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

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SENATE

s. No. 209

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Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The dangers posed to our people's health and environment by the loose management of medical waste is a real and ever present threat. Infectious waste can spread serious diseases which include hepatitis and HIV. Toxic chemicals such as mercury can cause permanent damage to the general public, and the burning of plastics, particularly PVC, can release pollutants into the atmosphere to contaminate the environment for decades to come¹.

The Constitution provides that the State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology; protect and promote the right to health of the people, and instill health consciousness among them. Subsequent to the clamor for environmentally-responsible health care, hospitals, medical universities, local environment and natural resources office and national medical association all pledged to support environmental health campaigns in hospitals and health care system in the country².

Although environmental awareness in the country has relatively increased in the past few years, the dangers posed by medical wastes should be given the extensive attention it rightfully deserves.

This bill seeks to regulate medical wastes by empowering the Secretary of Health to establish acceptable standards for its management and disposal. It likewise strengthens the ability of the Department of Health in dealing with the issue of medical waste management, and imposes stiff penalties for the mindless disposal of dangerous medical waste.

In view of the foregoing, urgent approval of this bill is earnestly requested.

ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV

Senator

¹ Hubli-Dharwad Sustainanble Healthcare Waste Management Project. Data retrieved at http://www.noharm.org/lib/downloads/waste/Hubli-Dharwad Waste Mgmt Project.pdf on 05 October 2009.

² Philippines: Hospitals, Medical Universities Gear Up Towards Environmental Health Care. Data retrieved at http://www.gefmedwaste.org/article.php on 05 October 2009.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session)))	*	CRECE TO JUL -6 AS 55
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AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTES, DECLARING CERTAIN ACTS UNLAWFUL, PRESCRIBING PENALTIES THERETO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION I. Short Title. - This Act shall be known and referred to as the "Bio-Medical

Waste Control Act."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the State, in accordance with the mandate of the Constitution, to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature, and to promote the right to health of the people To this end, the State shall provide for a comprehensive program for the management, collection, and disposal of bio-medical waste.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act:

a) "Medical waste" - shall refer to any solid waste which is generated in the diagnosis and treatment of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals. The term shall include, but shall not be limited to, each of the following types of solid waste:

1	i)	Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals,
2		including cultures from medical and pathological laboratories, cultures and
3		stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, wastes
4		from the production of biologicals, discarded live and attenuated vaccines,
5		and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures;
6	ii)	Pathological wastes, including tissues, organs, and body parts chat are
7		removed during surgery or autopsy;
8	iii)	Waste human blood and products of blood, including, serum, plasma, and
9		other blood components;
10	iv)	Sharps that have been used in patient care or in medical, research, or
11		industrial laboratories, including hypodermic needles, syringes, pasteur
12		pipettes, broken glass, and scalpel blades;
13	v)	Contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that
14		were exposed to infectious agents, during research, production of
15		biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals;
16	vi)	Wastes from surgery or autopsy that were in contact with infectious agents,
17		including soiled dressings, sponges, drapes, lavage tubes, drainage sets,
18		enderpads, and surgical gloves;
19	vii)	Dialysis wastes that were in contact with the blood of patients undergoing
20		hemodialysis, including contaminated disposable equipment and supplies
21		such at) tubing, filters, disposable sheets, towels, gloves, aprons and
22		laboratory coats;
23	viii	Discarded medical equipment and parts that were in contact with infectious
24		agents;
25	ix)	Laboratory wastes form medical, pathological, pharmaceutical, or other
26		research, commercial or industrial laboratories that were in contact with

1		infectious agents, including slides and cover slips, disposable gloves,
2		laboratory coats, and aprons;
3		x) Biological waste and discarded materials contaminated with blood,
4		excretion, exudates or secretion from human beings or animals which are
5		isolated to protect others from communicable diseases; and
6		xi) Such other waste materials that results from the administration of medical
7		care to a patient by a health care provider and is found by the Department
8		to pose a threat to human health or the environment.
9	b)	"Department" - shall refer to the Department of Health;
10	c)	"Generator" - shall refer tot he hospital, clinic or other facility which produces
11		medical waste;
12	d)	"Secretary" - shall refer tot he Secretary of Health and/or his duly authorized
13		representatives.
14		
15	SE	C. 4. Lead Agency The Department shall be responsible for the implementation and
16	enforceme	nt of the provisions of this Act. To this end, the Department, through the Secretary,
17	shall have	the following powers and functions:
18	a)	Formulate and develop a comprehensive program for the management, collection ad
19		disposal of bio-medical waste which all local government units have to comply with.
20		The program shall include the establishment of standards regulating the generation
21		and disposal of bio-medical waste which, in the judgment of the Secretary, is
22		necessary to protect public health and welfare. In formulating the program, the
23		secretary shall give emphasis to environmentally-sound, ecologically-safe, and cost-
24		efficient methods;
25	b)	Establish regional bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facilities or if it is more
26		practicable, to develop a network of shared bio-medical waste treatment facilities
27		and gradually phase out unsafe on-site disposal facilities in hospital grounds;

