

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

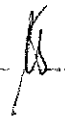
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SENATE

S. No. 283

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Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV

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**Explanatory Note**

It has been a normal practice in the food industry to be strict in the disposal of their excess productions. In the fast food chain, the allowable shelf life of their food merchandise before the same is thrown in the garbage bag, averages between 10 to 15 minutes. This is in spite of the very fact that it can still last and be safe for human consumption in the following day. Shelf life of food sold in the fast food only guarantees the peak level of its freshness and is far from spoilage.

However, due to fear of causing undue injury or harm to others and consequently facing legal actions due to food poisoning and other related health hazards, it has become a norm in the industry to throw away excess food products instead of giving it away even for their own employees to take home. Considering that there are thousands of restaurants, fast food chains, bakeries, markets, hotels and similar establishments all over the country who are constantly disposing of their daily excesses, it can be accurately said that we are practically throwing away tons of food enough to feed millions of people suffering from and dying of starvation.

Seventy percent (70%) of the country's population is under the poverty level. This alone indicates that millions of Filipinos are miserably scrounging for food anywhere just to survive. Consequently, this state of starvation and undernourishment make the populace unhealthy, thus, the government needs all the support it can get to protect its citizenry from the devastating effect of disease caused by malnourishment.

The same is true with pharmaceutical products. Expiration date stamped on medicines is usually over-stated and inaccurate. It has been claimed by most medical practitioners that the same still has three (3) months grace period before the medical product can be considered ineffective, and yet drug stores already dispose of these expired products even before the said grace period.

This proposed measure which will provide immunity from suit to donors of medicines, food and other supplies will definitely encourage all the good Samaritans (both local and foreign) to answer the government's call for support and assistance.

The immediate passage of this measure is earnestly sought

  
**ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV**  
Senator

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AN ACT

TO PROMOTE DONATIONS IN GOOD FAITH OF MEDICINES, FOOD PRODUCTS OR SUPPLIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER ENTITIES, INCLUDING INDIVIDUALS, BY EXEMPTING THEM FROM ANY FORM OF LIABILITY ARISING THEREFROM

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

1           **SECTION 1. *Title of the Act.*** - This Act shall be known as the "Good Samaritan Act of  
2 2010".

3  
4           **SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** - It is the policy of the State to promote and protect the  
5 interest and social well-being of every citizen of the Philippines by ensuring among others the  
6 propagation of social justice among the underprivileged members of the society by making  
7 available to them the basic necessities in life which is food and shelter.

8  
9           **SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.*** - For the purpose of this Act, the following shall mean:

10 1. Donor- shall refer to all restaurants, hotels, bakeries, fast food chains, markets, caterers,  
11 cafeterias, pharmacies, manufacturers, distributors, similar establishments and other entities  
12 (foreign or local) including individuals who are willing to give for free - medicines, food  
13 products or supplies.

14 2. Donee - shall refer to the ultimate beneficiary of donated medicines, food product or supplies.

15 3. Civic Groups - shall refer to any group or socio-civic organizations that solicit or facilitate and  
16 assist in the reception and distribution of donated medicines, food products or supplies.

17 4. Donated Food Products - shall refer to the medicines, food products or supplies that are given  
18 voluntarily for free.

1 5. Shelf Life - shall primarily refer to the period of time between the preparation of food or  
2 medicine to its expiration following the normal standards set forth by the Bureau of Food and  
3 Drugs and other government authorities as complied with by every food and medicine  
4 establishment and observed, as well, by non-commercial entities including private individuals.  
5

6 **SEC. 4. *Limitations on Medicine Donation.*** - Medicines must only be donated to any  
7 national or local government unit, including Barangay Health Centers, or private group or socio-  
8 civic organization and not directly to end beneficiaries. Provided, however, that the above  
9 indirect recipient shall not give the same to the ultimate donee unless there is proper consultation  
10 with and prescription from a licensed medical practitioner.  
11

12 **SEC. 5. *Coverage.*** - All restaurants, hotels, bakeries, fast food chains, markets, caterers,  
13 cafeterias, pharmacies, manufacturers, distributors, similar establishments and other entities,  
14 foreign or local, including individuals who voluntarily donate medicines, food products or  
15 supplies as provided in this Act.  
16

17 **SEC. 6. *Exemption of Donor from Liability.*** - Any provision of law to the contrary  
18 notwithstanding, any donor who shall donate medicines, food products or supplies in good faith  
19 for the benefit of a certain individual or group of individuals shall be exempt from any civil or  
20 criminal liability that may arise from injury/harm directly resulting from the intake of donated  
21 food products and medicines. Provided, however, that any participating civic group, who  
22 facilitates the reception and donation of food products and medicines in good faith and in  
23 compliance with the provisions of this Act, for and in behalf of the ultimate donee, shall likewise  
24 be exempted from any liability.  
25

26 **SEC. 7. *Monitoring Agency.*** - The Department of Health shall create a monitoring  
27 committee within the department to handle and monitor the proper implementation and  
28 compliance of the provisions of this Act.

1           **SEC. 8. *Repealing Clause.*** - The provision of any law, which are inconsistent with the  
2 provision of this act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

3

4           **SEC. 9. *Separability Clause.*** - If for any reason, any provision of this Act is declared  
5 invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected,

6

7           **SEC. 10. *Effectivity.*** - This Act shall take effect immediately upon publication in a  
8 newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,