QEEK'S OF A ROOMETARY

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

)

7 35 18 1200

S. B. No. <u>1284</u>

HEGENVED BY :_ _____

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article II, Section 13 provides:

Section 13. The state recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote 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.

Our people are more concerned about illegal drug use and crimes associated with such use than any other current social problem.

Illegal drug use is harmful and wrong. Illegal drug use can kill the individuals involved or cause the individuals to hurt or kill others, and such use strips the individuals of their moral sense and with it, everything in life that is important and worthwhile.

The greatest threat presented by such use is to the youth, who are illegally using drugs.

According to recently released national surveys, drug use among the youth remains at alarmingly high levels.

National leadership is critical to conveying to the youth the message that drug use is dangerous and wrong. While government's efforts to punish drug pushers are commendable, the problem cannot be addressed fully if the government will not undertake effort to reduce drug use, by mobilizing every sector of the community to support the implementation of comprehensive, sustainable, and effective programs to reduce drug abuse.

This bill seeks to facilitate a significant reduction in the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse through reducing the demand for illegal drugs and the inappropriate use of legal drugs.*

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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

	FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES 7 JUL 18 22 49
	First Regular Session SENATE S. B. No. 1284
	Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago
1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PROGRAMS TO FACILITATE A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN THE INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE THROUGH REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR ILLEGAL DRUGS AND THE INAPPROPRIATE USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS
6 7	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
8	SECTION 1. Short Title - This Act shall be known as the "Drug Demand Reduction Act".
9	TITLE I—TARGETED SUBSTANCE ABUSE
10	PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS
11	Subtitle A-National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign
12	SECTION 2. Requirement to conduct national media campaign —
13	(A) In General The Director of the Dangerous Drugs Board (in this subtitle referred
14	to as the 'Director'), in cooperation with the Department of Education (DepEd), the National
15	Youth Commission (NYC) and the Philippine Information Agency (PIA), shall conduct a
16	national media campaign in accordance this subtitle for the purpose of reducing and preventing
17	drug abuse among young people in the Philippines.
18	(B) Local Target Requirement The Director shall to the maximum extent feasible, use
19	amounts made available to carry out this subtitle for media that focuses on, or includes specific
20	information on, prevention or treatment resources for consumers within specific local areas.
21	SECTION 3. Use of funds –
22	(A) Authorized Uses. –
23	(1) In General Amounts made available to carry out this Act for the
24	support of national media campaign may only be used for-

1	(a) the purchase of media time and space;
2	(b) talent reuse payments;
3	(c) out-of-pocket advertising costs;
4	(d) testing and evaluation of advertising;
5	(e) evaluation of the effectiveness of the media campaign;
6	(f) the negotiated fees for the winning bidder on request for proposals
7	issued by the Office of National Drug Control Policy;
8	(g) partnerships with community, civic, and professional groups, and
9	government organizations related to the media campaign; and
10	(h) entertainment industry collaborations to fashion antidrug messages in
11	motion pictures, television programming, popular music, interactive
12	(internet and news) media projects and activities, public information,
13	news media outreach, and corporate sponsorship and participation.
14	(2) Advertising In carrying out this subtitle, the Director shall devote meet
15	sufficient funds to the advertising portion of the national media campaign to the
16	stated reach and frequency goals of the campaign.
17	(B) Prohibitions None of the amounts made available under this subsections may be
18	obligated or expended—
19	(1) to supplant current community based coalitions;
20	(2) to supplant current pro bono public service time donated by national and local
21	broadcasting networks;
22	(3) for partisan political purposes; or
23	(4) to fund media campaigns that feature any elected officials, persons seeking
24	elective office, cabinet level officials and other agency officials.
25	SECTION 4. Reports to Congress. – The Director shall—
26	(A) submit to Congress on an annual basis a report on the activities for which amounts
27	made available under this subtitle have been obligated during the preceding year,