1	c)	Conduct a comprehensive Bio-Medical Waste Management (BMWM) study of all				
2		hospitals nationwide to properly appraise actual needs and problems, and to				
3		determine specific areas for improvement or technical assistance;				
4	d)	Develop a waste audit or assessment protocol for hospitals and other health facilities;				
5	e)	Require the implementation of an approved BMWM program as a condition for				
6	licensing of hospitals and other health facilities. For this purpose, the Department'					
7		hospital performance evaluation system shall include an assessment of the BMWM				
8		program;				
9	f)	Formulate, revise, and from time to time update, a Manual on biomedical waste				
10		management and distribute copies to all government and private hospital's, clinics,				
11		laboratories, research offices, pharmacies, funeral parlors and other institutions;				
12	g)	Monitor the disposal and transport of bio-medical wastes;				
13	h)	Exercise visitorial and enforcement powers to ensure strict compliance with this Act;				
14	i)	Issue rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of this Act; and				
15	j)	Perform such other powers and functions necessary to achieve the objectives of this				
16		Act.				
17						
18	SE	C. 5. Role of Local Government Units All local government units shall, pursuant to				
19	national p	olicies, the relevant provisions of the Local Government Code and subject to the				
20	review of t	he Department, enforce the provisions of this Act.				
21	The	e local government units shall design and submit to the Department their own BMWM				
22	plans that	impose limitations and/or criteria on existing or potential generators within their				
23	jurisdiction	n boundaries.				

If the Department finds the local government unit procedures adequate, it shall

, recommend implementation of the plan: Provided, That the Department shall maintain its

authority to independently inspect the enforcement procedure adopted: Provided, further, That

the Department shall have the power to take over all parts of a local government program, if the

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local government unit concerned lacks the capability to carry out their plans, or if it fails to meet

or fairly enforce the standards set by the Department.

4 SEC. 6. Visitorial Powers of the Secretary or his Duly Authorized Representatives. -

The Secretary or his duly authorized representative shall have access to, and the right to copy therefrom, the records required to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of this Act. The Secretary or his duly authorized representative shall likewise have the right to enter the premises of any bio-medical waste generator, transporter, incinerator or such other disposal facility at any time of the day or night to question any employee or investigate any fact, condition or matter which may be necessary to determine any violation or which may aid in the effective

enforcement of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations.

SEC. 7. Enforcement Powers of the Secretary. - The Secretary or his duly authorized representative shall have the power to order and administer, after due notice and hearing, compliance with the provisions of this Act and the implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. The Secretary may likewise order the suspension of operations of any generator when noncompliance with this Act or its implementing rules and regulations poses grave and imminent danger to the health and safety of the public. Within twenty-four (24) hours from the order of suspension, a hearing shall be conducted to determine whether the order suspending the operations of the generator shall be lifted or made permanent.

SEC. 8. Monitoring the Transport of Bio-Medical Waste. — The comprehensive program of the Department shall provide for the close monitoring of the transport of bio-medical waste from the generator to the disposal facility, including a mechanism which will provide the generator with assurance that the waste is actually received by said disposal facility: Provided, That the bio-medical waste generated should be source-separated and contained in appropriately labeled containers to ensure protection from exposure to waste handlers and the public.

1	SEC. 9. Relationship with other Government Agencies and NGOs in the
2	implementation of this Act, the secretary may, as the need arises, call on any government agency
3	for assistance in the form of personnel, facilities, and other resources. The Secretary may
4	likewise deputize any law enforcement officer to render assistance in the enforcement of its
5	directives or orders.
6	The secretary may also enjoin non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academic
7	institutions, and other private groups to actively participate in the implementation of this Act.
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9	SEC.10. Injunction Prohibited No inferior court or entity shall issue any temporary or
10	permanent injunction or restraining order or otherwise assume jurisdiction over any case
11	involving the enforcement orders issued by the Secretary in accordance with this Act.
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13	SEC. 11. Prohibited Acts The following Acts and omissions shall be considered
14	unlawful:
15	a) Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of or regulations issued
16	pursuant to this Act;
17	b) Any person who knowingly omits material information or makes any false
18	material statement or representation in any record, report, or other document filed,
19	maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with this Act or the implementing
20	rules and regulates issued pursuant thereto;
21	c) Any person who knowingly generates, stores, transports, disposes of, or otherwise
22	handles any biological waste in violation of the provisions of this Act and its
23	implementing rules and regulations;
24	d) Any person who knowingly destroys, alters, conceals, or fails to file any record,
25	report, or other document required to be maintained or filed for purposes of

compliance with this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto;

e)	Any person who obstructs, impedes, delays or otherwise renders ineffective the
	orders of the Secretary or his duly authorized representatives issued pursuant to
	the authority granted under this Act.

SEC. 12. *Penalty.* - Any person who violates the provisions of this Act or its implementing rules and regulations shall, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not less than Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than six (6) years but not more than ten (10) years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

If the offense is committed by a corporation, partnership, or other judicial entity duly organized in accordance with law, the chief executive officer, president, general manager, managing partner or such other officer-in-charge of the business operations shall be liable for the commission of the offense penalized under this Act.

If the offender is an alien, he shall, after service of the sentence prescribed above, be deported without further administrative proceedings.

SEC. 13. Damages. - Any person who violates any of these provisions, or fails to comply with the provisions of this law or its implementing rules and regulations, or any order or decision of the Secretary or his duly authorized representative promulgated pursuant to this Act, thereby causing any harm, injury, illness or death to any person, and/or damage to property shall, in addition to the penalties herein provided, be liable to pay the Government and/or the person adversely affected actual or compensatory damages.

SEC. 14. *Appropriation.* - Such amount as may be necessary for the effective implementation of this Act is hereby appropriated from the funds of the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Thereafter, such amount as may be necessary for its continued operation shall be included in the annual General Appropriation Act.

SEC. 15. Separability Clause In	f for any reason any	provision of this	s Act is declared
unconstitutional or invalid, such parts or p	portions not affected	thereby shall ren	nain in full force
and effect.			

SEC. 16. Repealing Clause. - All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, and rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 17. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,