EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
First Regular Session	



SENATE

S. No. 951

AUG 20 P5:39

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

AN ACT

AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8972, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "SOLO PARENTS WELFARE ACT OF 2000", PROVIDING ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR SOLO PARENTS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 8972 entitled, "An Act Providing for Benefits and Privileges to Solo Parents and their Children, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes", otherwise known as the "Solo Parents Welfare Act of 2000" was signed into law on November 7, 2000.

The said law was very instrumental to the solo parents in the country, particularly the provision for parental leave which allowed the working solo parents to attend to the welfare of their children, especially regarding their health and education. However, the ever-increasing cost of living makes it difficult for solo parents, whether employed or unemployed to raise their children, and are thus, in need of assistance from the government that will alleviate their financial difficulties in supporting their child's welfare, especially health and education.

No less than the DSWD supports the amendment of Republic Act 8972 to provide additional benefits to solo parents and their children. In fact, the agency, in coordination with the FSPL organized the First National Solo Parents' Summit last July 14, 2018, particularly to push for the amendments on the said law, which is one of the priority legislative measures of DSWD.

In response to this call, this measure seeks to amend the aforementioned law

Among others, this legislative measure seeks to provide discounts from milk formula,

food, food supplements, diapers, medicines, vaccines, clothing, and school supplies.

It also provides discount for the child's hospital bill and tuition fee.

According to the Federation of Solo Parents Luzvimin (FSPL), some cities such

as Quezon City, Angeles, Baguio, and Naga as well as the province of Bulacan have

already passed local ordinances granting discounts for solo parents in their purchase

of food and in restaurants. Such benefits and more should also be accorded to solo

parents in other parts of the country.

Based to a study funded by the World Health Organization (WHO) and

conducted by the Department of Health (DOH) and the University of the Philippines –

National Institute for Health (UP-NIH) on March 2007, the number of solo parents in

the country is around 14 to 15 percent of the estimated 94 million Filipinos, or around

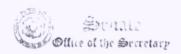
14 million, 95% of which are women. This number is continually increasing, making

the passage of this bill urgent and important.

In view of the above, the immediate passage of this bill is highly recommended.

RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

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

Section 1. Section 8 of Republic Act No. 8972, otherwise known as the "Solo 1 Parents Welfare Act of 2000", is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 "Sec. 8. Parental Leave. - In addition to leave privileges 3 under existing laws, parental leave of not more than seven (7) 4 working days WITH PAY every year shall be granted to any solo 5 parent employee who has rendered service of at least [one (1) year] 6 SIX (6) MONTHS. THE SEVEN-DAY PARENTAL LEAVE SHALL 7 BE NON-CUMULATIVE." 8 Sec. 2. A new section, which shall be numbered as Section 11-A, is hereby 9 inserted after Section 11 of Republic Act No. 8972 and shall read as follows: 10 ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR SOLO "SEC. 11-A. 11 PARENTS. - IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING BENEFITS, 12 SOLO PARENTS WHO HAVE BEEN QUALIFIED AS SUCH 13 UNDER THIS ACT SHALL LIKEWISE BE ENTITLED TO THE 14 FOLLOWING BENEFITS: 15

1	"(1) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM ALL
2	PURCHASES OF BABY'S MILK, FOOD, FOOD SUPPLEMENTS
3	VITAMINS AND SANITARY DIAPERS MADE WITHIN A
4	PERIOD OF THREE (3) YEARS FROM THE CHILD'S BIRTH;
5	"(2) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM ALL
6	PURCHASES OF CLOTHING MATERIALS FOR THE CHILD
7	MADE WITHIN A PERIOD OF UP TO TWELVE (12) YEARS
8	FROM THE CHILD'S BIRTH;
9	"(3) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM ALL
.0	PURCHASES OF THE CHILD'S BASIC NECESSITIES MADE
.1	WITHIN A PERIOD OF EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS FROM THE
.2	CHILD'S BIRTH;
.3	"(4) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM ALL
.4	PURCHASES OF THE CHILD'S SCHOOL SUPPLIES MADE
.5	WITHIN A PERIOD OF TWENTY ONE (21) YEARS FROM THE
.6	CHILD'S BIRTH;
.7	"(5) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM ALL
.8	PURCHASES OF MEDICINES AND OTHER MEDICAL
.9	SUPPLEMENTS, SUPPLIES, ACCESSORIES AND
20	EQUIPMENT, AS PRESCRIBED BY LICENSED MEDICAL
21	PRACTITIONER FOR THE CHILD MADE WITHIN A PERIOD
22	OF EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS FROM THE CHILD'S BIRTH;
23	"(6) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT ON VACCINES
24	CONSULTATION AND LABORATORY DIAGNOSTIC FEES FOR
25	SOLO PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN AGED EIGHTEEN
26	(18) YEARS AND BELOW;
27	"(7) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM
28	HOSPITAL BILL OF THE SOLO PARENT AND HIS/HER CHILD
29	IF ADMITTED FOR MEDICAL CARE AND ATTENTION, BOTH
30	IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC HOSPITALS, FOR A PERIOD OF
31	EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS FROM THE CHILD'S BIRTH;

