SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



16 AUG -8 P2:07

SENATE

s.b. No. 997

## Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

#### AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF QUALIFIEL LIFEGUARDS AT ALL PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING FACILITIES, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Aquatic activities, although certainly enjoyable, pose a serious threat to life and limb when the proper safety protocols are not established and observed. The safety risks of aquatic activities are even larger for children. In fact, a 2009 report identified drowning as the second-leading cause of death among Filipino children. According to the same article, drowning rates among children have remained at the same level for decades, indicating that it is an issue that has been inadequately addressed by public policy.

One area in which public policy can address this issue is the regulation of public swimming pools and bathing areas. Currently, some regulations do exist, but they are often not followed. One essential requirement - the presence of a lifeguard at all times - is often forgotten or disregarded by the operators of these public water

Pazzibugan, D. (2009, December 15). Errowning 2nd top cause of kids deaths. Philpine E. Chy Inquirer. Retrieved January 20, 2015, from http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/topstorics/topstorics/view/20091215-2-2104/Drowning-2nd-

This legislation seeks to address these concerns by accomplishing the following:

- 1. Establishing a formula, based on World Health Organization standards, for the number of lifeguards required to be on-duty at all times at public swimming pools;
- 2. Mandating strict enforcement of the lifeguard requirement by the Department of Health; and,
- 3. Increasing the criminal liabilities for pool operators who fail to comply with the requirement, and penalizing negligent lifeguards whose actions, or lack thereof, result in the death or serious injury of persons.

Support for the passage and approval of this legislation is earnestly sought.

WIN GATCHALIAN

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**SENATE** 

s.b. No. <u>997</u>

## Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

#### AN ACT

# PROVIDING FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF QUALIFIED LIFEGUARDS AT ALL PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING FACILITIES, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

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

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Lifeguard Act of 2016".
  - SEC. 2. Definition of Terms. The following terms, for the purposes of this Act, shall be defined as follows:
    - a) Public swimming pool refers to any swimming pool or bathing facility operated for public or collective use, either for commercial purposes or free-of-charge, including but not limited to pools operated in hotels, inns, motels, condominium buildings and complexes, village clubhouses, and any other public setting, or residential setting other than a single-family home.
    - b) Lifeguard refers to an expert swimmer trained in lifesaving techniques who is employed by the pool operator to protect bathers and swimmers, prevent drowning and related water injuries, and ensure

- **15** · orderly and safe use of the facilities.
- c) Operator refers to the owner, manager, administrator, or actual holder 16 17 of sanitary permit of the facility.

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- SEC. 3. Lifeguard Requirement. Each public swimming pool shall employ at least one (1) certified lifeguard for every two-hundred-and-fifty (250) square meters of pool during all hours of operation. Said lifeguard shall be duly certified as such by any nationally-recognized organization accredited by the Department of Health.
- 24 The pool operator shall provide the appropriate local government unit with a certification and supporting documents proving that he or she has hired 25 and is currently employing the required amount of certified lifeguards at the 26 pool based on the formula given in the preceding paragraph.
  - SEC. 4. Role of the Local Government Unit. Pursuant to the provision of the Local Government Code, LGUs shall ensure the compliance of all public swimming pools with this Act through periodic local inspections coordinated by the Local Health Officers, or other personnel as it may see fit to assign. The respective LGUs shall not approve or renew the operating permit of the pool unless it has verified the certification and supporting docents mentioned in the preceding section of this Act.

# SEC. 5. Penal Provisions. - The following penalties shall be imposed:

a) A pool operator who fails to employ the required number of lifeguards as specified under Sec. 3 of this Act shall pay a fine of Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) and the operating permit of the facility suspended for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days. Upon the second violation of this Act, the operator shall pay a fine of Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) and the operating permit of the facility shall be suspended for a period not exceeding one-hundred-and-twenty (120) days. Upon the third violation of this Act, the operator shall pay a fine of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) and the operating permit of the facility shall be revoked.

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- b) In the event of serious injury or death of any person as a result of the use of the pool facilities, a pool operator who fails to employ the required number of lifeguards under Sec. 3 of this Act shall pay a fine of Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00) and shall be sentenced to not more than six (6) months of imprisonment.
- c) In the case memioned in the preceding paragraph of this. Section, the 52 LGU official responsible for the inspection of the shall be held administratively 53 54 liable if the pool facility was able to continue its operations due to refusal, omission, or neglect to fulfil his or her duty. 55
- d) In the event of serious injury or death of any person as a result of the 56 use of the pool facilities, any on-duty lifeguard who through gross 57 negligence or imprudence fails to protect said person from injury or 58 death shall pay a fine of Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00) and 59 shall be sentenced to not more than one C i) year of imprisonment. The 60 pool operator and the lifeguard shall be held jointly and solidarily 61 liable for any civil liabilities imposed as a result of the negligent or 62 63 imprudent act. 64
- SEC. 6. Separability Clause. Should any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional, the rest of the provisions of this Act shall continue to be in effect and subsisting.
- SEC. 7. Repealing Clause. The provisions of other laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 8. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect rifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette and/or in at least two (2) national newspapers in general circulation.

Approved,