FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session

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SENATE

S.B. No. 3324

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Prepared by the Committees on Justice and Human Rights *and* Youth, Women and Family Relations with Senators Sotto, Revilla, Pangilinan, Villar, Defensor-Santiago, Escudero, and Cayetano, P. as authors thereof.

AN ACT

AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9344 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "JUVENILE JUSTICE AND WELFARE ACT OF 2006" AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

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

SECTION 1. The Title of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to 1 2 read as follows: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMPREHENSIVE JUVENILE 3 JUSTICE AND WELFARE SYSTEM, CREATING THE JUVENILE 4 5 JUSTICE AND WELFARE COUNCIL UNDER THE DEPARTMENT 6 OF [JUSTICE] SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT, 7 APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER 8 PURPOSES."1

¹ The title has to be amended to reflect the change from DOJ to DSWD. In *Cruz v. Paras*, 123 SCRA 569 (1983), the Supreme Court said that if there is a substantive amendment in the law, such must also be reflected in the title of the amended law to make the title compatible with the substance. Thus, the title also has to be amended. Otherwise, it may violate the rule in the Constitution that "Every bill passed by the Congress shall embrace only one subject which shall be expressed in the title thereof." (Art. VI, Sec. 26.)

SEC. 2. Section 4 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to read
 as follows:

3 "SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms*. - The following terms as used in this Act
4 shall be defined as follows:

(s) [Youth Detention Home] "BAHAY PAG-ASA" - refers to a 24-hour
child caring institution ESTABLISHED, FUNDED AND managed by
accredited local government units (LGUs) and licensed and/or accredited non
government organizations (NGOs) providing short term residential care for
children in conflict with the law WHO ARE ABOVE FIFTEEN (15) BUT
BELOW EIGHTEEN (18) who are awaiting court disposition of their cases or
transfer to other agencies or jurisdiction.

12 A SPACE FOR THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND 13 SUPPORT CENTER WILL BE ALLOCATED WITHIN THE BAHAY PAG-14 ASA. THIS WILL CATER TO CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE 15 LAW CHARGED WITH CRIMES PENALIZED UNDER THE PHILIPPINE 16 LAWS WITH IMPRISONMENT OF MORE THAN TWELVE (12) YEARS.

A MULTI-DISPCIPLINARY TEAM COMPOSED OF A SOCIAL
WORKER, A PSYCHOLOGIST/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL, A
MEDICAL DOCTOR, AN EDUCATIONAL/GUIDANCE COUNSELOR
AND A BCPC MEMBER WILL WORK ON THE INDIVIDUALIZED
INTERVENTION PLAN WITH THE CHILD AND THE CHILD'S FAMILY.

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SEC. 3. Section 6 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to read
 as follows:

3 "SEC. 6. *Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility.* - A child
4 fifteen (15) years of age or under at the time of the commission of the
5 offense shall be exempt from criminal liability. However, the child
6 shall be subjected to an intervention program pursuant to Section 20 of
7 this Act.

8 A CHILD IS DEEMED TO BE FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OF AGE 9 ON THE DAY OF THE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS 10 BIRTH DATE.²

A child above fifteen (15) years but below eighteen (18) years of age shall likewise be exempt from criminal liability and be subjected to an intervention program, unless he/she has acted with discernment, in which case, such child shall be subjected to the appropriate proceedings in accordance with this Act.

16 The exemption from criminal liability herein established does 17 not include exemption from civil liability, which shall be enforced in 18 accordance with existing laws."

² This addresses the confusion as to age. Many persons involved in the implementation of the law mistakenly think that "15 years of age" refers to the whole year from the time of the 15th birthday until the day before the 16th birthday. This is not correct since the law refers to those who are below 15, those who are 15 and those who are above 15 years, implying that 15 years of age refers to only one day, consistent with how age has been construed by the Supreme Court in other decisions.

SEC. 4. Section 8 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to
 read as follows:

3	"SEC. 8. Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC) A
4	Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC) is hereby created and
5	attached to the [Department of Justice] DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
6	WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT ³ and placed under its
7	administrative supervision. The JJWC shall be chaired by an
8	undersecretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development.
9	It shall ensure the effective implementation of this Act and
10	coordination among the following agencies:
11	(a)DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ)
12	([a] b) Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC);
13	([b] c) Department of Education (DepEd);
14	([c] d) Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG);
15	([d] e) Public Attorney's Office (PAO);
16	([e] f) Bureau of Corrections (BUCOR);
17	([f] g) Parole and Probation Administration (PPA);
18	([g] h) National Bureau of Investigation (NBI);

³ During the deliberations on the bills that gave rise to RA 9344, the Senate wanted the JJWC to be under the DSWD while the House of Representatives wanted it with the DOJ. Having the DSWD as the chair of the JJWC, while the secretariat was under the DOJ, was a compromise reached at the Bicameral Conference Committee. But this arrangement has contributed to the slow pace of the implementation of the law. Since under RA 9344 the keys to the effective implementation of the law are the intervention and diversion programs under the supervision of local social welfare and development officers, it is but logical that the emphasis on the welfare component also be reflected in the national level, particularly in the administrative supervision over the JJWC. With both the chairperson and the secretariat under one department, effective implementation of the RA 9344 can now be expected.

