Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6711



Introduced by Hon. Joaquin M. Chipeco, Jr.

AN ACT

CREATING THE PHILIPPINE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEFINING ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Covid-19, an unprecedented development, has pushed the country into uncharted waters. It has upended almost every aspect of life, resulting into a new normal of doing things. With thousands of infections and hundreds of deaths, the continuing tragedy is that the end of the pandemic is still nowhere in sight.

Recent experience has shown that the Philippines is ill prepared for this kind of contagion. Inadequate medical and safety protocols, facilities, equipment and supplies have been compounded by insufficient testing and contact tracing and loose enforcement of quarantine measures.

What is very much needed is a centralized and expertly run agency that will address all the foregoing concerns. Like in the United States, this bill intends to create a Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that would lead and coordinate all government efforts in fighting diseases which have assumed epidemic proportions. We are now faced with an existential threat and we need to rely on time-tested solutions that will enable us, as a people, not only to survive but to prevail.

For these reasons, the approval, at the earliest time, of this bill is earnestly requested.

HON. JOAQUIN M. CHIPECO, JR. Representative

Lone District of the City of Calamba

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AN ACT CREATING THE PHILIPPINE CENTER FOR DISEASE NTROL AND PREVENTION DEFINING ITS POWERS AND

CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEFINING ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1		
2		CHAPTER I
3		TITLE AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES
4		
S	SEC	CTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Center for
6		introl and Prevention Act" or the "Philippine CDC Act."
7		
S	SEC	C. 2. Declaration of Policy It is hereby declared the policy of the
9	State:	
10		
11	(a)	To protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill
12		health consciousness among them;
13		
14	(b)	To adopt, support, establish and maintain an effective health
1s		mechanism responsive to the country's health, needs, emergency
16		and other emerging health problems;
17		
18	(c)	To ensure the health and well being of Filipinos and protect them
19		from infectious diseases, chronic diseases and other public health
20		threats;

1 2 3	(d	To prevent the emergence and transmission of serious and communicable diseases;
4 5 5	(e)	To provide a framework for control and prevention of diseases in the country; and
6 7 8 9	(f)	To establish a health protection agency that will increase the health security of the Filipinos and protect them from diseases and other public health threats, domestically and internationally.
10 11	control a	the implementation of the foregoing, the Government shall devote nt material and institutional resources to provide for an effective disease nd prevention program through a high-level public institution imbued with city, competence and authority to confront global and local public health risks.
16 17	SEC	C. 3. ObjectivesThe objectives of this Act are to:
18 19 20	(a)	Protect the Filipino people from the impact of communicable and non-communicable diseases of public health importance;
21 22 23 24	(b)	Maintain the highest state alertness to detect and respond to disease outbreaks, public health disasters, mass morbidity and mortality due to pathogenic, chemical or biological agents;
25 26 27 28	(c)	Develop and coordinate capabilities, measures and activities to control outbreaks and mitigate the health impact of public health disasters;
29 30 31	(d)	Develop and coordinate an information network for the reporting, notification of communicable and chronic diseases;
32 33 34	(e)	Develop and make accessible guidelines and standards for relevant public health activities at all levels in the country;
35 36 37 38	(f)	Communicate information to the public on the need to protect themselves from public health threats as well as health professional on the need to safely manage their patients and protect themselves; and

