanihan) right turn N. Bacalso Ave back to Langtad

Route No. 44B (3 units with franchise + additional 2 units for new franchise = 5 units for this route) Naga – Pardo

Route No. 44C (3 units with franchise + additional 2 units for new franchise = 5 units for this route) Naga – Pardo

Route No. 44D (2 units with franchise + additional 3 units for new franchise = 5 units for this route) Naga – Pardo

From Langtad, travel along N. Bacalso Ave. then U-turn at Kinasang-an, Pardo then back to Langtad

Route No. 44E (33 units with franchise, considered to be closed by the LGU) Naga – Quiot

From Langtad, travel along N. Bacalso Ave. left turn to De la Victoria St. right turn E. Sabellano St., right turn Macopa St. right turn N. Bacalso Ave back to Langtad

- (b.) Naga – Uling Route

Route No. 44D (2 units with franchise + additional 28 units for new franchise = 30 units for this route) Naga – Uling and vice versa

(Note: 42 existing units)

From Uling Road, left turn N. Bacalso Ave. then proceed to Inayagan, U-turn at the Naga – Minglanilla boundary (Islander) then travel along N. Bacalso Ave., right turn to Naga – Uling Road up to Uling Barangay Hall

SECTION 98. TRISIKADS, TRICYCLES FOR HIRE AND MOTORCYCLES FOR HIRE. -

A. Trisikads

- a. Pedal-Operated Tricycle for Hire (Trisikad) – a non-motorized vehicle composed of a bicycle-fitted vehicle with a single-wheel side car, run by means of pedal used or intended to be used for transporting goods, passengers or both for a fee;
- b. Pedal-Operated Tricycle Driver (Trisikad Driver) – the person using or driving the trisikad for transporting goods and passengers;
- c. Pedal-Operated Tricycle Owner (Trisikad Owner) – the person who owns the trisikad and secures a mayor's permit to operate a trisikad for transporting goods or passengers;
- d. Public Utility Trisikad (PUT) – is engaged in the business of transporting passengers or goods from one place to another for a fee;
- e. Private Utility Trisikad (PRT) – is operated for the private convenience of the owner;
- f. E-Tricycle (E-trikes) – a motorized tricycle composed of a motorcycle fitted with a rear side car, intended for transporting goods for a fee accompanied with one delivery person;

g. Qualification of the Trisikad Operator:

A Filipino citizen, of 18 years old and above, a registered voter and resident of the City of Naga, Cebu as certified to by the Barangay Captain, where the applicant is a resident, and who shall observe the restrictions as provided for under this Ordinance. Provided, further, that the said trisikad operator must provide a garage for all his trisikad units.

h. Qualifications of the Trisikad Driver:

A Filipino citizen, of 18 years old and above, a registered voter and resident of the City of Naga, Cebu as certified to by the Barangay Captain, where the applicant is a resident, subject to the authorized routes as determined by the City Government. Provided, further, that the trisikad driver has to present a Purok Certification that he is an active member of the Purok;

i. Procedure for the granting of the Mayor's Business Permit to Operate a Trisikad and/or E-trike:

1. The trisikad owner shall file his approved application form in three (3) copies at the Business Permit and Licensing Office (BPLO) at the City Mayor's Office, together with the following:
 - ii. Barangay Clearance;
 - iii. Community tax certificate (cedula);
 - iv. Voter's certification or COMELEC ID or City ID;
 - v. Two (2) pcs 1" x 1" picture;
 - vi. Police Clearance;
 - vii. Official Receipt of Trisikad/E-trike Purchase (if new);
 - viii. Mayor's Business Permit for the prior year starting in 2017 and every year thereafter;
 - ix. Deed of Sale or other document showing proof of purchase (if old); and
 - x. Proof that the trisikad operator has a garage (2-square meter per trisikad) for his trisikads which proof includes, but not limited to, tax declaration or certificate/s of title of the lot utilized as a garage; if the space or area for the garage is rented, a contract of lease must be presented, and in addition, he must present a colored photograph of the said garage.
2. The applicant shall proceed to the CTO for payment of trisikad/e-trike permit and issuance of trisikad driver's ID;
3. Proceed to BPLO to present the OR of payment to claim the trisikad/e-trike permit;
4. The applicant shall proceed to the CNTMA for verification and assignment of color control per barangay, plate number, seating capacity of two (2) passengers only and waiting/parking area for trisikads. The CNTMA shall cause the posting of this information on the waiting/parking areas.

Operating Conditions -

- a. No trisikad shall operate on national highways. Trisikad shall, at all times, occupy the rightmost lane of the road. Occupying the lane other than the rightmost lane shall be considered as traffic obstruction.
- b. A trisikad operator shall only be allowed to operate a trisikad unit with previous permit only.
- c. The trisikad driver shall ply only on the route assigned to him as indicated in the traffic code.
- d. A color coding shall be followed corresponding to the assigned route.
- e. The flat fare for riding a trisikad is eight pesos (Php 8.00) per passenger. A discount of 20% of the fare shall be given to students, senior citizens and persons with disabilities (PWDs).
- f. For safety, the trisikad operator shall provide the trisikad unit with the following devices:
 1. Buzzer or horn;
 2. Lighting device (bicycle light); and
 3. Reflectorized stickers (1 foot length, 2 inches width, neon color) to be placed at the back of the side car.
- g. Trisikad drivers shall wear proper attire while driving the trisikad. Proper attire means t-shirt with sleeves, and knee-length shorts or long pants.
- h. Trisikad drivers are not allowed to smoke and to drive when under the influence of liquor.

- i. Designated Waiting/Parking Area shall be determined by the CNTMA as approved by the City Mayor.

