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

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s. B. No. 3221

(In substitution of S. B. Nos. 187, 666, 1058, 2840 and 3078, taking into consideration P.S.R. No. 546 & H.B No. 5538)

Prepared Jointly by the Committees on Health and Demography and Finance with Senators Santiago, Legarda, J.E. Estrada and Guingona as authors thereof

AN ACT

STRENGTHENING THE HUMAN ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION PROGRAM AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7170, AS AMENDED, ALSO KNOWN AS THE "ORGAN DONATION ACT OF 1991"

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

SECTION 1. Republic Act No. 7170, otherwise known as the "Organ Donation Act of 1991", is
 hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Organ and Tissue Donation Act of 2016".

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

"SEC. 2. Coverage. – This Act covers all government and private hospitals, health facilities, organ procurement organizations, medical and allied medical practitioners or professionals, foundations and nongovernment organizations that are involved in organ and tissue transplantation in the Philippines.

"This Act also covers organ and tissue donations for transplantation purposes from deceased and living donors.

- "SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act:
- "(a)Advertisement includes any form of advertising or the promotion of goods, services or ideas through paid or unpaid announcements in print, broadcast, or electronic media whether to the public generally or to any section of the public or individually to selected persons for the purpose of promoting commercial dealings in human organs, tissues or parts;

"(b)Allowable reimbursement refers to the reasonable costs incurred for organ and tissue donation and transplantation;

"(c) Brain death refers to the irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain;

"(d)Commercial dealings refer to:

(1) The sale, barter, or supply of human organ, tissue, or part thereof involving valuable consideration in whatever form;

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- (2) Acts Involving trafficking of a human organ, tissue, or part thereof through whatever means; and
- (3) The brokering for sale, barter or supply of a human organ, tissue, or part thereof whether for money or any other consideration in violation of this Act;
- "(e) Death refers to the irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions or the irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem. A brain dead person is dead, although his or her cardiopulmonary functioning may be artificially maintained for some time;
- "(f) Donor refers to an individual who voluntarily donates organ, tissue, or part thereof, gratuitously to another who accepts it;
- "(g)Donor Allocation Scoring System (DASS) refers to the national scoring system by which allocation of organs from deceased donors shall be based;
- "(h)Donor Service Area (DSA) refers to the territorial jurisdiction of an organ procurement organization as may be designated by PhilNOS;
- "(i) Hospital refers to an institution licensed, accredited or approved by the Department of Health (DOH) devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment and care of individuals from illness, disease, injury or deformity, or in need of obstetrical or other medical and nursing care. The term "hospital" shall also be construed as any building or place where there are installed beds, or cribs, or bassinets for twenty-four-hour use or longer by patients in the treatment of diseases, diseased conditions injuries, deformities, or abnormal physical and mental states, maternity cases, and all institutions such as those for convalescence, sanitaria care, infirmaries, nurseries, dispensaries and such other means by which they may be designated;
- "(j) Human organ refers to the differentiated and vital part of the human body, formed by different tissues, that maintains its structure, vascularization and capacity to develop physiological functions with an important level of autonomy.

This includes, but not limited to the human kidney, liver, heart, lung, intestines, pancreas, eye, bone, bone marrow, and any other part of the human body.;

- "(k) Human tissue refers to all constituent parts of the human body formed by cells that includes, but not limited to the skin, human hair, cornea, sclera, whole blood, blood plasma, blood products, blood derivatives, or blood reagents, or other self-replicating body fluids;
- "(I) Human organ and tissue bank storage facility refers to a facility for the storage of human organs, tissues, or parts thereof;
- "(m) Immediate family refers to the spouse, son or daughter of legal age, either parent, brother or sister of legal age and legal guardian over the person, at the time of death;
- "(n)*Indigent* refers to an individual who has no visible means of income or whose income is insufficient for the subsistence of his family, and identified, listed or certified by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) as poor pursuant to the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction;
- "(o)Living donor (LD) refers to an individual who is willing to donate an organ, tissue, or part of the body while still alive, and may be either a:
 - (1) Living related donor (LRD) a donor who is related to the recipient by blood within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity,
 - (2) Living non-related donor (LNRD) a donor who is not related to the recipient by blood or related by blood beyond the fourth civil degree of consanguinity but who is willing to donate organs, tissues, or parts thereof. The term also applies to those related emotionally.