1	(g)	Lead the country's implementation of International Healt
2		Regulations and coordinate its participation in international disease
3		prevention and control activities by establishing and maintaining
4		close communication and collaboration with relevant international
5		health organizations, as well as other foreign States.
6		
7		CHAPTER II
8		DEFINITION OF TERMS
9		
10		. 4. Definition of Terms- As used in this Act, the following terms
11	shall mear	n:
11		
12	(a)	Apprehension - the temporary taking into custody of an individual
13		or group for purposes of determining whether quarantine, isolation,
14		or conditional release is warranted.
15		
16	(b)	Communicable / Infectious diseases - infectious diseases or
11		illnesses due to infectious agents or their toxic products, which may
18		be transmitted from a reservoir to a susceptible host either directly as from an infected person or animal or indirectly through the agency of an intermediate plant or animal host, vector, or the inanimate
19		environment.
22		
23	(c)	Detention - the temporary holding of a person, ship, aircraft, or
24		other carrier, animal, or thing in such place and for such period of
25		time as may be determined by the Executive Director.
26		
21	(d)	Disease - an illness due to a specific toxic substance, occupational
28		exposure or infectious agent, which affects a susceptible individual,
29		either directly or indirectly, as from an infected animal or person, or
30		indirectly through an intermediate host, vector, or the environment.
31		
32	(e)	Disease control - the reduction of disease incidence, prevalence,
33		morbidity or mortality to a focally acceptable level as a result of
34		deliberate efforts and continued intervention measures to maintain
35		the reduction.
36		
37		(f) Disease surveillance the ongoing systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of outcome-specific data for use in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health

2		practice. A disease surveillance system includes the functional capacity for data analysis as well as the timely dissemination of these
		data topersons who can undertake effective prevention and control activities;
5		
6	(g)	Disinfection - the killing of infectious agents or inactivation of their
1		toxic products outside the body by direct exposure to chemical or
8		physical agents.
9		
10	(h)	, and a process serving to
-11		destroy or remove undesired small animal forms, particularly
12		arthropods or rodents, present upon the person, the clothing, or the
13		environment of an individual, or upon animals and carriers.
14		
15	(i)	Emerging or re-emerging infectious diseases - are diseases
16		that have recently appeared within a population or those whose
11		incidence or geographic range is rapidly increasing or threatens to
18		increase in the near future, that:
19		
20		(1) have not occurred in humans before;
21		(2) have occurred previously but affected only small numbers of
22		people in isolated areas;
23		(3) are caused by previously undetected or unknown infectious
24		agents;
25		(4) are due to mutant or resistant strains of a causative organism or
26		bacteria;and
27		(5) Re-emergence of agents whose incidence of disease had
21		significantly declined in the past, but whose incidence of disease
28		has reappeared.
29	(1)	
30	(j)	Epidemic/outbreak - an occurrence of disease in excess of
31		normal expectancy within a specific place or group of people over a
32		given period of time;
33	11.5	F
34	(k)	Epidemiological investigation - refers to an inquiry to the
35		incidence, prevalence, extent, source, mode of transmission,
36		causation of, and other information pertinent to a disease occurrence;
	(1)	Epidemiology - the study of the distribution and determinants of
1		health-related states or events (including disease), and the

2	application of this study to the control of diseases and other health
3	problems;
5	
6	(m) Executive Director refers to the Executive Director of the CDC.
7	
8	(n) Isolation - the separation of an individual or group reasonably
9	believed to be infected with a quarantinable communicable disease
10	from those who are healthy to prevent the spread of the
11	quarantinable communicable disease.
12	
13	(o) Health event of public health concern/Public health event -
14	refers to either a public health emergency or a public health threat
15	due to biological, chemical, radio-nuclear and environmental agents;
16	agains,
11	(p) Notifiable disease - a disease that, by legal requirements, must be
18	reported to the public health authorities.
19	
20	(q) Public health emergency - refers to an occurrence or imminent
21	threat of an illness or health condition that:
22	
23	(1) Is caused by any of the following:
24	(i) Bioterrorism;
25	(ii) (Appearance of a novel or previously controlled or
26	eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
27	(iii) A natural disaster;
21	(iv) A chemical attack or accidental release;
28	(v) A nuclear attack or accident; or
29	(vi) An attack or accidental release of radioactive materials; and
30	(2) Poses a high probability of any of thefollowing:
31	(i) A large number of deaths in the affected population;
32	(ii) A large number of serious injuries or long-term disabilities in
33	the affected population;
34	(iii) Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that
35	poses a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number
36	of people in the affected population;
37	(iv) International exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that
38	poses a significant risk to the health of citizens of other
39	countries;or
	(v) Trade and travel restrictions.

