

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 4347



Introduced by Hon. MARVIN C. RILLO
Representative, Fourth District, Quezon City

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Based on a study conducted on the number of patients admitted due to transport and vehicular crashes from 2010 to 2019¹, around 1.35 million people die yearly due to road traffic accidents in the Philippines – with an average increase of 25.58% cases per year.

The study further provides that the most number of victims were male drivers who are below 30 years of age; that fatal crashes occurred from 6:00 o'clock in the evening to 5:00 o'clock in the morning; and with alcohol intoxication, sleepiness, and drug use as the top reported contributing factors to these accidents. In addition, the study also identified motorcyclists, bicyclists, and pedestrians as the most vulnerable road users in those vehicular crashes.

Similarly, in its inter-agency coordination meeting on September 8, 2020, the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), Philippine National Police – Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG), Department of Transportation (DoTR), Land Transportation Office (LTO), and Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB), have reported² that, based on the Road Crash Statistics in Metro Manila from January 2020 to August 2020, at least 31,811 road crash accidents have been reported - with 136 fatalities, 6,614 non-fatal incidents, and 25,061 cases of damages to property. Moreover, out of the 618 accidents that occurred along EDSA, 509 cases resulted to damage to property, while 105 barrier-related accidents were reported.

Unsurprisingly, alcohol intoxication was the top contributing factor to these accidents. Hence, the inter-agency task force pushed for the strengthening of anti-drunk driving and anti-distracted driving operations and enforcement of relevant policies in Metro Manila and similar acts.

Currently, we have Republic Act No. 10586, otherwise known as The Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013, to address the problems related to drunk-, distracted-, or drugged-driving. It was enacted to protect life and

¹ Lu, Herbosa, Lu, *Analysis of Transport and Vehicular Crash Cases Using the Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) from 2010 to 2019*. Vol 56 No 1 (2022): Occupational Health and Environmental Safety Issue. Acta Medica Philippina. 01/31/2022. (<https://doi.org/10.47895/amp.v56i1.3874>)

² <https://mmda.gov.ph/72-news/news-2020/4362-sept-8-2020-law-enforcement-units-to-reduce-road-accidents-in-mm.html>

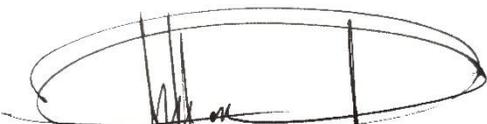
property and promote the general welfare of the people through observance of responsible and ethical driving standards and road safety measures. Consequently, it penalizes the acts of driving under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs and other intoxicating substances, and emphasizes the need to inculcate the standards of safe driving.

However, with the foregoing research data bearing a steady increase in such road traffic accidents in the country despite the passage and implementation of Republic Act No. 10586, it shows that there is a need to expand such legislation and, at the very least, target the demographic with the most number of vehicular crash cases/victims.

Accordingly, this bill seeks to amend and expand R.A. No. 10586, as follows:

1. Increase deputized city and municipal traffic enforcement officers to be assigned near or around entertainment and/or dining districts/areas, and set up checkpoint areas within the vicinity thereof to prevent drunk or drugged drivers from further moving into traffic and cause harm or injury in such localities; and
2. Strengthen nationwide information campaign by regularly and mandatorily conducting seminars on road safety standards, effects of drunk-, drugged-, or distracted-driving, and basic life-saving or emergency response methods which shall be especially aimed at students in senior high school and at the tertiary level.

On behalf of the people of the Fourth District of Quezon City, and for the welfare of our youth and motorists and road users throughout the country, the approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.



MARVIN C. RILLO
Representative
4th District, Quezon City

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Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE MARVIN C. RILLO

“AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10586 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT PENALIZING PERSONS DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, DANGEROUS DRUGS, AND SIMILAR SUBSTANCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

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

SECTION 1. Section 10 of Republic Act No. 10586, otherwise known as the “Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 10. Deputation. - The LTO [~~may~~] **SHALL** deputize traffic enforcement officers of the PNP, the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) in cities and municipalities in order to [~~enforce~~] **ENSURE FULL AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF** the provisions of this Act. **THE PNP, MMDA AND LOCAL TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS IN CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES SHALL ANNUALLY SUBMIT A LIST OF LEOs THAT MAY BE DEPUTIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF THIS ACT, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE QUALIFICATIONS AND GUIDELINES THAT THE LTO MAY IMPOSE.**”

SEC. 2. Section 14 of Republic Act No. 10586, otherwise known as the “Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 14. Nationwide Information Campaign. - Within one (1) month from the promulgation of the implementing rules and regulations as provided under Section 17 hereof, the Philippine Information Agency (PIA), in coordination with the LTO, the local government units (LGUs) and other concerned agencies, shall conduct information, education and communication (IEC) campaign for the attainment of the objectives of this Act.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DEPED) SHALL LIKEWISE INTEGRATE ROAD SAFETY AND DRIVERS’ EDUCATION INTO

THE K TO 12 CURRICULUM TO ENSURE THAT AWARENESS OF THE ILL EFFECTS OF DRUNK AND DRUGGED DRIVING IS INSTILLED IN THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE OF THE YOUTH.”

SEC. 3. Definition of Term. – Section 15 of Republic Act No. 10586, otherwise known as the “Anti- Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 15. Nationwide Random Terminal Inspection and Quick Random Drug Tests. - The LTO shall **REGULARLY** conduct random terminal inspection and quick random drug tests of public utility drivers. **SHOULD A DRIVER BE FOUND POSITIVE FOR DRUG USE, APPROPRIATE ACTION SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AND THE OPERATOR SHALL LIKEWISE BE MADE LIABLE IF FOUND TO BE NON-COMPLIANT WITH THE GUIDELINES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT (DOLE) ON DRUG-FREE WORKPLACES.** The cost of such tests shall be defrayed by the LTO.”

SEC. 4. Separability Clause. - If, for any reason, any part, section or provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 5. Repealing Clause. – The pertinent portions of Republic Act No. 10586, otherwise known as the “Anti- Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013”, is hereby further amended. All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SEC. 6. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.



MARVIN C. RILLO

Representative

4th District, Quezon City