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THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session

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SENATE

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S. No. <u>249</u>0

(In substitution of Senate Bill No. 1767)

Prepared jointly by the Committees on Health and Demography; Labor, Employment and Human Resources Development; and Civil Service and Government Reorganization with Senators Flavier, Cayetano, Ejercito Estrada (J.) and Lacson as authors

AN ACT PROMOTING BREASTFEEDING, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Breastfeeding
 Promotion Act of 2006".

3 **SEC. 2.** *Declaration of Policy.* - It is the declared policy of the State to protect 4 and promote the right to health of people and instill consciousness among them; to 5 strengthen the protection of the right of workers and to defend the right of the children to 6 assistance, including proper care and nutrition.

Section 14, Article XIII of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that "The 7 State shall protect working women by providing safe and healthful working conditions, 8 taking into account their maternal functions, and such facilities and opportunities that 9 will enhance their welfare and enable them to realize their full potential in the service of 10 the nation." This is consistent with international treaties and conventions to which the 11 Philippines is a signatory such as the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination 12 Against Women (CEDAW), which emphasizes provision of necessary supporting social 13 services to enable parents to combine family obligations with work responsibilities; the 14 Beijing Platform for Action strategic objective, which promotes harmonization of work 15

and family responsibilities for women and men; and the Convention on the Rights of the
 Child, which recognizes a child's inherent right to life and the State's obligations to
 ensure the child's survival and development.

Towards this end, the State shall promote and encourage breastfeeding and provide the specific measures that would present opportunities for mothers to continue expressing their milk and/or breastfeeding their infant or young child.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - Whenever used in this Act, the following terms
shall mean as follows:

9 a. *Breastmilk Substitute* – shall refer to anything, other than breastmilk, which is 10 fed to an Infant up to six (6) months of age, and any milk product other than breastmilk 11 which is given to an Infant above six (6) months to twelve (12) months of age and a 12 young child;

13 b. CHED – shall refer to the Commission on Higher Education;

14 c. CSC – shall refer to the Civil Service Commission;

15 d. *DepEd* – shall refer to the Department of Education;

e. *DILG* – shall refer to the Department of the Interior and Local Government;

17 f. DOH – shall refer to the Department of Health;

18 g. DOLE – shall refer to the Department of Labor and Employment;

h. Health Institutions – shall refer to hospitals, health infirmaries, health centers,
 lying-in centers or puericulture centers with obstetrical and pediatric services;

Health Workers – shall refer to all persons who are engaged in health and
 health-related work, and all persons employed in all hospitals, sanitaria, health
 infirmaries, health centers, rural health units, barangay health stations, clinic, and other
 health-related establishments owned and operated by the Government or its political
 subdivisions with original charters and shall include medical, allied health professional,
 administrative and support personnel employed regardless of their employment status;

j. Infant – shall refer to a person falling within the age bracket of zero (0) to
 twelve (12) months;

k. *Inter-Agency Committee* – shall refer to the Inter-Agency Committee created
under Executive Order No. 51 composed of the Secretaries of Health, Trade and
Industry, Justice, and Social Welfare and Development;

Lactation Stations – shall refer to private, clean and well-ventilated rooms or
areas situated in the workplace and public place where nursing mothers can breastfeed
or express their milk;

9 m. *Milk Companies* – shall refer to the owner, manufacturer, or distributor, of 10 breastmilk substitutes, including their representatives who promote or otherwise 11 advance their commercial interests in marketing those products;

n. *Public Place* – shall refer to enclosed or confined areas such as schools,
 public transportation terminals, hospitals, shopping malls and the like;

o. *TESDA* – shall refer to the Technical Education and Skills Development
 Authority;

p. *Workplace* – shall refer to the office, premises or work site where nursing female employees are habitually employed, whether in government agencies, including their subdivisions, instrumentalities and government owned and controlled corporations, or private enterprises; and

q. Young Child – shall refer to a child from the age of twelve (12) months and
one (1) day up to twenty-four (24) months.

SEC. 4. Establishment of Lactation Stations. - It is hereby mandated that lactation stations shall be established in workplaces and in public places. The lactation stations should be adequately equipped with the necessary equipment and facilities, such as: lavatory for hand-washing, unless there is an easily-accessible lavatory nearby; refrigeration or appropriate cooling facilities for storing; electrical outlets for

1 breast pumps; a small table; comfortable seats; and other items which the DOH as 2 implementing agency may determine to be necessary.

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SEC. 5. Lactation Periods. - Subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the 4 DOLE may prescribe for the private sector and the Chairman of the CSC for the public 5 sector, both in coordination with the DOH, nursing female employees should be given 6 reasonable compensable time during working hours to breastfeed or express their milk.

