CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8794

ROCAMORA, VILLARIN, ANTONIO, FORTUN, By REPRESENTATIVES SUANSING (E.), SILVERIO, NIETO, BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN, BOLILIA, UY (J.), TAN (S.), PANGANIBAN, OLIVAREZ, CHAVEZ, AGGABAO, ARENAS, COLLANTES, PALMA, NAVA, ACOSTA, CATAMCO, SAGARBARRIA, HERRERA-DY, SALCEDA, SARMIENTO (C.), ROMAN, ALONTE, SAHALI, YU, UMALI, LANETE, CAGAS, MENDING, TOLENTINO, SY-ALVARADO, REVILLA, LIMKAICHONG, DURANO, CELESTE, RAMIREZ-SATO, BELMONTE VELOSO, DALIPE, (R.),PLAZA, BRAVO (M.V.), MONTORO, TEJADA, PANOTES, CORTES, UNGAB, MARIÑO, ADVINCULA, DEL MAR, ARAGONES, ROBES, SALIMBANGON, BORDADO, BAG-AO, BRAVO (A.), DIMAPORO (A.), RAMOS, ALCALA, ANGARA-CASTILLO, SACDALAN, LOBREGAT, HERNANDEZ (F.), CUARESMA, ACOSTA-ALBA, PAPANDAYAN, GORRICETA, BIAZON, SIAO, CALIXTO-RUBIANO, VILLARICA, TAMBUNTING, BULUT-BEGTANG, ANDAYA, BROSAS, ROMUALDEZ, VERGARA, SANDOVAL, MENDOZA, VIOLAGO, BERTIZ, VILLARAZA-SUAREZ, BARZAGA, ROQUE (H.), CASTELO, GARIN (S.), BAGATSING, AQUINO-MAGSAYSAY, DE JESUS, BATOCABE, ZARATE, LAGMAN AND MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1030

AN ACT

DEFINING GENDER-BASED STREET, PUBLIC SPACES AND ONLINE SEXUAL HARASSMENT, PROVIDING PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES THEREFOR

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 "Safe Street, Public and Online Spaces Act."

2 3 4

- 6

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policies*. — It is the policy of the State to value the dignity of every human person and guarantee full respect for human rights. It is likewise the policy of the State to recognize the role of women in nation-building and ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men. The State also recognizes that both men and women must have equality, security and safety not only in private, but also on the streets, public spaces and online.

SEC. 3. *Definitions*. As used in this Act:

- a. Gender refers to a set of socially ascribed characteristics, norms, roles, attitudes, values and expectations identifying the social behavior of men and women, and the relations between them;
- b. Gender identity refers to the personal sense of identity as characterized, among others, by manner of clothing, inclinations, and behavior in relation to masculine or feminine conventions. A person may have a male or female identity with physiological characteristics of the opposite sex, in which case this person is considered transgender;
- c. Public spaces refer to streets and alleys, public parks, schools, buildings, malls, bars, restaurants, transportation terminals, public markets, public utility vehicles as well as private vehicles covered by app-based transport network services and other recreational spaces such as cinema halls, theaters and spas;
- d. Online sexual harassment refers to an online conduct targeted at a particular person that causes or likely to cause another mental, emotional or psychological distress, and fear of personal safety, sexual harassment acts including unwanted sexual remarks and comments, threats, uploading or sharing of one's photos without consent, video and audio recordings, cyber-stalking and online identity theft;
- e. Stalking refers to conduct directed at a person involving the repeated visual or physical proximity, non-consensual communication, or a combination thereof that cause or will likely cause a person to fear for one's own safety or the safety of others, or to suffer emotional distress;
- f. Catcalling refers to unwanted remarks directed towards a person, commonly done in the form of wolf-whistling and misogynistic and sexist slurs which result to or will likely result to invasion of any person's personal space and, to fears of one's personal safety;
- g. Harasser refers to the perpetrator of the acts of harassment regardless of sex, gender, age, or race who commits the prohibited acts; and
- h. Victim refers to the person at the receiving end of the acts of harassment.

 SEC. 4. Acts Constituting Gender-Based Street, Public Spaces and Online Sexual Harassment.

- The crimes of gender-based street, public spaces and online sexual harassment are committed through any unwanted and uninvited sexual actions or remarks against any person that result or will likely result an invasion of the victim's sense of personal safety, regardless of the motive for committing such action or remarks.

Gender-based street and public spaces harassment includes catcalling, wolf-whistling, unwanted invitations, misogynistic and sexist slurs, persistent uninvited comments or gestures on a person's appearance, relentless requests for personal details, statement of sexual comments and suggestions, public masturbation or flashing of private parts, groping, or any advances, whether verbal or physical, that is unwanted and has threatened one's sense of personal space and physical safety, and committed in public spaces such as alleys, roads, sidewalks and parks. Acts constitutive of street harassment are those performed in buildings, schools, churches, restaurants, malls, public washrooms, bars, internet shops, public markets, transportation terminals or public utility vehicles.

Online sexual harassment includes acts that use information and communications technology in terrorizing and intimidating victims through physical, psychological, and emotional threats, unwanted sexual and sexist remarks and comments online whether publicly or through direct and private messages, invasion of victim's privacy through cyber stalking and incessant messaging, uploading and sharing without the consent of the victim, any form of media that contains photos, voice, or video with sexual content, any unauthorized recording and sharing of any of the victim's photos, videos, or any information online, impersonating identities of victims online or posting lies about victims to harm their reputation, or filing false abuse reports to online platforms to silence victims.

25.26.27.