Trisikad Routes:

- Going to Sitio Sindulan, Brgy. Tina-an
- Going to Sitio Antiquehan, Barangay South Poblacion
- Going to Mazari Cove, Barangay Inayagan
- Going to Sitio San Juan, Barangay Inayagan and Sitio Black Cat, Brgy. Tuyan
- Going to Sto. Niño, Barangay Inayagan
- Poblacion Area
- Going to Cayam from Colon

New trisikad routes shall be determined by the CNTMA as may be recommended by the Barangay Captain subject to the approval of the SP upon endorsement of the City Mayor.

5. Trisikad Permit Fee and Other Fees

The city shall impose fees, surcharge of late payments and penalties, to wit:

Annual Registration Fee	– Php 100.00 per unit
Mayor's Permit Fee	– Php 100.00 per unit
Trisikad Driver's ID Fee	– Php 50.00 per driver
Sticker Number and Plate Fee	– Php 50.00 per unit

Payment for the abovementioned charges must be paid annually to the CTO prior to the issuance of the Mayor's Permit which shall become due on the 1st day of January of each calendar year. The surcharge will be imposed after the 31st March on that same year.

6. Cessation of Operation of a Trisikad

If a trisikad operator fails to renew his Mayor's TriSikad Permit (MTSP) to operate after the 31st of March, the CNTMA will automatically remove his name from the list of the legitimate trisikad operators.

In case the trisikad owner will opt to stop his trisikad unit to operate, the owner is obliged to surrender his permit and place the number to the CNTMA.

B. Tricycles for Hire

- a. Motor-Operated Tricycle for Hire (Tricycle) – a motorized vehicle composed of a motorcycle-fitted vehicle with a single-wheel side car, run by means of a motor used or intended to be used for transporting goods, passengers or both for a fee;
- b. Motor-Operated Tricycle Driver (Tricycle Driver) – the person using or driving the tricycle for transporting goods and passengers, with the appropriate professional driver's license;
- c. Motor-Operated Tricycle Owner/Operator (Tricycle Owner) – the person who owns the tricycle and secures a Mayor's TriCycle Permit (MTCP) to operate a tricycle for transporting goods or passengers;
- d. Qualifications of the Tricycle Owner
A Filipino citizen, of 18 years old and above, a registered voter and resident of the City of Naga, Cebu as certified to by the Barangay Captain, where the applicant is a resident, and who shall observe the restrictions as provided for under this Ordinance. Provided, further, that the said tricycle operator must provide a garage for all his tricycle units.
- e. Qualifications of the Tricycle Driver
A Filipino citizen, of 18 years old and above, with appropriate professional driver's license, a registered voter and resident of the City of Naga, Cebu as certified to by the Barangay Captain, where the applicant is a resident subject to the authorized routes as determined by the city;
- f. Procedure for the granting of the Mayor's TriCycle Permit (MTCP) to Operate:
 1. The applicant shall file his approved application form in three (3) copies at the BPLO together with the following:
 - i. Barangay Clearance
 - ii. Community tax certificate (cedula)
 - iii. Voter's certification or COMELEC ID or City ID
 - iv. Two (2) pcs 1" x 1" picture
 - v. Police Clearance

- vi. LTO motorcycle registration
 - vii. Official Receipt of Tricycle Purchase or Certification from the Company on the downpayment (if new)
 - viii. Mayor's Business Permit for the prior year starting in 2017 and every year thereafter
 - ix. Deed of Sale/Transfer or other Document showing proof of purchase (if old)
 - x. Proof that the tricycle operator has a garage (4.5 sq.m. per/tricycle) for his tricycles which proof includes, but not limited to, tax declaration or certificate/s of title of the lot utilized as a garage; if the space or area for the garage is rented, a contract of lease must be presented, and in addition, he must present a colored photograph of the said garage
- 2. The applicant shall proceed to the CTO for payment of Mayor's TriCycle Permit (MTCP) to operate and issuance of tricycle driver's ID;
 - 3. Proceed to BPLO to present the OR of payment to claim the MTCP;
 - 4. The applicant shall proceed to the CNTMA for verification and assignment of color control for a particular route, plate number, seating capacity of six (6) passengers only (2 passengers for back ride and 4 passengers for sidecar and waiting/parking area for tricycles. The CNTMA shall cause the posting of this information on the waiting/parking areas.

Operating Conditions –

- a) The tricycles are not allowed to operate on national highways.
- b) The tricycle driver shall ply only on the route assigned to him as indicated in the traffic code.
- c) A color coding shall be followed corresponding to the assigned route.
- d) The flat fare for riding a tricycle is ten pesos (Php 10.00) per passenger. A discount of 20% of the fare shall be given to students, senior citizens and persons with disabilities (PWDs).
- e) For safety, the tricycle operator shall provide the tricycle unit with the following devices:
 - I. Buzzer or horn
 - II. Lighting device (motorcycle headlight)
 - III. Reflectorized stickers (1 foot length, 2 inches width, neon color) to be placed at the back of the side car. The cost of the sticker and plate is P50.00.
- f) Tricycle drivers shall wear proper attire while driving the tricycle. Proper attire means t-shirt with sleeves, and knee-length shorts or long pants.
- g) Tricycle drivers are not allowed to drive when under the influence of liquor.

Tricycle Routes

a. Northern Route

- i. Going to Tricycle Terminal – From national highway turn right to Bonifacio Street and then turn left to San Francisco Street up to Tricycle Terminal.
- ii. Going to Bagsakan Market – From the national highway turn right to Bonifacio Street, turn left to Rizal Street, turn left to Vicente Mendiola Street and then turn right to Bagsakan Market.

b. Western Route

- i. Going to Tricycle Terminal – From Naga-Uling Road turn left to Mejia Street and then turn right to San Francisco Street;
- ii. Going to Bagsakan Market – From Naga-Uling Road turn left to Mejia Street, turn right to Rizal Street, turn left to Vicente Mendiola Street and then turn right to Bagsakan Market.

c. Southern Route

- i. Going to Tricycle Terminal – From national highway turn left to Naga-Uling Road
- ii. Going to Bagsakan Market – From national highway turn left to Naga-Uling Road, turn left to Mejia Street, turn right to Rizal Street, turn left to Vicente Mendiola Street and then turn right to Bagsakan Market
- iii. Going to Bagsakan Market – From national highway turn right to Rizal Street, turn left to Vicente Mendiola Street and turn right to Bagsakan Market.

