EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
First Regular Session	



SENATE

s. No. 791

19 JUL 25 P4:53

RECEIVED BY:

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RISA HONTIVEROS

AN ACT INSTITUTING A PHILIPPINE NATIONAL AUTISM CARE PLAN FOR THE SUPPORT OF PERSONS WITH AUTISM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurological and developmental disorder with an unknown etiology that affects an individual to communicate and interact with others. It is a lifelong development condition that affects how a person communicates and relates to other people.

The World Health Organization estimates that 1 in every 160 children has an ASD worldwide. In the Philippines, experts and advocates have estimated that there are close to 1,000,000 people with autism.¹ The Autism Society of the Philippines estimates that only 10% of Filipinos with autism are diagnosed and only 5% are receiving appropriate interventions. Studies have also shown that the average annual cost of the interventions designed for a school-aged child is around P180,000.²

The 67th World Health Assembly adopted resolution calling for the strengthening of capacities of national governments to address ASD and other developmental disorders within the context of a broader framework of mental health and disabilities.

This measure proposes actions to strengthen government capacities towards addressing the needs of individuals with ASD and their families. Interventions that focus on protecting the rights and ensuring the well-being of people with ASD, raising public awareness, training and capacity building of public service providers will be undertaken by different government agencies through the Philippine Council for Mental Health established by the Mental Health Law.

¹ https://www.phi]star.com/headlines/2014/04/ 0/13 10840/number-people-autism-increasing#6rsOBlEJr7eMAPYv.99

² Magno Veluz, M et al. Primer on Autism in the Philippines, Autism Society of the Philippines

Thus, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought

RISA HONTIVEROS

Senator

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AN ACT

INSTITUTING A PHILIPPINE NATIONAL AUTISM CARE PLAN FOR THE SUPPORT OF PERSONS WITH AUTISM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "National 1 Autism Care Plan Act". 2 3 Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the 4 State to protect and promote the rights of all persons to full, healthy, and holistic development. As such, the State shall promote an environment 5 conducive to the development of persons with autism (PWAs) to become 6 independent, self-reliant, productive and socially-accepted members of an 7 inclusive society. Towards this end, the State commits itself to the 8 establishment of institutional and social mechanisms to support PWAs 9 throughout their lifetime, responsive to their needs, empowering and 10 providing them quality of life. 11 Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act, the following terms 12 shall mean: 13 a) "Autism" or Autism Spectrum Disorder refers to a neurological 14 condition characterized by challenges with social skills, 15 repetitive behaviors, communication, as well as by unique 16 strengths, as defined in the latest version of the Diagnostic 17 and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 18 19 b) "Diagnosis" refers to necessary assessments, including but not 20 limited to neuro-psychological evaluations, genetic testing, MRIs, hearing tests, psychometric tests to diagnose or 21

discount autism and/or developmental disabilities in individuals.

- c) "Intervention" refers to interceding action undertaken to help improve the autism prognosis. Intervention in autism may take the form of medical, pharmacologic, therapeutic, educational, and non-traditional habilitative care.
- d) "Epidemiology" refers to the study and analysis of the distribution and determinants of health conditions, like autism, in define populations.
- Sec. 4. Treatment as Persons with Disability All PWAs shall be treated as persons with disability, as defined under Republic Act No. 7277, as amended. They shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and benefits provided for persons with disabilities under existing laws.
- Sec. 5. Continuing Education and Training on Autism for Public Service Providers. All officers and staff in charge of providing services to the public, including but not limited to the Department of Health (DOH), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Transportation (DOTr), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), the Department of National Defense (DND), Department of Science and Technology (DOS T), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), National Council on Disability Affairs (NCDA), Persons with Disabilities Affairs offices (PDAOs) at the Local Government Units (LGUs), Public Safety Units (military, police, firemen and other first responders), shall undergo mandatory continuing education to sensitize and empower service providers to become effective front liners in the delivery of services to PWAs and their families
- Sec. 6. *Epidemiological Surveillance Programs.* The Department of Health, in coordination with different academic institutions and non-governmental organizations is hereby mandated to conduct an epidemiological survey to determine the prevalence of autism in the country annually to provide data to government agencies and the private sector, to make necessary services available to PWAs and their families.
- Sec. 7. Evidence-based Research. The DOH, the Philippine Council for Health Research and Development (PCHRD), and the National Institute of Health (NIH) are mandated, in coordination with local and international

Sec. 8. Early Detection and Intervention of Autism. — The DOH, in coordination with the DepEd, is hereby mandated to establish a program for early screening and detection of autism, to provide the appropriate services to children and toddlers with developmental delays associated with autism, and to ensure the central PWD registry are updated accordingly.

Sec. 9. *Mandatory PhilHealth Coverage*. — All persons with autism shall be covered by the National Health Insurance Program of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC). Funds necessary to ensure the enrolment of PWAs, who are currently covered under any existing category, shall be sourced from the National Health Insurance Fund of PHIC, earmarked from the proceeds of sin tax collections, as provided for in Republic Act No. 10351. It shall likewise include the cost of early screening and detection programs, as one of the available benefits of its members.

Sec. 10. *Protection Against Discrimination in Schools, Colleges, Universities and Training Institutions.* — The DepEd, CHED and TESDA shall formulate or update policies and protocols to ensure that all educational institutions shall be inclusive to learners with autism, in matters including, but not limited to, acceptance to academic or training programs, instructional supports, and behavior management.

Sec. 11. Provision for Equal Opportunities for Employment — The DOLE and the Civil Service Commission shall formulate policies and programs to ensure that adult PWAs are provided equal opportunities for gainful employment in the private and public sector.

Sec. 12. Protection against Discrimination in Insurance Coverage. — The Department of Finance shall formulate or update policies and protocols to ensure that all insurance providers shall provide PWAs access to life insurance instruments and shall include allied medical procedures (like occupational and speech therapies) in health insurance benefits of policy holders.

Sec. 13. Protection in cases of Disasters and Emergencies. — The DILG and the DND shall formulate the necessary policies and protocols to ensure the military, public safety professionals, local government units, and first responders shall provide the necessary life-saving support to PWAs with behavioral and communication challenges.

Sec. 14. Access to Transportation. — The DOTr shall formulate the necessary policies and protocols to ensure PWAs with behavioral and communication challenges and their families are given reasonable accommodation in accessing all forms of transportation by service providers over land, sea and air.

Sec. 15. Reasonable Accommodation in cases of Legal Action. — The DOJ shall formulate the necessary policies and protocols to ensure criminal justice agencies and professionals shall provide the necessary accommodations and protections to PWAs in behavioral and communication challenges, who may be the accused of, victims of or witnesses to crimes.

Sec. 16. The Philippine Council for Mental Health — The Philippine Council for Mental Health (PCMH), a multi-sector body established by the Mental Health Act to provide for a coherent, rational and unified response to mental health in the country, shall spearhead and coordinate the government actions to address the need of Filipinos with autism and their families.

Sec. 17. The National Autism Care Plan — The PCMH, in coordination with other government agencies and stakeholders, shall develop, regularly update, and monitor the implementation of the National Autism Care Plan (NACP), a holistic medium-term plan to respond to the needs of PWAs and their families for the guidance of the stakeholders in public and private sector. The PCMH shall likewise coordinate the development and implementation of necessary policies and programs to operationalize the NACP and to ensure the needs of PWAs are served.

Sec. 18. *Appropriation.* — The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included and incorporated in the annual general appropriations of the DOH

Sec. 19. Separability Clause. — If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Sec. 20. *Repealing Clause*. — All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, presidential proclamations, letter of instruction, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 6. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,