

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

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **4999**



Introduced by **DIWA Party-list Representative Emmeline Y. Aglipay – Villar**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution states that, “The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.” (Section 15, Article II)

The government therefore, is mandated to enhance and intensify its programs concerning health and health care in the pursuit of this policy.

Near fatal injuries resulting from accidents and in some cases from violence require immediate emergency response. With that, a victim’s identity and other information is imperative which can only be obtained from his or her identification card. Normally, identification cards particularly those issued by the government usually contain the name, address, person to be notified, and other relevant information of the cardholder. Most often, the blood type is not included.

In cases, where the cardholder was victimized by an accident or violence that resulted in a heavy loss of blood, survival will depend, aside from other medical treatment, on blood transfusion. As such, immediate identification of the person’s blood type is very important to the person’s survival.

The proposed measure therefore, seeks to prevent any delay in blood transfusion by requiring government offices to include in their identification cards information on the holder’s blood type.

Owing to the importance of this measure, this was approved on third reading in the 16th Congress, and we fervently hope that this current Congress will finally enact the same.

Emmeline Y. Aglipay

EMMELINE Y. AGLIPAY – VILLAR
Representative, DIWA Party-list

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AN ACT
REQUIRING GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO INDICATE
THE BLOOD TYPE OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE IDENTIFICATION CARDS,
CERTIFICATES AND LICENSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “***Blood Type Identification Act of 2017.***”

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them. Towards this end, the State shall implement measures that would ensure the safety lives during disasters and medical emergency situations.

SEC. 3. Blood Type Identification. – All government agencies shall indicate the blood type of the individual applying for an identification card, certificate or license. For the purpose of this Act, an individual’s blood type must be duly certified by a pathologist.

SEC. 4. Coverage. – The following government-issued documents shall bear the blood type of an individual, to wit:

- (a) Identification card as issued by the Social Security System (SSS), the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), passport by the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and professional identification card by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC);
- (b) Births certificate as issued by the Local Registrar’s Office or the Philippine Statistics Authority;
- (c) Driver’s license as issued by the Land Transportation Office (LTO) and firearms license by the Philippine National Police (PNP); and
- (d) Such other certificates, licenses or identification documents that have yet to be issued by agencies to be created after the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 5. Appropriations. – The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be charged to the appropriations or corporate funds of the implementing agencies and corporations.

SEC. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The Department of Health (DOH) shall be charged to the appropriations or corporate funds of the implementing agencies and corporations.

SEC. 7. Separability Clause. – In the event that any provision, section, or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the validity of the provisions shall not be affected by such declaration.

SEC. 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,