1	([h] i) Philippine National Police (PNP);.
2	([i] j) Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP);
3	([j] k) Commission on Human Rights (CHR);
4	([k] I) Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
5	(TESDA);
6	([l] m) National Youth Commission (NYC); and
7	([m] n) Other institutions focused on juvenile justice and intervention
8	programs.
9	The JJWC shall be composed of representatives, whose ranks
10	shall not be lower than director, to be designated by the concerned
11	heads of the following departments or agencies AND SHALL
12	RECEIVE EMOLUMENTS AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE
13	COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING BUDGET AND
14	ACCOUNTING RULES AND REGULATIONS:
15	(a) Department of Justice (DOJ);
16	(b) Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD);
17	(c) Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC)
18	(d) Department of Education (DepEd);
19	(e) Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG);
20	(f) Commission on Human Rights (CHR);
21	(g) National Youth Commission (NYC); and
22	(h) Two (2) representatives from NGOs, [one] to be designated by the
23	Secretary of [Justice] [and the other] SOCIAL WELFARE AND

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DEVELOPMENT [and the other.], TO BE SELECTED BASED ON
 THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNCIL.

3 (I) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH;

4 (J) ONE (1) REPRESENTATIVE EACH FROM THE LEAGUE OF
5 PROVINCES, LEAGUE OF CITIES AND LEAGUE OF
6 MUNICIPALITIES.

THERE SHALL BE A REGIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND 7 WELFARE COMMITTEE (RJJWC) IN EACH REGION. THE 8 RIIWCS WILL BE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION AND 9 SUPERVISION OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND WELFARE 10 COUNCIL. THE RJJWC SHALL BE CHAIRED BY THE DIRECTOR 11 OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DSWD. IT SHALL ENSURE 12 THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT AT THE 13 REGIONAL AND LGU LEVELS AND THE COORDINATION 14 AMONG ITS MEMBER AGENCIES. 15

THE RJJWC WILL BE COMPOSED OF PERMANENT 16 **REPRESENTATIVES WHO SHALL HAVE A RANK NOT LOWER** 17 THAN AN ASSISTANT REGIONAL DIRECTOR OR ITS 18 EOUIVALENT TO BE DESIGNATED BY THE CONCERNED 19 DEPARTMENT HEADS FROM THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES 20 RECEIVE **EMOLUMENTS** AS MAY BE SHALL 21 AND DETERMINED BY THE COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH 22

1	EXISTING BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING RULES AND
2	REGULATIONS:
3	A.) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE;
4	B.) DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT;
5	C.) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION;
6	D.) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT;
7	E.) COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS;
8	F.) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH;
9	G.) TWO (2) REPRESENTATIVES FROM NGOs OPERATING
10	WITHIN THE REGION SELECTED BASED ON THE CRITERIA
11	ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNCIL;
12	H.) ONE (1) SECTORAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE
13	CHILDREN OR YOUTH SECTOR WITHIN THE REGION; AND
14	I.) ONE (1) REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE LEAGUE OF
15	PROVINCES/CITIES/MUNICIPALITIES OF THE PHILIPPINES.
16	The JJWC shall convene within fifteen (15) days from the
17	effectivity of this Act. The Secretary of [Justice] SOCIAL WELFARE
18	AND DEVELOPMENT [and the] shall determine the organizational
19	structure and staffing pattern of the JJWC.

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IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT, THE JJWC SHALL CONSULT WITH THE VARIOUS LEAGUES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.⁴

The JJWC shall coordinate with the Office of the Court Administrator and the Philippine Judicial Academy to ensure the realization of its mandate and the proper discharge of its duties and functions, as herein provided."

8 SEC. 5. Section 9 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to read 9 as follows:

10 "SEC. 9-A. Duties and Functions of the JJWC.- The JJWCshall
11 have the following duties and functions:

12 (a) To oversee the implementation of this Act;

(b) To advise the President on all matters and policies
relating to juvenile justice and welfare;

15 (c) To assist the concerned agencies in the review and 16 redrafting of existing policies/regulations or in the formulation of new 17 ones in line with the provisions of this Act;

(d) To periodically develop a comprehensive 3 to 5-year
national juvenile intervention program, with the participation of
government agencies concerned, NGOs and youth organizations;

⁴ This will address the concern of local officials that they are not being consulted in the crafting of policies on juvenile justice and welfare even if they will actually be the ones responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the law.