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	2	
	3 (r)	Port - means any place in the Philippines and any navigable river or
	4	channel leading to such place under the Revised Charter of the
	5	Philippine Ports Authority and includes an airport.
	6	The stationty and includes an airport.
	7 (s)	Public health threat - any situation or factor that may represent a
	8	danger to the health of the people due to biological, chemical, radio-
3	9	nuclear and environmental agents.
10)	and agents.
1	(t)	Public health prevention measures - the assessment of an
12		Individual through non-invasive procedures and other means, such as
13	3	observation, questioning, review of travel documents, records
14		review, and other non-invasive means, to determine the individual's
15		health status and potential public health risk to others.
16		and potential public fleath risk to others.
11	(u)	Quarantine - the compulsory detention in isolation or separation of .
18		an individual or group reasonably believed to have been exposed to
19		a quarantinable communicable disease, but who are not yet ill, from
20		others who have not been so exposed, to prevent the possible
21		spread of the quarantinable communicable disease.
22		disease.
23	(v)	Response - refers to the implementation of specific activities to
24		control further spread of infection, outbreaks or, epidemics and
25		prevent re-occurrence. It includes verification, contact tracing, rapid
26		
27		communication, conduct of prevention activities, andrehabilitation.
28		procession detivities, and enablification.
29		CHAPTER III
30		CREATION AND FUNCTIONS
31		OFA NATIONAL CENTER FOR DISEASE
32		CONTROL AND PREVENTION
33		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
34	SEC.	5. Creation of the Philippine Center of Disease Control and
35	Prevention	(a)There is hereby created an independent body to be known as
36	the Philippine	e Center for Disease Control and Prevention, hereinafter referred to
37	as "CDC"	To the fell of the
38	(b) The C	DC shall be the country's epidemiology and surveillance body
1	sufficiently funded and equipped with bio-safety level 2 to 4 laboratories.	
3		de de de la constant

4		(c) The CDC shall be the principal agency tasked to identify, assess	
5	and communicate current and emerging threats to human health posed by		
6	diseases	of national and international importance and other health risks of public	
1	concern.		
8			
9		 The CDC shall carry out activities for the prevention and control of 	
10	communi	cable diseases for promotion of public health.	
11			
12		e) The CDC shall be attached to the Department of Health for policy	
13	and progr	am coordination.	
14			
15			
16	SEC	C. 6. Functions The CDC shall have the following functions:	
17			
18	(a)	Prevent, detect, monitor and control diseases of national and	
19		international public health importance, including emerging and re-	
20		emerging diseases;	
21			
22	(b)	Maintain active surveillance of diseases through epidemiologic and	
23		laboratory investigations and data collection, analysis, and distribution,	
24			
25	(c)	Develop, maintain and coordinate systems of and database for	
26		epidemiological surveillance, in order to detect public health threats,	
21		guide health interventions and set public health priorities;	
28			
29	(d)	Investigate disease outbreaks and other threats to public health;	
30			
31	(e)	Develop and maintain a network of reference and specialized	
32		laboratories for pathogen detection, disease surveillance and outbreak	
33		response;	
34	40		
35	(f)	Strengthen diagnostic capacity for and laboratory surveillance of	
36		Infectious diseases;	
37			
38	(g)	Develop and maintain guidelines and processes for specimer	
39		collection and transportation to reference laboratories;	

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2	(h)	Conduct, collate, synthesize and disseminate public health research to
3		inform policy and guide on diseases of public health importance, and
4		put in place a national public health research agenda and databases;
5		
6	(i)	Maintain a Registry of Notifiable Diseases, which shall be published
7		and updated online;
8		and apartica offinite,
9	(j)	Strengthen national health information systems to support prevention
1		and control measures of communicable diseases;
0		
1		
1		
1 2	(k)	Provide information to the public through multiple platforms or
1		diseases and public health events;
3		diseases and public fleatiff events;
1		
4		
1	(1)	Coordinate the annual limit of
5	(1)	Coordinate the operationalization of, and ongoing international health
1		
6		regulations, including regional disease surveillance and control
1 1 1 8		activities and lead the collaboration with global health agencies;
1 9	(m)	Provide support and coordinate the control of national and trans-
2 0		border responses to mass public health emergencies, such as mass
2		casualties, floods, nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism, disease
2 2 2 3		outbreaks and heavy metal poisoning;
2 4	(n	Develop and maintain a communication network with all public health
2 5	,	institutions, with roles in mitigating the impact of diseases;

