

RE

# 13 JUL 30 23:13

## SENATE

)

)

)

# s. No. <u>1172</u>

#### Introduced by Senator Antonio "SONNY" F. Trillanes IV

#### **Explanatory** Note

One adverse reality that is tied in with development is an increase in traffic accidents connected to increased motorization and infrastructure. Every year, worldwide, about 1.3 million people get killed on roads, mostly in low- and middle-income countries -- and vehicular accidents are likely to become the fifth leading cause of death in all age groups by 2030<sup>1</sup>, such as the Philippines.

The state of road safety of a country is normally gauged by the frequency of accidents. The Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB) reported road accidents were now the leading cause of premature death globally for children and young people aged five to 29 years. It also cited a report from the World Health Organization, which noted that 90% of the deaths caused by road accidents are in low- and middle-income countries even if these countries only account for 50% of the world's total vehicles<sup>2</sup>.

In the Philippines, data from the Public Works department, Metropolitan Manila Development Authority and the Philippine National Police-Highway Patrol Group showed that 1,833 persons were killed while almost 29,000 people were injured in the 85,820 road accidents that were recorded last year<sup>3</sup>.

Since the Philippines signed the Vienna convention in 1968, traffic control devices, such as traffic signs and markings, have generally followed international standards. Nevertheless, there are still many signs installed that do not conform to standard colors or shapes. The number of traffic signs installed is generally insufficient, and in highly urbanized areas these signs can hardly be recognized, as they compete with giant billboards in visibility and craftsmanship.

As the importance of road safety is realized, as well as how tremendous losses - in which the estimated cost of these losses from accidents amount to approximately Php 150 billion per year - from preventable phenomenon such as traffic accidents could be, this bill recognizes that road safety problem is significant.

Approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE

**First Regular Session** 

**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES** 

**ÍONIO** "SONNY" F\ TRILLANES IV Senator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See more at: http://www.bworldonline.com/content.php?section=Motoring&title=ADB-warns-of-rising-road-accidents&id=49704#sthash.udFFYEpi.dpuf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibíd

## SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



× '2

13 JUL 30 P3:13

# SENATE

)

)

)

1172 S. No.

RECE ΒY

# Introduced by Senator Antonio "SONNY" F. Trillanes IV

## AN ACT

# PROVIDING FOR A HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM IN THE PHILIPPINES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Highway Safety Program of
 2013."

4	Sec. 2. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this Act, the words and phrases used herein
5	shall mean and understood to mean as follows:
6	1) Strategic Highway Safety Program - The term "Strategic Highway Safety Program"
7	means a program developed by the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC)
8	after consultation with:
9	(i) regional transportation planning organizations and metropolitan planning
10	organizations, if any;
11	(ii) representatives of major modes of transportation;
12	(iii) National Government and local traffic enforcement officials;
13	(iv) motor vehicle administration agencies; and
14	(v) other major National Government and local safety stakeholders;
15	
16	The program should accomplish the following:
17	(a) analyzes and makes effective use of National Government, regional, or local crash
18	data;

(b) addresses engineering, management, operation, education, enforcement, and 1 emergency services elements (including integrated, interoperable emergency communications) of 2 highway safety as key factors in evaluating highway projects; 3 (c) considers safety needs of, and high-fatality segments of, public roads; 4 5 (d) considers the results of State, regional, or local transportation and highway safety 6 planning processes; and, (e) describes a program of projects or strategies to reduce or eliminate safety hazards. 7 Highway safety improvement project. -8 2) (a) In general. - The term "highway safety improvement project" means a project 9 described in the Government strategic highway safety program that -10 (i) corrects or improves a hazardous road location or feature; or 11 (ii) addresses a highway safety problem. 12 (b) Inclusions. - The term "highway safety improvement project" includes a project for 13 one or more of the following: 14 (i) An intersection safety improvement. 15 (ii) Pavement and shoulder widening (including addition of a passing lane to remedy an . 16 17 unsafe condition). (iii) Installation of rumble strips of another warning device, if the rumble strips or other 18 warning devices do not adversely affect the safety or mobility of bicyclists, pedestrians, 19 and the disabled. 20 (iv) Installation of a skid-resistant surface at an intersection or other location with a high 21 frequency of accidents. 22 (v) An improvement for pedestrian or bicyclist safety or safety of the disabled. 23 (vi) Construction of a railway-highway crossing safety feature, including installation of 24 25 protective devices. 26 (vii) The conduct of a model traffic enforcement activity at a railway-highway crossing. (viii) Construction of a traffic calming feature. 27 (ix) Elimination of a roadside obstacle. 28 (x) Improvement of highway signage and pavement markings. 29

1	(xi) Installation of a priority control system for emergency vehicles at signalized
2	intersections.
3	(xii) Installation of a traffic control or other warning device at a location with high
4	accident potential.
5	(xiii) Safety-conscious planning:
6	(xiv) Improvement in the collection and analysis of crash data.
7	(xv) Planning integrated interoperable emergency communications equipment,
8	operational activities, or traffic enforcement activities (including police assistance)
9	relating to work zone safety.
10	(xvi) Installation of guardrails, barriers (including barriers between construction work
11	zones and traffic lanes for the safety of motorists and workers), and crash attenuators.
12	(xvii) The addition or retrofitting of structures or other measures to eliminate or reduce
13	accidents involving vehicles and wildlife.
14	(xviii) Installation and maintenance of signs (including fluorescent, yellow- green signs)
15	at pedestrian-bicycle crossings and in school zones.
16	(xix) Construction and yellow-green signs at pedestrian-bicycle crossings and in school
17	zones.
18	(xx) Construction and operational improvements on high risk rural roads.
19	(xxi) Information drive concerning' highway safety matters (including motorcyclist
20	safety).
21	(xxii) Enforcement of highway safety laws.
22	
23	SEC. 3. Program
24	(1) In general The DOTC Secretary shall carry out a highway safety improvement
25	program.
26	(2) Purpose The purpose of the highway safety improvement program shall be to
27	achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on public roads.
28	
29	

.