1	"(8) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM TUITION
2	FEES PER CHILD FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE LEVEL
3	IN BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COLLEGES AND
4	UNIVERSITIES AND SCHOOLS, ON TOP OF ANY
5	SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS, IF ANY;
6	"(9) AT LEAST TWENTY PERCENT (20%) DISCOUNT FROM
7	ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES:
8	PROVIDED, THAT THE DISCOUNT MAY ONLY BE AVAILED
9	WHEN THE SOLO PARENT AND HIS/HER CHILD OR
10	CHILDREN ARE TOGETHER;
11	"(10) BASIC PERSONAL EXEMPTION FROM INDIVIDUAL
12	INCOME TAX IN THE AMOUNT OF FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS
13	(PHP50,000.00) IN ADDITION TO THE EXISTING
14	EXEMPTION THAT THE SINGLE PARENT MAY CLAIM FOR
15	HIS/HER DEPENDENT CHILD OR CHILDREN.
16	"(11) TAX AMNESTY AND/OR REDUCTION OF REAL ESTATE
17	OR INHERITANCE TAXES OF SOLO PARENTS."
18	"COMPANIES OR BUSINESSES FROM WHOM
19	DISCOUNTED PURCHASES ARE MADE AS PER THE
20	IMMEDIATELY FOREGOING SECTION SHALL BE ENTITLED
21	TO CLAIM THE SAID DISCOUNTS AS PART OF THEIR
22	BUSINESS EXPENSE: PROVIDED, THAT THEY MAINTAIN
23	DETAILED AND SEPARATE RECORDS OF SAID
24	PURCHASES."
25	Sec. 3. A new section, which shall be numbered as Section 13-A, is hereby
26	inserted after Section 13 of Republic Act No. 8972 and shall read as follows:
27	"SEC. 13-A. PENALTIES. – ANY PERSON OR COMPANY
28	WHO VIOLATES THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT BY
29	DENYING OR HINDERING A SOLO PARENTS FROM
30	AVAILING OF ANY OF THE BENEFITS OF THIS ACT SHALL

BE PENALIZED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTY

THOUSAND PESOS (PHP50,000.00) FOR THE FIRST

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VIOLATION; ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (PHP100,000.00) FOR THE SECOND VIOLATION; AND TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (PHP200,000.00) FOR THE THIRD AND SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.

"IF THE OFFENDER IS A CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP OR ORGANIZATION OR ANY SIMILAR ENTITY, THE EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS THEREOF DIRECTLY INVOLVED SHALL INDIVIDUALLY BE HELD LIABLE THEREFOR. IF THE VIOLATOR IS AN ALIEN OR A FOREIGNER, HE/SHE SHALL BE DEPORTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SERVICE OF SENTENCE WITHOUT FURTHER DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

"UPON FILING OF AN APPROPRIATE COMPLAINT AND AFTER DUE NOTICE AND HEARING, THE PROPER AUTHORITIES MAY ALSO CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR REVOCATION OF THE BUSINESS PERMIT, PERMIT TO OPERATE, FRANCHISE AND OTHER SIMILAR PRIVILEGES GRANTED TO ANY BUSINESS THAT FAILS TO ABIDE BY THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

"ANY PERSON WHO CLAIMS TO BE A SOLO PARENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVAILMENT OF THE BENEFITS UNDER THIS ACT SHALL BE PENALIZED WITH A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND PESOS (PHP10,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (PHP50,000.00) OR IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE (1) YEAR, OR BOTH, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT.

Sec. 4. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

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

Sec. 6. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

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Approved,