

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



'22 JUL 13 P2:01

SENATE
S. No. 502

RECEIVED BY: _____

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Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

**AN ACT
MANDATING ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS AND
HOSPITALS TO PROVIDE FOR MOTORCYCLE MEDICAL EMERGENCY
FIRST-RESPONDERS**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The fact that congested traffic has been one of the most serious problems that our society is facing cannot be understated. In a recent report by Agence France-Presse, it was observed that traffic congestion in Manila is costing lives as ambulances are stuck in traffic. Emergency ambulances are delayed in the race against the clock to reach the city's hospitals. A swift medical response is key to recovery. Survivability can decline every second.

For emergency response to be successful, responders should be equipped with proper training. Added to this is effective mobility. Mobility is a major issue in highly urbanized areas because of traffic congestion concerns and poor accessibility or lack of good roads for most parts of the rural areas.

In under-served and unserved far-flung and mountainous areas, many suffer serious illnesses and injuries without being attended to by trained medical personnel. In some areas, committed medical personnel have to walk long distances for several hours just to service these far-flung areas.

This proposed measure seeks to provide for motorcycle medical emergency first-responders to address the said issues. Motorcycle first responders can radically reduce response time and improve patient care both in urban centers and far-flung areas. It may be an answer to the problem of traffic congestion since motorcycles offer a more easy navigation on the road. They can weave through heavy traffic in urban areas and can also traverse rough roads in the rural areas.

Recognizing that effective emergency vehicle response times are paramount for public safety, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

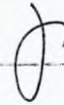

RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

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RESPONDERS**

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

- 1 Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “*Motorcycle Medical*
2 *Emergency First Responder Act.*”
- 3 Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* It shall be the policy of the State to promote public
4 safety and make emergency medical services available to the people especially those
5 in need of emergency medical services and give priority for the under-served and
6 unserved communities.
- 7 Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – For purposes of this Act, the following terms are
8 defined:
- 9 a) *Automated External Defibrillator (AED)* – an external computerized
10 defibrillator designed for use in unresponsive victims with no breathing and
11 no signs of circulation;
- 12 b) *Basic Life Support (BLS)* – is a variety of non-invasive emergency procedures
13 performed to assist in the immediate survival of a patient, including
14 cardiopulmonary resuscitation, haemorrhage control, stabilization of
15 fractures, spinal immobilization, and basic first aid;
- 16 c) *Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)* – any manoeuvres or techniques
17 designed to restore circulation, or a technique combining artificial ventilation

1 and chest compressions designed to perfuse vital organs or restore
2 circulation to a victim of cardiopulmonary arrest;

3 d) *Emergency Medical Services (EMS)* – medical service designed to provide
4 timely pre-hospital or out of hospital acute medical care and/or transport to
5 definitive care, to patients with sudden and life-threatening injuries or
6 emergencies;

7 e) *First Aid* – initial emergency care given to a person who is injured or sudden
8 becomes ill;

9 f) *Medical Emergency* – any acute or life-threatening condition that requires
10 immediate intervention by competent personnel;

11 g) *Motorcycle Medical First Responder* – an emergency medical first-line
12 responder that provides basic life support to a patient or victim of an injury
13 or trauma before the arrival of an emergency paramedic and ambulance
14 that will transport the patient/victim to a hospital or medical facility; and

15 h) *Standard Motorcycle Riding Equipment* – includes helmet and protective
16 clothing such as riding jacket, gloves, boots and pants.

17 *Sec. 4. Responsibility of the Hospital and Medical Facilities.* – All public and
18 private hospitals and medical facilities are hereby mandated to establish motorcycle
19 medical first responder unit as part of their emergency medical service that provides
20 emergency medical response to patient/s or victim/s of injury or trauma; and to serve
21 hard-to-reach areas such as traffic congested areas, under-served or unserved
22 communities and areas. Compliance to this Act shall be part of the hospital or medical
23 facility license requirement.

24 The motorcycle medical first responder unit/s shall be equipped with
25 motorcycles adaptive to the particular condition of their service area, standard
26 motorcycle riding equipment; communication equipment, such as radio trans-receiver
27 and/or cellular phone; medical equipment; medicines and supplies to perform
28 procedures to stabilize the patient prior to the arrival of emergency paramedic or
29 ambulance. The minimum medical supplies and equipment shall be, but not limited to
30 the following:

- 31 ● First aid and Trauma kit;
- 32 ● Oxygen administration;

- Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

Sec. 5. *Qualifications of Motorcycle Medical First Responder.* – The following are the minimum qualifications of a Motorcycle Medical First Responder:

1. Can drive a motorcycle with a drivers' license and have undergone and passed a qualifying examination on safe motorcycle driving;
2. Can monitor vital signs;
3. Can perform first aid;
4. Can administer oxygen therapy;
5. Can perform cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and
6. Can perform Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

Medical First Responders shall be Standard First Aid, BLS, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and ACLS-trained from a DOH-certified training provider.

The Department of Health (DOH) in cooperation with Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and non-government organizations like Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) shall provide the curriculum for the training and certification of Motorcycle Medical First Responders to develop competency in providing basic life support for adult, child and infant patient.

The Land Transportation Office (LTO) in coordination with the DOH is hereby mandated to conduct a safe motorcycle driving course and a qualifying examination to prospective candidates for motorcycle medical first responders. The LTO may in the performance of this mandate accredit non-governmental organizations with at least five (5) years track record on advocacy and conducting education and training for safe motorcycle driving.

Sec. 6. *Appropriations.* – The amount needed for the implementation of this Act shall be taken from the current year's budget of the Department of Health, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority and Land Transportation Office relative to their responsibility in the implementation of this Act. Thereafter, such sum as may be necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in the annual budget of the respective government agencies.

Sec. 7. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Health as the lead agency, with TESDA, LTO,

1 non-government organizations and other stakeholders shall promulgate the necessary
2 rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

3 *Sec. 8. Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or
4 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall
5 remain valid and subsisting.

6 *Sec. 9. Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
7 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to, or
8 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended
9 accordingly.

10 *Sec. 10. Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
11 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,