(e) To coordinate the implementation of the juvenile intervention programs and activities by national government agencies and other activities which may have an important bearing on the success of the entire national juvenile intervention program. All programs relating to juvenile justice and welfare shall be adopted in consultation with the JJWC;

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7 (f) To formulate and recommend policies and strategies in 8 consultation with children for the prevention of juvenile delinquency 9 and the administration of justice, as well as for the treatment and 10 rehabilitation of the children in conflict with the law;

(g) To collect relevant information and conduct continuing
research and support evaluations and studies on all matters relating to
juvenile justice and welfare, such as, but not limited to:

(1) the performance and results achieved by juvenile
intervention programs and by activities of the local government units
and other government agencies;

17 (2) the periodic trends, problems and causes of juvenile18 delinquency and crimes; and

(3) the particular needs of children in conflict with the law incustody.

The data gathered shall be used by the JJWCin the improvement of the administration of juvenile justice and welfare system.

THE JJWC SHALL CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE AGE OF DISCERNMENT OF FILIPINO CHILDREN EVERY THREE (3) YEARS.⁵

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4 The JJWCshall set up a mechanism to ensure that children are 5 involved in research and policy development.

6 (h) Through duly designated persons and with the assistance 7 of the agencies provided in the preceding section, to conduct regular 8 inspections in detention and rehabilitation facilities and to undertake 9 spot inspections on their own initiative in order to check compliance 10 with the standards provided herein and to make the necessary 11 recommendations to appropriate agencies;

(i) To initiate and coordinate the conduct of trainings for the
personnel of the agencies involved in the administration of the juvenile
justice and welfare system and the juvenile intervention program;

(j) To submit an annual report to the President on the
implementation of this Act; and

17 (k) To perform such other functions as may be necessary to
18 implement the provisions of this Act."

19 "SEC. 9-B. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE RJJWC:
20 THE REGIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND WELFARE
21 COMMITTEE (RJJWC) SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING DUTIES
22 AND FUNCTIONS:

⁵ This will provide the basis for legislative review of the minimum age of criminal responsibility in section 6 of RA 9344, if such be needed.

OVERSEE AND ENSURE 1 (A) TO THE EFFECTIVE 2 IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL AND AT THE LEVEL OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS; 3 ASSIST THE CONCERNED AGENCIES IN (B) TO THE 4 IMPLEMENTATION AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE JIWC 5 ADOPTED POLICIES/REGULATIONS OR PROVIDE 6 INPUTS TO IN 7 **SUBSTANTIAL** THE IIWC THE FORMULATION OF NEW ONES IN LINE WITH THE 8 **PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT:** 9

(C) TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT 10 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE 3 TO 5-YEAR LOCAL JUVENILE 11 INTERVENTION PROGRAM, WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF 12 CONCERNED LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, NGOS AND 13 YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN THE REGION AND 14 MONITOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION: 15

16 (D) TO COORDINATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
17 JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES
18 BY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND OTHER
19 ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE REGION;

20 (E) TO OVERSEE THE PROGRAMS AND OPERATION OF THE
 21 INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT
 22 CENTER ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE REGION;

23 (F) TO COLLECT RELEVANT REGIONAL INFORMATION AND
 24 CONDUCT CONTINUING RESEARCH AND SUPPORT

EVALUATIONS AND STUDIES ON ALL MATTERS
 RELATING TO JUVENILE JUSTICE AND WELFARE WITHIN
 THE REGION, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

- 4 (1) PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACHIEVED BY 5 JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND BY 6 ACTIVITIES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS 7 AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WITHIN THE 8 REGION:
- 9 (2) THE PERIODIC TRENDS, PROBLEMS AND CAUSES OF
 10 JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIMES FROM THE
 11 LGU LEVEL TO THE REGIONAL LEVEL; AND
- 12 (3) THE PARTICULAR NEEDS OF CHILDREN IN
 13 CONFLICT WITH THE LAW IN CUSTODY WITHIN
 14 THEIR REGIONAL JURISDICTION.

15 THE DATA GATHERED SHALL BE FORWARDED BY THE
 16 RJJWC TO THE JJWC ON AN ANNUAL BASIS AND AS MAY BE
 17 DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE JJWC.

(G.) THROUGH DULY DESIGNATED PERSONS AND WITH THE
ASSISTANCE FO THE AGENCIES PROVIDED IN THE PRECEDING
SECTION, TO CONDUCT REGULAR INSPECTIONS IN DETENTION
AND REHABILITATION FACILITIES WITHIN THE REGION AND TO
UNDERTAKE SPOT INSPECTIONS ON THEIR OWN INITIATIVE IN
ORDER TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARDS
PROVIDED HEREIN AND TO MAKE THE NECESSARY REPORTS AND

RECOMMENDATIONS TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND TO THE
 JJWC;

3 (H) TO INITIATE AND COORDINATE THE CONDUCT OF
4 TRAININGS FOR THE PERSONNEL OF THE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN
5 THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND WELFARE
6 SYSTEM AND THE JUVENILE INTERVENTION PROGRAM WITHIN
7 THE REGION;

8 (I) TO SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE JJWC ON THE
9 IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT; AND

(J) TO PERFORM SUCH OTHER FUNCTIONS AS MAY BE
DETERMINED BY THE JJWC TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF
THIS ACT.

