



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. **7782**



Introduced by: **HON. CARL NICOLAS C. CARI**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 15 Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that the State shall promote health consciousness among Filipinos and equip able-bodied citizens with the necessary know-how and basic skills to become first responders during certain health emergencies.

According to the Philippine Statistics Authority data, cardiovascular or heart disease is the leading cause of death in the country with about 74,134 cases of the 582,183 total deaths recorded in 2016. Cardiac arrest is associated with a low survival rate and major long-term severe mental impairment due to delays in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Cardiac arrest is an unpredictable condition; it can happen to anyone, at any time, and anywhere, even in public places.

About 350,000 cardiac arrests happen outside of a hospital each year; 73.4% occur at home, 16.3% happen in public places, and 10.3% at nursing homes. Of all the cases of cardiac arrest, approximately 37% are witnessed by bystanders. It is only fitting for Filipinos to undergo basic skills training on how to properly administer CPR.

For these compelling reasons, this proposed measure seeks to provide CPR training to equip employees with emergency lifesaving skills so they may readily provide first aid when faced with critical situations

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

CARL NICOLAS C. CARI

Representative
5th District, Leyte



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session
HOUSE BILL No. 7782

Introduced by: **HON. CARL NICOLAS C. CARI**

CPR TRAINING IN PUBLIC SPACES LAW

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – *This law shall be known as “CPR Training in Public Places Law”.*

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy – Consistent with Section 15, Article II of the Philippine Constitution, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote health consciousness among Filipinos and to equip able-bodied citizens with the necessary know-how and basic skills to become first responders during certain health emergencies.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Bill, the following terms shall mean:

- A) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is an emergency procedure that combines chest compressions often with artificial ventilation in an effort to manually preserve intact brain function until further measures are taken to restore spontaneous blood circulation and breathing in a person who is in cardiac arrest. It is recommended for those who are unresponsive with no breathing or abnormal breathing
- B) Public places mean all places, fixed or mobile, that are accessible or open to the public or places for collective use, regardless of ownership or right to access, including but not limited to, schools, workplaces, government facilities establishments that provide food and drinks, accommodation, merchandise, professional services, entertainment, or other services. It also includes outdoor spaces where facilities are available for the public or where a crowd of people would gather, such as, but not limited to, playgrounds, sports grounds or centers, church grounds, health/hospital compounds, transportation terminals, markets, parks, resorts, walkways/sidewalks, entranceways, waiting areas, and the like.

SECTION 4. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Training and Instruction – It shall be the duty of all public places defined under this Bill, to provide their employees training in Adult CPR and Pediatric CPR. The training and instruction shall include programs that have been developed by the Philippine Heart Association (PHA) or Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) using nationally-recognized, evidence-based guidelines for emergency cardiovascular care, and psychomotor training. As far as practicable, CPR training shall be part of the employee's orientation program.

As used in this section, 'psychomotor skills' means hands-on practice to support cognitive learning.

SECTION 5. Training Providers – Public places shall have the option of allowing emergency medical technicians, paramedics, police officers, firefighters, teachers, employees, or other qualified instructors to provide the training. An instructor is required to be authorized to provide instruction in CPR only if the instruction is intended to lead to a certification for students.



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SECTION 6. *Exceptions* – Employees suffering from any physical or mental disability that may render them unable to perform a CPR procedure are exempted from going through the CPR training program.

SECTION 7. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)* – For the efficient implementation of this law, the Department of Health, in consultation with concerned national government/private organizations shall come up with the IRR. within three (3) months after the law's effectivity,

SECTION 8. *Effectivity* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

APPROVED,