

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



'22 JUL -7 P5 :09

SENATE
S. No. 203

RECEIVED BY: _____

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RONALD "BATO" DELA ROSA

AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING ANTI-DRUG ABUSE COUNCILS IN EVERY LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The full-scale effort of the Duterte administration in its campaign to eradicate the illegal drugs in the country has been incomparable. According to the recent Philippine Drug Enforcement Authority's data, there are 25,061 barangays or 59.61% of the 42,045 barangays nationwide declared drug-cleared and 6,574 barangays as drug-free or unaffected, while 10,410 barangays are yet to be cleared.

In the advent of the new administration, continuous active and unified involvement of various government and non-government agencies is necessary to sustain the Duterte administration's accomplishment in our fight against illegal drugs. This guarantees that all local government units will be sustainably free from illegal drug activities.

The proposed measure seeks to institutionalize the Anti-Drug Abuse Council (ADAC) which will serve as the administrative structural framework for the effective implementation of the anti-drug policies and programs. The Council, composed of representatives from government and non-government stakeholders, will act as the main implementing organs for the prevention, rehabilitation and monitoring of drug dependency cases.

The effectiveness of the establishment of ADAC was observed in the City of Davao during the mayoralty of President Rodrigo Duterte. Similarly, former Senate President Sotto also founded the Quezon City Anti-Drug Abuse Advisory Council when he was still the Vice Mayor of Quezon City.

This bill is a consolidation of the ADAC Bill reported out by the Senate Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs during the Eighteenth Congress, seeking the institutionalization of the Anti-Drug Abuse Council (ADAC).

In view of the foregoing, the passage of the bill is urgently sought.


RONALD "BATO" DELA ROSA

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

'22 JUL -7 P5 :09

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: _____



S. No. 203

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RONALD "BATO" DELA ROSA

AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING ANTI-DRUG ABUSE COUNCILS IN EVERY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT UNIT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Anti-Drug Abuse
2 Councils (ADAC) Law."

3 SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is a declared policy of the State to safeguard
4 the integrity of its territory and the well-being of its citizenry particularly the youth,
5 from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs on their physical and mental well-being.

6 The State shall promote the active and unified involvement of the local
7 government units, communities and civil service organizations to effectively prevent
8 the proliferation of prohibited drugs.

9 Towards this end, the State shall establish mechanism and adequate
10 administrative structural framework to ensure effective implementation of the anti-
11 drug policies and programs.

12

13

1 SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act:*

2 (a) "*Anti-Drug Abuse Council*" (*ADAC*) refers to a multi-sectoral council composed
3 of local officials and representatives of various community organizations tasked
4 to spearhead the planning, implementation, and monitoring of all local anti-
5 drug abuse programs, projects and activities;

6 (b) "*Persons Who Use or Abuse Drugs*" (*PWUDs*) refer to persons who use any
7 dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals as
8 defined under Republic Act No. 9165 otherwise known as the "Comprehensive
9 Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002", as amended, by injecting intravenously or
10 intramuscularly, by consuming, either by chewing, smoking, sniffing, eating,
11 swallowing, drinking or otherwise introducing into the physiological system of
12 the body;

13 (c) "*Community-Based Drug Rehabilitation Program*" (*CBDRP*) refers to an
14 integrated model for PWUDs with mild severity of addiction. It provides a
15 continuum of care from outreach and low threshold services through active
16 coordination among a number of health, social, and other non-specialist
17 services needed to meet the client's need. It is composed of two core
18 components namely: Community-based Treatment and Community-based
19 Support Services.

20 SEC. 4. *Duties and Responsibilities of Local Government Units (LGUs).* – In
21 addition to duties and responsibilities under existing laws, each LGU shall exercise the
22 following duties and responsibilities:

- 23 1. Establish, strengthen, and ensure the functionality of its ADAC;

