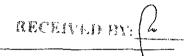
FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)



'10 DEC 13 P5:41

SENATE P.S. RES. NO. 312



Introduced by Senator Manny B. Villar

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER AND ILLEGAL DRUGS TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE PREVENTION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO CURB ILLEGAL DRUG PROLIFERATION AND THE SUCCESS IN THE PROSECUTION OF OFFENDERS WITH THE END IN VIEW OF ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVITY OF THE CURRENT DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

Whereas, Section 15, Article 2 of the 1987 Constitution states "[t]he State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them";

Whereas, studies show that illegal drugs addiction causes a milieu of health problems such as significant alteration of one's brain chemistry causing a negative impact on the person's behavior, drug overdose, exposure to a higher risk of contracting HIV/AIDS, and increase in the risk of developing cardiovascular disease and a host of maladies;

Whereas, in 1972, there were only estimated 20,000 illegal drug users in the Philippines;

Whereas, in 2004, Filipino illegal drugs users reached an almost peak of 6.7 million as reported by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC);

Whereas, UNODC reported that Filipino illegal drug users this year have now eased to a total of 1.7 million;

Whereas, in spite the noteworthy reduction in illegal drug users, their number is still a cause for concern as their population remains significant considering the continued efforts of the Philippine law enforcement authorities to disrupt major drug trafficking organizations and dismantle clandestine drug laboratories and warehouses;

Whereas, the Philippine situation is a reflection of the world wide problem on proliferation and use of illegal drugs as the United States Office of National Drug Control Policy even acknowledged that over the last several decades, national and international drug surveillance systems have demonstrated a general pattern of falling drug prices and increasing drug purity despite massive investments in drug law enforcement;

Whereas, in 2010, the Philippine government has spent at least 602,384,000 pesos in the upkeep of government agencies designed to curb illegal drug trafficking, prosecution of offenders and the like as shown in the budget allocated to the Philippine Drug Enforcement Authority (PDEA) and the Dangerous Drug Board (DDB) which were given 502,474,000 pesos and 99,910,000 pesos as their respective budgets;

Whereas, Philippine Congress passed the Comprehensive Dangerous Drug Act of 2002 to address this problem on drug abuse;

Whereas, eight (8) years have already elapsed from the passage of the above law and yet news on illegal drug traffickers, illegal drug abuse and homicides that are significantly connected to illegal drugs still frequently make it in the headlines;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to direct the Senate Committee on Public Order and Illegal Drugs to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the prevention measures implemented by the government to curb illegal drug proliferation and the success in the prosecution of offenders with the end in view of assessing the effectivity of the current Drug Prevention Program of the Philippine government;

Adopted,

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