

Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City, Metro Manila



SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **4406**

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Introduced by **Honorable CARMELO B. LAZATIN II**

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The high incidence of traffic-related deaths and injuries in the country should be a cause for alarm.

According to the Global Status Report on Road Safety by the World Health Organization (WHO), 10,379 Filipinos died as a result of road traffic accidents in 2015. Of this number, an overwhelming majority, or 53%, were riders of two- or three-wheeler vehicles. Of the remainder, 19% were pedestrians, 14% were drivers of four-wheeled vehicles, and 11% were vehicle passengers. Data from the Road Crash Statistics Report of the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA)'s Metro Manila Accident Recording and Analysis System reveals that in the National Capital Region (NCR) alone, there were 95,615 reported road accidents in 2015, of which 519 resulted in actual deaths.

A lack of understanding or even awareness of applicable traffic laws and regulations is seen as one of the causes why the number of traffic-related deaths and injuries continues to rise. It is therefore imperative that institutional mechanisms be put in place to ensure that students in elementary and high school are equipped with adequate knowledge and principles relating to traffic laws and regulations. Having an informed citizenry cognizant of their rights and responsibilities is key in guaranteeing safer roads.

In view of the foregoing premises, the approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.

  
**CARMELO B. LAZATIN II**  
First District, Pampanga

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**AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF TRAFFIC EDUCATION  
IN THE BASIC K-12 EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

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

**SECTION 1. *Short Title.*** – This Act shall be known as the “Traffic Education Act of 2016.”

**SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – The State recognizes its duty of ensuring road safety as a means of upholding its mandate of protecting its citizenry from the ruinous and injurious effects of road accidents.

Equipping the pedestrians, passengers, and drivers alike, especially at an early age, with the basic knowledge of the existing traffic rules and regulations is one of the key measures necessary in ensuring safer roads for everyone and reducing traffic-related accidents.

Towards this end, the State shall mandate the inclusion of Traffic Education in the Basic K-12 Education Curriculum.

**SECTION 3. *Inclusion of Traffic Education in the Basic K-12 Education Curriculum.*** – A Traffic Education Program shall be included in the Basic K-12 Education Curriculum. The said program shall be incorporated in any subject that the Department of Education (DepEd) may deem fit, provided that the program would be allotted a minimum of 4 hours per academic year and shall cover the basic topics under traffic education.

**SECTION 4. *Basic Topics under Traffic Education.*** – The basic coverage of the traffic education shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a) Observance of road signs and signals by pedestrians, drivers, and passengers of the different modes of land transport;
- b) Observance of railroad signs and signals;
- c) Proper use of pedestrian crossings and walkways, bicycle and motor vehicle lanes, points of embarkation and disembarkation, sidewalks, and overpasses;
- d) Proper use of helmets and seatbelts;
- e) Usual road hazards; and
- f) Usual traffic accidents and their consequences.

**SECTION 5. *Pertinent laws.*** – Pertinent laws relating to traffic and transportation in general shall also be included in the Traffic Education Program. Some of these laws include:

- a) RA 10666, otherwise known as the “Children’s Safety on Motorcycle Act of 2015,” which makes it unlawful for any person to drive a two-wheeled motorcycle with a child on board on public roads where there is heavy volume of vehicles, where there is a high density of fast moving vehicles, or where a speed limit of not more than 60 kilometers per hour is imposed;
- b) RA 10586, otherwise known as the “Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013,” which penalizes persons driving under the influence of alcohol, dangerous drugs, and similar substances;
- c) RA 10054, otherwise known as the “Motorcycle Helmet Act of 2009,” which mandates all motorcycle riders to wear standard protective motorcycle helmets while driving;
- d) RA 8750, otherwise known as the “Seat Belts Use Act of 1999,” which requires the mandatory compliance by motorists of private and public vehicles to use seat belt devices, and requiring vehicle manufacturers to install seat belt devices in all their manufactured vehicles; and
- e) Other existing laws or ordinances relating to traffic and transportation.

**SECTION 6. *Teaching Modules.*** – The scope of the teaching modules for each level shall be prepared by the DepEd, taking into consideration the age and the level of comprehension of the students. The DepEd may tap institutions and experts in the field of transportation in formulating the said modules on traffic education.

**SECTION 7. *Appropriation.*** – The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current appropriations for the DepEd. Thereafter, such amount as may be necessary for the continued operation of the Drivers’ Education Program shall be included in the General Appropriations Act.

**SECTION 8. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).*** – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the LTO and the DepEd, in coordination with other concerned agencies, shall promulgate the rules and regulations and other issuances as may be necessary, to ensure the effective implementation of this Act.

**SECTION 9. *Separability Clause*** – Should any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions hereof that are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

**SECTION 10. *Repealing Clause*** – All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, and issuances, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 11. *Effectivity Clause*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,