"(p)Organ Procurement Organization (OPO) is an organization engaged in the process of identifying, screening and eventual retrieval of suitable organs and tissues for transplantation;

"(q)Organ transplant candidate refers to a patient diagnosed to have end stage organ disease, acute organ failure or a metabolic disorder requiring organ replacement, and is found qualified to undergo an organ transplant procedure;

- "(r) Organ and Tissue Procurement is the process that includes donor identification, evaluation, obtaining consent for donation, donor maintenance and retrieval of cells, tissues or organs;
- "(s) Person refers to an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, association, the government or any of its subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, including government-owned or -controlled corporations, or any other legal entity;
- "(t) Philippine Organ Donor and Recipient Registry System (PODRRS) refers to a national computerized database of all organ transplant candidates, recipients, organ donors, and all transplants performed in the Philippines;
- "(u)Potential multiple organ donor (PMOD) refers to any patient who will imminently become brain dead or who currently meets the criteria for brain death who may donate more than one organ;
- "(v)*Physician* or *surgeon* refers to a physician or surgeon licensed to practice medicine under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines;
- "(w) Referring hospital refers to any hospital that identifies and refers potential deceased organ and tissue donor to the PhilNOS; or to the appropriate tissue bank;
- "(x) Transplant Coordinator (TC) refers to the designated trained health care professional who takes the central role and acts as liaison between the referring hospital and the retrieval and transplant team members.
 - (1) Clinical Transplant Coordinator (CTC) refers to the TC who shall have the responsibility of coordinating the transplant candidate's evaluation, management, and follow-up care.
 - (2) Procurement Transplant Coordinator (PTC) refers to a healthcare professional of organ procurement organization, designated to coordinate with the donor family and facility in order to facilitate a donation and proper transport of donated organ or tissue.
- "(y) Transplant facility refers to a hospital accredited by the DOH to perform organ and tissue transplantation; and
- "(z) Valuable consideration refers to any financial gain or benefit but does not include "allowable reimbursement" as defined in subsection (b) herein.

"SEC. 4. *Philippine Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplant Program (POTDTP).* – There is hereby established the Philippine Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplant Program that provides the overall direction and system of implementation of organ donation and transplantation in the country through the Philippine Organ and Transplantation Board under the Department of Health.

"SEC. 5. Philippine Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Board (POTDTB). – There shall be established a Philippine Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, that shall serve as overseer in the implementation of policies related to organ and tissue donation and transplantation, composed of the following members:

- "(a)Secretary of Health, as Chairperson;
- "(b)Secretary of Justice in her capacity as the Chairperson of the Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT);
- "(c) Chairperson of National Transplant Ethics Committee or representative;
- "(d)President of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth;
- "(e)Chairperson of the Professional Regulation Commission;
- "(f) One (1) Representative of government transplant facilities appointed by the Secretary of Health;