Additional routes for interior barangay may be established upon recommendation of Barangay Captain subject to the approval of the SP upon endorsement of the City Mayor.

1. Tricycle Permit Fee and Other Fees

The city shall impose fees, surcharge of late payments and penalties, to wit:

Filing Fee – Php 150.00 per unit (first 5 units);

Annual Registration Fee – Php 300.00 per unit

Mayor's Operating Permit Fee – Php 150.00 per unit

Tricycle Driver's ID Fee – Php 50.00 per driver

Plate Fee – Php 100.00

Payment for the abovementioned charges must be paid annually to the CTO prior to the issuance of the Mayor's TriCycle Permit (MTCP) to operate which shall become due on the 1st day of January of each calendar year. The surcharge will be imposed after the 31st of March on that same year.

2. Cessation of Operation

If a tricycle operator fails to renew his MTCP after the 31st of March of each calendar year, he/she shall be meted with the following penalties:

First Offense: Administrative Penalty
Impoundment

Second Offense: Delistment of MTOP

In case the tricycle owner will opt to stop his tricycle unit to operate, the owner is obliged to surrender his permit and sticker number to the CNTMA.

C. Motorcycles-for- Hire (*Habal-habal*)

1. Motorcycles-for-hire, commonly called "*habal-habal*", are motorcycles used for transporting passengers for a fee to the rural barangays of the city. These are not recognized by the city as legitimate public utility vehicles, but have been incorporated in this Ordinance to regulate their operation and ensure safety of the riding public.
2. The drivers of motorcycles-for-hire shall have a professional driver's license and must show ownership of his motorcycle. Failure to have a driver's license will mean the impoundment of the motorcycle being used by the unlicensed driver using the impounding receipt of the city.
3. The motorcycle unit shall have a vehicle registration from the LTO. An unregistered motorcycle unit will mean the impoundment of the motorcycle using the impounding receipt of the city.
4. A *Habal-habal* driver must be a Filipino citizen, of 18 years old and above, a registered voter and resident of the City of Naga as certified to by the Barangay Captain, where the driver is a resident. Provided, further, that the *Habal-habal* driver has to present a Barangay Clearance from the barangay where he resides.
5. He must secure a City of Naga ID which shall be worn at all times.
6. The waiting areas for the motorcycle-for-hire shall be on city or barangay roads. No drivers are allowed to wait for passengers along the national highway.
7. Designated waiting areas for *habal-habal* shall be determined by the CNTMA.

ARTICLE XVIII – PEDESTRIAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

SECTION 99. 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.

SECTION 100. DUTIES OF PEDESTRIANS. - A pedestrian:

- a) When on a sidewalk, marked crosswalk, or pedestrian crossing, shall keep as close as practicable to the right side of the sidewalk;
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 the shortest and most direct route, as may be practicable, to the thoroughfare boundary.

SECTION 101. RESTRICTIONS ON PEDESTRIANS - A person shall not:

- a) Stand on any portion of the thoroughfare while waiting to board a vehicle;
b) Proceed from a sidewalk 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 crosswalk longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing over the thoroughfare with reasonable dispatch; and
e) Stand up on a sidewalk or thoroughfare so as to inconvenience, obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any other pedestrian or any vehicle.

SECTION 102. PEDESTRIANS ON THOROUGHFARE. - Except when there is a sidewalk, 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 XIX - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 103. OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM. -

- a) No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, 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.

SECTION 104. FOLLOWING EMERGENCY VEHICLES PROHIBITED. -

The driver of any vehicle shall not follow any emergency vehicle traveling in response to an emergency situation closer than one hundred fifty (150) meters, or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where an emergency vehicle has stopped in answer to an emergency scene.

SECTION 105. INSTALLATION OF SEGREGATED GARBAGE BIN INSIDE BUSES AND PUJS. - All buses and PUJs navigating along the roads of the City of Naga, Cebu shall be required to install or put up segregated bins for garbage or waste, and their drivers and conductors shall be required to inform the passengers not to throw any garbage while en route to the City of Naga, Cebu. Such buses and PUJs shall be randomly checked by the traffic enforcers to ensure compliance and those caught violating this provision shall be apprehended, and the corresponding penalty shall be imposed.

SECTION 106. PUTTING GLASS, ETC ON A HIGHWAY AND TRACKING MUD UNTO THE HIGHWAY. - No person shall throw or deposit upon any street or highway, any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wires, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle on a highway.

No vehicle using the public highway, city streets or barangay roads shall track mud or dirt unto the traveled portion of such highway, streets or roads in such quantities as will constitute a hazard when the roadway is wet, or obscure the painted pavement markings thereon. In the event that mud or dirt is unavoidably tracked unto the highway, it shall be the duty of the operator of the offending vehicle to have said mud or dirt removed as quickly as possible.

(SP enacted a separate **Ordinance 2018-004**, titled: AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL QUARRY OPERATORS TO CLEAN THE TIRES OF THEIR HAULING TRUCKS BEFORE PASSING THROUGH THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY AND BARANGAY ROADS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF NAGA, CEBU).

SECTION 107. DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSIONS. -

- a) No person shall drive a vehicle between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized processions while they are in motion. When the lead car of any funeral or other processions 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 processions until it has passed through the intersection. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall apply only to such funeral or other processions moving under police escort.
- b) No funeral, procession, or parade containing two hundred (200) or more persons or fifty (50) or more vehicles, excepting the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) 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 CNTMA and such other regulations as set forth herein which may apply.

