

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



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez and
Representative Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr.*

House Bill No. **1238**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill was filed during the 19th Congress and was approved by the House of Representatives.

After the 9/11 attacks in the US, President George W. Bush called for the establishment of the USA Freedom Corps. The USA Freedom Corps is a coordinating entity in the White House charged with promoting a culture of service, citizenship, and responsibility in America. It promotes and expands volunteer service in America by supporting Federal service programs, serving as a resource for non-profits, recognizing volunteers, and helping to connect individuals with volunteer organizations in their communities.

The Medical Reserve Corps was created as an extension of the Freedom Corps. The Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) is a network in the U.S. of community-based units initiated and established by local organizations to meet the public health needs of their communities. It consists of medical and non-medical volunteers who contribute to local health initiatives, such as activities meeting the Surgeon General's priorities for public health, and supplement existing response capabilities in time of emergency. The MRC provides the structure necessary to pre-identify, credential, train, and activate medical and public health volunteers.

In the Philippines, the importance of an MRC was realized during the COVID-19 pandemic wherein we saw that we lack medical personnel leaving our hospital front liners thoroughly overwhelmed and exhausted.

This bill proposes to establish a Medical Reserve Corps which shall be composed of all persons who have degrees in the field of medicine, nursing, medical technology, and other health-related fields but have yet to have their respective licenses to practice. A medical reserve force specifically trained to supplement the existing human health resources will ease the burden in our healthcare system.

The Medical Reserve Corps may be called upon and mobilized during national health emergencies to assist the national government and the local government units in their functions related to addressing medical needs. This measure allows our hospitals and medical facilities to handle the extreme demand for patient care in times of disaster and health emergencies.

In view of the foregoing, immediate approval of this measure is earnestly requested.


RUFUS B. RODRIGUEZ


MAXIMO B. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez and
Representative Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr.*

House Bill No. **1238**

AN ACT

**CREATING THE HEALTH EMERGENCY AUXILIARY REINFORCEMENT TEAM UNDER
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

*Be it 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 “Health Emergency Auxiliary
Reinforcement Team (HEART)” Act.

SEC 2. Declaration of Policy. – Article II, Section 15 of the Constitution enjoins the State to
protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among
them. Article XIII, Section 11 also provides for the adoption of an integrated and
comprehensive approach to health development. The State further reiterates its commitment
to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 3, which calls on the State
to ensure healthy lives and promote the well-being of Filipinos at all ages.

The State recognizes the need for a reserve force of highly skilled and health-oriented
professionals and volunteers who can be mobilized to maintain the capacity to meet surges
in the demand for additional manpower in the country’s healthcare system and provide
assistance as needed in times of health crises.

Pursuant to this, it is the policy of the State to:

- a. Prioritize the health of its citizens whether in the country or overseas by maintaining a strong
and resilient healthcare system at all times that will immediately, efficiently, and effectively
address all potential and actual public health emergencies; and
- b. Promote the spirit of “Bayanihan” and enhance the capacity of the nation to expand its
human health resources in times of disasters, public health emergencies and health threats
of both national and local scale through the mobilization of the Health Emergency Auxiliary
Reinforcement Team.

SEC 3. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act:

- a. Allied health professionals refer to professions who are involved with the delivery of health
or related services such as the identification, evaluation and prevention of diseases and
disorders, dietary and nutrition services, and rehabilitation and health systems management.
Allied health professionals, shall include, among others, dental hygienists, diagnostic medical
sonographers, dietitians, medical technologists, occupational therapists, physical therapists,
radiographers, respiratory therapists, and speech language pathologists;
- b. Bayanihan refers to the value of communal unity through helping others to achieve a certain
goal without expecting anything in return;
- c. Deployment refers to the actual movement of workforce to the assigned area within a
prescribed period;

d. Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team refers to a group of individual volunteers who are in the field of medicine, nursing, medical technology, and other allied health-related fields who are ready to be deployed to complement the health workforce in the event of a public health emergency and health threat;

e. Health threat refers to a condition, agent, or incident that greatly impacts the health that leads to disease, accident, injury, and loss of life;

f. Mobilization refers to the process and procedures for activating, assembling, and transporting the needed health workforce to respond to a public health emergency and health threat;

g. Mobilization center refers to the establishment where the Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team shall report upon receipt of the order for mobilization, coordinate their mission order and mobilization-related issues and concerns, and submit their report upon receipt of the order for demobilization;

h. Public health emergency refers to an occurrence that poses an imminent threat of an illness or health condition as defined in Republic Act No. 11332, otherwise known as Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act, that:

1. Is caused by any of the following:

- i. Bio terrorism;
- ii. Appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
- iii. A natural disaster;
- iv. A chemical attack or accidental release;
- v. A nuclear attack or accident; or
- vi. An attack or accidental release of radioactive materials; and

2. Poses a high probability of any of the following:

- i. A large number of deaths in the affected population;
- ii. A large number of serious injuries or long-term disabilities in the affected population;
- iii. Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the affected population;
- iv. International exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk to the health of citizens; or
- v. Trade and travel restrictions

i. Volunteers refer to those who freely register to be members of the HEART.

