

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

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SENATE

s. No. _1132

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

AN ACT

REQUIRING ALL PUBLIC HOSPITALS TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A HOSPITAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF ITS RESOURCES IN DELIVERING HEALTH SERVICES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Quality healthcare is characterized by the availability of and access to good health facility; adequate human resources; and affordable medicine, among others. In reality however, these building blocks of quality healthcare are always inadequate especially in a developing country like the Philippines where the population is continuously increasing while wherewithal remains limited.

In the 2017 National Health Objectives published by the Department of Health (DOH), the health department noted the gaps based on need versus the actual public health facilities in the country. The significant gaps are in the Barangay Health Stations and Rural Health Units which are the first responder in the communities. These gaps in the available basic health facilities resulted in bottlenecks and choking of public hospitals especially the district, provincial and regional hospitals.

This reality is now evident in many if not all public hospitals in the country. A quick look at our public hospitals would reveal the dismal state of many of our government health facilities. Bed sharing, patients waiting in the lobbies and hallways, and stock or conference rooms being used as temporary holding area for patients have been a perennial sight. The traffic of patients has also become unmanageable at times. All of these make one's hospital experience a horrible one.

A hospital that is conducive to healing will help contribute to the attainment of the goal of providing quality health care for all. Thus, a suitable hospital site should be one that best serves hospital activities; enables the optimum utilization of resources; and meets the requirements on location, accessibility, topography, soil condition, size, and disaster/risk reduction measures.

This bill addresses the Constitutional mandate of the State to give priority to quality healthcare. The bill provides for the preparation of an effective land use and development plan that public hospitals nationwide will implement to optimize utilization of resources, address facility deficiency and foresee the future infrastructure requirements of our public hospitals.

The aim of site development planning for any hospital is to contribute toward the creation of a proper healthcare environment. It should show improvements in the hospital site including the location of existing and proposed buildings, the arrangement of circulation elements, and the utilization of open areas. It will also aid hospital administration in making informed decisions regarding health facilities management. The site development plan shall be regarded as a flexible framework which allows modifications dictated by changing conditions.

However, at certain times, complying with the prescribed standards can be hard to achieve due to the lack of funding for the needed physical resources. The hospital site development plan can thus serve as a "wishlist" for future development projects of the hospital. It can also serve as the incentive for public hospitals to be given priority in accessing health facilities enhancement funding from the national government.

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

RALPH G. RECTO

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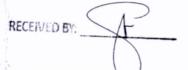
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REQUIRING ALL PUBLIC HOSPITALS TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A HOSPITAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF ITS RESOURCES IN DELIVERING HEALTH SERVICES

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

- Section 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Hospital Site Development Plan Act".
- SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of the State to ensure optimum utilization of the land resources of all public hospitals for the purpose of anticipating the future needs and expansion of hospitals relative to patient influx and construction of needed infrastructure and physical facility requirements which will contribute to a more efficient delivery of quality health care services and conform with disaster risk reduction management in public hospitals.
- SEC. 3. Preparation and Implementation of the Hospital Site Development Plan.

 A committee composed of the public hospital officials, with the assistance of the Bureau of Health Facilities of the Department of Health (DOH), the District/City/Municipal Engineering Office of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and other government agencies concerned, shall be required to prepare and implement a Hospital Site Development Plan designed to improve and optimally utilize the resources of their respective public hospitals.
- The Hospital Site Development Plan shall be submitted by the Chief of Hospital to the DOH within two (2) years after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the Plan

shall be updated periodically as the need arises: *Provided, further,* That the DOH shall be informed of any changes made thereof: *Provided, finally,* That the Plan shall be reviewed by the committee ten (10) years after its approval to ensure that it remains relevant and in consonance with changing conditions and realities.

Priority in the approval of infrastructure projects under the Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) shall be given to hospitals which have prepared and submitted a Hospital Site Development Plan to the DOH.

SEC. 4. Hospital Site Development Plan. – Each public hospital shall endeavor to provide quality health care in a facility that is well-planned and constructed. The infrastructure and physical facility requirements must also comply with prevailing disaster risk reduction and mitigation measures.

The site development plan must be flexible enough to allow modifications according to the hospital's prevailing and future needs: *Provided,* That modifications shall adhere as much as possible to the basic pattern of development.

The Hospital Site Development Plan shall include the following:

- a) Public hospital planning framework, principles and processes, including master development plans;
- b) Detailed geographical description and survey of the site occupied by the hospital;
- c) Inventory of all existing buildings, facilities, and other infrastructure within the compound or area occupied by the public hospital;
- d) Cadastral survey of land occupied by the hospital, including detailed geographical descriptions on land disputes, natural and man-made hazards for climate change issues;
- Recommendations for use of all idle and available land inside the hospital compound including a feasibility study on the construction of additional hospital buildings relative to population growth and estimated increase in patient influx;
- f) Hospital building and facility condition assessment report which will include actual defects, damages, and other structural issues;

1	replacement, repairs, retrofitting, improvements and maintenance
2	needed;
3	g) Design and estimated cost of construction, operation, and maintenance
4	of other infrastructure needs of the medical institution; and
5	e. Financial plan, which may include among others, feasibility studies,
6	sources of funding, income, loans, and public-private partnerships.
7	Sec. 5. Appropriations The amount necessary to effectively carry out the
8	provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
9	Sec. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within sixty (60) days from the
10	approval of this Act, the DOH, in coordination with the DPWH, shall promulgate the
11	rules and regulations necessary to implement this Act.
12	Sec. 7. Separability Clause. – If any part or provision of this Act shall be held
13	unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions, which are not affected thereby, shall
14	continue to be in full force and effect.
15	Sec. 8. Repealing Clause. — All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or
16	other issuances or parts thereof which are contrary to and inconsistent with the
17	provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
18	Sec. 9. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
19	publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general
20	circulation.
	Approved,