


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

'04 JUN 30 PM 4:42

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: 

S.B. No. 887

---

Introduced by Senator JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

---

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

All children are entitled to the rights guaranteed by the laws of our country, without distinction and discrimination, Article XV, Section 3 (2) of the Constitution states that:

“The State shall defend the right of the children to assistance, including proper care and nutrition and special protection from all forms of neglect and abuse, cruelty, exploitation, other conditions prejudicial to their development.

This is magnified by the provisions of PD 603 or the Child and Youth Welfare Code, as amended, on the Rights of the Child, providing that:

“Every child has the right to a balanced diet, adequate clothing, sufficient shelter, proper medical attention, and all the basic physical requirements of a healthy and vigorous life.” (Art. 3 (4)).

It is a major cause of concern that despite all these safeguards, the rampant practice of certain hospitals' refusal to attend to the medical and dental needs of street children despite the immediacy and the urgency of such need due to the street children's inability to provide “deposits” is still practiced.

We should put an end to such practice by providing for a law that would require both public and private hospitals and clinics to render free medical and dental services to indigent children, and penalizing those who will violate such requirement. This bill requires all medical institutions to extend health services to indigent children, which includes but is not necessarily limited to street children. Only through a concrete

legislative measure can we fully realize the principles and policies sought to be effected by the various laws protecting the rights of the child.


In line with the State's evolving agenda on defending the rights of the child, the immediate passage of this bill is profoundly sought.

  
**JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA**  
Senator

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

'04 JUN 30 P10:42

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: 

S.B. No. 887

---

Introduced by Senator JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

---

**AN ACT**  
**REQUIRING ALL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS, MEDICAL CENTERS,**  
**CLINICS, INFIRMARIES, PUERICULTURE CENTERS TO GIVE FREE MEDICAL**  
**AND DENTAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIGENT CHILDREN**

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

**SECTION 1.** All government and private hospitals, medical centers, clinics, infirmaries or puericulture centers duly licensed to operate as such, are hereby required to render medical and dental services to indigent children, regardless of whether or not they are in danger of dying and/or may have suffered physical injuries requiring immediate medical attention.

For purposes of this Act, an "indigent child" is an unemancipated child below eighteen (18) years of age who has health problems requiring medical and dental services for his care and treatment, taking into account the following factors:

- (a) the age of the child;
- (b) the financial condition of the family;
- (c) the degree of deprivation of parental care and support; and
- (d) the inability of his parents to exercise parental authority.

**SECTION 2.** The expenses and losses of earnings incurred by a private hospitals, medical center, clinic, infirmary, or puericulture center; or by an individual physician or dentist for medicine, facilities and services extended to the care and treatment of an indigent child as required herein in an amount not exceeding P300,000.00 per year, shall be deductible expenses and losses for income tax purposes which may be carried over for a period of five years, any provision of law, decree, executive order or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding.

**SECTION 3.** Any hospital director, administrator, officer-in-charge, physician, or dentist in a hospital, medical center, clinic, infirmary, or puericulture center who shall refuse or fail without good cause to render the appropriate medical or dental service pursuant to Section One of this Act, after this case has been brought to his/her attention, or any nurse, mid-wife, medical or dental attendant who shall refuse to extend the appropriate assistance, subject to existing rules, or neglects to notify or call the attention of a physician or dentist in attendance, shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one (1) year, but not more than Fifteen Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00), or both fine and imprisonment at the sound discretion of the Court.

In the case of government hospitals, medical centers, clinics, infirmaries, or puericulture centers, the imposition of the appropriate penalties upon the person or persons guilty of the violation of this Act shall be without prejudice to the administrative action that may be proper.

In the case of private hospitals, medical centers, clinics, infirmaries, or puericulture centers, the license to operate shall be suspended or revoked.

**SECTION 4.** The Department of Health in coordination with the Department of Social Welfare and Development shall have the authority to promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

**SECTION 5.** All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 6.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,