SEC 4. Scope. – This Act provides for the organization of the Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team, hereinafter referred to as the HEART, the development of policies, plans, guidelines, and the implementation of actions pertaining to the mobilization, services, and protection of the HEART in times of disasters, public health emergencies and health threats.

SEC 5. Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team. – There is hereby established a HEART under the Department of Health (DOH) to augment the health workforce in times of disasters, public health emergencies and health threats. The HEART shall be composed of the following individuals who shall voluntarily register with the DOH:

a. Licensed professionals in the fields of medicine, nursing, medical technology, and other allied health fields including those who are retired and those who are no longer practicing their professions in a health facility setting. All health and allied health professional

organizations may be tapped for the engagement of professionals who are not affiliated in any healthcare facility;

b. Graduates of medicine and allied health courses and medical students who have completed a one-year medical internship and who have not yet been issued licenses to practice their respective professions, but due to the need for their services may be issued a limited and special authorization to render medical services during public health emergencies or health threats pursuant to Republic Act No. 2382, otherwise known as the Medical Act of 1959 or as may be amended hereafter; and

c. Other health support workforce, including barangay health workers, whose services are necessary in times of disasters, public health emergencies and health threats.

SEC 6. The Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team Promotion Program. – There is hereby established the Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team Promotion Program, which shall refer to the comprehensive set of objectives, targets, strategies and activities for the promotion, recruitment and selection of reserve force of highly skilled and health-oriented professionals and volunteers.

It shall include, but not be limited to, the following areas of concern: the provision of initiatives that shall underscore the importance of volunteerism to improve the health and safety of communities; the utilization of medical reserves pool who want to donate their time and expertise to prepare for and respond to emergencies and to support ongoing preparedness initiatives; and the building of partnerships and ensuring the sustainability of the HEART with the end goal of maintaining its capacity to meet surges in the demand for healthcare system and provide assistance in times of public emergencies.

SEC 7. Creation of the HEART Board. - A HEART Board, hereinafter referred to as Board, is hereby created to ensure efficient and effective mobilization of the HEART. It shall be chaired by the Department of Health (DOH) and composed of representatives of the following, as members:

- a. Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG);
- b. Department of National Defense (DND);
- c. Commission on Higher Education (CHED);
- d. Professional Regulatory Commission (PRC);
- e. Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP);
- f. Office of Civil Defense (OCD); and
- g. One representative from a non-governmental health professional organization.

The members of the Board shall designate a representative, with a rank not lower than Assistant Secretary or its equivalent, to represent their respective offices in the Board: Provided, That the representative must be fully authorized to decide on behalf of the member-agency.

The AFP shall designate a representative from the Office of the Surgeon General with a rank not lower than Colonel as its Board representative.

The representative from a non-governmental health professional organization shall have a two (2) -year term of office. The Board shall select the representative base on the guidelines it shall promulgate: Provided, That, the non-governmental health organization is national in scope and has a good track record in providing emergency health services.

The Board shall establish close coordination with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council and the Philippine National Volunteer Service Coordinating Agency. It may call upon any government office or instrumentality, including government owned or controlled corporations and local government units (LGUs), as necessary. The Board may likewise closely coordinate and collaborate with non-governmental health organizations and

the private sector, especially those with actual programs in the delivery of emergency health services.

SEC 8. Powers and Functions of the Board. – The Board shall have the following powers and functions:

- a) Define and develop the organization, management, mobilization, demobilization, and reporting mechanisms, policies, and guidelines for the HEART;
- b) Oversee the effective and efficient functioning of the HEART in responding to public health emergencies and health threats;
- c) Coordinate with concerned national government agencies and other stakeholders in responding to public health emergencies and health threats; and
- d) Conduct regular meetings every quarter or as often as may be necessary in times of disasters, during public health emergencies or in the occurrence of health threats.

SEC 9. Creation of a HEART Unit. – A HEART Unit shall be created by the DOH which shall serve as the secretariat of the Board. It shall oversee program implementation, including the maintenance of the database or information system of the HEART.

The DOH shall determine the organizational structure and staffing pattern of the HEART unit subject to the evaluation and approval of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and in accordance with the civil service laws, rules and regulations.

The regional counterparts of the HEART Unit shall likewise be allocated additional staff and personnel to ensure the grassroots implementation of this Act.

All LGUs shall ensure that a HEART Unit shall be operationalized under their respective Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office which shall act as mobilization centers in times of disasters, public health emergencies or health threats.

SEC 10. Registration and Training. – The Board shall prescribe a comprehensive guideline for the recruitment and selection of a HEART volunteer.

