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



'16 SEP 19 A11 :11

SENATE S. B. No. <u>1149</u>

RECEIVED B

Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT CREATING THE YOUTH DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND PREVENTION AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The large pool of young people constituting the Philippine population is a big blessing to the Philippines. Our young population has significant potential to contribute to our development. Unfortunately, because of binding constraints, we are unable to tap this potential resource.

Daily, we hear news of young people falling to their death because they fall into bad habits like drugs. Sadly, drugs and substance abuse have contributed to the destruction of the lives of the youth.

With the main thrust of the present administration to eradicate drug dependency and substance abuse, having a program that educates the youth on the personal and social consequences of substance abuse and drug dependency is deemed necessary. This program, which involves the school, the community and local law enforcement agencies, will help ensure that the lives of our youth are spared from the adverse effects of drugs.

As such, the immediate approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

SENATOR

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



'16 SEP 19 A11:11

SENATE S. B. No. 1149

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT CREATING THE YOUTH DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

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 Youth Drug Abuse
 Resistance Education and Prevention Program (Y-DARE) Act of 2016.

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SECTION 2. *Purpose.* – This Act is enacted for the purpose of providing the youth with the appropriate skills to avoid opportunities of drug abuse and live productive drug- and violence-free lives, by helping establish positive relationships between and among students and law enforcement agencies, teachers, parents and other community leaders.

SECTION 3. Implementation. – The Department of Health (DOH) shall take the lead role in implementing the Youth Drug Abuse Resistance and Prevention Program. The DOH shall closely coordinate with the the Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and other appropriate agencies in pursuing its mandate under this Act.

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The DOH shall administer, coordinate and recommend policies and programs that
 are designed to:

- (a) Provide financial assistance for drug prevention activities and promote the
 health and well being of students in elementary and secondary schools and
 institutions of higher education; *provided that*, these activities may be carried
 out by the national and local government educational agencies or by other
 public and private non-profit organizations;
- (b) Participate in the formulation and development of policy and legislative
 proposals and in over-all administration policies related to drug prevention,
 drafting program regulations;
- 29 (c) Participate in inter-agency committees, groups and partnerships related to

- drug prevention, coordinate with other government agencies on issues related to comprehensive school health, and advise the Secretary of the DepEd on the formulation of comprehensive school health education policy;
- 6 (d) Participate with other government agencies in the development of a national
 research agenda for drug prevention; and
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- (e) Provide national leadership on issues and programs in correctional education.
- 10 The DepEd and CHED shall supervise the following courses of action:
- (a) Ensure that schools with the help of the community shall be provided an
 environment where the youth shall be provided with avenues that shall assist
 them in achieving their potential and shall hone their talents;
- (b) Provide the schools with proper, adequate and effective materials that tackle
 the problem of substance abuse and discuss preventive mechanisms to ensre
 that the youth will not be lured to try illegal drugs;
- (c) Develop a safe school plan which provides for (i) a mechanism for the
 reporting of the sale and use of prohibited drugs and (ii) a procedure that will
 trigger rehabilitation efforts of the youth who were reported to have bought or
 used illegal drugs under subsection (i) above; and
- (d) Build effective channels of communication between the school and the
 parents to ensure that the educational and/or intervention programs are
 adequately carried out in and out of school.
- **SECTION 4.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The DOH and DepEd, in consultation with the National Youth Commission and local and national organizations that serve the youth and promote drug prevention, shall issue the implementing rules and regulations within 90 days from the effectivity of this Act.
- SECTION 5. Livelihood and Training Programs. The Youth Drug Abuse
 Resistance Education and Prevention Program shall include livelihood and training
 programs. For this purpose, the DepEd and other concerned government agencies
 shall coordinate with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority.
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- SECTION 6. Appropriations. The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be taken from the appropriations of the DOH, DepEd and CHED under the General Appropriations Act.
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43 SECTION 7. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared
 44 unconstitutional, the other provisions shall remain valid.
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SECTION 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or
 parts thereof inconsistent with the Act or the rules and regulations promulgated
 pursuant thereto are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

- **SECTION 9.** *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation. 1
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Approved, 4