- 1 2. Formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated Local Anti-Drug Plan
2 of Action (LADPA), in accordance with the recommendations of the ADAC, to
3 eliminate drug affectation with corresponding targets per quarter, as included
4 in the local Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan including but not
5 limited to:
- 6 a. Capacity development programs for all stakeholders through
7 prevention education;
 - 8 b. Monitoring of drug clearing operations with the Philippine
9 National Police (PNP), Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency
10 (PDEA) and other law enforcement agencies mandated to
11 the conduct thereof;
 - 12 c. Community-Based Drug Rehabilitation Programs;
 - 13 d. Aftercare and reintegration programs for PWUDs; and
 - 14 e. Advocacy programs on the effects and legal consequences
15 of illegal drugs, role of family and the youth in the fight
16 against illegal drugs, among others.
- 17 3. Appropriate a substantial portion of the annual appropriations to fund anti-
18 illegal drug-related programs, activities, and operations as a mandatory item in
19 their budgets;
- 20 4. Coordinate with the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Social
21 Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the Dangerous Drug Board (DDB) on
22 the establishment and operation of a CBDRP as well as Reintegration Programs;
23 and

1 5. Effectively implement Section 52 of Republic Act No. 9165, as amended, and
2 related laws.

3 SEC. 5. *Institutionalization of ADACs* – There shall be established an Anti-Drug
4 Abuse Council (ADAC) in every province, city, municipality, and barangay, which shall
5 exercise the following duties and responsibilities:

6 1. Formulate ADAC-LADPA which contains programs, projects and activities with
7 corresponding budgetary requirements and timeline, designed to prevent the
8 proliferation of prohibited drugs;

9 2. Initiate, coordinate and monitor the implementation of anti-illegal drug
10 programs, projects and activities within their jurisdiction;

11 3. Provide guidelines for the operation and management of Community-Based
12 Drug Rehabilitation Programs;

13 4. Recommend to the local *Sanggunian* the adoption of measures for the
14 enactment of appropriate legislation on anti-illegal drug programs;

15 5. Conduct a meeting at least once a month, or as often as may be necessary at
16 the discretion of the ADAC Chairperson, and upon request of the majority of
17 the members of the Council;

18 6. Ensure effective and sustainable anti-drug programs and activities; and

19 7. Establish and maintain close coordination and cooperation with anti-drug law
20 enforcement agencies.

21 SEC. 6. *Composition of ADAC.* –

22 a) Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) – Every barangay, shall establish
23 BADAC which shall be composed of the following:

24 Chairperson - Punong Barangay

- 1 Members - Sangguniang Barangay Member/Kagawad (Chairperson of
2 Peace and Order Committee)
3 - Sangguniang Barangay Member/Kagawad (Chairperson of
4 Women and Family Committee)
5 - Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Chairperson
6 - Public School Principal/Head teacher or its authorized
7 representative
8 - Chief Tanod/Executive Officer
9 - At least (2) representatives from an accredited NGOs/Civil
10 Society Organization who advocate for Drug Demand
11 Reduction
12 - A representative of faith-based organization

13 In addition to those mentioned in Section 5, BADAC shall have the duties and
14 responsibilities to:

- 15 1. Maintain record of the names and other pertinent information of
16 residents, and likewise, record, update, and monitor all drug-related
17 incidents/cases reported or filed and its effect on the peace and order
18 situation in the barangay including listings of suspected drug users and
19 peddlers;
20 2. Establish a barangay rehabilitation referral system, through the
21 Barangay Rehabilitation and Referral Desk, which shall be responsible
22 for providing immediate action and assistance for PWUDs who surrender
23 and citizens who intend to report any person/s involved in illegal drugs;

- 1 3. Monitor individuals who are undertaking Community-Based Drug
2 Rehabilitation Treatment through their attendance and completion of
3 CBDRP requirements;
4 4. Submit monthly reports to the concerned Municipal/City Anti-Drug Abuse
5 Council (MADAC/CADAC); and
6 5. Conduct an Information Education Campaign on Anti-Illegal Drugs
7 Programs.

8 b) Municipal Anti-Drug Abuse Council (MADAC) – Every municipality shall
9 establish MADAC which shall be composed of the following:

- 10 Chairperson - Municipal Mayor
11 Members - PNP Chief of Police
12 - Department of Education (DepEd) District Supervisor
13 - Municipal Local Government Operations Officer
14 - PDEA Representative
15 - Municipal Social Welfare Officer
16 - Municipal Health Officer
17 - Municipal Planning Officer
18 - At least (2) representatives from an accredited NGOs/Civil
19 Society Organization who advocate for Drug Demand
20 Reduction
21 - A representative of faith-based organization
22 - Youth representative from the private sector
23 - SK Federation President

1 In addition to those mentioned in Section 5, MADAC shall have the duties and
2 responsibilities to:

- 3 1. Establish a one-stop-shop facility which shall be responsible for the
4 assessment of PWUDs and the subsequent referral and/or processing
5 of their applications for petitions for confinement, treatment and
6 rehabilitation, including their eventual reintegration to the
7 community;
- 8 2. Submit semestral and annual monitoring and evaluation reports to
9 the concerned Provincial Anti-Drug Abuse Council (PADAC); and
- 10 3. Conduct anti-illegal drug advocacy and preventive education
11 seminars.