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1	"(g)One (1) Representative of private transplant facilities appointed by the
2	Secretary of Health;
3	"(h)Three (3) Representatives of the professional societies involved in
4	transplantation appointed by the Secretary of Health;
5	"(i) One (1) Representative of nongovernment organizations involved in health
6	advocacy, preferably on human organ and tissue donation appointed by the
7	Secretary of health; and
8 9	"The Vice-Chairperson shall be elected by its members from among themselves, and
10	shall serve for a term of two (2) years. For members representing transplant facilities,
11	medical/health professional organization, and non-government organization, they shall
12	serve for a term of three (3) years.
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14	"SEC. 6. Functions of the Board. – The Board shall perform the following functions:
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16	"(a)Serve as overseer in the implementation of policies related to organ and tissue
17	donation and transplantation;
18 19	(b)Review and approve policies in support of a rational, ethical, accessible an equitable organ and tissue transplantation in the country;
20	"(c)Review and recommend the issuance of Certificate of Accreditation of eye and
21	tissue banks, transplant facilities and organ procurement organizations.
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23	"SEC. 7. Philippine Network for Organ Sharing. – There is established the Philippine
24	Network for Organ Sharing (PhilNOS) under the Board to perform the following
25	functions:
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27	"(a)Oversee and facilitate donation and organ transplantation involving deceased
28 29	donors in the country; "(b) Act as the coercineting hadwite ensure that all essents from decreased
30	"(b)Act as the central coordinating body to ensure that all organs from deceased donors are allocated according to established criteria;
31	*(c)Promote organ donation
32	"(d)Implement the policies on organ allocation from a deceased donor;
33	"(e)Maintain a national waiting list of patients seeking transplantation with organs
34	from deceased donors;
35	"(f) Assist in the development and accreditation of organ procurement
36	organizations;
37	"(g)Develop and update specific donor allocation scoring systems for the different
38	organs for transplantation. For eye and tissue banks, tissue assignments for
39 40	recipients shall be based on a first come, first served basis and based on the type of tissue as specified by the surgeon for a particular recipients and
40 41	type of tissue as specified by the surgeon for a particular recipient; and "(h)Perform such other functions as may be ordered by the Secretary of Health or
42	the Board for those related to its primary functions.
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44	"SEC. 8. Secretariat The PhilNOS shall be supported by a secretariat consisting of
45	personnel with the necessary technical expertise and capability who will be designated
46	by the Secretary of Health from the existing bureau or unit of the DOH. The secretariat
47	shall be headed by a Program Manager under the direct supervision of the
48	Chairperson of the Board.
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50	"SEC. 9. Transplant Facilities. – The Board and the Health Facilities and Services
51 52	Regulatory Bureau (HFSRB), shall establish accreditation criteria to determine the
JZ	DOH-licensed hospitals that should be allowed to perform transplant operations. The

Board and the Health Facilities and Services Regulatory Bureau may limit a transplant facility to the performance of transplants to specific organs or tissues.

*SEC.10. Organ Procurement Organization (OPO). – In order for the PhilNOS to effectively carry out its functions, Organ Procurement Organizations, whether government or private, shall be allowed and encouraged. An OPO is an organization, which may be independent or hospital-based and accredited by the DOH.

"SEC. 11. National Transplant Ethics Committee, – There shall be established a National Transplant Ethics Committee (NTEC) under the DOH. It shall perform the following functions:

"(a)Formulate national ethical standards or guidelines on organ donation and transplantation for approval by the Board;

- "(b)Assist the Board in the resolution of ethical issues;
 - "(c)Assist in the monitoring of transplant facilities and Hospital Ethics Committee to ensure compliance with ethical standards or guidelines;
- "(d)Coordinate with the Department of Justice and Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking in formulating and implementing policies and procedures for suspected cases of organ trafficking; and
- "(e)Perform such other functions as may be ordered by the Secretary of Health or the Board on ethical related issues.

"SEC. 12. *Hospital Ethics Committee.* – All transplant facilities shall have an Ethics Committee that shall evaluate all candidates for organ transplant with living donors, and resolve ethical issues related to transplantation based on the guidelines and policies of the National Transplant Ethics Committee.

"All transplant facilities, referring hospitals, OPOs, and tissue banks shall keep documents pertaining to all organ and tissue donations and transplantation. These shall be made available and transparent to the public, whenever necessary.

ARTICLE II ORGAN DONATION FROM DECEASED DONORS

"SEC. 13. Organ Donation from Deceased Donor. – All transplant candidates shall be given the option to receive an organ from a deceased donor.

"SEC. 14. Person Who May Execute a Donation. In the absence of actual notice of contrary intentions by the PMOD or actual notice of opposition by a member of the immediate family of the PMOD, any of the following persons in the order of priority provided herein may donate all or any part of the PMOD's body for any purpose provided in Section 16 of this Act:

- "(a)Spouse;
- "(b)Son or daughter of legal age;
- "(c)Either parent;
 - "(d)Brother or sister of legal age; and
- "(e)Legal guardian over the person of the PMOD at the time of death.

"The persons authorized by as stated in this section may make the donation only after brain death has been certified.

"Any donation by a person authorized under this section shall be sufficient if it complies with the formalities of a donation of a movable property.