13 SEC. 6. Section 20 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to read
14 as follows:

"SEC. 20. Children Below the Age of Criminal Responsibility. If it has been determined that the child taken into custody is fifteen (15)
years old or below, the authority which will have an initial contact
with the child, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE LOCAL SOCIAL
WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER,⁶has the duty to
immediately release the child to the custody of his/her parents or
guardian, or in the absence thereof, the child's nearest relative[,].THE

⁶ This is intended to ensure that the child will not be released without the local welfare and development officers being consulted. Once consulted , the local social welfare and development officer can now develop the appropriate intervention program for the child.

CHILD SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO A COMMUNITY-BASED 1 INTERVENTION PROGRAM SUPERVISED BY THE LOCAL 2 SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER, UNLESS THE 3 BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD REQUIRES THE REFERRAL OF 4 THE CHILD TO A YOUTH [REHABILATION CENTER] CARE 5 FACILITY⁷ OR BAHAY PAG-ASA MANAGED BY THE 6 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT 7 (DSWD), LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUs), OR LICENSED 8 AND/OR ACCREDITTED NGOs MONITORED BY THE DSWD.8 9

THE **OFFENSE** CHARGED IS MURDER, 10 WHEN PARRICIDE, INFANTICIDE, HOMICIDE, KIDNAPPING AND 11 ILLEGAL DETENTION, RAPE, ROBBERY, 12 SERIOUS DESTRUCTIVE ARSON, CARNAPPING, DRUG TRAFFICKING 13 OR OTHER OFFENSES PUNISHABLE BY MORE THAN TWELVE 14

⁷ The emphasis on community-based intervention programs is intended to ensure that commitment to a residential center, which constitutes deprivation of liberty, is a last resort and not a first option, consistent with article 37 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

DSWD suggested that there term "youth care facility" be used instead of "youth rehabilitation centers" to distinguish the two from each other. DSWD pointed out that the current regional youth rehabilitation centers (RRCYs) house children who are under suspended sentence after having been found guilty for a crime, and thus a different term should be used for a facility where children who are criminally exempt are placed. However, as defined in RA 9344, the term "youth rehabilitation center" is not exclusively for children who are under suspended sentence and can very well include various categories of centers for children in conflict with the law, with the exception of a youth detention center for those who are detained while their cases are pending in court.

⁸ This will address the concern that children who are criminally exempt are just simply released and allowed to go scot-free. A child, even if exempt, should be made to undergo an intervention program in order to prevent re-offending. This amendment also recognizes that some children who are criminally exempt may have to undergo the intervention program in a residential facility.

(12) YEARS, THE CHILD SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REFERRED
 AND SUBJECTED TO A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY INTERVENTION
 PROGRAM UNDER THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION
 AND SUPPORT CENTER OF THE "BAHAY PAG-ASA".

5 THE MANDATORY PLACEMENT OF A CHILD, FIFTEEN 6 (15) YEARS OF AGE AND UNDER, WHO HAS COMMITTED A 7 CRIME PUNISHABLE BY MORE THAN TWELVE (12) YEARS OF 8 IMPRISONMENT SHALL BE THE SPECIAL FACILITY WITHIN 9 BAHAY PAG-ASA WHICH IS THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE 10 INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT CENTER.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING LAWS, RULES, 11 PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES, THE PROPER PETITION FOR 12 INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT AND PLACEMENT UNDER 13 THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT 14 CENTER (IJISC) SHALL BE FILED BY THE DSWD OR THE LOCAL 15 SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE WITHIN 24 16 HOURS FROM THE TIME OF THE RECEIPT OF A REPORT ON 17 THE ALLEGED COMMISSION OF A CHILD BELOW FIFTEEN (15) 18 YEARS OLD OF A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY MORE THAN 19 TWELVE (12) YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT. THE COURT WHICH 20 **RECEIVED THE PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT** 21 SHALL DECIDE ON THE PETITION WITHIN 72 HOURS FROM 22 THE TIME THE SAID PETITION HAS BEEN FILED BY THE 23

DSWD/LSWDO. THE COURT WILL DETERMINE THE INITIAL 1 PERIOD OF PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD WITHIN THE IJISC 2 WHICH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS. THE 3 MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM OF THE HISC WILL SUBMIT TO 4 THE COURT A CASE STUDY AND PROGRESS REPORT, TO 5 INCLUDE A PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION REPORT AND 6 RECOMMEND THE REINTEGRATION OF THE CHILD TO 7 HIS/HER FAMILY OR THE EXTENSION OF THE PLACEMENT 8 UNDER THE IJISC. THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM WILL 9 ALSO SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE COURT ON THE SERVICES 10 EXTENDED TO THE PARENTS/FAMILY OF THE CHILD AND 11 THE COMPLIANCE OF THE PARENTS IN THE INTERVENTION 12 PROGRAM. THE COURT WILL DECIDE WHETHER THE CHILD 13 HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE **CENTER-BASED** 14 INTERVETION PROGRAM AND IS ALREADY PREPARED TO BE 15 REINTEGRATED WITH HIS FAMILY OR IF THERE IS A NEED 16 CONTINUATION OF THE **CENTER-BASED** 17 FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE CHILD. THE COURT WILL 18 DETERMINE THE NEXT PERIOD OF ASSESSMENT OR 19 20 HEARING ON THE COMMITMENT OF THE CHILD.