SECTION 108. RESTRICTING ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK ON HIGHWAYS. -

- a) No person owning, controlling or having the possession of any livestock or animals such as cattle, horses, swines, 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 street or highway.
- b) No person shall drive or lead any such livestock upon, or across any street or highway, without keeping a sufficient number of herders on continual duty to open the road so as to permit the passage of vehicles.

SECTION 109. SAFETY HELMETS FOR MOTOR CYCLISTS/BICYCLE RIDER/BICYCLIST. -

- 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 standards set by LTO.

SECTION 110. PRODUCTION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE TO TRAFFIC OFFICER. -

- a) Any person who drives a vehicle on a 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 foreign transient who is holding an international license may be permitted to operate a motor vehicle in the Philippines for a ninety (90)-day period and afterwards shall secure a Philippine driver's license from LTO.

SECTION 111. 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 the passage of traffic.

SECTION 112. USE OF HORNS, ETC. - No person shall use or cause to use the horn or any other warning instrument on a vehicle, except when necessary as a traffic warning or as indication that the driver of the vehicle intends to overtake another vehicle.

SECTION 113. USE OF SEAT BELTS. - A driver of any motor vehicle, as well as passengers occupying the front seats and other specified locations, must wear a seat belt as provided for under Republic Act No.8750 and the implementing rules and regulations issued by LTO.

SECTION 114. OBSTRUCTING ROADS. -

- a) A person shall not, without the written permission of the CNTMA, 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 goods for sale from the vehicle.
- (b) A person shall not stand or place himself on a thoroughfare for the purpose of:
 - (i) soliciting contributions;
 - (ii) display any advertisement; or
 - (iii) offering goods for sale.
- (c) A person in vehicle shall not buy or offer to buy an article from any person standing or placed on a thoroughfare.
- (d) A person shall not bar, impede or divert the flow or direction of traffic from any road, street or highway, unless authorized in writing or except when the closure of a road or any part thereof to traffic or the diversion of traffic is dictated by reasons of emergency to protect the public from any calamity, fire or other public danger.
- (e) The prohibition contained herein shall also apply to the use of sidewalks by vendors, repair shops or any establishments.
- (f) Stalled vehicles on thoroughfares shall be construed as obstructing traffic if not removed or towed within five (5) minutes.

SECTION 115. 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 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 Office of the Mayor and coordination with the CNTMA, 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 CNTMA so that timetable, remedial steps, and other precaution can be undertaken to minimize adverse effect on traffic flow.
- c) Excavators/diggers must all times put up road signs for precautionary measures to motorist and pedestrians alike or safety signs warning of excavation works ahead.
- d) All areas dug or excavated must be properly restored to its original form under the standard specification for road construction. To ensure restoration, the party undertaking the digging or excavation shall post a bond equivalent to one hundred fifty (150) percent 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 ten (10) days of completion of the excavation and completed within the same number of days for which the excavation had been authorized. It shall be released within five (5) days after determination by the City Engineer or his authorized representative that the road has been restored satisfactorily.

SECTION 116. 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 Naga, Cebu or to exact fees in any form for the use thereof, unless with prior authorization of the SP. Such act is hereby declared a nuisance per se and the City

Mayor is hereby authorized to remove such closure or obstruction and to open said road to the public *motu proprio* at the expense of the offender.

- b) Upon agreement between the City Government and the subdivision owners, subdivision roads and/or private roads 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 CNTMA; and
 - (ii) the SP has approved its opening, under such terms and inconvenience to the residents in the area.

SECTION 117. ALTERNATE ROUTE IN CASE OF CONGESTION ALONG THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY. -

- a) An alternate route for light vehicles is needed when the main thoroughfare, which is N. Bacalso Avenue, has become congested due to the high volume of vehicular traffic, or an occurrence of a major traffic incidence, road excavations/constructions or the holding of special events such as processions, parades, or athletic competitions.
- b) The alternate route shall use the following streets, namely:
 - 1. Coming from San Fernando: From N. Bacalso Ave. left turn to Naga-Uling Road, right turn to Mejia St. (beside the public cemetery), left turn to Bonifacio St., go straight then left turn to N. Bacalso Ave.
 - 2. Coming from Minglanilla: From N. Bacalso Ave. right turn to Aguinaldo St., left turn to Mejia St., left turn to Agoncillo St., then right turn to N. Bacalso Ave.
 - 3. Going to Toledo City: From N. Bacalso Ave., right turn Cantao-an Brgy Road left turn to Sitio Batu-an Brgy Road proceed to Sitio Soton, Pangdan Brgy Road right turn to Naga-Uling Road.
- c) Buses, trucks and trailers shall follow the national highway even in the occurrence of congestion in the Poblacion area.
- d) Traffic advisories in tarpaulins and directional traffic signs shall be installed on the streets for the alternate routes.

ARTICLE XX – PENALTIES AND PROCEDURES

SECTION 118. PROCEDURES IN THE ISSUANCE OF TICKETS TO VIOLATORS OF THIS ORDINANCE. -

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 request 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.
- b) In case of business establishments found violating the provisions on traffic obstructions, the apprehending officer shall request 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 issued a citation ticket and proceed to CTO 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 Fiscal.

SECTION 119. 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 a criminal offense for misdemeanor or other proper offense/s, and shall be considered as an implied admission of guilt for the offense/s charged.

SECTION 120. 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 traffic 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 citation ticket as a summon for the driver to answer to the indicated traffic violations against him within seventy-two (72) hours or three (3) working days.

SECTION 121. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SUMMONS ATTACHED TO PARKED VEHICLES. - Persons apprehended and issued citation tickets shall appear before the CNTMA 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 administrative charges.

If a 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 inform the registered owner of a complaint filed in Court.