(0	Provide scientific guidelines for local production of vaccines and other
)	production of vaccines and other
	biological agents, such as diagnostic kits, sera and anti-sera, food
	science and nutritional products, and other elated substances useful
	for health services, through locally developed technology o
	technology transfer;
(p)	Provide support to the Department of Health for the development of
	evidence-based guidelines and policies, as well as the implementation
	of programmes relating to disease prevention and control, in line with
	international guidelines and recommendations;
	(o)

	l (q) Provide guidance, technical and logistic support to the Loca
	2	Governments preventing and managing the emergence and
3	3	transmission of communicable diseases;
4	1	
5	(r)	Provide technical support to relevant government institutions on
6	5	environmental health activities, as it relates to disease prevention,
7		control and emergency disaster response;
8	1	
9	(s)	Provide technical support for health disaster risk-reduction and
10):	management in collaboration with other major stockholders in the
11		country;
12		
13	(t)	Implement relevant decisions and regulations of the Department of
14		Health as regard to disease control, prevention and disaster
15		management;
16		
11	(u)	Recommend to the Secretary of Health the parameters for the
18		declaration of the existence of an epidemic;
19	721.61	
20	(v)	Set the standards and the process for the establishment of
21		Epidemiology and Surveillance Units, as required under Section 8 of
22		Republic Act No. 11332, and assist DOH-retained hospitals, local
23		health facilities and private hospitals and laboratories in establishing
24		ESUs and assess their performance
25		
26	(w)	Lead the training of field epidemiologists through the Philippine Field
21		Epidemiology Training Programme; and
28	(4)	
29 30	(x)	Perform such function as may mandated by law or duly delegated by
31		relevant authorities, as well as those that may be necessary or
32		expedient for the performance of its functions under this Act.
33	CDC	shall sub-it
34	functions	shall submit an annual detailed cost of work plans relating to its
35	runctions to	the Secretary of Health for approval.
36	SEC	7 Powers The CDC - Lill III
37	olec.	7. Powers The CDC shall have the following powers:
38	(a)	lead the response to disease outbook
39	(5)	Lead the response to disease outbreaks, public health emergencies
		and disasters in order to minimize the impact on health;

I		
2	(b)	Obtain or require submission of information, data, clinical samples and
3		report on diseases of public health relevance and control of public
4		health events, including communicable diseases, emergencies and
5		disasters within the Philippines;
6		
1	(c)	Develop and enforce the use of standards, protocols and guidelines for
8		disease prevention and control, including diagnostics, disease
9		detection and reporting in compliance with international best
10		practices;
11		
12	(d)	Collaborate with the Ports and Airports Health Services Division of the
13		Department of Health to operate quarantine services, including
14		inspection, isolation, detection and management of quarantine
15		stations at points of entry into the Philippines to prevent the entry of
16		communicable diseases from foreign countries into and within the
11		Philippines;
18		
19	(e)	Implement and coordinate disease detection, prevention and control
20		activities, including international health regulations, surveillance,
21		disease preparedness and response, capacity building for health
22		workers, research and ethical standards as it relates to disease of
23		public health importance;
24		
25	(f)	Coordinate relevant health sectors on the preparation and response to
26		public health emergencies and disasters in the country, including
21		networking and liaising with relevant establishments within and
28		outside the Philippines pursuant to the functions of CDC;
29		
30	(g)	Accredit Epidemiology and Surveillance Units based on thestandards
31		set by CDC;and
32	25.0	
33	(h)	Perform such acts as may be necessary for or incidental to discharge
34		Its functions unde rthis Act.
35		CHI A DEPORT XX
36		CHAPTERI V
37		OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE,
38		MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF THE CENTER
39		

