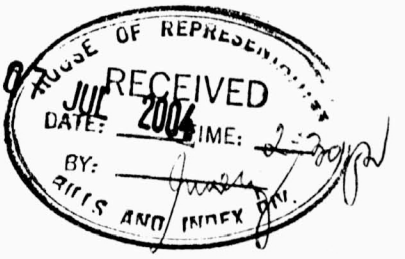
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



HOUSE BILL No. 1230

Introduced by: HON. FELIX R. ALFELOR, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill was filed with the 12th Congress as House Bill No. 2643 with the following explanations:

"The economic difficulties prevailing now have greatly contributed to the deterioration of peace and order condition in our country. This situation calls for the conventional and unconventional method if only to deter the commission of crimes. Reports in both the national dailies and in tabloids show how gruesome crimes are committed daily in our daily midst and the police authorities appear to be helpless in halting this very alarming trend. There are also numerous reports that crimes were restrained due to the timely intervention of Good Samaritans, who risked their life and limb just to save the precious life of their fellow men. However, such good deeds, in most cases, were at best entered as newsworthy articles and the government completely fails to recognize such heroic acts.

Under present laws, the government grants substantial rewards to informers responsible for the apprehension of criminals. It also grants rights, benefits and privileges to witnesses qualified under Republic Act No. 6981 otherwise known as the Witness Protection Security and benefit Program. While the government recognizes the role of individuals who help bringing the culprits before the bar of justice to answer for the crime or crimes they have committed, it completely ignores the role of persons who have risked their life and limb while trying to prevent the commission of the crime. It seems that the government is more concerned about the solution than prevention of crimes. It is not surprising therefore that, a great majority of our people would rather entertain second thought in trying to prevent the commission of the crime than come to an aid of or rescue the victims of violence, thereby unwittingly abetting the general breakdown of law and order.

This bill therefore, seeks to provide compensation to any person who died or sustained injury while trying to prevent the commission of a crime or crimes or who comes to the aid of or rescues victims of a crime. This bill not only accord due

recognition and assistance to those who have risked their life and limb at stake but will also encourage the people to perform their civic duties as citizens."

In view of the foregoing reasons the approval of this important legislative measure, which was filed before the 12th Congress but not acted upon its adjournment, is earnestly sought.

FELIX R. ALFELOR, JR.
Representatives
4th District, Camarines Sur

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. 1230

Introduced by: HON. FELIX R. ALFELOR, JR.

AN ACT
PROVIDING BENEFITS TO ANY PERSON WHO DIED OR SUSTAINED INJURY WHILE TRYING TO PREVENT THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME OR WHILE COMING TO THE AID OR RESCUE OF A VICTIM OR VICTIMS OF A CRIME AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

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

SECTION 2. D*efinition.*- As used in this Act, the term "Good Samaritan" refers to any person who while not being a member of any law enforcement agency, dies or sustains injury while trying to prevent the commission of a crime or while coming to the aid or rescue of a victim or victims of a crime.

SECTION 3. *Benefits.* – Any person who while not being a member of law enforcement agencies, dies or sustains injury while trying to prevent the commission of a crime or while coming to the aid or rescue of a victim or victims of a crime shall receive cash benefits as provided hereunder:

a. When the injury sustained shall incapacitate him for labor or for the work in which he was habitually engaged for not more than ten (10) days, he shall be entitled to a cash benefit of TEN THOUSAND PESOS (PhP10,000.00);

b. When the injury sustained shall incapacitate him for labor or for the work in which he was habitually engaged for more than ten (10) days but not more than thirty (30) days, he shall be entitled to a cash benefit of TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (PhP20,000.00);

c. When the injury sustained shall incapacitate him for labor or for the work in which he was habitually engaged for more than thirty (30) days, he shall be entitled to a cash benefit of THIRTY THOUSAND PESOS (PhP30,000.00);

d. When he becomes permanently incapacitated or when the injury sustained shall render him insane, impotent or completely blind, or when he loses the power to speak, hear or smell or he loses an eye, a foot, a hand, an arm, or a leg or when the injury results in a permanent deformity or disability, he shall be entitled to a cash benefit of FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (PhP40,000.00);

e. When as a result of the injury or injuries sustained by him, he dies, his heirs shall be entitled to a cash benefit of FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (PhP50,000.00).

SECTION 4. *Beneficiaries to be Determined by the Department of Justice*.- The Department of Justice shall expeditiously investigate and determine summarily whether or not the applicant is entitled to the benefits provided under this Act.

SECTION 5. *Other Rights and Benefits*.- The benefits provided for under this Act shall be in addition to whatever benefits or rights the "Good Samaritan" or his heirs may be entitled to under the law or by virtue of contract

SECTION 6. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*.- The Department of Justice shall issue the necessary implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from the approval of this Act.

SECTION 7. All laws, executive orders, and rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved.