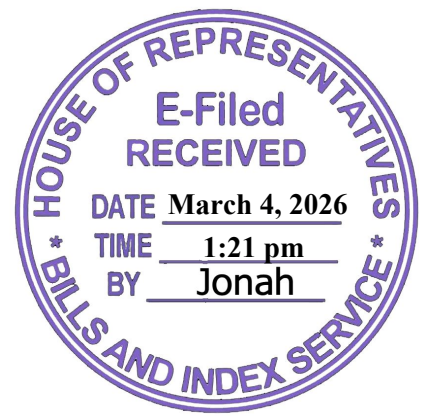


TWENTIETH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
H.B. NO. 8272

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE EMMARIE “LOLYPOP” OUANO-
DIZON

AN ACT
CONVERTING THE EVERSLEY CHILDS SANITARIUM
AND GENERAL HOSPITAL IN MANDAUE CITY, CEBU INTO A
MEDICAL CENTER TO BE KNOWN AS THE
EVERSLEY CHILDS MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER,
AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Eversley Childs Sanitarium and General Hospital (ECSGH), situated in Mandaue City, Cebu, stands as one of the most enduring and historically significant public health institutions in the country. Established nearly a century ago, ECSGH was originally founded as a sanitarium for the treatment and care of patients afflicted with Hansen’s Disease (leprosy)—a bold and compassionate response to a stigmatized and neglected public health crisis during that era. Through decades of dedicated service, it not only provided life-saving medical care, but also dignity and rehabilitation to thousands of individuals marginalized by their condition.

Over time, ECSGH evolved from a specialized sanitarium into a full-service general hospital, expanding its mandate to meet the increasingly complex health care needs of Cebu’s growing population. Today, it serves as a lifeline for thousands of patients annually, particularly those from underserved, indigent, and geographically isolated communities across Northern Cebu and neighboring provinces such as Bohol, Leyte, and Negros Oriental.

Its transformation over the decades reflects a deep institutional commitment to public service, inclusivity, and medical advancement. From its humble beginnings as a facility for the forgotten to its current role as a hub for general and specialized care, ECSGH has embodied the values of compassion, resilience, and excellence in public health.

In recent years, ECSGH has seen a significant increase in patient admissions, expansion of medical services, and enhancement of its capabilities. Despite these advancements, its current institutional classification and structural limitations no longer reflect the actual scope and complexity of the health care services it delivers.

In recognition of its growing regional significance and in pursuit of a higher standard of care, ECSGH has set its vision to become the Apex Hospital of Northern Cebu—a premier government-run referral institution that will lead in the delivery of multi-specialty, evidence-based, and patient-centered healthcare. This vision is driven by the hospital’s unique position as the primary catchment facility for complex medical cases in Northern Cebu and as a vital referral point for nearby provinces. Becoming an Apex Hospital will enable ECSGH to strengthen health system integration, enhance specialty and subspecialty services, and serve as a training ground for future healthcare professionals.

Upgrading ECSGH into a full-fledged medical center is not merely a matter of nomenclature; it is a recognition of the hospital’s critical function as a primary catchment facility for patient care across Northern Cebu and neighboring localities. As one of the few government hospitals in the region equipped to manage both primary and specialized cases, the institutional conversion will formalize its role as a referral, teaching, and training hospital—thereby attracting a broader pool of skilled healthcare professionals and enabling more comprehensive, efficient, and multidisciplinary care.

Furthermore, the upgrade will significantly strengthen ECSGH’s capacity to fulfill its core public health mandate—to deliver accessible, high-quality, and comprehensive healthcare services, especially to the most vulnerable sectors of society. By aligning the hospital’s infrastructure, workforce, and service delivery

with the standards of a tertiary-level medical center, this measure ensures that ECSGH is properly positioned to respond to the increasingly complex and evolving health needs of the region, solidifying its place as the cornerstone of the Northern Cebu health system.

This proposed legislation seeks to formally convert ECSGH into the Eversley Childs Memorial Medical Center (ECMMC), a tertiary-level government hospital, thereby establishing the legal and institutional foundation to support its continuous growth and transformation. It will likewise empower the Department of Health to prioritize the allocation of necessary resources for infrastructure, equipment, and human capital consistent with the operational and service requirements of a modern medical center.

Ultimately, this institutional upgrade is both a culmination of ECSGH’s nearly century-long legacy of service and a strategic step forward to ensure that ECSGH—and soon, ECMMC—continues to fulfill its mission of providing accessible, equitable, and high-quality healthcare to the people of Cebu and the Visayas, for the next hundred years and beyond.

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


EMMARIE “LOLYPOP” QUANO-DIZON



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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **8272**

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

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the "Eversley Childs Memorial Medical Center Act."

SECTION 2. The Eversley Childs Sanitarium and General Hospital, located in Mandaue City, Province of Cebu, is hereby converted into a medical center with all the necessary personnel, equipment and facilities, and renamed as the Eversley Childs Memorial Medical Center, hereinafter referred to as the "Medical Center."

This conversion reflects the institution's expanded mandate, elevated capacity, and enhanced role as a tertiary-level health care provider in the region. Accordingly, this Act expressly amends Republic Act No. 11273 and supersedes all provisions therein that are inconsistent with the intent and purpose of this law.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health (DOH) shall ensure the comprehensive upgrading and modernization of the Eversley Childs Memorial Medical Center's infrastructure, facilities, service delivery capabilities, and human resource complement, in accordance with the standards and requirements of a tertiary-level medical center. Toward this end, the DOH shall implement measures that shall include, but shall not be limited to, the acquisition and installation of state-of-the-art medical equipment, the construction or expansion of essential healthcare facilities, and the establishment or enhancement of specialized medical and diagnostic services.

In furtherance of its mandate, the Medical Center shall be allocated such plantilla positions and staffed with the appropriate number of medical, administrative, technical, and support personnel as may be necessary to ensure its effective, efficient, and continuous operation. The Department of Health (DOH) shall determine the staffing pattern of the Medical Center, subject to the review and approval of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and shall appoint its officials and employees in accordance with existing civil service laws, rules, and regulations, and applicable guidelines of the DOH and DBM.

SECTION 4. For purposes of the initial implementation of this Act, and consistent with the standards for a Level III tertiary hospital, the Medical Center shall commence with a bed capacity of not less than four hundred (400) beds, subject to periodic review and adjustment based on service demand, population growth, and regional health care needs. Any future increase in the authorized bed capacity, health care facilities, service capability, and human resource complement of the Medical Center shall be based on a comprehensive hospital development plan to be formulated by the Department of Health (DOH) and approved in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

SECTION 5. The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) of the year following its enactment into law and thereafter. The DOH shall also allocate from its existing budget the funds necessary to support the Medical Center's transition and upgrading requirements.

SECTION 6. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DOH shall, in coordination with the DBM and other concerned agencies, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 7. All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules, regulations, or parts thereof that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 8. If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act or any provision not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

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

Approved,