	SEC. 8. Local Centers and Field Offices. The Center shall have local			
2	centers and field offices with concomitant laboratories with at least bio-safety			
3	levels 2 , 3 and 4 (BSL 2, BSL 3 and BSL 4) geographically dispersed across the			
4	Philippines.			
5				
6	SEC. 9. Operational Structure. Subject to the determination of the			
7	Secretary of Health, in consultation with public health experts, the operational			
8	structure of CDC may comprise of:			
9				
10				
11	(1) Outbreak and Health Emergencies Preparedness and Response			
12	(2) Epidemiology and Surveillance			
13	(3) Planning, Research and Statistics			
14	(4) Laboratory and Diagnostic Services,			
15	(5) Infectious Diseases			
16	(6) Non-Infectious Diseases;			
11	(7) Finance and Accounts, and			
18	(8) Human Resources and Administration.			
19	The first of the f			
20	(c) Such other departments as may be required for the proper			
21	performance and functions of CDC.			
22				
23	SEC. 10. Transfer of Agencies (a) Functions and Properties. The			
24	following offices and agencies are hereby abolished and their powers and			
25	functions, applicable funds and appropriations, records, equipment and property			
26	are transferred to the CDC:			
27				
28	(1) Disease Prevention and Control Bureau of the Department of			
29	Health			
30	(2) The Epidemiology Bureau of the Department of Health			
31	(3) The Research Institute for Tropical Medicine.			
32				
33	(b) Personnel Employees of the abolished agencies or offices that occupies			
34	non-technical positions shall be transferred to CDC. Officers and employees			
35	occupying technical positions must qualify and shall comply with the eligibility			
36	requirements set forth in Section13.			
37	CDC 44			
38	SEC. 11. Executive Director (a) Appointment The CDC shall be			
38	headed by an Executive Director, with the rank of Undersecretary, who shall be			

1	appointed by the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Health, on the basis of technical expertise, academic background and appropriate work experience.
4	
S	(b) Eligibility. The Executive Director shall be a public health professional
6	with at least 15 years of post-graduate qualification experience in relevant
7	fields of medicine or public health. The Executive Director shall also possess
8	a masteral or PhD degree in Epidemiology or other allied sciences. No
9	person shall be eligible for appointment as Executive Director without
10	satisfactorily passing the examination referred to in Section 13.
11	
12	(c) Powers and functions. The Executive Director shall perform the
13	following functions and powers:
14	(1) Manage and direct the activities of CDC;
15	(2) Coordinate CDC response to health emergencies;
16	(3) Certify to the existence of an epidemic, which shall be treated as
11	a public health emergency;
18	(4) Recommend to the President the exercise of special powers in
19	the case of an epidemic;
20	(5) Coordinate international health activities relating to disease
21	prevention and control;
22	(6) Liaise with other government agencies, international
23	organizations, including the World Health Organization, learning
24	institutions and other outside groups;
25	(7) Appoint employees of CDC in accordance with civil service law,
26	rules and regulations and Section 13 of this Act;
27	
2s	(d) Tenure. To ensure and uphold the independence of CDC, the
29	Executive Director shall have security of tenure and shall not be removed
30	from office unless for cause.
31	
32	(e) Removal. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 11 (d), the
33	Executive Director may be removed from office by the President of the
34	Philippine on the following grounds:
35	
36	(1) Inefficiency and incompetence in the performance of official
37	duties, Provided, that the performance of the Executive Director
38	shall be evaluated by a panel formed for that purpose, which

