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Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

First Regular Session
TWENTIETH CONGRESS

House Bill No. 2887



Introduced by REP. JESUS MANUEL “BONG” C. SUNTAY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Road crashes remain among the top causes of death and injury in the Philippines, with children and young adults particularly at risk. According to the World Health Organization (2023), road traffic injuries are the leading cause of death among people aged 5–29 years globally. In the Philippines, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and MMDA data consistently show thousands of fatalities and tens of thousands of injuries annually, often involving pedestrians, motorcycle riders, and public utility commuters. These grim statistics underscore the urgent need for systemic interventions beyond infrastructure—especially in the realm of education.

This bill responds to that need by institutionalizing comprehensive, developmental, and inclusive road safety education across all levels of the Philippine education system. It is grounded on the following legal and policy frameworks:

- Article II, Section 15 and 17 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution, which upholds the State’s duty to protect the right to health and life and to maintain peace and order;
- Republic Act No. 10533 (Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013) mandating relevant, responsive, and evidence-informed curriculum content;
- Republic Act No. 8794, which created the Motor Vehicle User’s Charge (MVUC) and allocates a portion for road safety;
- The Philippines’ commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.6, which targets a 50% reduction in road traffic deaths and injuries by 2030;
- The National Road Safety Action Plan (2023–2028), which recognizes road safety education as a key non-infrastructure strategy to save lives.

The proposed measure seeks to build road safety literacy as a lifelong skill, embedded from early childhood education to adult vocational learning. It does so through:

1. Developmentally sequenced content that addresses specific competencies at every level—e.g., pedestrian safety for early grades, commuter responsibility for adolescents, and driver education for youth and adults;
2. Inclusive learning tools for children with disabilities and diverse learning needs, consistent with the principles of universal design for learning (UDL);

3. Infrastructure reinforcement, requiring all schools to install physical road safety features within and around school zones to promote experiential learning and real-life application;
4. Teacher training and capacity-building, integrated in both pre-service and in-service education, to equip educators with appropriate content and pedagogy;
5. Strong LGU engagement and school zone governance, recognizing that localized enforcement, planning, and budgeting are critical to the program's success.

Importantly, the bill allocates funding through a dedicated and sustainable source—the Road Safety Fund from the MVUC—and mandates continuous assessment and reporting mechanisms to monitor effectiveness and guide future improvement.

In emphasizing education as a key tool for mobility justice, this bill shifts the paradigm of road safety from mere regulation and enforcement to behavioral change, risk reduction, and systems-based thinking. It aligns with global best practices recognizing that road safety is not just a transportation issue—but a multisectoral concern involving health, urban planning, education, and public accountability.

The passage of this measure will pave the way for a safer, more informed generation of road users, capable of contributing to a culture of safety, shared responsibility, and civic discipline.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



REP. JESUS MANUEL “BONG” C. SUNTAY

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11 Introduced by REP. JESUS MANUEL “BONG” C. SUNTAY

12
13 **AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING COMPREHENSIVE ROAD SAFETY**
14 **EDUCATION IN THE BASIC AND HIGHER EDUCATION CURRICULA AND**
15 **PROVIDING FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE, CAPACITY BUILDING, AND**
16 **FUNDING MECHANISMS THEREFOR**
17

18 SECTION 1. Short Title.

19 This Act shall be known as the “Comprehensive Road Safety Education Act.”
20

21 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.

22 It is hereby declared the policy of the State to:

- 23 1. Ensure the safety and security of all Filipinos, particularly children and youth,
24 through the promotion of road safety awareness and responsible road use;
25 2. Address road crashes as a public health, mobility, and education concern
26 consistent with the national commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals
27 (SDG 3.6);
28 3. Institutionalize a comprehensive, inclusive, and developmentally appropriate road
29 safety education curriculum for learners across all levels of formal education;
30 4. Strengthen partnerships among education institutions, transportation agencies,
31 and local governments for safe school environments and community-based traffic
32 education.
33

34 SEC. 3. Definition of Terms.

35 For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall mean:

- 36 1. Road Safety Education – Instruction on the safe use of road environments covering
37 pedestrian safety, bicycle use, vehicle passenger and driver safety, traffic rules,
38 signals, and hazard recognition.
39 2. Comprehensive Drivers Education – A complete set of instructions on the rights
40 and responsibilities of motorists, road courtesy, defensive driving, legal
41 compliance, and environmental awareness.
42 3. Inclusive Learning – Instructional approaches that ensure children with
43 disabilities or learning difficulties receive equitable access to safety education
44 using adapted or assistive teaching tools.
45 4. Road Safety Facilities – School-based infrastructure and tools such as pedestrian
46 lanes, traffic signage, speed reducers, designated loading/unloading bays, and
47 warning systems that promote a safe commute.