"SEC. 15. *Examination of Human Body or Part Thereof.* – A legacy or donation of all or of any organ, tissue, or part of a human body authorizes a thorough evaluation to be performed by the OPO necessary to assure medical acceptability of the legacy or donation for the purpose intended.

"For purposes of this Act, in medico-legal cases, the operative report pertaining to the recovery of the human organ, tissue, or part thereof from the brain-dead donors submitted by the surgeons shall be recognized as part of the autopsy report by law enforcement authorities, including the police or the National Bureau of Investigation.

"SEC. 16. *Persons Who May Become Recipients.* – The following persons may become recipients of human organs, tissues, or parts thereof for any of the purposes stated hereunder:

"(a)An individual in the national transplant waiting list, as allocated by PhilNOS – for therapy or transplantation needed by the individual;

"(b)An accredited medical or dental school, college or university – for education, research, advancement of medical or dental science, or therapy; and

"(c)A tissue bank storage facility – for medical or dental education, research, therapy or transplantation.

"SEC. 17. International Sharing of Organs or Tissues. – With regard to international sharing of human organs or tissues from deceased donor, this Act provides that sharing of human organs or tissues shall be made only through exchange programs duly approved by the DOH; provided that overseas tissue bank storage facilities and similar establishments grant reciprocal rights to their Philippine counterparts to draw human organs or tissues at any time. Organs may be shared with overseas transplant programs only when there is no suitable Filipinos recipient in the Philippines and that the grant ischemia time, inclusive of transport of the organ, shall remain within the acceptable standards. Provided further, that in cases of corneal and scleral tissues, which can be divided into different usable tissues, such sharing shall be made to avoid waste of precious tissues and subject to international rules of eye banking and ethical tissue sharing.

"The DOH shall regularly monitor compliance with the conditions set forth under this Section.

"SEC. 18. *Duty of Hospitals.* – All hospitals are potential referring hospitals that shall develop the capacity to identify Potential Multiple Organ Donors (PMODs) and are required to refer to the PhilNOS, which shall activate the organ donation process through an OPO that is designated with Donor Service Areas.

"A hospital that fails to comply with this section shall, after due hearing, be penalized in accordance with PhilHealth regulations.

"SEC. 19. *Person Who May Execute a Legacy.* – A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and of sound mind may give, by way of legacy, all or any organ, tissue, or part thereof.

"SEC. 20. Manner of Executing a Legacy.

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- "(a)A legacy on donation of all or any organ, tissue, or part of the human body may be made through a written duly signed will. The legacy becomes effective upon the death of the testator even before probate proceedings are conducted. If the will is not probated, or if it is declared invalid for testamentary purposes, the legacy, to the extent that it was executed in good faith, is nevertheless valid and effective.
- "(b)A legacy on donation of all or any organ, tissue, or part of the human body may also be made in any document other than a will. The legacy becomes effective upon death of the testator and shall be respected by and binding upon the executor or administrator, heirs, assigns, successors-in-interest, and all members of the family. The document, which may be a card or any paper designed to be carried on one's person, must be signed by the testator in the presence of two (2) witnesses who must sign the document in the presence of the testator. If the testator cannot sign, the document may be signed at the discretion and presence of the testator and two (2) witnesses who must, likewise, sign the document in the presence of the testator. Delivery of the document of legacy during the testator's lifetime is not necessary to make the legacy valid.

"SEC. 21. Organ Donor Cards. – A donor may also indicate the willingness to donate an organ, tissue, or part thereof either through an organ donor card, or the government-issued identification (ID) cards and licenses, including but not limited to the following:

- "(a)Land Transportation Office (LTO)-Issued driver's license;
- "(b)PhilHealth membership ID;
- "(c)Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) membership ID;
- "(d)Social Security System (SSS) membership ID;
- "(e)Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) license card;
- "(f) Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) tax Identification number ID; or
- "(g)Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)-issued Philippine passport.