	shall be composed of the Chairman of the Civil Service
2	Commission and public health experts; and
3	
4	the infirmity of the mind or body, grave misconduct or in the
5	public interests, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of
6	Health and the Civil Service Commission.
7	
8	SEC. 12. Staffing Pattern The Secretary of Health, in consultation
9	with the public health experts and the Department of Budget and Management
10	(DBM), shall determine the qualification standards at the
11	compensation of the newly created CDC, in accordance with existing laws, rules
12	and regulations.
13	
14	SEC. 13. Examination for Appointment and Promotion (a). The
1s	DOH, in consultation with the National Institute for Health-Center for
16	Epidemiology Unit (NIHCEU) of the University of the Philippines Manila, other
11	academic institutions and public health experts, is mandated to prescribe and
18	conduct a system of examination of:
19	
20	(1) all persons applying for any position requiring technical expertise
21	and special skills to determine their fitness and aptitude to
22	perform the functions or duties of the position applied for.
23	(2) all employees and officers to determine their fitness for
24	promotion to an officer-level position,
25	
26	(b) The Executive Directors, Deputy Directors, Officers and technical
21	employees shall only be appointed or promoted upon conferment of eligibility by
28	the Department of Health, which shall be granted after undergoing and passing
29	the examination referred to in subsection13(a).
30	
31	(c) No officer or employee who fails to pass the examination
32	satisfactorily and reported unfit for promotion shall be eligible for appointment or
33	promotion to a managerial/officer level position.
34	
35	CHAPTER V
36	LABORATORIES, EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER AND EARLY
37	WARNING AND RESPONSESYSTEM
38	

1	biological Edboratories. (a) Establishment. There shall be
2	established High Containment Laboratories or Bio-Safety Level 3 and 4 (BSL3
3	and BSL-4) laboratories that are accessible and concomitant to the CDC national
4	offices and local centers. The State shall endeavor to construct and fund at least one (1) BSL-4 laboratory and at least five (5) BSL-3 laboratories within ten (10) years from the effectivity of this Act. CDC shall also construct, equip and
1	maintain such number of Bio-Safety Level 2 (BSL-2) laboratories as necessary. For
th	nis purpose, the CDC may partner with academic institutions, private
9	companies, non-profit institutions, foreign states or international organizations.
10	o and an organizations.
11	(b) Funding. Appropriations for the construction and maintenance of
12	biological laboratories referred to in subsection 15(a) of this Act shall be provided
13	in the General Appropriations Act.
14	
15	(c) Oversight and regulatory functions. The CDC shall exercise supervisory
16	and oversight functions over bio safety levels 2 laboratories in the country. High.
11	containment (BSL-3 and BSL 4) laboratories must be registered with and shall be
15	regulated by the CDC.
19	OFIC 16
20	SEC.16. Emergency Operation Center There shall be established
21	an Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which is a central control tower to
23	respond to infectious disease emergencies.
24	SEC 17 Forty Manning and S
25	SEC. 17. Early Warning and Response System The CDC shall
26	operate an Early Warning and Response System, which will ensure that the
21	national government and local government units are able to respond in a timely and coordinated manner to emerging health threats in the country.
28	to emerging health threats in the country.
29	The CDC shall take action to ensure that the early warning and response
30	system is efficiently and effectively linked with other forms of community alert
31	systems.
32	
33	CHAPTER VI
34	DISEASE MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE
35	
36	SEC. 18. Public Health Surveillance Programme. (a) The Executive
37	Director may, from time to time, institute public health surveillance programmes
38	or undertake epidemiological investigations or surveys of people, animals or

1	vectors in order to determine the existence, prevalence or incidence, or to
2	determine the likelihood of a possible outbreak, of:
3	
4	1. any infectious disease; or
5	2. any other disease which the CDC or the Secretary of Health, by
6	notification in the Official Gazette and in the official website of CDC and the Department of Health, declares to be a disease which this section applies.
9	
10	(b) For the purpose of any public health surveillance programme,
11	epidemiological investigation or survey under subsection 17(a), the Executive
12	Director may issue an order requiring any person to furnish CDC, within the
13	period stated therein, with:
14	1. such information as he may require and
15	2. any sample of any substance or matter in the possession of that
16	person or control of that person, whether taken pursuant to this
17	Act or otherwise, as he may consider necessary or appropriate.
18	
19	SEC. 19. Obligation of Local Government Units - Local government
20	units must provide the CDC in a timely manner available health and technical
21	data relevant to the prevention and control of diseases.
22	SEC 20 AL
23	SEC. 20. Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Disease and Health
24	Events of Public Health Concern. (a) Transfer of functions. CDC shall perform
26	the functions and obligations of the Epidemiology Bureau and the Department of
21	Health under Sections 5 and 6 of Republic Act No.11332, otherwise known as
2s	"Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act"
29	Concern Act
30	(b) Mandatory reporting All public and the second
31	(b) Mandatory reporting. All public and private physicians, allied
32	medical personnel, professional societies, hospitals, clinics, health facilities, laboratories, institutions, workplaces, schools, prisons, ports, airports
33	, schools, prisons, ports, airports,
34	required to accurately and immediately report notifiable diseases and health
35	events of public health concern to CDC;
36	parameter content to coc,
37	CHAPTER VII
38	MEASURES FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
39	TO THE PREVENTION

