EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Department of Health on 19 September 2019 declared a polio outbreak marking the return of the disease after 19 years. The simultaneous outbreaks of measles, dengue, and polio in the Philippines send a clear message that the country needs to vaccinate all children to prevent these diseases to thrive.

According to the World Health Organization, the bigger challenge in giving ample vaccinations to children was the issue of access. Sometimes people also don't have access to vaccines because the local health center is closed, or because of the lack of staff, or the center is open but the vaccine's out of stock, so you have to go very long distances to access the vaccines.

This representation firmly believes that vaccines are the safest and most effective way of saving lives and every child has the right to the best possible health care and access to disease protection through timely vaccination.

Respectfully submitted.

CARL NICOLAS C. CARI
Representative
5th District, Leyte
Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. 5993

Introduced by: HON. CARL NICOLAS C. CARI

VACCINATE ALL CHILDREN ACT OF 2020

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be referred to as the “Vaccinate All Children Act of 2020”.

SECTION 2. Requirement. – All students, who had never received or had incomplete vaccinations, in public elementary and secondary schools are required to be vaccinated under the following requirements:

1. A student is enrolled in a public elementary school or public secondary schools to be vaccinated in accordance with the recommendations by the Department of Health;

2. Exceptions: The vaccination shall not apply with respect to a student if a duly registered and licensed physician submits a written certification at the beginning of the school year to the DOH-

   a. certifying that the physician has personally examined the student during the preceding 12 months;
   b. certifying that, in the physician’s opinion, the physical condition of the student is such that the student’s health would be endangered by the vaccination involved; and
   c. demonstrating (to the satisfaction of the DOH) that the physician’s opinion conforms to the accepted standard of medical care.

SECTION 3. Appropriation. – The amount necessary to implement the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, provided that the corresponding amount needed to implement this Act in subsequent years shall be included in the Annual General Appropriations Act for the Department of Health.
SECTION 4. Separability Clause. — If any provision or part hereof is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. Repealing Clause. - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 6. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

APPROVED,