"The LTO, PhilHealth, GSIS, SSS, PRC, BIR and the DFA, in coordination with the 39 40 Secretary of Health through the PhilNOS, shall devise their respective application forms wherein the consent of the applicant to be an organ or tissue donor in case of 41 42 death will be asked. The response of the applicant shall be indicated in these cards, 43 and these government agencies shall furnish the PhilNOS of the applicant's response, 44 which will be recorded in the PODRRS. Provided, that the identification cards issued 45 by the foregoing government agencies prior to the effectivity of this Act shall remain 46 valid as such and need not indicate the consent of the holder to be an organ or tissue 47 donor in case of death.

49 "SEC. 22. Procedure in the Absence of a Donation. - In the absence of any of the
50 persons authorized to execute a donation under Section 12 hereof, and in the absence
51 of any document of organ donation, the physician in charge of the patient, the head of
52 the hospital or a designated officer of the hospital who has custody of the body of the

PMOD may authorize in a public document the procurement of organs and tissues from the PMOD. *Provided*, That the physician, head of the hospital or a designated officer of the hospital for this purpose exerted reasonable efforts, within forty-eight (48) hours, to locate the nearest relative specified in Section 12 of this Act or the legal guardian of the donor at the time of death.

"The physician, head of the hospital or a designated officer of the hospital, or the medico-legal officer of any government agency which has custody of the body may authorize the removal of the cornea or corneas of the donor within twelve (12) hours after death and upon the request of qualified recipients for the sole purpose of transplantation: *Provided*, That the removal of the cornea or corneas will not interfere with any subsequent investigation or alter the post-mortem facial appearance of the donor by means of placing eye caps after the cornea or corneas have been removed.

"Removal of organs or tissues as described in this section shall be limited only to those OPOs that are recognized by the DOH. Furthermore, Memoranda of Agreements between the OPOs and government agencies that have custody of decedents who would fall under the conditions enumerated in this section shall be entered into in order to ensure proper compliance with the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

"SEC. 23. Brain Death Certification. – The diagnosis of brain death of the PMOD shall be certified by two (2) qualified physicians, neither of whom is:

- "(a)A member of the team of medical practitioners who will effect the removal of the organ from the body; nor
- "(b)The physician attending to the recipient of the organ to be removed; nor
- "(c)The head of the hospital or the designated officer authorizing the removal of the organ.

"The official time of death shall be the time of brain death certification and the death certificate shall be signed by the last physician who has declared the brain death at the time of brain death certification.

"SEC. 24. Persons Authorized to Remove and Transplant Organs, Tissues and Corneas. – Only authorized and trained medical practitioners in an accredited hospital facility shall remove or transplant any organ. The removal of eyes and corneal tissues shall be performed only by ophthalmic surgeons qualified in performing such procedures and duly certified and accredited by the National Association of Ophthalmologists and specialty board, and eye bank technicians qualified in performing such procedures and duly certified by a DOH accredited eye bank and the National Association of Ophthalmologists. Likewise, the removal of other tissues, e.g. bone, cartilage, skin, heart valves, etc. shall be performed only by duly accredited surgeons or by technicians who are especially trained and certified for the purpose.

*SEC. 25. Delivery of Document of Legacy or Donation. – If the legacy or donation is
made to a specified recipient, the will, card or other document, or an executed copy
thereof, may be delivered by the testator or donor, or the authorized representative of
the testator or donor to the recipient to expedite the appropriate procedures
immediately after death. The will, card or other document, or an executed copy
thereof, may be deposited in any hospital or organ bank storage facility that accepts it
for safekeeping or for facilitation of procedures after death. On the request of any

interested party upon or after the testator's death, the person in possession shall produce the document of legacy or donation for verification.

"SEC. 26. Amendment or Revocation of Legacy or Donation.

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- "(a)If the will, card or other document, or an executed copy thereof, has been delivered to a specific recipient, the testator or donor may amend or revoke the legacy or donation either by:
 - (1) The execution and delivery to the recipient or recipient of a signed statement; or
 - (2) A written statement addressed to an attending physician executed in the presence of two (2) other persons and communicated to the recipient; or
 - (3) A written statement addressed to an attending physician during a terminal illness or injury, and communicated to the recipient; or
 - (4) A signed card or document found on the person or effects of the testator or donor.
- "(b)Any will, card or other document, or an executed copy thereof, which has not been delivered to the recipient may be revoked by the testator or donor in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section or by destruction, cancellation, or mutilation of the document and all executed copies thereof.
- "(c)Any legacy or donation made through a will may also be amended or revoked in the manner provided for amendment or revocation of wills or as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

"SEC. 27. Post Mortem Care. – Upon death, the medical staff shall treat the body of the testator with utmost care and respect throughout the whole process of organ procurement avoiding unnecessary mutilation. Restoration, if needed, shall be performed for aesthetic acceptability. After removal of the human organ, tissue, or part thereof, the custody of the body vests on the surviving spouse, next-of-kin, or other persons under obligation to prepare the body for interment.