SECTION 122. WHEN COMPLAINT IS 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.

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 CNTMA shall communicate with the LTO 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 CNTMA shall immediately request for cancellation of the permit and the issuance of closure order from the City Mayor for obstructions on the road or the sidewalk. 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 CNTMA shall cause its removal or impoundment.

SECTION 123. PENALTY. -

- a) Any violations of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punishable with fines indicated in Appendix IX hereof. A traffic citation ticket (TCT) from the City of Naga, Cebu or a Temporary Operator's Permit (TOP) in accordance with LTO rules, may be issued by a duly authorized traffic enforcement officer, to an offending driver.
- b) Where the violator is not a driver, the same TCT is to be issued to the offending party by the police or local traffic enforcer.
- c) The appropriate fine shall be paid within three (3) days from the date of issuance of the citation ticket.
- d) Any motor vehicle, owner or driver violating any ordinance on parking prohibitions, regulations and/or restrictions as may be provided under this Code, as amended, or any other existing traffic-related ordinance, shall be penalized in accordance with the penalties imposed in the Ordinance so violated, provided that the vehicle immobilizer may not be removed or released without its owner or driver paying first to the CTO all the accumulated penalties for all prior traffic law violations that remain unpaid or unsettled plus the administrative penalty of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) for the immobilization of the said vehicle and receipts of such payments presented to the CNTMA personnel who are responsible for the release of the immobilized vehicle.
 - (d.1) Any person who tampers or tries to release an immobilized or clamped motor vehicle by destroying the vehicle immobilizer or other such special gadgets, shall be liable for its loss or destruction and shall be prosecuted for such loss or destruction under pain or penalty under the Revised Penal Code and any other existing ordinance of the City of Naga, Cebu for the Criminal Act, in addition to his civil liabilities under the Civil Code of the

Philippines, provided that any such act may not be compromised nor settled amicably extra judicially.

- (d.2) Any immobilized vehicle which is unattended and constitutes an obstruction to the free flow of traffic or a hazard thereof shall be towed to the City Government impounding area for safekeeping, with the issuance of an impounding receipt, and may be released only after the provision of Section 123 Paragraph (d) hereof shall have been fully complied with.

SECTION 124. CREATION OF TRAFFIC FUND. - There is hereby created special account in the General Fund of the city to be known as the Traffic Fund wherein all receipts from registration, franchising, supervisory, regulatory fees, fines (either administrative or judicial) and surcharges as herein set forth in this Ordinance, including all expenditures and transfers shall be recorded there under.

Fines collected for violation of any section or provision of this Ordinance shall be paid to the CTO in the case of traffic citation tickets (TCTs).

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

The Fund shall be disbursed only for traffic improvement measures and other activities and requirements of the CNTMA, including maintenance of facilities and traffic control devices including salaries of personnel.

ARTICLE XXI – TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 125. CREATION OF THE CITY OF NAGA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (CNTMA). – There is hereby created a CNTMA under the direct supervision and control of the City Mayor. It shall be the sole traffic management authority vested with the powers to enforce and implement this Ordinance and such transport and traffic management plans and programs that may hereafter be drawn or prepared.

The CNTMA shall have five (5) divisions with the following functions:

1) Traffic Engineering Division

- (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) Install and maintain traffic signs, road markings and other traffic control devices or cause the preparation and installation of the same;
- (v) Recommend ordinances in support of traffic management schemes;
- (vi) Review major property development proposals as to their traffic impact, especially those involving land use conversion from low to high-intensity traffic generation;
- (vii) Identify private roads that should be opened to improve overall circulation, and initiate moves for the full or partial integration into the road network;
- (viii) Collect traffic data and statistics such as vehicular counts, road layouts and dimensions, etc. to be used as basis for proposed traffic management measures; and
- (ix) Review and approve request for road diggings, road constructions, temporary closures, parades, and conduct of extra-ordinary events that would reduce road capacity.

2) Division of Transport Concerns

- (i) Provide technical inputs into the preparation and updating of the city's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), particularly the long-term road network plan of the city;
- (ii) Update and analyze the public transport routes and services covering tricycles, buses, jeepneys and other public transport modes;
- (iii) Provide the technical and staff support to the SP in regulating the operation of tricycles, trisikads and other public conveyances within the administrative jurisdiction of the city;

- (iv) Coordinate with public transport operators in the provision or operation of facilities like terminals and waiting areas;
- (v) Appear in the hearings of the LTFRB to ensure that the issuance of permits or certificates of public convenience are consistent with the plans of the city/municipality;
- (vi) Evaluate requests, in coordination with the Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator (CPDC), for variances from the zoning ordinance that are likely to have a significant traffic impact; and
- (vii) Formulate and advocate programs that will promote and encourage walking and trips by public transport and higher-capacity modes.

3) Traffic Enforcement Division

- (i) Assign personnel to direct or control traffic at intersections and other locations requiring such intervention;
- (ii) Execute the enforcement component of any traffic scheme devised or conceived by the traffic engineering division and approved by the Advisory Committee;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) Draw the sketch of any vehicular accidents that occur within the city;
- (v) Coordinate with the PNP to harmonize personnel deployment and field operations within the city;
- (vi) Initiate the towing or removal of vehicles obstructing traffic;
- (vii) Suggest changes in any traffic scheme, including provision of traffic signals;
- (viii) Cause the removal of any obstructions on sidewalks, alleys and main thoroughfares which are in violation of this Ordinance. In the event that no one admits ownership of any object or thing found impeding vehicular or pedestrian traffic, take possession of the same for storage in the city Impoundment Area for later disposition; and
- (ix) Formulate and implement a local traffic education and road safety program.

4) Facilities Management Division

- (i) Establish, operate, maintain and/or administer terminals, parking facilities, bicycle paths, including collection of user fees and charges thereto;
- (ii) Operate a towing unit, by itself or with private entities;
- (iii) 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; and
- (iv) 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 of in accordance with this Ordinance.