1		including information for each quarter of such year, and on the specific parameters
2		of the national media campaign; and
3	(B)	Certification A certification that-
4		(1) Funds made available under this subtitle will not be used to supplant local
5		funds, but will be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in
6		the absence of funds, be made available for law enforcement activities; and
7		(2) The programs developed pursuant to this subtitle meet all requirements of
8		this subtitle.
9	(C)	Review and Approval Subject to Section 7(B), the Director shall approve
10		applications and make grant awards to units of local governments that show the
11		most promise for accomplishing the purposes of this subtitle consistent with the
12		provisions of Section 9.
12	SEC	TION 5. Uses of Funds by Local Government Units. – A local government unit that
13		
14		grant award under this Act shall use funds to provide comprehensive treatment
15	programs to	inmates in prisons or jails, including not less than three (3) of the following:
16	(A)	Tailored treatment programs to meet the special needs of different types of
17		substance-involved offenders.
18	(B)	Random and frequent drug testing, including a system of sanctions.
19	(C)	Training and assistance for corrections officers and personnel to assist substance-
20		involved offenders.
21	(D)	Clinical assessment of incoming substance-involved offenders.
22	(E)	Availability of religious and spiritual activity and counseling to provide an
23		environment that encourages recovery from substance involvement in correctional
24		facilities.
25	(F)	Educational and vocational training.
26	(G)	A substance-free correctional facility policy.
27	SEC	CTION 6. Evaluation and recommendation report to Congress –
28	(A)	Evaluation. —

1	(1) In General The Director shall enter into a contract, with an evaluating
2	agency that has demonstrated experience in the evaluation of substance abuse
3	treatment, to conduct an evaluation that incorporates the criteria.
4	(2) Evaluation Criteria The Director, in consultation with the Directors of the
5	Department of Health, shall establish minimum criteria for evaluating each
6	program. Such criteria shall include—
7	(a) reducing substance abuse among participants;
8	(b) reducing recidivism among participants;
9	(c) cost effectiveness of providing services to participants; and
10	(d) a data system that will produce data.
11	(B) Report The Director shall submit to the appropriate committees, at the same time
12	as the President's budget for 2007 is submitted, a report that -
13	(1) describes the activities funded by grant awards under this subtitle;
14	(2) includes the evaluation submitted pursuant to paragraph (a); and
15	(3) makes recommendations regarding revisions to the authorization of the
16	program, reduction, and termination.
17	SECTION 7. Definitions - For purposes of this Act, the term:
18	(A) "Appropriate committees" means the Committees on Appropriations of the House
19	of Representatives and the Senate;
20	(B) "Substance-involved offender' means an individual under the supervision of a
21	government or local criminal justice system, awaiting trial or serving a sentence
22	imposed by the criminal justice system, who—
23	(1) violated or has been arrested for violating a drug or alcohol law;
24	(2) was under the influence of alcohol or an illegal drug at the time the crime was
25	committed;
26	(3) stole property to buy illegal drugs, or
27	(4) has a history of substance abuse and addiction.
28	(C) "Unit of local government' means municipality, city, or province.

I	SECTION 6. Authorization of appropriations – There are authorized to be appropriated
2	to carry out this Act:
3	(A) For the fiscal year of the passage of this Act, P20,000.00; and
4	(B) For the next succeeding fiscal year, P20,000.00.
5	The Director may reserve each fiscal year not more than twenty (20) per centum of the
6	funds appropriated for activities required under Section 10.
7	TITLE II—PROTECTING OUR NEIGHBORHOODS AND SCHOOLS FROM DRUGS
8	Subtitle A—Drug-free Teen Drivers
9	SECTION 9. Demonstration program The Land Transportation Office shall establish a
10	demonstration program to provide voluntary drug testing for all teenager applicants, or other first
11	time applicants for a driver's license regardless of age, for a driver's license.
12	Information respecting an applicant's choice not to take the drug test or the result of the drug test
13	on the applicant shall be made available to the applicant's automobile insurance company. If an
14	applicant tests positive in the drug test, the LTO in which the program is established will not
15	issue to the applicant and will require the applicant to complete a drug treatment program and to
16	not test positive in a drug test before reapplying for a license.
17	Subtitle B—Drug-Free Schools
18	SECTION 10. Authorization of Appropriations There is authorized to be appropriated
19	such sums as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.
20	SECTION 11. Authorization for Report Cards on Schools –
21	(A) In General The Secretary of Education shall develop, establish, or conduct
22	innovative programs for implementation of public schools and state colleges and
23	universities to improve unsafe elementary schools or secondary schools.
24	(B) Priority The Secretary shall give priority to establishing—