"SEC. 28. Allowable Reimbursements for OPO. – The human organ, tissue, or part thereof shall be donated for free or without any financial consideration. The OPO shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred during the recovery, organ and tissue preservation, transport, and other operational costs. This amount shall be determined by the PhilNOS and shall be subject to regular review.

39 "SEC. 29. Transport of Donated Organ. - In view of the urgency to immediately transport the donated organ or tissues, all local airlines shall allocate a space in the 40 41 passenger cabin to accommodate the transport of such organ or tissues on the first available opportunity, free of charge. The Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines 42 43 (CAAP) under the DOTC and the DOH shall jointly formulate guidelines that shall 44 govern the transport of procured organs through commercial airlines. The CAAP shall 45 ensure the compliance of all registered commercial airlines with the regulations 46 allowing transport of procured organs. 47

- 48 "This section shall equally apply to the transport of blood and/or tissues for purpose of
 49 cross-matching.
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- 51 "PhilNOS shall take charge of monitoring and tracking the transport of all donated52 organs and tissues.

ARTICLE III ORGAN DONATION FROM LIVING DONORS

"SEC. 30. *Living Donors.* – The Board shall establish policies and guidelines to prevent organ trafficking and to ensure the safety of living donors and their eventual recipients in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 31. *Living Donors in Closed Settings.* – Individuals in closed settings, such as prisons, rehabilitation centers and other similar facilities, shall be allowed to donate their organs, tissues, or parts thereof, only to recipients or recipients who are related to them by blood within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity.

"SEC. 32. Assistance to and Protection to Donors. - A living donor of a human organ, tissue, or part thereof shall be entitled to the following assistance, protection, and recognition:

"(a)Inclusion in the priority list of PhilNos if the donor should need an organ in the future;

"(b)Allowable reimbursement for a living donor may include expenses for travel, housing, child care for the donor family and lost wages incurred by the donor in connection with the pre-donation work-up, donation of the organ, medical insurance, periodic health monitoring, and medical care in the immediate perioperative period;

"(c)Paid leave for thirty (30) days during the time of full recovery when donor is employed either in the government or private sector;

"(d)Disability pay from SSS or GSIS;

"(e)Ten percent (10%) discount on airfare to and from the venue of actual operation for potential donors found suitable, mentally and physically to make the donation; and

"(f)Ten percent (10%) discount from pharmaceutical companies and their distributors on transplant and post transplant related medicines prescribed for the donor's medication.

ARTICLE IV PHILHEALTH BENEFITS

"SEC. 33. *PhilHealth Assistance.* – Pursuant to its mandate under the National Health Insurance Act of 1995, as amended, the PhilHealth shall develop benefit packages and/or expand current packages for both the living donor and the recipient in case of cadaveric donors, as well as cover the reimbursement for the cost of processing of organ and tissues incurred by OPOs duly recognized by the DOH, thereby mitigating financial burden of organ and tissue retrieval, processing and transplantation.

ARTICLE V PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM

"SEC. 34. Information and Education Drive. – To ensure public awareness of the maximum benefits under this Act, the DOH, in cooperation with institutions such as the National Kidney and Transplantation Institute (NKTI), civic and nongovernment health organizations, and other health-related agencies involved in the donation and transplantation of human organs and tissues, as well as the Department of Education and the CHED shall undertake a public information and education program for this purpose.

"The Department of Health shall ensure that all health professionals, both in government and private sectors, as well as media organizations from print, radio and television are encouraged to undertake massive public information campaign to emphasize the importance of organ donation. In addition, the DOH shall encourage and assist hospitals to upgrade to be transplant-capable.

