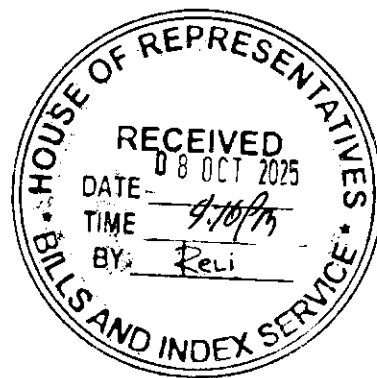




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City



Twentieth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **5337**

Introduced by Representative Ramon Rodrigo L. Gutierrez

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The public transport system in the Philippines, which encompasses public utility vehicles (PUVs), transport network vehicle services (TNVS), and other forms of public transportation, plays a vital role in the daily lives of millions of Filipinos. These modes of transport serve as the primary means for commuting to work, school, and other essential activities, making them indispensable in fostering economic growth, social mobility, and overall accessibility.

However, recent events have raised serious concerns regarding the safety and security of commuters utilizing these public transport systems. There has been an alarming increase in crimes committed within or involving these vehicles, including theft, robbery, sexual harassment, rape, and even murder. These criminal acts not only threaten the physical safety of passengers but also undermine public confidence in the transportation system. In addition, there has been a troubling rise in traffic accidents involving public transport vehicles, further endangering commuters and other road users.

Given these pressing issues, there is an urgent need for government intervention to strengthen the safety measures within the public transport system. It is imperative to protect the commuting public by creating a safer and more secure travel environment.

This proposed bill mandates the installation of safety and monitoring devices such as dashboard cameras, closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems, and global positioning system (GPS) technology in all public transport vehicles. These technologies are crucial tools in the prevention and investigation of crimes, ensuring road safety, and improving traffic management efficiency. By systematically monitoring and recording activities within and around public transport vehicles, law enforcement agencies and transport regulators can respond more effectively to incidents, hold perpetrators accountable, and deter future crimes.

In view of the foregoing, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.


RAMON RODRIGO L. GUTIERREZ
1-Rider Partylist Representative



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HOUSE BILL NO. **5337**

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AN ACT
MANDATING THE INSTALLATION OF DASHBOARD CAMERAS, CLOSED
CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTVs), AND GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS
(GPS) INSIDE PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES (PUVs), TRANSPORT NETWORK
VEHICLE SERVICES (TNVS) AND OTHER PUBLIC TRANSPORT VEHICLE

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the **PUBLIC TRANSPORT SAFETY MONITORING ACT**.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote the safety, security, and accountability of public transportation services. To this end, the installation of safety and monitoring devices such as dashboard cameras, CCTVs, and GPS systems in public transport vehicles is mandated to aid in crime prevention, investigation, road safety, and efficient traffic management.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- a. *Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)* refers to a system that uses video cameras to transmit signals to a specific set of monitors for surveillance within the vehicle;
- b. *Dashboard Camera (Dashcam)* refers to a video recording device mounted on the dashboard or windshield of a vehicle to continuously record the front and/or rear views while the vehicle is in operation;
- c. *Global Positioning System (GPS)* refers to a satellite-based navigation system used to determine the real-time location, speed, and route of the vehicle;
- d. *Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs)* refer to vehicles that carry passengers and/or cargo for a fee, offering services to the public, which may include, but not limited to, UV express service, public utility buses, public utility jeepneys, transport network vehicle services, and taxis; and
- e. *Transport Network Vehicle Services (TNVS)* refer to public utility vehicles accredited with a Transport Network Corporation (TNC), which is

granted authority or franchise by the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) to run a transport service.

SECTION 4. Coverage. – This Act shall apply to all motor vehicles that provide public transportation services, including but not limited to: Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) such as buses, jeepneys, mini-buses, UV Express vans, and similar modes of transport; Transport Network Vehicle Services (TNVS) operating under duly accredited Transport Network Companies (TNCs); and other public transport vehicles including taxis, tourist shuttles, and school transport services. The provisions of this Act shall cover both individually owned and fleet-operated vehicles engaged in the transport of passengers for compensation, hire, or reward, whether on a scheduled or on-demand basis.

SECTION 5. Mandatory Installation. – All Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs), Transport Network Vehicle Services (TNVS), and other public transport vehicles operating within the Philippines shall be required to install and maintain in proper working condition the following safety and monitoring devices: (a) a dashboard camera installed on the vehicle's windshield or dashboard, capable of forward-facing video and audio recording; (b) a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system with at least one interior-facing camera that captures footage of the passenger area, with audio capabilities; and (c) a global positioning system (GPS) device capable of real-time location tracking and data recording. These devices shall comply with the technical standards and specifications to be determined and issued by the Department of Transportation (DOTr) and the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) through the appropriate regulations.

SECTION 6. Archiving and Use of Data. – All data recorded through dashboard cameras, closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems, and global positioning system (GPS) devices installed in public transport vehicles, as mandated by this Act, shall be retained and securely archived by the operator or service provider for a minimum period of thirty (30) calendar days from the date of recording. During this retention period, such data shall be made available upon lawful request by competent authorities for purposes of crime investigation, traffic incident resolution, passenger complaints, or other official proceedings. After the prescribed retention period, the data shall be permanently deleted or securely overwritten, unless required to be preserved further by an official investigation or court order.

SECTION 7. Confidentiality of Data. – The storage, handling, and processing of all retained data shall strictly comply with the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173, otherwise known as the "Data Privacy Act of 2012," and its implementing rules and regulations, to ensure the protection of individual privacy and prevent unauthorized access, use, or disclosure.

SECTION 8. Penalties. – The following penalties shall be imposed for violations of this Act:

- a. Failure to install the mandated safety and monitoring devices such as dashboard cameras, closed circuit televisions (CCTVs), and global positioning systems (GPS) inside Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs), Transport Network Vehicle Services (TNVS), and other public transport vehicles shall be penalized as follows:

1. On the first offense, a fine of Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00):

2. On the second offense, a fine of Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000.00) and suspension of franchise or accreditation for thirty (30) days;
 3. On the third and subsequent offense, a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) and the cancellation of franchise or license to operate.
- b. Failure to securely archive or retain data from the mandated safety and monitoring devices for a minimum period of thirty (30) days shall be penalized as follows:
1. On the first offense, a fine of Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00);
 2. On the second offense, a fine of Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000.00) and suspension of franchise or accreditation for thirty (30) days;
 3. On the third and subsequent offense, a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) and the cancellation of franchise or license to operate.
- c. Tampering with, altering, deleting, or otherwise compromising the integrity of data recorded by dashboard cameras, CCTVs, or GPS devices shall be penalized with a fine of not less than ₱100,000 and the cancellation of franchise or license to operate.

SECTION 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the LTFRB, in coordination with the Department of Transportation (DOTr) and other appropriate government agencies, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

SECTION 10. *Separability Clause.* – If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

SECTION 11. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances, or any part thereof, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 12. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

