SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session and the second start of the second

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SENATE S. No. **1884**

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article II, Section 13 provides that:

SEC. 13. The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.

All over the world, thousands of children die each year in motor vehicle accidents, the leading cause of unintentional injury-related death among children ages 14 and younger. Current law requires children younger than six years of age to be properly secured in a child passenger safety seat system during the operation of a motor vehicle and not to be seated in the front passenger's seat. This bill is intended to provide more protection for children riding in motor vehicles.^{*}

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SAN MX

^{*} This bill was originally filed during the Thirteenth Congress, First Regular Session.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago 1 AN ACT 2 AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8750, ALSO KNOWN AS THE SEAT BELTS 3 USE ACT OF 1999, SECTIONS THREE AND FIVE Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled: SECTION 1. Section 5 of Republic Act No. 8750, as amended, otherwise known as the 4 Seat Belts Use Act of 1999, is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 "SECTION 5. Children Prohibited to Sit in Front Seat, SPECIAL 6 7 | PROTECTION FOR CHILD PASSENGERS. - Infants and/or children with ages [six (6)] EIGHT (8) years and below shall be prohibited to sit in the front 8 9 seat of any running motor vehicle. THE USE OF SPECIAL CAR SEATS OR CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS FOR INFANTS/ CHILDREN LESS 10 THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS SHALL BE MANDATORY IF THE CHILD IS 11 NOT ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT IN THE BACKSEAT. IN THE 12 CASE OF MOTOR VEHICLES WITHOUT BACKROW SEATS, 13 CHILDREN AGES EIGHT (8) YEARS AND BELOW MAY BE SEATED 14 THE FRONT SEAT, PROVIDED THAT, THE VEHICLE IS 15 IN EQUIPPED WITH A CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM THAT IS 16 MANUFACTURED AND CRAFTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 17 INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTABLE INDUSTRY STANDARDS. IN ALL 18 CASES, THE PROVISION FOR AND INSTALLATION OF THE CHILD 19 RESTRAINT SYSTEM SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE 2021 **VEHICLE OWNER.**"

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ľ SECTION 2. Section 3 of the same law is hereby amended by adding paragraph (h) to 2 read as follows: 3 "SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act, the term: 4 XXX XXX. XXX (h) "CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM" SHALL REFER TO SEATS •5 ł 6 FOR INFANTS AND FOR CHILDREN DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY TO 7 PROTECT INFANTS AND CHILDREN FROM INJURY OR DEATH 8 **DURING COLLISIONS."**

9 SECTION 3. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or 10 unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain 11 valid and subsisting.

SECTION 4. *Repealing Clause*. – Sections 3 and 5 of Republic Act No. 8750, otherwise
* known as the Seat Belts Use Act of 1999, are hereby amended. All laws, acts, presidential
decrees, executive orders, administrative orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with or
contrary to the provisions of this Act are deemed amended, modified or repealed accordingly.

SECTION 5. *Effectivity Clause*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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