[Said authority shall give notice to t] The local social welfare
and development officer [who will] SHALL determine the appropriate
programs FOR THE CHILD WHO HAD BEEN RELEASED, in
consultation with the child and [to] the person having custody over the

1	child. If the parents, guardians or nearest relatives cannot be located, or
2	if they refuse to take custody, the child may be released to any of the
3	following:
4	(1) a duly registered nongovernmental or religious organization;
5	(2) abarangay official or a member of the Barangay Council for the
6	Protection of Children (BCPC);
7	(3)a local social welfare and development officer; or when and where
8	appropriate, the DSWD.
9	[If the child referred to herein has been found by the Local Social
10	Welfare and Development Office to be abandoned, neglected or abused
11	by his parents, or in the event that the parents will not comply with the
12	prevention program,] IF THE CHILD HAS BEEN FOUND BY THE
13	LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER TO
14	BE DEPENDENT, ABANDONED, NEGLECTED OR ABUSED BY
15	HIS OR HER PARENTS AND THE BEST INTEREST OF THE
16	CHILD REQUIRES THAT HE OR SHE BE PLACED IN A YOUTH
17	CARE FACILITY OR BAHAY PAG-ASA, THE CHILD'S PARENTS
18	OR GUARDIANS SHALL EXECUTE A WRITTEN
19	AUTHORIZATION FOR THE VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OF
20	THE CHILD; PROVIDED, THAT IF THE CHILD HAS NO
21	PARENTS OR GUARDIANS OR IF THEY REFUSE OR FAIL TO
22	EXECUTE THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR VOLUNTARY

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COMMITMENT, the proper petition for involuntary commitment 1 2 shall be IMMEDIATELY filed by the DSWD or the Local Social Welfare and Development Office pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 3 603, AS AMENDED, otherwise known as "The Child and Youth 4 AND Code" THE SUPREME COURT RULE ON 5 Welfare COMMITMENT OF CHILDREN;9PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT 6 7 THE MINIMUM AGE FOR CHILDREN COMMITTED TO A YOUTH CARE FACILITY OR BAHAY PAG-ASA SHALL BE 8 9 **TWELVE (12) YEARS OLD."10**

SEC. 20-A. REPETITION OF OFFENSES. --10 A CHILD WHO IS FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR BELOW FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OF 11 AGE AND WHO COMMITS AN OFFENSE FOR THE THIRD TIME 12 OR OFTENER SHALL BE DEEMED A NEGLECTED CHILD 13 14 UNDER PRESDENTIAL DECREE NO. 603, AS AMENDED,¹¹ AND SHALL UNDERGO AN INTENSIVE INTERVENTION PROGRAM 15 SUPERVISED BY THE LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE 16 AND

⁹ This makes clear the standards and procedure for commiting children who are criminally exempt to a residential facility. The standards – "dependent, abandoned or neglected" and "best interest of the child" are provided for in the Child and Youth Welfare Code (PD 603, as amended) and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, respectively. The procedure – voluntary or involuntary commitment – is provided for in Title VIII, Chapter 1 of the Child and Youth Welfare Code, as given detail in the Supreme Court's Rule on Commitment of Children (2002).

¹⁰ This is consistent with the intent of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, as interpreted by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, not to deprive a child below 12 years of age of liberty for the commission of an offense (General Comment No. 10).

¹¹ This is consistent with article 141 of the Child and Youth Welfare Code where a "neglected child" includes those who are "in moral danger" or "exposed to . . . other vices."

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER; PROVIDED THAT, IF THE BEST 1 2 INTEREST OF THE CHILD REQUIRES THAT HE OR SHE BE PLACED IN A YOUTH CARE FACILITY, THE CHILD'S PARENTS 3 GUARDIANS SHALL EXECUTE 4 OR Α **WRITTEN** AUTHORIZATION FOR THE VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OF 5 THE CHILD; PROVIDED, THAT IF THE CHILD HAS NO 6 PARENTS OR GUARDIANS OR IF THEY REFUSE OR FAIL TO 7 EXECUTE THE WRITTEN AUHTORIZATION FOR VOLUNTARY 8 - 9 COMMITMENT, THE PROPER PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY 10 COMMITMENT SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY FILED BY THE DSWD OR THE LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT 11 12 OFFICE PURSUANT TO PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 603, AS AMENDED, AND THE SUPREME COURT RULE 13 ON COMMITMENT OF CHILDREN; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT 14 15 THE MINIMUM AGE FOR CHILDREN COMMITTED TO A YOUTH CARE FACILITY SHALL BE TWELVE (12) YEARS OLD. 16

