

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



22 NOV -3 P5 :41

**SENATE**  
**S. No. 1454**

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.**

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

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

One of the serious concerns of our society is the problem of illegal drugs. The country's fight against drugs is far from over. Significant reforms in our laws and programs have been made but much has to be done to totally eradicate this menace in our society.

According to the Statistical Analysis for CY 2019 of the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), there are 5,227 admissions, 5,119 of which are new cases, 22 are readmitted cases and 86 have undergone treatment in an outpatient facility. Of this number, 89.02% are male, 10.46% are female, and 0.52% are LGBT. The youngest is seven (7) years old and the oldest is 68 years old. Majority or 27.13% is aged 40 years and above.

The most commonly abused drugs are Methamphetamine Hydrochloride, commonly known as "Shabu", Cannabis or Marijuana, and Contact Cement or Rugby.

Recognizing the importance of local government units (LGUs) in addressing this concern, Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (ADACs) were established in different levels of the government. On May 21, 2018, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) issued Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2018-01, which laid down the Implementing Guidelines on the Functionality and Effectiveness of Local Anti-Drug Abuse Councils. The said Joint Memorandum Circular

aims to set the minimum standard functionality and effectiveness of local ADACs that covers all provinces, cities, municipalities, and barangays; harmonize the interoperability of all ADACs at all levels; systematize an effective ADAC monitoring and reporting mechanism; and set performance indicators of a functional ADAC as measurement of effectiveness in support to the reduction of drug affectation.

In order to acknowledge the exemplary performance of local ADACs in implementing the national government's anti-illegal drugs campaign and to inspire others to follow suit, the DILG, DDB and the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) regularly conducts the National ADAC Performance Award.

The "*Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (ADAC) Law*" proposes to institutionalize ADACs in every LGU by defining their duties and responsibilities. It also mandates LGUs to establish an Anti-Drug Abuse Office (ADAO), which shall serve as the Secretariat of ADAC and provide technical and support services to them. Under the bill, the DILG is tasked to monitor and evaluate the proper and effective implementation of the anti-drug abuse programs and establish an incentives and awards system for LGUs.

This measure was reported out by the Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs in the 18<sup>th</sup> Congress.

In light of providing a comprehensive framework for the government's anti-drug campaign, the immediate passage of this bill is highly recommended.

  
**RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.**



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GOVERNMENT UNIT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and 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 (LGUs), communities and civil service organizations to effectively  
8 prevent the proliferation of prohibited drugs.

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

12 Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act:

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

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

8 (c) *Community-Based Drug Rehabilitation Program (CBRP)* refers to an integrated  
9 model for PWUDs with mild severity of addiction. It provides a continuum of  
10 care from outreach and low threshold services, through active coordination  
11 among a number of health, social and other non-specialist services, needed to  
12 meet the client's needs. It is composed of two core components namely:  
13 Community-based Treatment and Community-based Support Services.

14 Sec. 4. *Duties and Responsibilities of Local Government Units (LGUs)*. – In  
15 addition to duties and responsibilities under existing laws, each LGU shall exercise the  
16 following duties and responsibilities:

- 17 (1) Establish, strengthen, and ensure the functionality of its ADAC;
- 18 (2) Formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated Local Anti-Drug  
19 Abuse Plan of Action (LADAPA), in accordance with the recommendations of  
20 the ADAC, to eliminate drug affectation with corresponding targets per quarter,  
21 as included in the local Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan including  
22 but not limited to:
- 23 a. Capacity development programs for all stakeholders through prevention  
24 education;
  - 25 b. Monitoring of drug clearing operations within the Philippine National  
26 Police (PNP), Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) and other law  
27 enforcement agencies mandated to the conduct thereof;
  - 28 c. Community-Based Drug Rehabilitation Programs;
  - 29 d. Aftercare and reintegration programs for PWUDS; and
  - 30 e. Advocacy programs on the effects and legal consequences of illegal  
31 drugs, role of family and the youth in the fight against illegal drugs,  
32 among others.

1 (3) Appropriate at least two percent (2%) of the annual appropriations anti-illegal  
2 drug-related programs, activities, and operations as a mandatory item in their  
3 budgets: *Provided*, That the disbursement of the fund shall be made by the  
4 LGU concerned;

5 (4) Coordinate with the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Social  
6 Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) on  
7 the establishment and operation of a CBDRP, as well as Reintegration  
8 Programs; and

9 (5) Effectively implement Section 52 of RA 9165, as amended, and related laws.

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

13 (1) Formulate ADAC-LADAPA which contains programs, projects and activities with  
14 corresponding budgetary requirements and timeline, designed to prevent the  
15 proliferation of prohibited drugs;

16 (2) Initiate, coordinate and monitor the implementation of anti-illegal drug  
17 programs, projects and activities within their jurisdiction;

18 (3) Provide guidelines for the operation and management of Community-Based  
19 Drug Rehabilitation Program;

20 (4) Recommend to the local *Sanggunian* the adoption of measures for the  
21 enactment of appropriate legislation on anti-illegal drug programs;

22 (5) Conduct a meeting at least once a month, or as often as may be necessary at  
23 the discretion of the ADAC Chairperson, and upon request of the majority of  
24 the members of the Council;

25 (6) Serve as an information-gathering mechanisms, which will monitor and report  
26 to appropriate authorities illegal drug facilities and activities within their  
27 jurisdiction;

28 (7) Monitor the implementation of anti-illegal drug programs and link information  
29 to decisions and actions by concerned central government authorities;

30 (8) Ensure effective and sustainable anti-drug activities;

31 (9) Establish and maintain close coordination and cooperation with anti-drug law  
32 enforcement agencies.

