FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Second Regular Session)

8 OFC 15 P1:48

SENATE S. No. **2968**

SOUNDER IN A

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANTORY NOTE

Health care costs in the country are rising rapidly. Chief executive officers rank health care costs as their number one economic pressure and by 2009, companies will be greater than their net profits, if current trends continue. Chronic disease accounts for approximately 75 percent of health care costs annually.

Currently, many governmental, scientific, and public health agencies recommend that school-age children and adolescents engage in at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity that is developmentally appropriate and enjoyable, and which involves a variety of activities, on most, preferably all, days of the week.

This bill seeks to address the health problem by helping children, families and communities achieve the national recommendation of 60 minutes of physical activity every day.

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES)

Second Regular Session

3 DEC 15 P1:48

SENATE

11

	S. No. AUGO PEON VEH OV M.	
	Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago	
1 2 3 4	AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL PROGRAM PROMOTING LIFELONG ACTIVE COMMUNITIES	
5 6 7	Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:	
8	SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Promoting Lifelong	
9	Active Communities Every Day Act of 2008 or PLAY Every Day Act of 2008."	
10		
11	SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of the State to protect and	
12	promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. It	
13	is also espoused that the State shall promote and protect the physical, moral, intellectual	
14	and social well-being of the people.	
15		
16	SECTION 3. Establishment of a National Program Promoting Lifelong Active	
17	Communities The Secretary of Health, acting through the Director of the National	
18	Center for Disease Prevention and Control, shall develop a well-validated community	
19	measurement tool, which shall be known as the "Community Play Index" that can	
20	measure the policy, program, or environmental barriers in communities to participating in	
21	physical activity.	
22		
23	The Community Play Index shall include the following:	
24		
25	A. Cross-cutting measurements that:	
26		
27	1. examine barriers to physical activities across multiple settings, including	
28	homes, after school and child care sites, schools, the community at-large,	
29	and worksites; and	
30		
31	2. focus on the	

1

32

1	a. availability of adequate spaces and places for physical activity;
2	
3	b. availability of, and access to, quality physical activity and physical
4	education programs; and
5	
6	c. the availability of programs, activities, and leaders to educate about the
7	importance of physical activity for the community; and
8	
9	B. Additional measurements to assist economically and culturally diverse
10	communities in examining the social determinants of health.
11	
12	SECTION 4. Model Communities of PLAY Implementation Grants The
13	Secretary of Health, acting through the Director of the National Center for Disease
14	Prevention and Control, shall award three grants to regional health departments to enable
15	them to work in partnership with eligible community-based coalitions to plan and
16	implement model communities of play that:
17	
18	A. Increase the physical spaces and places available for physical activity;
19	
20	B. Increase the opportunities for children and families to participate in quality
21	play, and the number of children and families participating in quality play; and
22	
23	C. Increase knowledge and awareness about the importance of individuals
24	achieving 60 minutes of recommended physical activity every day.
25	
26	
27	SECTION 5. Partnership With Community Coalitions A regional health department
28	receiving a grant under Section 4 shall use grant funds to carry out the activities
29	described in Section 5 in partnership with one or more community coalitions that may be
30	one of the following organizations:
31	
32	A. A community-based organization that focuses on children and youth,
33	preventive health, physical activity, or physical education.
34	
35	B. A local parks and recreation department.
36	
37	C. A local health department.
38	

1	D. A local educational agency.
2	
3	E. A local city planning agency.
4	
5	F. A local health care provider.
6	
7	G. A 4-year institution of higher education.
8	
9	H. A qualified health center or rural health clinic.
10	
11	I. A hospital.
12	
13	J. A faith-based organization.
14	
15	K. A policymaker or elected official.
16	
17	L. A community planning organization.
18	The committee as all the committeed and submitteed to the health deposition of the
19	The community coalition completed and submitted to the health department the
20	following documents:
21 22	A. Community Play Index developed under Section 3 for the community that
23	identifies the gaps and barriers to physical activity in the community to
23 24	children and youth; and
2 4 25	children and young and
26	B. A community action plan describing the programs, policy, and environmenta
27	change strategies that will be implemented with grant funds to help childre
28	and youth in the community reach the recommended 60 minutes of physica
29	activity every day.
30	douvity overy day.
31	SECTION 6. Authorized Activities. A regional health department that receives
32	grant under Section 4 shall use funds available through the grant to carry out the
33	following activities:
34	
35	A. Train community-based coalitions on how to utilize the Community Pla
36	Index to measure the program, policy, and environmental barriers to promoting
37	lifelong physical activity for youth.