SEC. 20-B. HEINOUS CRIMES COMMITTED BY CHILDREN 17 WHO ARE EXEMPT FROM CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY. --18 Α CHILD WHO IS FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR BELOW FIFTEEN 19 20 (15) YEARS OF AGE AND WHO COMMITS PARRICIDE, INFANTICIDE, KIDNAPPING 21 MURDER, AND SERIOUS 22 ILLEGAL DETENTION WHERE THE VICTIM IS KILLED OR RAPED, ROBBERY WITH HOMICIDE OR RAPE, DESTRUCTIVE 23 ARSON, RAPE, OR CARNAPPING WHERE THE DRIVER OR 24

OCCUPANT IS KILLED OR RAPED SHALL BE DEEMED A 1 2 NEGLECTED CHILD UNDER PRESDENTIAL DECREE NO. 603, 3 AS AMENDED, SHALL BE MANDATORILY PLACED IN A SPECIAL FACILITY WITHIN THE YOUTH [REHABILITATION 4 CENTER.] CARE FACILITY OR BAHAY PAG-ASA CALLED THE 5 6 **INTENSIVE** JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT CENTER.¹² 7

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING LAWS, RULES, 8 PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES, THE PROPER PETITION FOR 9 INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT AND PLACEMENT UNDER 10 THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT 11 12 CENTER (IJISC) SHALL BE FILED BY THE DSWD OR THE LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE WITHIN 24 13 14 HOURS FROM THE TIME OF THE RECEIPT OF A REPORT ON THE ALLEGED COMMISSION OF A CHILD BELOW FIFTEEN (15) 15 YEARS OLD OF A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY MORE THAN 16 TWELVE (12) YEARS IMPRISONMENT. THE COURT, WHERE 17 THE PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT HAS BEEN 18 FILED SHALL DECIDE ON THE PETITION WITHIN 72 HOURS 19 20 FROM THE TIME THE SAID PETITION HAS BEEN FILED BY THE 21 DSWD/LSWDO. THE COURT WILL DETERMINE THE INITIAL

¹² In view of the violent nature of the offense committed by the child, it may be necessary to remove the child from his community and place him in a residential facility to prevent retaliation by the victim or victim's family and also to provide for a more focused and structured program that addresses the psychosocial issues confronting the child.

PERIOD OF PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD WITHIN THE IJISC 1 2 WHICH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS. THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM OF THE IJISC WILL SUBMIT TO 3 THE COURT A CASE STUDY AND PROGRESS REPORT, TO 4 INCLUDE A PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION REPORT AND 5 RECOMMEND THE REINTEGRATION OF THE CHILD TO 6 HIS/HER FAMILY OR THE EXTENSION FO THE PLACEMENT 7 UNDER THE IJISC. THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM WILL 8 ALSO SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE COURT ON THE SERVICES 9 EXTENDED TO THE PARENTS/FAMILY OF THE CHILD AND 10 THE COMPLIANCE OF THE PARENTS IN THE INTERVENTION 11 PROGRAM. THE COURT WILL DECIDE WHETHER THE CHILD 12 SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE CENTER-BASED 13 HAS INTERVENTION PROGRAM AND IS ALREADY PREPARED TO 14 15 BE REINTEGRATED WITH HIS FAMILY OR IF THERE IS A NEED CONTINUATION OF FOR THE THE **CENTER-BASED** 16 REHABILITATION OF THE CHILD. 17 THE COURT WILL DETERMINE THE NEXT PERIOD OF ASSESSMENT OR 18 HEARING ON THE COMMITMENT OF THE CHILD. 19

20 SEC. 20-C. EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN FOR 21 COMMISSION OF CRIMES. -- ANY PERSON WHO, IN THE 22 COMMISSION OF A CRIME, MAKES USE, TAKES ADVANTAGE 23 OF, OR PROFITED FROM THE USE OF CHILDREN, INCLUDING 24 ANY PERSON WHO ABUSES HIS/HER AUTHORITY OVER THE

CHILD OR WHO, WITH ABUSE OF CONFIDENCE, TAKES 1 ADVANTAGE OF THE VULNERABILITIES OF THE CHILD AND 2 OR 3 SHALL INDUCE. THREATEN **INSTIGATE** THE COMMISSION OF THE CRIME, SHALL BE IMPOSED THE 4 PENALTY PRESCRIBED BY LAW FOR THE CRIME COMMITTED 5 **IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.13** 6

SEC. 20-D. PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE PARENT/S 7 OF A CHILD IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW SHALL BE 8 **REQUIRED TO UNDERGO PSYCHOSOCIAL, HEALTH OR ANY** 9 OTHER RELATED SERVICES THAT WOULD BE DETERMINED 10 BY THE LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT 11 OFFICER OR THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM OF THE 12 INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT CENTER 13 TO ADVANCE THE WELFARE AND BEST INTEREST OF THE 14 CHILD AND PREVENT REOFFENDING. 15

16 A PARENT, AS USED IN THIS ACT, SHALL MEAN ANY OF
17 THE FOLLOWING:

- 18 (A) A BIOLOGICAL PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
- 19 (B) AN ADOPTIVE PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR

20 (C) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS CUSTODY OF THE
21 CHILD.