12 c) City Anti-Drug Abuse Council (CADAC) – Every city shall establish CADAC
13 which shall be composed of the following:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|---|--|
| 14 | Chairperson | - | Mayor |
| 15 | Members | - | PNP Chief of Police |
| 16 | | - | City Local Government Operations Officer |
| 17 | | - | DepEd City Division Superintendent |
| 18 | | - | PDEA representative |
| 19 | | - | City Social Service Officer |
| 20 | | - | City Health Officer |
| 21 | | - | City Information Officer |
| 22 | | - | City Planning Officer |

- 1 - At least (2) representatives from an accredited NGOs/Civil
- 2 Society Organization who advocate for Drug Demand
- 3 Reduction
- 4 - A representative of faith-based organization
- 5 - City Probation and Parole Officer
- 6 - Youth representative from private sector
- 7 - SK Federation Chairman

8 In addition to those mentioned in Section 5, CADAC shall have the same duties
 9 and responsibilities with MADAC as those provided in paragraph (b) of this Section.

10 d) Provincial Anti-Drug Abuse Council (PADAC) – Every province shall
 11 establish PADAC which shall be composed of the following:

- 12 Chairperson - Governor
- 13 Members - PNP Provincial Director
- 14 - PDEA Provincial Director
- 15 - DepEd Provincial Director
- 16 - Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)
- 17 Provincial Director
- 18 - Provincial Social Welfare Officer
- 19 - Provincial Health Officer
- 20 - Provincial Information Officer
- 21 - Provincial Planning Officer
- 22 - At least (2) representatives from an accredited NGOs/Civil
- 23 Society Organization who advocate for Drug Demand
- 24 Reduction

- 1 - A representative of faith-based organization
- 2 - Provincial Probation and Parole officer
- 3 - Youth representative from the private sector
- 4 - SK Federation Chairman

5 In addition to those mentioned in Section 5, PADAC shall have the duties and
6 responsibilities to:

- 7 1. Ensure the functionality of all CADAC/MADAC/BADAC within their
8 jurisdiction; and
- 9 2. Provide support for the operationalization of the Community-Based
10 Drug Rehabilitation Programs of the LGUs.

11 *SEC. 7. Establishment of the Anti-Drug Abuse Office (ADAO).* – There shall be
12 in each ADAO an Anti-Drug Abuse Officer, Information Officer and Information
13 Technology Officer; *Provided*, That the city or municipality has the option to appoint
14 as full-fledged above-mentioned officers or merge such position to an existing position
15 or official in a related office, unit or department in the city or municipal government
16 concerned; *Provided further*, that the city or municipality may appoint additional
17 employees or staff as may be deemed necessary. The ADAO shall have the following
18 functions:

- 19 1. Serve as Secretariat of the ADAC;
- 20 2. Provide technical and administrative support services to the ADAC; and
- 21 3. Perform other functions as may be prescribed by ADAC.

22 *SEC. 8. Performance Monitoring.* – The Department of the Interior and Local
23 Government (DILG) shall monitor and evaluate the proper and effective
24 implementation of the provisions of this Act. The DILG may establish an incentives

1 and awards system for local government units which have effectively implemented the
2 provisions of this Act.

3 *SEC. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The DILG, in coordination with
4 DSWD, DDB, PDEA, PNP, DepEd, DOH, and other stakeholders, shall within sixty (60)
5 days from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations
6 for the effective implementation of this Act

7 *SEC. 10. Separability Clause.* - If any portion of this Act is declared
8 unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this Act or any provisions not affected
9 thereby shall remain in force and effect.

10 *SEC. 11. Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance,
11 executive order, letter of instruction, rule or regulation inconsistent with the provisions
12 of this Act is hereby repealed, or modified accordingly.

13 *SEC. 12. Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its
14 complete publication in the Official Gazette or a national newspaper of general
15 circulation.

Approved,