1 SEC. 21. Authority to Promulgate and Enforce Rules and Regulations and Providing Penalties for Their Violations. 2 The Executive Director is authorized to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations as are 3

necessary to control and prevent diseases within the country and to prevent the

introduction, transmission or spread of communicable diseases from foreign

countries into the Philippines or from one (1) domestic seaport/airport to another. For purposes of implementing these regulations, the Executive Director may provide public health preventive measures and intervention strategies such as health education and advisories, apprehensions, detention, isolation, quarantine inspections, fumigation, disinfection, disinfestation, pest extermination, vaccination for international travel, medical examination of aliens/foreigners and destruction of animals or articles found to be infected or contaminated as to be sources of infection to human beings in coordination with other concerned quarantine agencies such as veterinary quarantine, plant quarantine, etc. and other measures as the Executive Director's judgment may be necessary.

SEC. 22. Measures in the Event of Inadequate Local Control of Communicable Diseases. -Whenever the Executive Director determines that the measures taken by the health authorities of the Local Government Units are insufficient to prevent the outbreak of an infectious disease or spread of any of the communicable diseases, the Executive Director may take such measures to prevent such spread of the diseases as he/she deems reasonably necessary, including inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, pest extermination, and destruction of animals or articles believed to be sources of infection.

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SEC. 23. Quarantine Stations. -The Executive Director, in coordination with the Bureau of Quarantine, with the approval of the Secretary of Health, may establish such additional quarantine stations, grounds and anchorages if, in the Executive Director's judgement, these are necessary to prevent the introduction of diseases of international concern into thecountry. The Bureau of Quarantine shall retain its jurisdiction and functions provided under Republic Act No. 9271, otherwise known as "Quarantine Act of 2004."

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SEC. 24. Special Supervision over the Bureau of Quarantine. -During a Public Health Emergency, in the interest of preventing a disease outbreak, endemic or pandemic, the Bureau of Quarantine shall report directly to the Executive Director. The CDC shall have full access to information in the possession of the Bureau of Quarantine.

SEC. 25. Wakes and Disposal of Corpses. (a) When any person has 1 died whilst being, or suspected of being, a case or carrier or contact of a 2 communicable disease, the Executive Director may impose such conditions 3 necessary for the conduct of the wake of the deceased, or the collection, 4 removal and disposal of the body of that person. 5 6 7 Any Health Officer of the Department of Health or CDC may take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the order is complied with. S 9 SEC. 26. Penalties. = Any person who violates any regulation prescribed 10 or order issued pursuant this Chapter, or who enters or departs from the limit of 11 any quarantine station, ground or anchorage in disregard of quarantine rules and 12 regulations or without permission of the quarantine officer-in-charge shall be 13 punished by fine of not more than Five Million Pesos (Php 5,000,000.00) or by 14 15 imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both. 16 17 CHAPTER VIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 18 19 SEC. 27. Annual Report. - CDC shall submit to Congress an annual 20 evaluation of the current and emerging threats to health in the country and 21 recommend such measures and policies as may be necessary to prevent the 22 transmission of communicable diseases 23 24 25 SEC. 28. Appropriations. -The amount needed for the initial implementation of this Act shall be taken from the current fiscal year's 26 appropriation of the offices and agency herein absorbed by the CDC. Thereafter, 21 the amount needed for the operation and maintenance of the CDC shall be 2s included in the General Appropriations Act. 29 30 Section 29. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect. Section 30. RepealingClause.- All laws, orders, rules and regulations, other issuances, or parts thereof, inconsistent with any provision of this Act, are

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37 38 hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 31. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15)
days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of
general circulation.

Approved,