5) Support Services Division

- (i) Provide administrative services to all the divisions of the CNTMA;
- (ii) Provide management information services, including the collection of accident data, updating and maintenance of records, inventory of roads and traffic control devices;
- (iii) Handle the paper work and documentation attendant to enforcement, such as the processing of traffic citation tickets and traffic violation receipts in behalf of or in accordance with established procedures of the issuer LTO;
- (iv) Conduct public information campaigns in support of any activities of CNTMA; and
- (v) Provide other administration and logistics support to the various technical sections.

SECTION 126. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE OFFICE AND DIVISION HEADS. -

The CNTMA shall be headed by a department head who shall be appointed by the City Mayor with the concurrence of the SP for a term depending on the discretion of the City Mayor with option for re-appointment. He shall be a natural-born citizen, a resident of the City of Naga, Cebu, at least 35 years of age, of good moral character and sound probity, a college graduate and trained in either public administration, law, management, civil engineering, and/or traffic engineering and management.

The head of the CNTMA shall have the rank of a department head and the salary and emoluments applicable to that position grade.

The heads of the five (5) divisions of the CNTMA shall be appointed by the City Mayor upon recommendation of the department head. A division head must be at least 30 years of age, college graduate, with appropriate expertise or equivalent experience in the field of assignment.

SECTION 127. STAFFING. - The number and composition of staff comprising each of the five (5) divisions of the CNTMA shall be determined by the department head on an annual basis, taking into consideration the volume of work required to fulfill the functions efficiently and effectively, subject to the approval of the plantilla and budget by the SP.

In addition, the City Mayor may deputize any City Government officials or employees to act as traffic auxiliaries. The appointed or designated traffic auxiliaries shall be under the operational supervision of the head of the Traffic Enforcement Division.

Existing personnel affected by the creation of the CNTMA, such as those involved in trisikad and tricycle regulation, parking administration, traffic enforcement, shall comprise the initial staff of the divisions to which their functions belong.

SECTION 128. UNIFORM OF TRAFFIC OFFICERS. - In order to provide a distinction between traffic officers and members of the 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 three (3) years, determined from the date the prescribed uniforms were first implemented.

ARTICLE XXII – FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 129. 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.

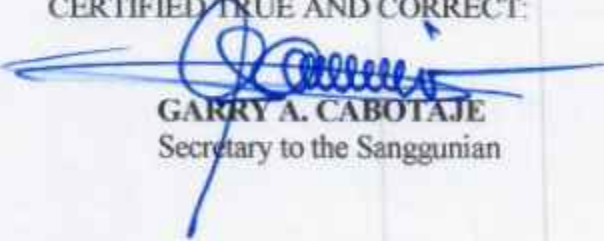
SECTION 130. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. - If for any reason, any provision, section of this Ordinance is declared not valid by a court of competent jurisdiction or suspended or revoked by the Office of the President, such judgment or order shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions, sections or parts which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in force and effect.

SECTION 131. EFFECTIVITY. - This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days from its approval and after the posting thereof in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Naga, Cebu and publication in a newspaper of local circulation.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED this 23rd day of September 2020, on the motion of Hon. Aurelio B. Alinsonorin, seconded by Hon. Scott Juvenal A. Chiong.

-oOo-

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:


GARRY A. CABOTAJE
Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED BY:


VIRGILIO M. CHIONG
Vice Mayor/ Presiding Officer

APPROVED BY:


KRISTINE VANESSA T. CHIONG
City Mayor

Appendix I – Locations with No Left Turns

PROHIBITED LEFT TURNS

- 1. Exit of Savemore
- 2. Exit of Balintawak Plaza

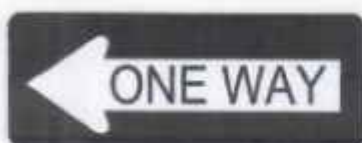


Appendix II – One Way Streets



LIST OF ONE-WAY STREETS

- a. Whole stretch of San Francisco St.
- b. Portion of Gen Luna St.
- c. Portion of Burgos St.
- d. Portion of Gomez St.
- e. Location Map



TRAFFIC SIGN:

(Refer to DPWH Highway Safety Design Standards
Part 2: Pavement Markings Manual, May 2012)

Appendix III – No Parking Zones

LIST OF NO PARKING AREAS

1. N. Bacalso Avenue (from the boundaries of Minglanilla, and San Fernando)
2. Naga – Toledo Road (from PAP to Toledo City boundary)
3. San Francisco St. (from N. Bacalso Ave. up to corner Bonifacio St.)
4. Gen. Luna St. (from Burgos St. to Gomez St.)
5. Burgos St. (from Mejia St. to Bonifacio St.)
6. Gomez St. (from Mejia St. to Bonifacio St.)
7. Bonifacio St.
8. Mendoza St.
9. Aguinaldo St.
10. Agoncillo St.
11. Rizal St.

12. Ecology Road
13. Sayson St.
14. Mejia St.
15. Aliganga St.
16. Beside Gaisano and the back portion of Gaisano

No vehicles shall be parked along all roads within the vicinity of the Baywalk and St. Francis of Ocean Park, and those areas designated by the CNTMA.

FREE PARKING AREAS

- The following areas are identified as free parking areas from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm
- Customers for Chowking and the courts in the City of Naga (MTCC and RTC) are given free parking areas along Legislative Office to Hall of Justice facing the St. Francis Ocean Park; within the perimeter of tennis court; and within the perimeter of the covered court.
- In front of Metro Gaisano Naga
- Within the perimeter of the tennis court shall be considered free parking area for the coffee and massage parlor customers
- Within the perimeter of the training center shall be considered free parking area for the customers of the commercial spaces in the training center
- ECAC and Senior Citizens Office
- Infirmary, Dialysis Center, RHU, Police Station, Fire Station, Fish Bagsakan Center
- Within the perimeter of the City Hall is free parking from 6:00am to 7:00pm
- The free parking areas other than the perimeter of the City Hall shall be converted to pay parking areas from 10:01pm up to 5:59am
- The free parking areas within the perimeter of the City Hall shall be converted to pay parking areas from 7:01pm up to 5:59am
- Provided, further, that there shall be no overnight parking at the Ecology and City Hall.