"The Department of Education shall mandate the inclusion of organ donation awareness in the national high school curriculum. The CHED shall mandate the inclusion of organ donation awareness in all medical and paramedical courses.

"The importance of organ and tissue donation shall be included in the Health and Science subjects in the curricula of both the elementary and secondary levels as well as in the general education curriculum in the collegiate level. The Secretary of Health shall coordinate with the Secretary of Education and the Chairperson of the CHED for the effective implementation of this provision.

"The DOH shall also endeavor to disseminate information on human organ and tissue donation through other means, including the internet, social media, and mails subject to franking privilege.

"SEC. 35. National Organ Donation Awareness Month. – The month of April of every year is hereby declared as the "National Organ Donation Awareness Month". The DOH, in coordination with various government and private agencies, and organizations, including professional societies, OPOs or associations related to human organ and tissue donation and transplantation, shall spearhead programs and activities that highlight the importance of organ and tissue donation in saving lives.

ARTICLE VI

DISCRIMINATORY AND PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES

"SEC. 36. Discriminatory Acts.

"(a)It shall be unlawful to discriminate against a living organ donor or an organ recipient in any form from pre-employment to post-employment, including hiring, promotion, or assignment solely on the basis of the person being an organ donor or an organ recipient despite a certification from a physician that the living donor or an organ recipient is fit for work: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to uniformed police and military personnel for purposes of their pre-employment and hiring procedure and requirements.

"(b)It shall be unlawful for a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and life insurance companies to permanently deny a person of health or life insurance coverage solely on the basis of being an organ donor or recipient. Provided that, the organ donor or recipient has not misrepresented or concealed the fact to the HMO or life insurance company. Also, application for coverage shall be subject to the life insurance company's or the HMO's underwriting policies and processes, including but not limited to policy/program inclusions, limitations, exclusion, concealment provisions, risk assumptions and risk-protection or price consideration. The Insurance Commission shall implement the provision covering life insurance and shall develop the necessary policies to ensure compliance.

1 2 3 4	"(c)It shall be unlawful for a carrier to refuse to transport or ship an organ, tissue, or part thereof, whether accompanied or not. Such refusal shall be penalized with a fine in the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00).
5 6 7 8 9 10	"(d)Any person who commits the discriminatory act mentioned in subsection (a) and (b) of this section shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment for six (6) months to four (4) years and a fine not exceeding ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00), including the cancellation or revocation of license or permit as may be applicable.
10 11 12 13	"Any person who acts in good faith in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall not be liable for damages in any civil action or be subject to criminal prosecution.
14 15 16	"SEC. 37. <i>Prohibited Acts.</i> – It shall be unlawful for any person, natural or juridical, to commit any of the following acts:
17 18 19 20	"(a)Recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, provide, or receipt of persons by any means, for the sale, barter, or supply of human organs, tissues, or parts thereof which involves consideration in whatever form;
21 22 23	"(b)Offer consideration in money, kind or service for the purpose of acquiring, buying, offering, selling, or trading human organs, tissues, or parts thereof;
24 25 26 27	"(c)Offer to supply human organs, tissues, or parts thereof for consideration or initiate or negotiate any arrangement for the supply thereof or for an offer to supply human organs, tissues or parts thereof;
28 29 30 31	"(d)Act as a facilitator, middleman, broker or other similar role in the sale, barter, or supply of human organs, tissues, or parts thereof for consideration in whatever form;
32 33 34	"(e)Engage in the trade, sale, barter, or supply of human organs, tissues, or parts thereof for consideration in whatever form;
35 36 37	"(f) Store or handle human organs, tissues, or parts thereof that have been acquired or transferred or sold for consideration;
38 39 40 41	"(g)Deliver, transport, transfer or distribute human organs, tissues, or parts thereof that have been acquired or transferred or sold for consideration in whatever form;
42 43 44	"(h)Remove or transplant human organs, tissues, or parts thereof that have been acquired or transferred or sold for consideration in whatever form;
45 46 47 48 49	"(i) Consent to the transplantation of human organs, tissues, or parts thereof and be transplanted with the same with the knowledge that the human organs, tissues, or parts thereof have been acquired or transferred or sold for consideration in whatever form;
49 50 51 52	"(j) Recruit or invite persons to supply human organs, tissues, or parts thereof for consideration; and

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"(k)Make or receive payment for the supply of or for an offer to supply human organs, tissues, or parts thereof.