¹³ This addresses the concern that adult criminals and crime syndicates can be using children for the commission of criminal offenses. This provision is similar to that in the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 (RA 9165).

1 SEC. 20-E. ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF OFFENSES 2 COMMITTED BY CHILDREN. - THE VICTIM OF THE OFFENSE COMMITTED BY A CHILD AND THE VICTIM'S FAMILY SHALL 3 **BEPROVIDED** THE APPROPRIATE ASSISTANCE AND 4 PSYCHOSOCIAL INTERVENTION BY THE LOCAL SOCIAL 5 AND DEVELOPMENT **OFFICER** AND THE 6 WELFARE **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT.14** 7 Section 22 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to 8 SEC. 7.

9 read as follows:

"SEC. 22. Duties During Initial Investigation. - The law
enforcement officer shall, in his/her investigation, determine where the
case involving the child in conflict with the law should be referred.

The taking of the statement of the child shall be conducted in the presence of the following: (1) child's counsel of choice or in the absence thereof, a lawyer from the Public Attorney's Office; (2) the child's parents, guardian, or nearest relative, as the case may be; and (3) the local social welfare and development officer. In the absence of the child's parents, guardian, or nearest relative, and the local social welfare and development officer, the investigation shall be conducted

¹⁴ This addresses the concern that sometimes only the needs of the child who has committed the offense is attended to by the social worker, and no assistance is given at all to the victim and the victim's family. This creates the misimpression that RA 9344 is anti-victim because it is silent on the matter. The refinement is introduced so that assistance is not limited only to situations covered under RA 7610, where the victim is child, but to all cases irrespective of the age of the victim.

in the presence of a representative of an NGO, religious group, or
 member of the BCPC.

THE SOCIAL WORKER SHALL CONDUCT AN INITIAL 3 ASSESSMENT 4 TO DETERMINE THE **APPROPRIATE** INTERVENTIONS AND WHETHER THE CHILD ACTED WITH 5 DISCERNMENT, USING THE DISCERNMENT ASSESSMENT 6 TOOLS DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL 7 WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT. THE INITIAL ASSESSMENT 8 SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE PREPARATION OF A 9 10 MORE COMPREHENSIVE CASE STUDY REPORT.¹⁵[After the 11 initial investigation, t] The local social worker [conducting the same may] SHALL do either of the following: 12

13a)Proceed in accordance with Section 20 if the child is14fifteen (15) years or below or above fifteen (15) but15below eighteen (18) years old, who acted without16discernment; and

b) (b) If the child is above fifteen (15) years old but below
eighteen (18) and who acted with discernment, proceed
to diversion under the following chapter."

¹⁵ This addresses the concern about how to determine discernment. The appropriate tool or test for determining discernment had been developed and field-tested by the DSWD and is now ready for use by local social welfare and development officers. This provision also clarifies that a case study report still needs to be done after the initial assessment. The case study report is the basis for determining the appropriate program for the child.

SEC. 8. Section 33 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to
 read as follows:

"SEC. 33. Preliminary Investigation and Filing of Information. -3 The prosecutor shall conduct a preliminary investigation in the 4 following instances: (a) when the child in conflict with the law does not 5 6 qualify for diversion: (b) when the child, his/her parents or guardian does not agree to diversion as specified in Sections 27 and 28; and (c) 7 when considering the assessment and recommendation of the social 8 worker, the prosecutor determines that diversion is not appropriate for 9 the child in conflict with the law. 10

11 Upon serving the subpoena and the affidavit of complaint, the 12 prosecutor shall notify the Public Attorney's Office of such service, as 13 well as the personal information, and place of detention of the child in 14 conflict with the law.

Upon determination of probable cause by the prosecutor, the information against the child shall be filed before the Family Court within forty-five (45) days from the start of the preliminary investigation. THE INFORMATION MUST ALLEGE THAT THE CHILD ACTED WITH DISCERNMENT."¹⁶

¹⁶ This is to remind prosecutors that discernment has to be alleged in the information because it is required by law to be proved before a child can be held criminally liable. There is view that an information may be quashed if the information alleges that the

SEC. 9. Section 49 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to read
 as follows:

"SEC. 49. ESTABLISHMENT OF "BAHAY PAG-ASA" - EACH
PROVINCE AND HIGHLY URBANIZED CITY (THE LGUS) SHALL BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING, FUNDING AND OPERATING A
"BAHAY PAG-ASA" WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION FOLLOWING THE
STANDARDS THAT WILL BE SET BY THE DSWD AND ADOPTED BY
THE JJWC.

