

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. ~~4950~~

*Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez and
Representative Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr.*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

According to data from the Land Transportation Office (LTO), the number of vehicles increased from 5,891,272 registered vehicles in 2008 to 6,220,433 registered vehicles in 2009 and to 6,634,855 registered vehicles in 2010 for an average increase of 6.2% per year. From this, we can gather that there are too many vehicles plying our roads and not enough roads for them. This results in heavy traffic causing numerous negatives effects to all aspects of the lives of the Filipino people.

Also, these vehicles cause too much air pollution which harms the health of the people. The World Health Organization (WHO) said that as much as 65 percent of the pollutants in the Philippines are from mobile sources. It further said that "carbon monoxide has the biggest pollution load contribution of 50 percent, mainly due to the increasing numbers of gasoline-fed vehicles, including cars (13.58 percent) and motorcycles/tricycles (47.88 percent)".

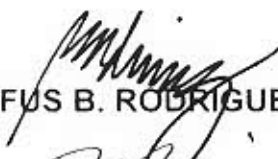
In an article written Hadji C. JALOTJOT submitted to the University of Tokyo, it was written that, "while use of motor vehicles can provide significant economic benefits, marginal benefits decline with increased use. Decline in marginal benefits are partly due to negative externalities associated with vehicle use such as air pollution, climate change, and urban sprawl."

Further, in a report by the Department of Health in 2004, it was stated that "considerable morbidity and mortality due to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases could have been prevented with better air quality in Metro Manila in 2002." While

another report by Asian Development Bank said that in 2005, particulate matter (PM10) caused premature death and chronic respiratory illnesses. The health cost was estimated to be US\$430 million per year.

And with technology for alternative or renewable sources of energy still very inefficient and expensive, there is a need to devise new ways that could help lower the number of vehicles roaming the streets of the country.

In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this bill is earnestly requested.



RUFUS B. RODRIGUEZ



MAXIMO B. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. 4950

*Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez and
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AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR HIGHER REGISTRATION FESS FOR THE 2ND, AND
SUBSEQUENT MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF THE OWNER

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

SECTION 1. As used in this Act, the term "Motor Vehicle" shall mean any vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power using the public highways, but excepting road rollers, trolley cars, street-sweepers, sprinklers, lawn mowers, bulldozers, graders, fork-lifts, amphibian trucks, and cranes if not used on public highways, vehicles which run only on rails or tracks, and tractors, trailers and traction engines of all kinds used exclusively for agricultural purposes.

SEC. 2. It is hereby mandated that there shall be additional rates to be charged for the annual registration of a 2nd and subsequent vehicle registered under the same owner.

The amount of Three Thousand Pesos (P3,000) shall be charged for the 2nd vehicle, Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000) for a 3rd vehicle and Seven Thousand Pesos (P7,000) for a fourth and each subsequent vehicle.

These additional charges shall be remitted to the National Treasury.

SEC. 3. *Implementing Rules and Regulations* – Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Transportation and Communications and the Land Transportation Office shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to ensure the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 4. *Separability Clause* – If any portion of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions not affected thereby.

SEC. 5. *Repealing Clause* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 6. *Effectivity* – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,