1	B. Work in partnership with community coalitions described in Section 5	to
2	enable the community coalitions to carry out the coalition's community action	n
3	plan and promote a model community of play, which may include the following:	
4		
5	1. Enabling the maximum use of, or the creation of spaces and places for	r,
6	physical activity for children, families, and communities before, during, and	ıd
7	after school or work, which may include increasing the number of	
8		
9	a. programs that increase the number of safe streets and sidewalks in t	he
10	community to walk and bike to school, work, or other communi	ty
11	destinations, such as recreation sites, parks, or community centers;	
12		
13	b. schools, faith-based organizations, and recreational facilities serving	ng
14	the community that provide programming on physical activity a	nd
15	physical education before, during, or after school;	
16		
17	c. schools serving the community that provide recess, physical education	on
18	, and physical activity for children and youth;	
19		
20	d. day care, child care, and after school care sites in the community th	ıat
21	provide physical activity for children and youth;	
22		
23	e. venues in the community that provide co-curricular physical activation	ity
24	programs, including sports fields and courts, especially venues for a	<u> 11</u> -
25	inclusive intramural programs and physical activity clubs;	
26		
27	f. playgrounds and activity sites in the community for young children	en,
28	including sites that offer programs that provide physical activ	ity
29	instruction that meet the various needs and interests of all studen	ıts,
30	including those with illness, injury, and physical and developmen	tal
31	disabilities, as well as those that live sedentary lifestyles or with	ı a
32	disinterest in traditional team sports;	
33		
34	g. capital improvement projects that increase opportunities for physi	cal
35	activity in the community; and	
36		
37	h. networks of walking and cycling trails where trails do not exist in	the
38	community, that offer both a functional alternative to automob	
50	Tomas de la company de la comp	

1	travel and an opportunity for exercise, recreation, and community
2	connectedness.
3	
4	2. Enhancing opportunities and access for children and youth in the
5	community to participate in quality physical activity and physical
6	education programs before, during, and after school, which may include
7	increasing the number of
8	
9	a. school and after school care sites in the community that implement
10	proven health curricula, physical education (including developing
11	innovative approaches to teaching and staffing, physical education),
12	and physical activity programming;
13	
14	b. children and youth in the community that are able to participate in
15	physical education or activity during and after school, by ensuring that
16	adequate equipment is available to such children and youth;
17	
18	c. scholarships to low-income children and youth for physical activity
19	programs;
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21	d. education and training programs for education, recreation, leisure,
22	child care, and coaching professionals regarding quality physical
23	education and physical activity programs and policies;
24	
25	e. training programs to assist physicians in
26	
27	i. carefully communicating the results of body mass index (BMI)
28	tests to parents and, in an age-appropriate manner, to the children
29	and youth themselves;
30	
31	ii. providing information to families so they may make informed
32	decisions about physical activity and nutrition; and
33	
34	iii. explaining the benefits associated with physical activity and the
35	risks associated with childhood overweight and obesity;
36	
37	iv. assessment tools used to measure the quality of physical activity,
38	sports, and intramural sports programs;

Ţ	
2	v. guidelines and informational materials used by teachers, parents,
3	caregivers, and health-care professionals who are interested in
4	promoting physical activity for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers;
5	and
6	
7	vi. guidelines and informational materials used to promote physical
8	activity with the intent of improving the current health, fitness, and
9	wellness of preadolescent children (ages 6 through 12) as well as
10	to promote lifelong physical activity.
11	
12	3. Identifying, engaging and mobilizing community leaders, decision-
13	makers, experts, and the media to raise awareness and educate the public
14	about the importance of securing 60 minutes of physical activity every
15	day, which may include increasing the number of
16	
17	a. school and after school care faculty and staff, including coaches, that
18	serve as positive role models for students regarding regular physical
19	activity;
20	
21	b. businesses that serve as role models by providing physical space and
22	incentives for employees to participate in physical activity;
23	
24	c. businesses that serve as role models to communities by
25	
26	i. providing support to intramural teams, clubs, sports leagues,
27	playgrounds, trails, biking and walking paths, and fields and
28	venues for sports, play, and physical activity;
29	
30	ii. incorporating built environment strategies into new construction of
31	facilities;
32	
33	iii. adopting safe routes to school programs;
34	
35	iv. providing bike racks at the office; and
36	
37	v. encouraging the use of the stairs;
38	

2	a.	including offering screening and obesity prevention services in routine	
3		clinical practice;	
4		•	
5	e.	groups representing low-income individuals or individuals with	
6		disabilities, that can promote and secure safer and more accessible	
7		sites for activity;	
8			
9	f.	consumer research-driven marketing strategies for ongoing initiatives	
10		and interventions that enhance physical activity for children and youth;	
11			
12	g.	products and opportunities provided or offered by leisure,	
13		entertainment, and recreation industries that promote regular physical	
14		activity and reduce sedentary behaviors;	
15	1.	madia advagant training programs for mublic health and avaraisa	
16 17	h.	media advocacy training programs for public health and exercise scientists so as to empower the scientists to disseminate their	
18		knowledge to a broad audience; and	
19			
20	i.	campaigns to foster awareness about the health benefits of regular	
21		physical activity of not less than 60 minutes a day for all children and	
22		youth.	
23			
24	SECTION	N 7. Appropriation. – To carry out the provisions of this Act, such	
25	amount as hereby necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated from the Nationa		
26	Treasury.		
20	Treasury.		
27	SECTION	N 8. Separability Clause If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid	
28	or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected sha		
29	remain valid and	subsisting.	
30	SECTION 9. Repealing Clause Any law, presidential decree or issuance		
31	executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary		
32	or is inconsistent with the provision of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amende		
33	accordingly.		

- SECTION 10. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
- 2 after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
- 3 Approved,

4