1	(1) Programs that provide parent and teacher notification about incidents of
2	physical violence, weapon possession, or drug activity on school grounds as
3	soon after the incident as practicable.
4	(2) Programs that provide parents and teachers an annual report regarding—
5	(a) the total number of incidents of physical violence, weapon possession,
6	and drug activity on school grounds;
7	(b) the percentage of students missing 10 or fewer days of school; and
8	(c) a comparison, if available, to previous annual reports under this
9	paragraph, which comparison shall not involve a comparison of more
10	than five (5) such previous annual reports; and
11	(3) Programs to enhance school security measures that may include—
12	(a) equipping schools with fences, closed circuit cameras, and other
13	physical security measures;
14	(b) providing increased police patrols in and around elementary schools
15	and secondary schools, including canine patrols; and
16	(c) mailings to parents at the beginning of the school year stating that the
17	possession of a gun or other weapon, or the sale of drugs in school,
18	will not be tolerated by school authorities.
10	SECTION 12 Deported Consent to Days Testing
19	SECTION 12. Parental Consent to Drug Testing. –
20	(A) In General The Secretary, in cooperation with the Dangerous Drugs Board and
21	the National Youth Commission shall develop, establish, or conduct programs for
22	testing students for illegal drug use with prior parental consent.
23	(B) Guidelines The Secretary shall adapt the following guidelines in implementing
24	the program:
25	(1) Students will only be tested with their parent's consent. If the program also
26	requires the consent of the student, the parent will be informed of any
27	refusal by the student to give consent.

1		(2) The program may involve random testing or testing of all students within
2		certain grade or age parameters at a participating school.
3		(3) Students who test positive for illegal drugs will not be penalized, except that
4		the privilege of participating in optional courses or extra-curricula activities
5		in which drug impairment might pose a safety risk such as athletic teams,
6		drivers education, or industrial arts may be restricted.
7		(4) The parent of a student who tests positive for privilege for illegal drugs shall
8		be notified of the results in a discrete manner by a health care professional, a
9		counselor, or other appropriate person. Parents shall be advised of resources
10		that may be available in the local area to treat drug dependency.
11		(5) The procedures used in the demonstration project shall be designed to
12		ensure fairness and accuracy. The procedures shall also require personnel
13		administering the drug testing program to treat individual test results
14		confidentiality, and not to provide individual test results to law enforcement
15		officials. Statistical information which does not reveal individual identifying
16		information should be provided to law enforcement officials.
17	(C)	Subpoenas and Discovery Test results for tests conducted shall not be subject to
18		subpoena or discovery in any court or administrative forum, without the consent of
19		the individual's consent is required.
•		
20		Subtitle C—Drug-Free Workplaces
21	SECT	ION 13. Purposes – The purposes of this Section are to—
22	(A)	Educate small business concerns about the advantages of a drug-free workplace;
23	(B)	Provide financial incentives and technical assistance to enable small business
24		concerns to create a drug-free workplace; and
25	(C)	Assist working parents in keeping their children drug-free.

1	SECTION 14. Drug-free Workplace Demonstration Program. –
2	(A) Establishment There is established a dug-free demonstration program, under
3	which the Dangerous Drugs Board in coordination with corporations and companies
4	shall start a drug-free workplace program.
5	(B) Requirements for ProgramAny drug-free workplace program established as a
6	result of this section shall include -
7	(1) A written policy, including a clear statement of expectations for workplace
8	behavior, prohibitions against substances in the workplace, and the
9	consequences of violating such expectations and prohibitions;
10	(2) Training for at least 60 minutes for employees and supervisors and
11	employees who are parents;
12	(3) additional training for supervisors and employees who are parents;
13	(4) employee drug testing; and
14	(5) employee access to an employee assistance program, including assessment,
15	referral, and short-term problem resolution.
16	
17	TITLE III – NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY
18	SECTION 15. Development, submission, implementation, and assessment of National
19	Drug Control Strategy –
20	(A) Timing, Contents, and Process for Development and Submission of National Drug
21	Control StrategyNot later than two months after the promulgation of this act, the President
22	shall submit to Congress a National Drug Control Strategy, which shall set forth a
23	comprehensive 4-year plan for reducing drug abuse and the consequences of drug use in the
24	Philippines, by limiting the availability of and reducing the demand for illegal drugs and shall
25	include quantifiable 4-year performance objectives, targets, and measures for each National Drug
26	Control Strategy goal and objective.
27	(B) Contents The National Drug Control Strategy shall include-
28	(1) Comprehensive, research-based, long-range, quantifiable, goals for reducing
29	drug abuse and the consequences of drug-abuse in the Philippines;