5. Motor Vehicle User's Charge (MVUC) – Fees collected from registered vehicle owners as provided by Republic Act No. 8794, part of which is allocated to road safety and related infrastructure.

SEC. 4. Coverage.

This Act shall apply to:

1. All public and private educational institutions offering basic education under the K to 12 program;
2. All colleges, universities, and technical-vocational institutions accredited by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and TESDA;
3. All LGUs, school governing councils, and stakeholders involved in road safety education and school zone management.

SEC. 5. Integration of Road Safety Education.

The following shall be institutionalized:

1. Kindergarten to Grade 3 – Basic pedestrian rules, identifying road signs, using sidewalks and pedestrian lanes;
2. Grades 4 to 6 – Road sharing, commuter responsibility, school zone safety protocols;
3. Grades 7 to 10 (Junior High School) – Traffic rules, hazard recognition, basic cycling safety, and road etiquette;
4. Grades 11 to 12 (Senior High School) – Comprehensive road safety modules including emergency response and pre-driving awareness;
5. Higher Education and Technical-Vocational – Formal integration of Comprehensive Drivers Education in general education and technical mobility-related programs.

SEC. 6. Curriculum and Module Development.

The Department of Education (DepEd), in consultation with CHED, DOTr, and the UP-National Center for Transportation Studies, shall:

1. Design age-appropriate, modular lessons integrating road safety into existing curricula;
2. Ensure inclusivity of content for children with disabilities and diverse learning needs;
3. Develop localized content adaptable to urban, rural, and high-risk school contexts;
4. Provide content in Filipino and local languages, where applicable;
5. Approve and distribute standardized materials and integrate them into quarterly lesson plans.

SEC. 7. Educational Materials and Resources.

The DepEd and CHED shall ensure that:

1. Every school library and classroom is equipped with printed and digital resources on road safety education;
2. Schools have access to interactive and multimedia materials, including educational games, videos, and simulations;
3. Materials are updated biennially to reflect current traffic laws, public safety practices, and transportation developments.

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2 SEC. 8. School-Based Road Safety Infrastructure.

3 All schools shall:

- 4 1. Construct or paint pedestrian crossings, “school zone” markings, and
5 loading/unloading areas within a 300-meter perimeter of school entrances;
- 6 2. Install standard traffic signage, convex mirrors, and flashing lights where
7 applicable;
- 8 3. Coordinate with LGUs to establish reduced speed limits and traffic calming
9 measures in designated school zones;
- 10 4. Create “Safe Routes to School” programs in partnership with barangays and
11 parent-teacher associations.

12
13 SEC. 9. Capacity Building for Educators.

14 To implement this Act, the DepEd and CHED, in collaboration with DOTr and TESDA,
15 shall:

- 16 1. Integrate road safety modules into pre-service training for new teachers;
- 17 2. Conduct regular in-service trainings for current teaching and non-teaching staff;
- 18 3. Develop certification programs in traffic safety and mobility education;
- 19 4. Engage local traffic officers and transport planners as guest instructors or advisers.

20
21 SEC. 10. Partnerships and Local Implementation.

- 22 1. LGUs shall establish School Zone Safety Councils composed of school heads, traffic
23 enforcers, and barangay officials;
- 24 2. Private sector partners and transport-related CSOs may be engaged for
25 sponsorships, campaigns, and traffic management;
- 26 3. Local School Boards shall allocate a portion of their Special Education Fund (SEF)
27 to support road safety activities.

28
29 SEC. 11. Monitoring and Reporting.

30 The DepEd and CHED shall:

- 31 1. Develop a national monitoring framework to assess curriculum delivery, learner
32 performance, and school compliance;
- 33 2. Submit a biennial report to Congress and the Office of the President on the
34 implementation status of this Act, including recommendations for improvement.

35
36 SEC. 12. Funding.

- 37 1. The initial implementation shall be sourced from the Road Safety Fund, equivalent
38 to 7.5% of the MVUC;
- 39 2. Thereafter, necessary funds shall be included in the annual budgets of DepEd,
40 CHED, and DOTr under the General Appropriations Act.

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42 SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations.

43 Within 60 days from effectivity, DepEd, CHED, and DOTr, in consultation with
44 stakeholders, shall promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) for the
45 effective execution of this Act.

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47 SEC. 14. Separability Clause.

1 If any provision of this Act is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected
2 and shall remain in full force and effect.

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4 SEC. 15. Repealing Clause.

5 All laws, orders, or regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended
6 accordingly.

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8 SEC. 16. Effectivity.

9 This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette or a
10 newspaper of general circulation.

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12 Approved,