EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Mandatory Infants and Health Immunization Act of 2011, or Republic Act No. 10152, intended to address the then-growing number of newborns and children diagnosed with the Hepatitis-B virus. The law championed for children’s health against vaccine-preventable diseases and gave discretion to the Secretary of Health in determining other types of vaccines that may be included in the program. However, the ongoing debate over the effectiveness of the dengue vaccine administered by the Department of Health the previous administration has us inquiring the wisdom of the law in giving the Secretary deciding powers. The intention of RA 10152 is clear in its fight to keep our youth healthy, but may also be smeared if not properly supervised.

In the spirit of fairness and justice, the humble intention of this bill is to avoid putting on the wisdom of one individual the responsibility of deciding for the fortune of many. It proposes to repeal the Secretary of Health’s power to include vaccines in the mandatory basic immunization program, which was institutionalized through Republic Act No. 10152. Any proposal to add other types of vaccines not included in the law shall hence be made through an amendment of the law through Congress.

The approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

LUIS RAYMUND “LRAY” F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.
AN ACT
AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10152, OR THE "MANDATORY INFANTS AND CHILDREN HEALTH IMMUNIZATION ACT OF 2011"

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

SECTION 1. Repealing the Discretion of the Secretary of Health to Augment the List of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases in the Mandatory Basic Immunization Program. — Section 3 of Republic Act No. 10152, or the "mandatory Infants and Children Health Immunization Act of 2011", is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Coverage. — The mandatory basic immunization for all infants and children provided under this Act shall cover the following vaccine-preventable diseases:

(a) Tuberculosis;
(b) Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis;
(c) Poliomyelitis;
(d) Measles;
(e) Mumps;
(f) Rubella or German measles;
(g) Hepatitis-B; AND
(h) H. Influenza type B (HIB). [; and
(i) Such other types as may be determined by the Secretary of Health in a department circular.] x x x x x."

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. — All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or other issuances or parts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
SECTION 3. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect in fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette or in one (1) newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,