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Explanatory Note

The Local Government Code of 1991 authorizes the local government units to regulate the use of streets and sidewalks, and to regulate traffic on all streets and bridges within their jurisdiction. Hence, the creation of A Traffic Violators program in the country shall provide for a classroom setting for instruction on traffic and driving safety.

In the United States, schools for traffic violators are offered as part of pretrial diversion programs for traffic violators by traffic courts, in the interest of improving general safety. The presence of these schools helps the traffic violators master the road rules and the basic mechanics of good driving. Moreover, the schools teach the violators on how to avoid crashes, general defensive driving skills and tips on avoiding road rage.

Thus, this bill seeks to create street-side reform schools for traffic violators which shall allow moving violators to receive instruction in driving and traffic safety. This measure also seeks to mete out swift and useful punishment that could finally curb, if not totally deter, the high incidence of traffic violations by designating traffic violators, the additional penalty of immediate mandatory attendance at a lecture at the nearest designated street-side reform school. Traffic schools are no longer just a punishment for violators. It is now an opportunity to learn.

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

ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV

Senator

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session)	9 mai	? -3 A((:))1
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Introduced by Senate	or Antonio "Sonny" F.	Trillanes IV	

AN ACT

CREATING STREET-SIDE REFORM SCHOOLS FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATORS IN EVERY CITY AND MUNICIPALITY IN THE COUNTRY, PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Title.- This Act shall be known as the "Schools for Traffic Violators Act of 1 2009". 2

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SEC. 2. Creation of Street-side Reform Schools.- Street-side reform schools for traffic violators are hereby created for the conduct and administration of lectures on applicable traffic laws, road courtesy and signages, and related traffic matters.

The Mayor in every city and municipality in the country shall determine the number and location of these street-side reform schools, and issue the corresponding circular for their establishment and operation subject only to the condition that the lectures be conducted in full view of the public.

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SEC. 3. Apprehension of a Traffic Violator.- Every traffic violator, whether the violation be of a national or local traffic regulation, upon apprehension, shall be immediately asked to turn over his driver's license and vehicle registration papers for verification purposes. Thereafter, the corresponding traffic violation receipt or ticket shall be issued by the apprehending officer, which shall embody the usual data and designate the additional penalty of immediate mandatory attendance at a lecture at the nearest designated street-side reform school.

1 The violator will then be directed to park his vehicle at the nearest parking area, and proceed to

the lecture area to await the start of the lecture.

SEC. 4. Lectures.- Lectures may be conducted for groups of or lone violators, depending upon the availability of lecturers. In no case, however, shall any violator be asked to wait for more than three (3) hours for the mandated lecture. After three (3) hours has elapsed without a lecture being administered, the violator shall be deemed to have satisfied the mandatory lecture requirement.

Each lecture shall follow a standard format and cover the same range of topics, to be determined by the Municipal or City Mayor in consultation with the Chief of Police of the local PNP, the Chief of the local PNP Traffic Division and the Chief of the Office of Public Safety and Security. Each lecture shall last for a minimum length of thirty (30) minutes and a maximum length of one (1) hour.

SEC. 5. Penalty.- Depending upon the gravity of the traffic violations, an offender may also be enjoined to perform traffic reform service, a type of community service, from one (1) to three (3) hours after completion of the lecture. The Chiefs of the Philippine National Police (PNP) Traffic Divisions in every municipality in the country are hereby tasked to prepare a list of traffic violations according to their gravity, and the corresponding traffic reform service hours recommended to be served for each. This schedule shall be submitted to the Municipal/City Mayor for final approval prior to implementation.

SEC. 6. Completion of penalty.- Upon satisfaction of the penalties of lecture – attendance, community service, if any and fine, if any, the offender shall be allowed to go free, and his license and vehicle registration papers shall be returned to him. Refusal of a traffic violator to submit himself to the procedure and penalties herein mandated shall automatically

1	render the violator liable to the penalty of one (1) month imprisonment, in addition to all other
2	penalties, whether fine or imprisonment, imposable for the traffic violation charged.

SEC. 7. Duty of the apprehending officers.- It shall be the duty of the apprehending officer to record the name, address, and license number of the offender in a central registry of traffic reform school attendees, either as a first or repeat offender. Any traffic violator who is found to be a three-time offender shall be subject to the additional penalty of imprisonment for one (1) month over and above the penalty, imprisonment or otherwise, imposable for the latest violation charged.

SEC. 8. Implementing Agencies.— For purposes of this Act, the PNP Chief, the Chief of the Office of Public Safety and Security, and the Chief of the Tricycle Regulations Office shall designate men among their ranks who shall act as lecturers at the traffic reform schools. Nevertheless, all City/Municipal PNP-Traffic Division operatives, and Tricycle Regulations operatives shall be required to attend a seminar on how to implement this Act, including the manner of conducting the subject lectures and the range of topics to be covered by the same in order to ensure that the absence of designated lecturers shall not cause any disruption in the conduct of the lectures herein mandated.

SEC. 9. Repealing Clause.- Any laws, decrees, ordinances or rules and regulations which are inconsistent with or contrary to the provision of this Act is hereby amended or repealed.

SEC. 10. Effectivity.- This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,