

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2983



Introduced by Rep. Precious Hipolito Castelo

EXPLANATORY NOTE

There is a compelling reason to stem passive smoking, which is the inhalation of smoke called second-hand smoke (SHS), or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS), by persons other than the intended "active" smoker. It occurs when tobacco smoke permeates any environment, causing its inhalation by people within that environment. Exposure to second-hand smoke causes disease, disability, and death. The health risks of second-hand smoke are a matter of scientific consensus. These risks have been a major motivation for smoke-free laws in workplaces and indoor public places, including restaurants, bars, as well as some open public spaces. ¹

Hence, smoking in public throughout the country should now be proscribed.

The immediate passage of this proposed measure is highly recommended.

PRECIOUS MIPOLIFO CASTELO

¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passive_smoking

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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AN ACT

PROHIBITING SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES NATIONWIDE AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

Be it enacted in the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines in Congress assembled`

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the "National Smoking Ban Act."

- SEC. 2. It is hereby declared banned or prohibited for any person to smoke in any public place indoor or outdoor.
- SEC. 3. Appropriate penalties for violation hereof shall be prescribed by the Department of Health.
- SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall issue pertinent rules and regulations to effectively carry out the provisions of this Act.
- SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its publication in the Official Gazette and in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,