1           Sec. 6. *Composition of ADAC.* –

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

4           Chairperson           – Punong Barangay

5           Vice-Chairperson   – Chairperson on the Sangguniang Barangay Peace and  
6           Order Committee

7           Members                 – Chairperson of the Sangguniang Barangay Health  
8                                   Committee;

9                                   – Chairperson of Women and Family Committee

10                               – Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Chairperson;

11                               – Public School Principal / Head teacher or authorized  
12                               representative;

13                               – Chief *Tanod* / Executive Officer;

14                               – A representative from any non-government organization  
15                               (NGO) / civil society / people’s organization to be  
16                               nominated by majority of its members and appointed by  
17                               the Chairperson;

18                               – A representative of faith-based organization to be  
19                               nominated by majority of its members and appointed by  
20                               the Chairperson; and

21                               – A Barangay Health Worker;

22           Adviser               – City or Municipal Chief of Police or authorized  
23                                   representative

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

26                               (1) Determine and maintain record of the names and other pertinent  
27                               information of residents, and likewise record, update, and monitor all  
28                               drug-related incidents / cases reported or filed and its effect on the  
29                               peace and order situation in the barangay, including listings of suspected  
30                               drug users and peddlers;

31                               (2) Establish a barangay rehabilitation referral system, through the  
32                               Barangay Rehabilitation and Referral Desk, which shall be responsible

- 1 for providing immediate action and assistance for PWUDs who surrender  
2 and citizens who intend to report any person/s involved in illegal drugs;  
3 (3) Monitor individuals who are undertaking Community-Based Drug  
4 Rehabilitation Treatment through their attendance and completion of  
5 CBRP requirements;  
6 (4) Submit monthly reports to the concerned Municipality / City Anti-Drug  
7 Abuse Council (MADAC / CADAC); and  
8 (5) Conduct an information education campaign.

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

11 Chairperson – Mayor

12 Vice-Chairpersons – PNP Chief of Police (for law enforcement); and,

13 – Department of Education (DepEd) District Supervisor (for  
14 control and prevention)

15 Members – Municipal Local Government Operations Officer;

16 – Municipal Social Welfare Officer;

17 – Municipal Health Officer;

18 – Municipal Public Information Officer;

19 – Liga ng Barangay President;

20 – SK Federation President;

21 – At least two (2) representatives of NGOs / people's  
22 organization to be nominated by majority of its members  
23 and appointed by the Chairperson; and

24 – Representative of faith-based organization to be  
25 nominated by majority of its members and appointed by  
26 the Chairperson.

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

- 29 (1) Establish a one-stop-shop facility which shall be responsible for the  
30 assessment of PWUDs and the subsequent referral and/or processing of  
31 their applications for petitions for confinement, treatment and  
32 rehabilitation, including their eventual reintegration to the community;

1 (2) Submit semestral and annual monitoring and evaluation reports to the  
2 concerned Provincial Anti-Drug Abuse Council (PADAC); and

3 (3) Conduct advocacy and/or preventive education seminars.

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

6 Chairperson – Mayor

7 Vice-Chairpersons – PNP Director (for law enforcement); and

8 – DepEd City Division Superintendent (for control and  
9 prevention)

10 Members – Department of Justice (DOJ) City Prosecutor;

11 – City Social Welfare Officer;

12 – City Health Officer;

13 – City Public Information Officer;

14 – Liga ng Barangay President;

15 – SK Federation President;

16 – At least two (2) representatives of NGOs / people's  
17 organization to be nominated by majority of its members  
18 and appointed by the Chairperson; and,

19 – Representative of faith-based organization to be  
20 nominated by majority of its members and appointed by  
21 the Chairperson.

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

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

26 Chairperson – Governor

27 Vice-Chairpersons – PNP Provincial Director (for law enforcement); and,

28 – DepEd Provincial Director (for control and prevention)

29 Members – Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)  
30 Provincial Director;

31 –DOJ Provincial Prosecutor;

32 – Provincial Social Welfare Officer;



- 1 – Provincial Health Officer;
- 2 – Provincial Public Information Officer;
- 3 – SK Federation President;
- 4 – At least two (2) representatives of NGOs / people’s
- 5 organization to be nominated by majority of its members
- 6 and appointed by the Chairperson;
- 7 – Representative of faith-based organization to be
- 8 nominated by majority of its members and appointed by
- 9 the Chairperson;
- 10 – Provincial Probation and Parole officers; and
- 11 – All CADAC / MADAC Chairpersons.

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

- 14 (1) Ensure the functionality of all CADAC / MADAC / BADAC within their
- 15 jurisdiction; and
- 16 (2) Provide support for the operationalization of the Community-Based Drug
- 17 Rehabilitation Programs of the LGUs.

18 *Sec. 7. Establishment of the Anti-Drug Abuse Office (ADAO).* – Every city and  
19 municipality shall create an Anti-Drug Abuse Office. Each ADAO shall have at least  
20 two (2) staff with plantilla positions. The ADAO shall have the following functions:

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

24 *Sec. 8. Performance Monitoring.* – The DILG shall monitor and evaluate the  
25 proper and effective implementation of the provisions of this Act. The DILG may  
26 establish an incentives and awards system for LGUs, which have effectively  
27 implemented the provisions of this Act.

28 *Sec. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).* – The DILG, in coordination  
29 with DSWD, DDB, PDEA, PNP, DepEd, DOH, and other stakeholders, shall, within sixty  
30 (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate the necessary rules and  
31 regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

1           Sec. 10. *Repealing Clause.* – Section 51, Article VII of RA 9165 is hereby  
2 repealed.

3           Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction,  
4 administrative order, rule, or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions  
5 of this Act, are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

6           Sec. 11. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or  
7 unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall  
8 remain in full force and effect.

9           Sec. 12. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
10 complete publication in the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general  
11 circulation in the Philippines.

*Approved,*