The Board shall also prescribe a training program through written, practical, and simulation activities on various aspects of health emergency management and response in different health emergency scenarios. To this end, all volunteers must undergo:

- a. (a)Basic training on disaster and health emergency response; and
- b. (b)Skill enhancement activities with relevant agencies in the both public and private sector.

Completion of the basic training or acceptable substitute or equivalent certification shall be a requisite for admission to the HEART.

SEC 11. Registry and Accounting of Members. – HEART Volunteers shall be issued with individual registration numbers which shall serve as their identification during deployment.

A registry or database that contains the names of the volunteers, their registration numbers, address, contact details and other personal information as may be necessary, shall be maintained and regularly updated in accordance with Republic Act No. 10173, otherwise known as the Data Privacy Act.

The HEART registry or database shall be integrated or linked to existing registries such as the National Health Workforce Registry pursuant to Republic Act No. 11223, otherwise known as Universal Health Care Act, Section 25 (c).

All volunteers covered under this Act are required to update their addresses and contact details on file through the registry system or database as necessary.

SEC 12. Mobilization. – The Board shall approve the prompt mobilization of the HEART upon receipt of a request from municipal and city mayors and provincial governors in connection with a public health emergency, threats to public health, or a disaster, whether of local or national scale. The HEART may be mobilized partially or in full, as may be necessary.

The Board shall promulgate a mechanism that shall ensure efficient implementation of deployment, assignment areas, deployment periods, how deployment orders are

communicated to each volunteer, and to which mobilization center the volunteers will report taking into consideration Section 13 on “Accreditation, Mobilization, and Protection of Disaster Volunteers and National Service Reserve Corps, CSOs, and the Private Sector” of Republic Act No. 10121, otherwise known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010.

SEC 13. Deployment Order. – The President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the HEART Board through a resolution, may order the nationwide mobilization of the HEART to augment the health workforce in case of a declaration of a state of public health emergency, state of calamity, and other threats to public health.

Orders of deployment sent to the volunteers’ addresses and through the contact details on file in the registry system or database shall be sufficient notice for purposes of deployment.

SEC 14. Mobilization Centers - Mobilization Centers shall be established in each province as needed where volunteers shall report to once deployment is ordered.

A mobilization center may be any establishment that can adequately house the volunteers, their equipment and supplies during the period of deployment, including a multi-purpose hall, gymnasium, and other similar structures.

The Board shall, in consultation with the local executives, prescribe the location of the mobilization centers. The concerned municipal and city mayors and provincial governors shall disseminate information on the location of mobilization centers to the widest extent possible.

SEC 15. Essential Emergency Commodities. - The Board shall ensure that the minimum essential individual and organizational commodities and medical equipment and supplies shall be procured, stored, and managed to enhance the rapid transition to readiness required for deployment of HEART teams in the shortest possible time.

The Board shall ensure and maintain its capacity to scale up the procurement of these equipment and supplies as needed during the period of deployment.

SEC 16. Incentives. - In recognition and appreciation of the HEART volunteers’ service rendered during the period of actual mobilization, implementing agencies may provide volunteers with an allowance as may be determined by the Department of Health (DOH), in coordination with Department of Budget and Management, subject to availability of funds, and other existing civil service, budgeting, accounting and auditing rules and regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Act, shall be construed as creating an employer-employee relationship between the government and HEART volunteers.

SEC 17. Legal Liability. - No volunteer shall be held liable for the death or injury to any person or for the loss of, or damage to the property of any person where such death, injury, loss, or damage was proximately caused by the circumstance of an actual public health emergency or its subsequent conditions.

This Section shall not preclude liability for civil damages because of gross negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct.

SEC 18. Public Health Emergency Insurance. - The DOH is mandated to secure an insurance policy that would insure HEART volunteers from injury, death, damage to, or loss of property, and for any legal liability asserted against or incurred by the volunteer arising from the lawful performance of his duty.

SEC 19. Termination of Deployment or Demobilization. - Upon the declaration of the President, or as determined by the Board that the need for the HEART is no longer necessary, or upon the expiration of the deployment or end of mission there being no approved extension thereof, volunteers who are deployed pursuant to the declaration of a public calamity, a public health emergency or health threat shall be discharged from the performance of HEART duties.

Upon order of the demobilization of the HEART, the deployed volunteers shall be reverted to inactive status. Mobilization Centers shall ensure reports on the mission are duly submitted and the certificate of services rendered pertaining to the deployment are promptly issued.

SEC 20. Annual Report. - The HEART Unit shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Office of the President, through the DOH Secretary, containing the list of accomplishments, status of the operations and program implementation of the HEART.

SEC 21. Appropriations. - The funds necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the available funds of the implementing agencies comprising the HEART Board. Thereafter, the funding shall be included in the budget of the DOH under the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC 22. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the HEART Board shall, in consultation with other stakeholders, promulgate the necessary guidelines for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC 23. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the validity of other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

SEC 24. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, other issuances, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC 25. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,