(2) Short-term measurable objectives to accomplish long-term quantifiable goals 1 that the Director of the Dangerous Drugs Board determines may be 2 realistically achieved during the 4-year period beginning on the date on which 3 the strategy is submitted; 4 (3) Five (5) year projections for program and budget priorities; and 5 (4) A review of governmental and private sector drug control activities to ensure 6 that the Philippines pursues well-coordinated and effective drug control at all 7 levels of government. 8 (C) Classified Information. - Any contents of the National Drug Control Strategy that 9 involves information properly classified under criteria established by an Executive order shall be 10 presented to Congress separately from the rest of the Strategy. 11 12 (D) Process for Development and Submission. -(1) Consultation. – In developing and effectively implementing the National Drug 13 Control Strategy, the Director shall consult with Congress, provincial and local officials, 14 private citizens and organizations with experience and expertise in demand reduction and 15 private citizens and organizations with experience and expertise in supply reduction. 16 (2) Modification and Resubmission. – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 17 the Director may modify a National Drug Control Strategy submitted under paragraph (1) 18 19 at any time. (3) Annual Strategy Report. - Every February 1 of each year, the President shall 20 submit to Congress a report on the progress in implementing the Strategy, which shall 21 include an assessment of the effectiveness in achieving the Strategy goals and objectives 22 using the performance measurement system, including an assessment of drug use and 23 availability in the Philippines; and an estimate of the effectiveness of interdiction, 24 treatment, prevention, law enforcement, and international programs under the National 25 Drug Control Strategy in effect during the preceding year, or in effect as of the date on 26 which the report is submitted; 27 (4) An assessment of current drug use, including inhalants, and availability, 28 impact of drug use, and treatment availability, which assessment shall include estimates 29

of drug prevalence and frequency of use as measured by national, and local surveys of illicit drug use and by other special studies of casual and chronic drug use; high-risk populations, including school dropouts, the homeless and transient, arrestees, parolees, and juvenile delinquents; and drug use in the workplace and the productivity lost by such use;

- (5) An assessment of the reduction of drug availability against an ascertained baseline, as measured by the quantities of cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and other drugs available, including recreational drugs such as ecstasy for consumption in the Philippines; the amount of marijuana, cocaine, and heroin, entering the Philippines; the number of hectares of marijuana, poppy, and cocoa cultivated and destroyed; the number of metric tons of marijuana, heroin, and cocaine seized; the number of cocaine and methamphetamine processing laboratories destroyed; changes in the price and purity of *shabu* and cocaine; the amount and type of controlled substances diverted from legitimate retail and wholesale sources; and the effectiveness of technology programs at improving drug detection capabilities in interdiction, an at Philippines ports of entry;
- (6) An assessment of the reduction of the consequences of drug use and availability, which shall include estimation of the burden drug users placed on hospital emergency departments in the Philippines, such as the quantity of drug-related services provided; the annual national health care costs of drug use, including costs associated with people becoming infected with human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases as a result of drug use; the extent of drug-related crime and criminal activity; and the contribution of drugs to the underground economy, as measured by the retail value of drugs sold in the Philippines;
- (7) A determination of the status of drug treatment in the Philippines, by assessing public and private treatment capacity within each region, including information on the treatment capacity available in relation to the capacity actually used; the extent, within each region, to which treatment is available; the number of drug users the Director estimates could benefit from treatment; and the specific factors that restrict the

1	availability of treatment services to those seeking it and proposed administrative or
2	legislative remedies to make treatment available to those individuals; and
3	(8) An assessment of private sector initiatives and cooperative efforts between
4	the National Government and region and local governments for drug control.
5	(E) Submission of Revised Strategy The President may submit to Congress a revised
6	National Drug Control Strategy that meets the requirements of this section at any time, upon a
7	determination by the President and the Director that the National Drug Control Strategy in effect
8	is not sufficiently effective; and if a new President or Director takes office.
9	SECTION 16. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or
10	unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision otherwise affected shall remain valid
11	and subsisting.
12	SECTION 17. Repealing Clause Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
13	order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent
14	with the provision of this Act is hereby modified, or amended accordingly.
1.0	CITCHIONI 10 FC with Clause This Act shall take affect fifteen (15) days after its
15	SECTION 18. Effectivity Clause This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
16	publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,