7 SEC. 6. Coverage. - All government agencies, including their subdivisions, 8 instrumentalities and government and controlled corporations, and private enterprises 9 are covered by this Act.

However, upon application and as determined by the Secretary of DOLE and the 10 Chairman of the CSC, exemption from Section 4 of this Act may be made where the 11 establishment of lactation stations is not feasible or necessary due to the peculiar 12 circumstances of the workplace or public place taking into consideration, among others, 13 employee composition, physical size of the establishment, and the average number of 14 15 patrons who visit.

SEC.7. Informational and Educational Programs. - DOH is hereby mandated to 16 develop and provide breastfeeding programs for working mothers which employers are 17 18 encouraged to avail of as part of their human resource development programs.

To equip women of reproductive age with accurate information on maternal 19 nutrition and proper nourishment in preparation for successful and sustainable 20 breastfeeding, DOH is likewise mandated to produce and make available relevant 21 information and programs which should be disseminated to all city, municipal and 22 23 barangay health centers.

24 SEC. 8. Duties and obligations of the DOH, Health Workers and Health Institutions. - DOH shall conduct training for all health workers involved in obstetrical 25 and pediatric services to ensure that they are knowledgeable about the advantages of 26 27 breastfeeding and risks associated with breastmilk substitute.

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1 Health workers and institutions, in accordance with Executive Order No. 51 or the 2 "National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplement and Other Related Products" and Republic Act No. 7600 or "The Rooming-In and 3 Breastfeeding Act of 1992," are mandated to ensure that pregnant and lactating 4 mothers are given the proper information and are trained on the proper techniques on 5 breastfeeding. Health workers shall, in turn, primarily recommend breastfeeding and 6 support a mother's effort to breastfeed. Health workers can only recommend breastmilk 7 substitutes where after adequate explanation and information on breastfeeding and 8 breastmilk substitute have been given, the mother still opts to give her newborn 9 10 breastmilk substitute.

11 SEC. 9. Integration of Breastfeeding Education in the Curricula. - To encourage 12 and promote breastfeeding, the DepEd, CHED, and TESDA shall integrate in the 13 relevant subjects in the elementary, high school, and college levels, especially in the 14 medical and allied medical courses, and in technical vocational education, the 15 importance and benefits of breastfeeding.

SEC. 10. Designation as "Mother Friendly" Establishment. - A workplace or public place that complies with Section 4 of this Act may use the designation "Mother-Friendly" in its promotional materials. The establishment shall submit proof of compliance to the DOH, which may issue a certification that such establishment has complied with all the requirements. The DOH shall maintain a list of "Mother Friendly" establishments and make the list available for public inspection.

SEC. 11. Breastfeeding Awareness Month – To raise awareness on the importance of and to further promote breastfeeding, the month of August in each and every year throughout the Philippines shall be known as "Breastfeeding Awareness Month".

SEC. 12. Public Education and Awareness Program. – To ensure the meaningful
 observance of Breastfeeding Month as herein declared, a comprehensive public

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1 education and awareness program shall be undertaken to establish a national health 2 policy for breastfeeding that shall provide information on the benefits and superiority of 3 breastfeeding as the normal, natural and preferred method of feeding Infants and young children compared to the high risks and costs of giving breastmilk substitutes, and 4 5 conduct and support various activities to promote breastfeeding.

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SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The DOH, as lead agency, in coordination with the CSC, DOLE, DepEd, CHED, TESDA, and the DILG, shall 7 formulate the implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days after the 8 9 approval of this Act.

SEC. 14. Oversight Provision. - The Inter-Agency Committee is mandated to 10 monitor and ensure strict implementation of this Act and its rules and regulations. 11

SEC. 15. Penalty Clause. - Anyone who unjustifiably refuses or fails to comply 12 with this law and its Rules and Regulations shall be imposed a fine of not less than Fifty 13 Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) but not more than Two Hundred Thousand Pesos 14 (P200,000.00) on the first offense. 15

On the second offense, a fine of not less than Two Hundred Thousand Pesos 16 (P200,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00). 17

On the third offense, a fine of not less than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos 18 (P500,000.00) but not more than One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00): Provided, That for 19 private establishments, the business permits or licenses to operate shall be cancelled or 20 21 revoked.

22 In all cases, the fine imposed should take into consideration, among others, employee composition, physical size of the establishment and the average number of 23 24 patrons who visit.

SEC. 16. Separability Clause. - If any part or provision of this Act shall be held 25 unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions thereof which are not affected thereby shall 26 continue to be in full force and effect. 27

SEC. 17. Repealing Clause. - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders,
 rules and regulations or parts thereof which are not consistent with this Act are herby
 repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

4 **SEC. 18.** *Effectivity Clause.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 5 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) newspapers of general 6 circulation, whichever comes earlier.

Approved,