

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1386

INTRODUCED BY: HON. FERJENEL G. BIRON, M.D.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill proposes to establish the Drug Price Regulatory Board to regulate the prices of drugs and medicines in the Philippines thereby amending RA 9502, otherwise titled as the "Universally Accessible Cheaper and Quality Medicines Act of 2008."

Notwithstanding the fact that the law as signed is already considered "watered down" by concerned sectors, big pharmaceutical firms are adamant in its effort to diminish its effectiveness by questioning the setting of a Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on 22 essential drugs out of the 1,600 drugs earlier identified for price regulation. What is alarming is that the 22 drugs covered by price regulation do not even include medications for some of the most common ailments and life-threatening conditions of the citizenry. Thus, it is clear that contrary to its objective, RA 9502, will not redound to the benefit of the millions of poor and indigent Filipinos.

Present events prove that without the Drug Price Regulatory Board to regulate prices of drugs and medicines, it is impossible to lower the prices of essential medicines. It is recalled that the original bill in the House of Representatives (House Bill No. 01) filed during the 14th Congress by the undersigned as the principal author contained the Drug Price Regulatory Board.

The version of the bill as passed by the House of Representatives with an overwhelming majority votes expressed the solid sentiment of the House for the establishment of the Price Regulatory Board. The House version establishing a regulatory mechanism was not contained in the Senate version. The Senate version only called for amendment of the intellectual property law and parallel importation, hoping that prices of medicines will be lowered by competition.

The conference committee reconciling the provisions of the two bills eliminated the Drug Price Regulatory Board. In its place, a weak regulatory mechanism adopted by providing the Secretary of Health the absolute power to identify and recommend to the President of the Philippines the drugs and medicines to be subjected to price regulation. This procedure is circuitous and unnecessary since the list of essential medicines had already been established by the Department of Health using the Philippines National Drug Formulary (PNDF).

Since present events proved the superior wisdom of the House version, the undersigned proponent is persuaded by honest conviction that the present law is not enough and the best interest of the people can be served by reviving the Drug Price Regulatory Board in the amendment.

In view of the foregoing, passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


HON. FERJENEL G. BIRON, M.D.

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**AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE DRUG PRICE REGULATORY BOARD TO
REGULATE THE PRICES OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES IN THE PHILIPPINES
AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9502, OTHERWISE KNOWN
AS THE "UNIVERSALLY ACCESSIBLE CHEAPER AND QUALITY MEDICINES
ACT OF 2008" AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 3 of Republic Act No. 9502 will be now be titled, "DRUGS AND MEDICINES PRICE REGULATORY BOARD".

SECTION 2. Section 17 to Section 22 of Republic Act No. 9502 will be amended to read as follows;

SECTION 17. *Creation and Composition of the Drug Prices Regulation Board.*

(a) There is hereby created the Drug Prices Regulation Board, which shall be attached to the Department of Health and composed of seven (7) members as follows:

- (1) Secretary of Health or his duly designated representative as chairperson;
- (2) Secretary of Trade and Industry or his duly designated representative as vice chairperson;
- (3) Director, Food and Drugs Administration or his duly designated representative as member;
- (4) Chairman, Philippine Health Insurance Corporation as member;
- (5) One (1) economist from the academe as member; and

(6) Two (2) representatives from the consumers' sector as members.

(b) The members of the Board representing the academe and the consumers' sector shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines and shall serve for a term of two (2) years: Provided that the representatives from the consumers' sector shall not be eligible for reappointment for another term.

SECTION 18. ***Powers of the Board-*** The Board shall have the following powers:

- (a) Power to Determine the Maximum Retail Price of Drugs or Medicines Subject to Price Regulation - (1) Upon application or *motu proprio* when the public interest so requires, the Board shall have the power to regulate the retail prices of drugs and medicines listed under Section 19 hereof, including their dosage form and packing, and, in order that they shall be made available to the public at affordable retail price from the different manufacturers, importers, traders, distributors, wholesalers or retailers and after a proper determination as the Board may deem fit, fix from time to time, by publication the maximum retail price at which such formulations shall be sold;
- (2) No retailer shall sell drugs and medicines at a retail price exceeding the maximum retail price fixed by the Board; Provided that, until the maximum retail price of drugs and medicines subject to price regulation is fixed by the Board, the retail price thereof shall be the price which prevailed immediately before the effectivity of this Act and no manufacturer, importer, trader, distributor, wholesaler or retailer of such drug or medicine shall sell the same at a retail price exceeding the price prevailing immediately before the effectivity of this Act.