EVERY BAHAY PAG-ASA WILL HAVE A SPECIAL FACILITY 9 CALLED THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT 10 CENTER (IJISC). THIS CENTER WILL BE ALLOCATED FOR CHILDREN 11 IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OF AGE AND 12 BELOW WHO HAVE COMMITTED A CRIME UNDER THE REVISED 13 PENAL CODE OR UNDER SPECIAL LAWS PUNISHABLE BY 14 IMPRISONMENT OF MORE THAN TWELVE (12) YEARS. THESE 15 CHILDREN WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO A MORE INTENSIVE 16 MULTI-DISCIPLINARY INTERVENTION PROGRAM. THE JJWC IN 17 PARTNERSHIP WITH THE DSWD, DOH, DEPED AND DILG, WILL 18 DEVELOP AND SET THE STANDARDS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION 19 20 OF THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY INTERVENTION PROGRAM OF THE IJISC. UPON INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE IJISC PROGRAM, 21 THE JJWC WILL CONTINUE TO MONITOR AND PROVIDE 22

accused is below 18 years of age but fails to allege that the accused acted with discernment.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAMS
 OPERATING THE SAID CENTERS.

3 SEC. 10. Section 10 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to
4 read as follows:

5 "SEC. 50. Care and Maintenance of the Child in Conflict with the
6 Law. - xxxx xxxx

THE LGUS EXPECTED EXPENDITURES ON SERVICES 7 AND PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW 8 9 SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE LGUS ANNUAL BUDGET. HIGHLY 10 URBANIZED CITIES AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS SHOULD INCLUDE A SEPARATE BUDGET FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND 11 MAINTENANCE OF THE BAHAY PAG-ASA INCLUDING THE 12 OPERATION OF THE INTENSIVE JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND 13 SUPPORT CENTER WITHIN THE BAHAY PAG-ASA. 14

SEC. 11. Section 57 of Republic Act No. 9344 is hereby amended to
read as follows:

SEC. 57. Status Offenses. - Any conduct not considered an offense
or not penalized if committed by an adult shall not be considered an
offense and shall not be punished if committed by a child.

20 "SEC. 57-A. VIOLATIONS OF LOCAL ORDINANCES.
21 ORDINANCES ENACTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT OVER

STATUS OFFENSES SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO CURFEW, 1 VIOLATIONS, TRUANCY, PARENTAL DISOBEDIENCE, ANTI-2 SMOKING AND ANTI-DRINKING LAWS, AS WELL AS LIGHT 3 OFFENSES AND MISDEMEANORS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER 4 OR SAFETY SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DISORDERLY 5 PUBLIC SCANDAL, HARASSMETN, 6 CONDUCT, 7 INTOXICATION, **CRIMINAL** DRUNKENNESS, PUBLIC NUISANCE, VANDALISM, GAMBLING, 8 MENDICANCY, LITTERING, PUBLIC URINATION, AND TRESPASSING, SHALL 9 BE MADE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN. NO PENALTY 10 SHALL BE IMPOSED ON CHILDREN FOR SAID VIOLATIONS. 11 INSTEAD THE CHILD SHALL BE BROUGHT TO HIS OR HER 12 **RESIDENCE OR TO THE BARANGAY HALL TO BE FETCHED BY** 13 HIS OR HER PARENTS. THE CHILD SHALL ALSO BE 14 15 RECORDED AS A "CHILD AT RISK" AND NOT AS A "CHILD IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW". THE ORDINANCE SHALL ALSO 16 PROVIDE FOR INTERVENTION PROGRAMS, SUCH AS 17 COUNSELLING, ATTENDANCE IN GROUP ACTIVITIES FOR 18 CHILDREN, AND FOR THE PARENTS, ATTENDANCE IN 19 PARENTING EDUCATION SEMINARS. 20

SEC. 12. *Mandatory Registry of Children in Conflict with Law.* – The DSWD shall ensure a faithful recordation of all pertinent information, such as age, residence, gender, crime committed or accused of and the details of the intervention or diversion, as the case may be, under which they will undergo

or has undergone, of all children in conflict with law to guarantee the correct
application of the provisions of this Act and other laws. This provision is
however without prejudice to Section 43 of this Act.

4 SEC. 13. Section 63 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
5
6 follows:

7

8 "SEC. 63. Appropriations. - The amount necessary to carry out 9 the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged to the Office of the President. [Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the 10 continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the 11 succeeding General Appropriations Act.] TO ENSURE THE 12 EFFECTIVE AND MEANINGFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS 13 ACT THE COUNCIL SHALL HAVE A SEPARATE ANNUAL 14 APPROPRIATION APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 15 16 SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT (DSWD) WHICH 17 SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS 18 ACT STARTING IN THE FISCAL YEAR **IMMEDIATELY** THE COUNCIL 19 FOLLOWING THE APPROVAL OF THIS ACT. 20 MAY ALSO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR." 21

SEC. 14. 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.

25 SEC. 15. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees or rules inconsistent
26 with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC.16. *Effectivity Clause* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
 days after the completion of its publication in the Official Gazette or at least
 two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,