FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC

OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

SENATE

SENATE

SENATE

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A study conducted by an American Company called Safety Research and Strategies Inc., revealed that tires, like any other rubber product, have a limited service life regardless of tread depth and use. As tires age, the rubber components become harder and less elastic and the potential for corrosion and oxidation of the internal steel belts increases, even though there may be no external evidence of deterioration.

The dangers of "aged" tires is a little known problem outside of the industry and one that is likely the cause of a significant number of tread separation problems. "Aged" tires are often unsuspectingly put into service after having served as a spare, stored in garages or warehouses, or simply used on a vehicle that is infrequently driven. In many instances these tires show no visible sign of deterioration, and absent any visible indicators, tires with adequate tread depth are likely to be put into service regardless of age.

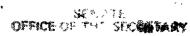
Two (2) major automobile manufacturers, Ford and DaimlerChrysler, in the United States began recommending tire replacement after six (6) years, regardless of mileage or remaining tread depth. Furthermore, a key study on this issue was conducted by the British Rubber Manufacturers Association, which includes many of the same tire companies that produce and sell tires in the Philippines and according to the study, association members strongly recommend that unused tires should not be put into service

if they are over six (6) years old, and that all tires should be replaced ten (10) years from the date of their manufacture.

The proposed bill seeks to increase driver awareness as to the dangers of aged tires that are being sold and used in the country. It is also the intent of the proposed legislation to mandate all wholesale and retail points of sale to specifically inform buyers of the dangers of aged tires, the dates of manufacture of all tires sold, and to prohibit the sale of tires that are older than six (6) years.¹

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

¹ This bill was originally filed in the third regular session of the 14th Congress.



			*	
	FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE RE OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session	PUBLIC)))	10 JUL 21 MO	
	S. No	SENATE D. 1707	BECEIVED BY I'V	
	Introduced by Senat	or Miriam Defensor	Santiago	
1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT PROHIBITING THE SALE OF TIRES AGED OVER SIX (6) YEARS, AND REQUIRING THE STATING OF THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE, AND THE MANDATORY POSTING OF THE DANGERS OF AGED TIRES AT THE POINT OF SALE			
	Be it enacted by the Senate and t Congress assembled:	the House of Represo	entatives of the Philippines in	
6 7	SECTION 1. Title. – This Act si	hall be known as the	e "Old Tires Sale Prohibition	
8 9	SECTION 2. Tire Safety Prohib for use on vehicles operated on the high			
10 11	SECTION 3. Information Requirement shall provide a written statement of the contraction.		•	
12 13 14 15	SECTION 4. Required Warning tires on the Country shall, at the place of least two (2) inches tall, a statement statement shall be printed as follows:	of sale, post in a cons	spicuous location, in letters at	

16	"WARNING - AGED TIRES CAN FAIL IN USE,
17	CAUSING LOSS OF VEHICLE CONTROL, AND
18	PERSONAL INJURY. TIRES DETERIORATE WITH
19	AGE, EVEN WITH LITTLE OR NO USE. TIRES
20	OLDER THAN SIX (6) YEARS MAY NOT BE SOLD
21	OR MOUNTED FOR USE ON VEHICLES OPERATED
22	ON THE HIGHWAYS AND ROADWAYS OF THE
23	PHILIPPINES."

SECTION. 5. Penalties Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Act
shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than Ten thousand pesos
(P10,000.00) but not more than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) or imprisonment of
not less than two (2) months but not more than one (1) year, or both upon the discretion
of the court.

- SECTION 6. Separability Clause. If any provision or part thereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.
- SECTION 7. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.