PAID PARKING AREAS

- Areas beside the swimming pool and across Aventino's Pizza parlor shall be paid parking areas subject to the parking rates provided under this code.
- Arcade

Appendix IV – Loading Zones for PUVs

LOADING/UNLOADING ZONES FOR PUVs

Public Utility Jeepney (PUJ) Stops

1. Pocket Lane in front of Balintawak Plaza
2. Before the Entrance Gate of the Pedro Calungsod School





Bus Stops

LIST OF BUS-PUJ STOPS

a. South Bound

- I. Front of 360 Pharmacy, Brgy. Inayagan
- II. Block adjacent to corner Inayagan Elementary School, Brgy. Inayagan
- III. Front of Rikio, Brgy. Inayagan
- IV. Opposite South General Hospital before Total Gas Station, Brgy. Tuyan
- V. After Tuyan Satellite Market, Brgy. Tuyan
- VI. Opposite Sea Oil Gas Station, Brgy. Tuyan
- VII. Opposite EESQ Pension House before corner to Sitio Sambag, Brgy. Tuyan
- VIII. Opposite Jesus is Lord Church
- IX. Opposite KEPCO in front of Senior Citizen's Corner, Brgy. Colon
- X. After TVPI 2nd gate, Brgy. Colon
- XI. Before corner going to Brgy. Tangke, Brgy. Colon
- XII. After RePhil Gasoline Station, opposite JKA glass, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XIII. Opposite Mayor Chiong's residence, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XIV. Front of Academia de San Pedro Calungsod, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XV. Before corner Rizal St., Brgy. Central Poblacion
- XVI. Front of Poultry, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XVII. Before Navales Vulcanizing Shop, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XVIII. Before Blu-D Fuel Station (Traffic Discipline Zone Sign), Brgy. South Poblacion
- XIX. Front of APO Cement, Brgy. Tina-an
- XX. Before corner going to Sitio Relocation Site, Brgy. Tina-an

- XXI. Before waiting shed corner going to Sitio Balili, Brgy. Tina-an
- XXII. After corner going Las Casas Subdivison, Brgy. Inoburan
- XXIII. Before corner going to Sitio Cansimundong, Brgy. Inoburan
- XXIV. Front of Anilson Packaging Factory, Brgy. Langtad
- XXV. Opposite Pigrolac, Brgy. Langtad
- XXVI. Before Casa Mira Main Gate

b. North Bound

- I. Opposite Star Oil Gas Station, Brgy. Langtad
- II. Opposite CBTI, after Petronas, Brgy. Langtad
- III. Opposite Brgy. Hall, Brgy. Langtad
- IV. Front of Langtad Covered Court, Brgy. Langtad
- V. Before St. Augustine Chapel, Brgy. Inoburan
- VI. Front of Brgy. Hall, Brgy. Inoburan
- VII. After DBB Building, Brgy. Inoburan
- VIII. Opposite corner going to Sitio Balili, Brgy. Tina-an
- IX. After Petron Station, Brgy. Tina-an
- X. Opposite Rusi, before Professional Academy of the Philippines, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XI. Front of 7th Day Adventist Church, Brgy. South Poblacion
- XII. After corner Rizal St., Brgy. South Poblacion
- XIII. In front of Mayor Chiong's residence, Brgy. East Poblacion
- XIV. Before Saint Francis Funeral Homes, Brgy. North Poblacion
- XV. Opposite KEPCO 2nd gate, Brgy. Colon
- XVI. After KEPCO 1st gate, before Sr. San Vicente Ferrer Chapel, Brgy. Colon
- XVII. Front of Iglesia Ni Cristo Church, Brgy. Colon
- XVIII. Front of Ang Dating Daan Building, Brgy. Tuyan
- XIX. After Sea Oil Gasoline Station, Brgy. Tuyan
- XX. Opposite Tuyan Satellite Market, Brgy. Tuyan
- XXI. Opposite Rikio, Brgy. Inayagan
- XXII. Before corner going to Mazari Cove, Brgy. Inayagan

BUS-PUJ STOP DESIGN



(Refer to DPWH Highway Safety Design Standards Part 2: Road Design and Pavement Markings Manual, May 2012)



V-Hire / GT Express

1. Designated area at the Balintawak Plaza

Appendix V – Pay Parking Zones

OFF-STREET PAY PARKING

The following are designated as pay parking zones, as indicated by appropriate traffic signs and/or parking bay markings:

1. Inside Balintawak Plaza;
2. Baywalk Area;
3. Beside Palace of Justice up to Old Municipal Building;
4. Children's Playground (both sides);
5. Beside the Arcade; and
6. Perimeter Area of Tennis Court and Training Center

Pay Parking Fees:

Ten Pesos (₱ 10.00) pay parking fee for every hour or a fraction thereof of parking by the owner/driver of motorcycles and four (4)-wheel vehicles.

Twenty Pesos (₱ 20.00) pay parking fee for every hour or a fraction thereof of parking by the owner/driver of cargo trucks for hire and delivery vans/trucks.

Time and Day Coverage:

Pay parking shall be observed and enforced starting 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. from Monday to Sunday.

