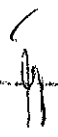


FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

7 JUL -2 1965

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: 

Senate Bill No. 393

INTRODUCED BY SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 15, Section 1 provides:

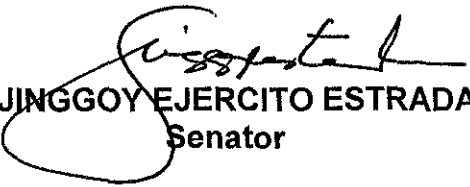
“The State recognizes the Filipino family as the foundation of the nation. Accordingly, it shall strengthen its solidarity and actively promote its total development.”

The child, as a part of the family, is one of the most important assets of the nation. Consequently, the State should exert every effort to promote the child's welfare and enhance his opportunities for a useful and happy life.

A child, separated from his family, loses the opportunity to develop in a wholesome and harmonious atmosphere conducive to his proper upbringing, particularly with respect to his preparation for adult life and the conscientious discharge of his civic duties.

Accordingly, this bill seeks to require hospitals: a) to establish and implement security procedures to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching; and b) to devise procedures for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital.


For all the foregoing, the early passage of this bill is earnestly requested.


JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA
Senator

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
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SENATE

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Senate Bill No. 393

INTRODUCED BY SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

AN ACT

TO REQUIRE HOSPITALS TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT SECURITY PROCEDURES TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF INFANT PATIENT ABDUCTION AND BABY SWITCHING, INCLUDING PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFYING ALL INFANT PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL IN A MANNER THAT ENSURES IT WILL BE EVIDENT IF INFANTS ARE MISSING FROM THE HOSPITAL.

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 "**Infant Protection and Baby Switching Prevention Act.**"

SEC 2. *Declaration of Policy.* It is the policy of the State to protect the Filipino family, strengthen its solidarity and actively promote its total development.

SEC 3. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this Act, the term:

- (1) "Identification Record" means a record maintained by hospital to aid in the identification of newborn patients of the hospital, including any of the following:
 - (i) The footprint, fingerprint or photograph of the newborn patient;
 - (ii) A written description of the infant; and
 - (iii) An identification bracelet or anklet put on the newborn patient, or the mother of the newborn patient by a staff member of the hospital.

- (2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health.

SEC 4. *Establishment of Security Procedures.* In the case of hospital and critical access hospitals which provide neonatal or infant care, to have in effect

security procedures that meet standards established by the Secretary in consultation with appropriate organizations) to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching, including standards for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures that it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital.

SEC 5. Regulations. The Secretary of Health shall:

- (A) consult with various organizations representing consumers, appropriate national and local regulatory agencies, hospitals and critical access hospitals;
- (B) take into account variations in size and location of hospitals and critical access hospitals and the percentage of overall services furnished by such hospitals and critical access hospitals and neonatal care and infant care represent; and
- (C) promulgate specific regulations that address each size and type of hospital covered.

SEC 6. Publication. Not later than twelve (12) months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish such regulations.

SEC 7. Violations and Penalties.

- (1) A hospital which fails to have in effect security procedures that meet standards established by the Secretary under Section 4 of this Act to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching, including standards for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures that it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital, shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty of not more than One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) or not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) in the case of a hospital with less than 100 beds.
- (2) Baby Switching is committed by one who knowingly alters or destroys an identification record of a newborn patient with the intention that the newborn patient be misidentified by any person shall be fined not more than Fifty Thousand pesos (P50,000.00) in the case of an individual and not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) in the case of an organization or imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or both.

SEC 8. Separability Clause. If any provision, or part hereof, is held and invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SEC. 9. Repealing Clause. Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

SEC 10. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,