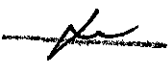


THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Second Regular Session

6 JUN -7 P4:05

RECEIVED BY: 

SENATE

S. No. 2353

INTRODUCED BY SEN. MANNY VILLAR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The State recognizes that gunfire poses serious risks to public safety and that mandatory reporting of gunshot wounds will enable police to take immediate steps to prevent further violence, injury or death.


This bill seeks to require the mandatory disclosure of information to police respecting persons being treated for gunshot wounds and providing for the imposition of penalty for violation thereof.


MANNY VILLAR

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Second Regular Session

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RECEIVED BY: 

S. No. 2353

INTRODUCED BY SEN. MANNY VILLAR

**AN ACT
TO REQUIRE THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO POLICE
RESPECTING PERSONS BEING TREATED FOR GUNSHOT WOUNDS**

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

SECTION 1. Definition. – In this Act, “facility” means-

- (a) a hospital
- (b) an organization or institution that provides health care services
- (c) a clinic that provides health care services, or
- (c) a medical doctor's office.

SECTION 2. Mandatory disclosure of gunshot wounds.- (a) Every facility that treats a person for a gunshot wound shall disclose to the police authorities the fact that a person is being treated for a gunshot wound, the person's name, if known, and the name and location of the facility.

(b) Any facility which violates the provision of this Act shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than Php20,000.00 for a first offense and Php50,000.00 for a second or subsequent offense.

SECTION 3. Manner and Timing of Disclosure.- The disclosure must be made orally and as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so without interfering with the person's treatment or disrupting the regular activities of the facility.

SECTION 4. Protection from liability.- No action or other proceeding for damages shall be instituted against a facility, a director, officer or employee of a facility or a health care practitioner for any act done in good faith in the execution or intended execution of a duty under this Act or for any alleged neglect or default in the execution in good faith of that duty.

Section 5. Separability Clause. - If any provisions, or part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. – Any law, executive order, decree, issuance, ordinance, rule and regulation or any part thereof contrary or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is also hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

Section 7. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.