For purposes hereof, drugs and medicines shall include but not limited to single- and multi-ingredient medicines included in the Philippine National Drug Formulary (PNDF) Essential Drug List and sold under their generic and brand names.

- (b) Power to Include Other Drugs or Medicines in the List Subject to Price Regulation. – Upon application or *motu proprio* when the public interest so requires and after proper

determination, the Board may order the inclusion of drugs and medicines to the list subject to price regulation under Section 19 hereof.

(c) Power to Implement Cost-Containment and Other Measures. -

1. The Board shall have the power to determine the fair price of drugs or medicines for purposes of public health insurance and government procurement; and
2. The Board shall have the power to implement any other measures that the government may avail of to effectively reduce the cost of drugs or medicines that shall include, but not limited to, competitive bidding, price-volume negotiations, and other appropriate mechanisms that influence supply, demand, and expenditures on drugs and medicines.

(d) Power to Impose Administrative Fines and Penalties. - After due notice and hearing, the Board shall have the power to suspend or revoke the license to operate (LTO), professional or business license, as the case may be, of any person, manufacturer, importer, trader, distributor, wholesaler, retailer,, or any other entity, and impose administrative fines in such amount as it may deem reasonable which shall in no case be less than Fifty Thousand pesos (P50,000.00) nor more than Five Million pesos (P5,000,000.00) for violations of the maximum retail price fixed pursuant to this section.

SECTION 3. Section 19 to Section 22 will be deleted and Section 23 thereof will become Section 19 and the corresponding numbering for the subsequent sections adjusted accordingly.

SECTION 4. Section 26 of RA 9502 will be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 22. *Display of Price Fixed by the Board for Drugs or Medicines Subject to Price Regulation.* - (a.) Within a reasonable period as may be determined by the Board, and: *Provided*, That it conforms to existing drug product labeling requirements, every manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, trader, or retailer of a drug and medicine intended for sale shall display the retail price which shall not exceed the maximum retail price fixed by the Board. The maximum retail price shall be printed on the label of the immediate container of the drug and medicine and the minimum pack thereof offered for retail sale with the words **“RETAIL PRICE NOT TO EXCEED”** preceding it, and **“UNDER DRUG PRICE REGULATION”** on a red strip provided that in case of a container consisting of smaller

saleable packs, the retail price of such smaller pack shall also be displayed on the label of each smaller pack and such price shall not be more than the pro-rata retail price of the main pack rounded off to the nearest centavo.

(b) Within a period as may be determined by the Board from time to time, every manufacturer, importer, or trader shall issue a price list to wholesalers, distributors, retailers and to the Board, indicating the retail price, the maximum retail price, and such other information as may be required by the Board.

SECTION 23. *Display of Price and Price List of Drugs or Medicines Excluded from the List Subject to Price Regulation.*- Every manufacturer, importer, trader, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of a drug or medicine excluded from the list subject to price regulation under Section 19 hereof shall display in indelible print mark on the label of the immediate container of the drug or medicine and the minimum pack thereof offered for retail sale, the words **“NOT UNDER PRICE REGULATION”** on a green strip.

SECTION 5. Chapter 8 on Miscellaneous Provisions will be amended and will be read as follows:

Chapter 8: Amendments to Republic Act 9994 or the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010.

Section 42. ***Exemption of drugs and medicines under price regulation from the “Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010”*** – Drugs and medicines under price regulation as fixed by the Board will not be included in the grant of twenty percent (20%) discount and exemption from the value-added tax (VAT) to senior citizens availing the provisions of Republic Act 9994 or the “Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010”.

SECTION 6. *Separability Clause.* – Any portion or provision of this Act that may be declared unconstitutional or invalid shall not have the effect of nullifying other portions and provisions hereof as long as such remaining portion or provision can still subsist and be given effect in their entirety.

SECTION 7. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations and administrative regulations or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 8. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,