

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)



15 NOV 26 1952

SENATE

S. B. No. 3016

RECEIVED BY: JSW

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SONNY M. ANGARA

AN ACT
REQUIRING BASIC EDUCATION STUDENTS TO UNDERGO
CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR) TRAINING

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This is a counterpart measure of a bill (House Bill 5891) filed originally in the House of Representatives by Rep. Joseller "Yeng" Guiao.

Throughout the years, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) has been one of the most important yet underrated first-aid worldwide. CPR helps maintain vital blood flow to the heart and brain, and decreases the amount of time that an electric shock that causes cardiac arrest can be effective. According to the American Heart Association, a pioneer organization in cardiac care, a victim's survival doubles when CPR is administered.

The incident involving PBA superstar Samboy Lim, who suffered a heart attack during an exhibition game, clearly illustrates the importance of CPR knowledge. At the time of incident, more than 20 people were present but no one knew how to conduct CPR. Doctors noted that if CPR had been administered within three minutes, Lim's chances of recovery would have been better. This highlights the need for the Philippines to increase knowledge of CPR, as a lifesaving skill, even among ordinary Filipinos.

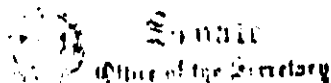
Thus, this bill proposes to make mandatory the inclusion of basic CPR training for K-12 high school students. The country should be CPR-ready, and training more than five million able-bodied youth is a big step towards this goal.

CPR training in schools and communities has been a practice in our Asian neighbors Malaysia, Singapore and Japan. In the United States, 27 out of the 50 states have mandated the teaching of CPR skills in high schools and have made it a requisite prior to graduation, while Norway had been doing it since 1960s.

Considering the benefits and the countless lives that can be saved if we train our youth with CPR, the immediate passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

SENATOR SONNY M. ANGARA

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Be It enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines In Congress assembled:

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the "*CPR Training*
2 *In Schools Act*".

3
4 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – Pursuant to Section 15, Article II of the
5 1987 Philippine Constitution, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to
6 protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health
7 consciousness among them.

8
9 Pursuant thereto, the State shall ensure that able-bodied citizens are
10 equipped with the necessary knowledge and basic skills to respond to certain
11 health emergencies.

12
13 **SEC. 3. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Instruction for Basic Education**
14 *Students.* – It shall be the duty of all public and private basic education schools
15 operating nationwide to provide their students with at least one (1) training
16 session in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) through the use of psychomotor
17 training in an age-appropriate manner. The CPR instruction shall include
18 programs which have been developed by the Philippine Heart Association (PHA)
19 or Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) using nationally-recognized, evidence-
20 based guidelines for emergency cardiovascular care, and psychomotor training,
21 to support the instruction. As far as practicable, basic education schools shall
22 incorporate the CPR training as part of the schools' comprehensive health and
23 physical education curriculum.

24
25 As used in this Act, *psychomotor training* refers to hands-on practice to
26 support cognitive learning.

27
28 **SEC. 4. CPR Training as Prerequisite for Graduation.** – Every student in
29 the primary and secondary levels shall be required to undergo at least one (1)
30 CPR training session as requirement for graduation. All successful student-
31 trainees shall be certified to have undergone the training required by a competent
32 school authority.

33
34 **SEC. 5. Training Providers.** – The school principal or administrator shall
35 coordinate with the Department of Health for its assistance in providing
36 competent instructors for the school's CPR training program. The school

1 principal or administrator shall ensure that instructors for CPR shall be utilized as
2 trainors only if the instruction is intended to lead to a certification for students.

3
4 School principals or administrators are encouraged to accept competent
5 CPR instructors from non-government organizations (NGOs) who are offering
6 their services for free.

7 **SEC. 6. *Exceptions.*** – Students suffering from any physical or mental
8 disability which may render them unable to perform a CPR procedure are
9 exempted from going through the CPR training program.

10
11 **SEC. 7. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** – Within ninety (90) days
12 from the approval of this Act, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the
13 Secretary of Health, shall formulate the rules and regulations implementing the
14 provisions of this Act. The implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant to
15 this section shall take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in a national
16 newspaper of general circulation.

17
18 **SEC. 8. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
19 publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

20
21 Approved,