· · · · · · · · · · · · ·

,

1

## SEC. 4. Eligibility. -

2 (1) In general. - To obligate funds apportioned to carry out this section, a city or a 3 province shall have in effect a highway safety improvement program under which the 4 city/municipality -

- 5 (a) develops and implements a city/municipality strategic highway safety plan that
  6 identifies and analyzes highway safety problems and opportunities;
- 7

(b) produces a program of projects or strategies to reduce identified safety problems;

- 8 (c) evaluates the plan on a regular basis to ensure the accuracy of the data and priority of
  9 proposed improvements; and
- 10 (d) submits to the Secretary of Transportation and Communications an annual report that-
- 11 (i) describes, in a clear understandable fashion, not less than five (5) percent of locations
- determined by the city or the province, as exhibiting the most severe safety needs; and
- 13 (ii) contains an assessment of -
- 14 (I) potential remedies to hazardous locations identified;
- 15 (II) estimated costs associated with those remedies; and
- 16 (III) impediments to implementation other than cost associated with those remedies.
- 17

(2) Identification and analysis of highway safety problems and opportunities. - As part

- 18 of the Government strategic highway safety plan, a city or a province shall -
- (a) have in place a crash data system with the ability to perform safety problemidentification and countermeasure analysis;
- 21 (b) based on the analysis required by subparagraph (a)-
- (i) identify hazardous locations, sections, and elements (including roadside obstacles,
   railway-highway crossing needs, and unmarked or poorly marked roads) that
   constitute a danger to motorists (including motorcyclists), bicyclists, pedestrians, and
   other highway users; and
- (ii) using such criteria as the city or the province determine to be appropriate,
  establish the relative severity of those locations, in tenns of accidents, injuries, deaths,
  traffic volume levels, and other relevant data;
- 29 (c) adopt strategic and performance-based goals that -

1	(i) address traffic safety, including behavioral and infrastructure problems and
2	opportunities on all public roads;
3	(ii) focus resources on areas of greatest need; and
4	(iii) are coordinated with other highway safety programs;
5	(d) advance the capabilities of the Government for traffic records data collection,
6	analysis, and integration with other sources of safety data (such as road inventories) in a manner
7	that -
8	(i) includes all public roads;
9	(ii) identifies hazardous locations, sections, and elements on public roads that
10	constitute a danger to motorists (including motorcyclists), bicyclists, pedestrians, the
11	disabled, and other highway users; and
12	(iii) includes a means of identifying the relative severity of hazardous locations in
13	terms of accidents, injuries, deaths, and traffic volume levels;
14	(e) (i) determine priorities for the correction of hazardous road locations, sections, and
15	elements (including railway- highway crossing improvements), as identified through crash data
16	analysis;
17	(ii) identify opportunities for the development of such hazardous conditions; and
18	(iii) establish and implement a schedule of highway safety improvement projects for
19	hazard correction and hazard prevention; and
20	(f) (i) establish an evaluation process to analyze and assess results achieved by highway
21	safety improvement projects carried out in accordance with procedures and criteria established
22	by this section; and
23	(ii) use the information obtained under clause (i) in setting priorities for highway
24	safety improvement projects.
25	
26	SEC. 5. Eligible Projects A city or provincial government may obligate funds
27	apportioned to the city or provincial government to carry out any highway safety improvement
28	project on any public road or publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail.
	•

1	Nothing in this section prohibits the use of funds made available under other provisions
2	of this Act for highway safety improvement projects.
3	The city and provincial governments are encouraged to address the full scope of their
4	safety needs and opportunities by using funds made available under other provisions of this Act
5	(except a provision that specifically prohibits that use).
6	
7	SEC. 6. Reports
8	(1) In general A city or provincial government shall submit to the DOTC Secretary a
9	report that-
10	(a) describes progress being made to implement highway safety improvement projects
11	under this section;
12	(b) assesses the effectiveness of those improvements; and
13	(c) describes the extent to which the improvements funded under this section contribute
14	to the goals of -
15	(i) reducing the number of fatalities on roadways;
16	(ii) reducing the number of roadway-related injuries;
17	(iii) reducing the occurrences of roadway-related crashes;
18	(iv) mitigating the consequences of roadway-related crashes; and,
19	(v) reducing the occurrences of crashes at railway-highway crossings.
20	(2) Contents; schedule The Secretary of Transportation and Communications shall
21	establish the content and schedule for a report under Section (6)(1) of this Act.
22	(3) Transparency The Secretary of Transportation and Communications shall make
23	reports submitted to him available to the public through -
24	(a) the Web site of the Department; and
25	(b) such other means as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
26	
27	SEC. 7. Appropriations The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act
28	shall be provided out of the savings from the appropriations of the DOTC for the current year.

. ,

Thereafter, the sum necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be appropriated in the
 annual appropriations of the DOTC.

3

4 **SEC. 8.** Separability Clause. - Should any part or provision of this Act is declared 5 invalid or unconstitutional for any purpose, none of the other parts or provisions hereof shall be 6 affected.

7

8 SEC. 9. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts 9 thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

10

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

.

Approved,