"SEC. 38. Other Prohibited Acts – It shall be unlawful for any person, natural or juridical, to commit any of the following acts:

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- "(a)Advertise in any manner, whether formally or informally through print, broadcast media and other means of electronic media, an offer to sell, barter, deal in or supply human organs, tissues, or parts thereof or an offer to acquire, buy or to receive human organs, tissues, or parts thereof for consideration in whatever form;
- "(b)Advertise, publish, print, broadcast or distribute, or cause the advertisement, publication, printing, broadcasting or distribution by any means, including the use of information technology and the internet, or any brochure, flyer, or any propaganda material that promotes commercial dealings in human organs, tissues, or parts thereof;

"SEC. 40. *Penalties and Sanctions* – The following penalties and sanctions are imposed for the offenses enumerated in Sections 38 and 39 of this Act:

- "(a)Any person found guilty of committing any of the acts enumerated in Section 38 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of twenty (20) years and a fine of not less than one million pesos (P1,000,000.00) but not more than two million pesos (P2,000,000.00);
- "(b)Any person found guilty of committing any of the acts enumerated in Section 39 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of fifteen (15) years and a fine of not less than five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) but not more than one million pesos (P1,000,000.00);
- "(c)"When the objects of the prohibited acts enumerated in Sections 38 and 39 of this Act are human tissues only, the offender shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than five (5) years and a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00);
- "(d)If the offender is a corporation, partnership, association, club, establishment or any juridical person, the penalty shall be imposed upon the owner, president, partner, manager, or any responsible officer who participated in the commission of the crime or who shall have knowingly permitted or failed to prevent its commission;
- "(e)The registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and license to operate of an erring corporation, partnership, association, or group shall be cancelled and revoked permanently. The owner, president, partner or manager thereof shall not be allowed to operate similar establishments in a different name;
- "(f) If the offender is a hospital, clinic or other similar licensed medical institution, the penalty shall be imposed upon its owner, president, director, members of the board, officials, doctors or medical staff who participates in the illegal acts;
- "(g)If the offender is a hospital, clinic or medical institution under the DOH and other regulatory institutions, its license shall be cancelled and revoked, and the license to practice of medical professionals working in such hospital, clinic, medical or regulatory institution found guilty of the illegal acts shall be cancelled and revoked;

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- "(h)If the offender is a foreigner, the foreigner shall be immediately deported after serving the sentence and be barred permanently from entering the country; and
- "(i) If the offender is an official or employee of a government agency, such official or employee shall, after notice and hearing, be held administratively liable, without prejudice to criminal liability under this Act. The government official or employee shall, upon conviction, be dismissed from the service and be permanently disqualified to hold public office. The retirement and other benefits, excluding personal contribution to GSIS and accrued leave credits, of erring government official or employee shall likewise be forfeited.

ARTICLE VII FINAL PROVISIONS

"SEC. 41. Appropriation - The amount of Forty Million Pesos (P40,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for the initial implementation of this Act. Thereafter, such sum as may be necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in the regular budgetary allocation for the Department of health.

"SEC. 42. *Rules and Regulations.* – Within ninety (90) days from the approval of this Act, the Secretary of Health, after consultation with all health professionals of both government and private, and nongovernment health organizations, shall promulgate the rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act. The implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act shall take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation."

SEC. 43. *Repealing Clause.* – All other laws, decrees, ordinances, rules and regulations, executive or administrative orders, and other presidential issuances inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 44. Suppletory Application of Republic Act No. 9208, as amended - The provisions of Republic Act No. 9208, otherwise known as the "Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003", as amended by Republic Act No. 10364, otherwise known as the "Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2012, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations on Trafficking in Persons for the Removal or Sale of Organs, and Section 4(g) of its Implementing Rules and Regulations Insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall apply suppletorily.

SEC. 45. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 46. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

- 44 Approved,