TERMINAL FOR TRICYCLES AND PUJs for Naga-Uling Route



1. Bagsakan Area



Appendix VII – Maps of Trisikad Routes

(NOTE: FOR THE CONTENT OF APPENDIX VII PLEASE REFER TO THE COPY OF THE SP)

Appendix IX – LIST OF OFFENSES AND CORRESPONDING FINES/PENALTIES

No.	Section Ordinance	Type of Offense or Violation	Amount
1	Section 7	Erection and Interference with Traffic Control Items	₱ 500.00
2	Section 10	Display of Dazzling Lights, etc	₱ 500.00
3	Section 11	Disregarding Traffic Control Signals	₱ 500.00
4	Section 12	Disregarding Traffic Signs	₱ 500.00
5	Section 13	Disregarding Pavement Markings	₱ 500.00
6	Article V	Any violation of general driving rules	₱ 500.00
7	Section 19	Obstruction to Traffic	₱ 500.00
8	Section 25	Driving Over a Junction Box	₱ 500.00
9	Section 26	Not Giving Way at Intersection	₱ 500.00
10	Section 27	Not Giving during Turns	₱ 500.00
11	Section 28	Improper Movements to or from Parking Area	₱ 500.00
12	Section 29	Not Giving Way to Emergency vehicle	₱ 500.00
13	Section 31	Not giving way at Roundabouts or Rotondas	₱ 500.00
14	Section 33	Violating Speed Limits	₱ 500.00
15	Section 36	Violating Operating Rule on One-way streets	₱ 500.00
16	Article IX	Improper turning, reversing and stopping	₱ 500.00
17	Sections 43 & 44	Parking or Waiting in Prohibited Areas	₱ 500.00
18	Section 46	Parking Near Grade or Curve	₱ 500.00
19	Section 47	Parking on Parade Routes and on any Special Occasion	₱ 500.00
20	Section 48	Parking for certain Prohibited Purposes	₱ 500.00
21	Section 54	Non-payment in Pay Parking Areas	₱ 500.00
22	Section 56	Violations in Overnight Parking	₱ 500.00
23	Section 57	Violations in Parking Areas	₱ 500.00
24	Section 59	Careless Driving	₱ 500.00
25	Section 60	Reckless and Dangerous Driving	₱ 500.00
26	Section 61	Driving under Influence of Liquor or Drugs	₱ 500.00
27	Article XIII	Violation of procedures involving traffic accidents	₱ 500.00
28	Section 74	Operating animal drawn carriages, bicycles and tricycles that are not licensed	₱ 500.00
29	Section 76	Improper Riding of Bicycle	₱ 500.00
30	Section 77	Towing of Bicycles, etc.	₱ 500.00
31	Section 78	Riding Bicycles More than two Abreast	₱ 500.00
32	Article XV	Violation or non-compliance with any section of Article XV regarding lighting, warning signs, equipment, etc.	₱ 500.00
33	Section 90	Exceeding Gross Weight, Axle and Wheel Loads	₱ 500.00
34	Section 91	Projecting Loads on Passenger Vehicles	₱ 500.00
35	Section 92	Loads Not Properly Secured	₱ 500.00
36	Section 93	Refusal to have Vehicles weighed and/or to Remove Excess Load	₱ 500.00
37	Section 94	Violation of restrictions or limits in the use of bridge	₱ 500.00
38	Section 95	No Permit to Move Equipment and/or Load of Excessive Weight, Width or Height	₱ 500.00
39	Section 96	Truck ban	₱ 500.00
40	Section 97	Non-compliance of PUJ Routes and Requirements	₱ 500.00
41	Section 98A	Non-compliance of Trisikad Routes and Requirements	₱ 500.00
42	Section 98B	Non-compliance of Tricycle Routes and Requirements	₱ 500.00
43	Section 98C	Non-compliance of Motorcycles for Hire Requirements	₱ 500.00
44	Section 99	Violating Pedestrian Crossing Rules	₱ 500.00
45	Section 101	Violating Restrictions on Pedestrians	₱ 500.00

46	Section 103	Obstructing Driver's View or Driving Mechanism	₱ 500.00
47	Section 104	Tailgating Ambulance Vehicles	₱ 500.00
48	Section 105	Putting Glass, etc. on a Highway	₱ 500.00
49	Section 106	Tracking Mud unto the Highway	₱ 500.00
50	Section 107	Driving Through Funeral or Other Processions	₱ 500.00
51	Section 108	Violating Restrictions on Animals and Livestock	₱ 500.00
52	Section 109	No Safety Helmets for Motor Cyclist	₱ 500.00
53	Section 110	Non-Production of Driver's License to Police	₱ 500.00
54	Section 111	Improper Opening doors and alighting from vehicles	₱ 500.00
55	Section 112	Improper Use of Horns	₱ 500.00
56	Section 113	Non-use of Seatbelts	₱ 500.00
57	Section 114	Obstructing Roads by motor vehicles, including stalled vehicles	₱ 500.00
58	Section 114(e)	Obstructing roads or sidewalks by residential or commercial establishments.	₱ 500.00
59	Section 115	Street diggings or road closures without permit	₱ 2,000.00
60	Section 116	Unlawful restriction on road access	₱ 1,000.00

- B. For the second and subsequent offenses, the penalties shall be two (2) times the value of the most recent fines on record - whether the same had been paid or not. For habitual offenders, or when the violation involved property damage in excess of ₱10,000.00 or loss of life, the CNTMA shall seek the cancellation of the driver's license through the LTO.

TO DO:

1. Check Revenue Code for the fees of violation
2. Separate Ordinance on Clamping
3. Travel Line Ordinance
4. Provision of Stop Sign and Stop Line at every intersection
5. Penal provision on tailing an ambulance
6. MOA on Towing, if the city opts to acquire service from the third party
7. Provision of storage area
8. ALL charges must under cost-accounting
9. Provision on the usage of revenue collected by CNTMA
10. PUJ inspection check
11. Provision of fare adjustment for TriSikads
12. Transitory Provision on: Functions of CNTMA, and TriSikad route