SEC. 5. Penalties. - The following acts are unlawful and shall be penalized as follows:

A. GENDER-BASED STREET AND PUBLIC SPACES HARASSMENT

a. For acts such as cursing, wolf-whistling, cat-calling, leering and intrusive gazing, taunting, cursing, unwanted invitations, misogynistic and sexist slurs, persistent unwanted comments on one's appearance, relentless requests for one's personal details such as name, contact and social media details or destination, the use of words, gestures or actions that ridicule on the basis of sex, gender or sexual orientation, identity and expression including sexist, homophobic, and transphobic statements and slurs, the persistent telling of sexual jokes, use of sexual names, comments and demands, and any statement that has made an invasion on a person's personal space or threatens the person's sense of personal safety -

1. The first offense shall be punished by a fine of Ten thousand pesos (Php10,000.00) or community service of twelve (12) hours inclusive

of attendance to a Gender Sensitivity Seminar to be conducted by the Philippine National Police (PNP) in coordination with the local government unit and the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW);

- The second offense shall be punished by arresto menor in its minimum period or a fine of Twenty thousand pesos (Php20,000.00);
- 3. The third offense shall be punished by *arresto menor* in its medium period or a fine of Thirty thousand pesos (Php30, 000.00).
- b. For acts such as making offensive body gestures at someone, and exposing private parts for the sexual gratification of the perpetrator with the effect of demeaning, harassing, threatening or intimidating the offended party including flashing of private parts, public masturbation, groping, and similar lewd sexual actions -
 - The first offense shall be punished by a fine of Thirty thousand pesos (Php30,000.00) and community service of twelve (12) hours inclusive of attendance to a Gender Sensitivity Seminar, to be conducted by the PNP in coordination with the local government unit and the PCW;
 - The second offense shall be punished by arresto menor in its medium period or a fine of Forty thousand pesos (Php40,000.00);
 - 3. The third offense shall be punished by *arresto mayor* in its maximum period or a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (Php50, 000.00).
- c. For acts such as stalking, and any of the acts mentioned in Section 5, paragraphs a and b, when accompanied by touching, pinching or brushing against the body of the offended person; or any touching, pinching, or brushing against the genitalia, face, arms, anus, groin, breasts, inner thighs, face, buttocks or any part of the victim's body even when not accompanied by acts mentioned in Section 5 paragraphs a and b -
 - The first offense shall be punished by arresto menor in its medium period or a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (Php100,000.00), provided that it includes attendance in a Gender Sensitivity Seminar, to be conducted by the PNP in coordination with the local government unit and the PCW;
 - 2. The second offense shall be punished by *arresto mayor* in its medium period or a fine of One hundred fifty thousand pesos (Php150,000.00),
 - 3. The third offense shall be punished by *arresto mayor* in its maximum period or a fine of Two hundred thousand pesos (Php200,000.00).

B. GENDER-BASED ONLINE SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. The penalty for imprisonment of *prision correctional* in its medium period or a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (Php 100,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php 500,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court shall be imposed

 If the harasser is a juridical person, its license or franchise shall be automatically deemed revoked, and the persons liable shall be the officers thereof, including the editor or reporter in the case of print media, and the station manager, editor and broadcaster in the case of broadcast media. An alien who commits gender-based online sexual harassment shall be subject to deportation proceedings after serving sentence and payment of fines.

Exemption to acts constitutive and penalized as online harassment are authorized written orders of the court for any peace officer to use online records or any copy thereof as evidence in any civil, criminal investigation or trial of the crime: *Provided*, That such written order shall only be issued or granted upon written application and the examination under oath or affirmation of the applicant and the witnesses may produce, and upon showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that online sexual harassment has been committed or is about to be committed, and that the evidence to be obtained is essential to the conviction of any person for, or to the solution or prevention of such crime.

Any record, photo or video, or copy thereof of any person that is in violation of the preceding sections shall not be admissible in evidence in any judicial, quasi-judicial, legislative or administrative hearing or investigation.

C. COMMON PROVISIONS

Where appropriate, the Court, even before rendering a final decision, may issue an order directing the harasser to stay away from the offended person at a distance specified by the Court, or to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment, or any specified place frequented by the offended person.

A victim of gender-based street, public spaces or online sexual harassment may avail of appropriate remedies as provided for under the law as well as psychological counselling services with the aid of the local government unit (LGU) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), in coordination with the Department of Health (DOH) and the PCW. Any fees to be charged in the course of a victim's availment of such remedies or psychological counselling services shall be borne by the harasser.

Above penalties are without prejudice to any administrative sanctions that may be imposed if the harasser is a government employee.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent LGUs from coming up with ordinances that impose heavier penalties for the acts specified herein.

Acts that are legitimate expressions of indigenous culture and tradition with no intent to harass and with the consent of the receiver shall not be penalized.

SEC. 6. Implementing Bodies for Gender-based Street, Public Spaces and Online Sexual Harassment Offenses. The Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) for Metro Manila, the local units of the PNP for other provinces, and the Women and Children's Protection Desk (WCPD) of the PNP shall have the authority to apprehend harassers and enforce the law provided that they have undergone prior Gender Sensitivity Training (GST). The PCW, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) shall be the national bodies responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Act and formulating policies that will ensure the strict implementation of this Act.

1 2

For gender-based street and public spaces sexual harassment, the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) for Metro Manila and the local units of the PNP for other provinces shall deputize its enforcers to be Anti-Sexual Harassment Enforcers (ASHE). They shall be deputized to receive complaints on the street and immediately apprehend a harasser if caught in *flagrante delicto*. The harasser shall be immediately brought to the nearest PNP station to face charges of the offense committed. The ASHE unit together with the Women's and Children's Desk of PNP stations will keep a ledger of harassers who have committed acts prohibited under this Act for purposes of determining if a harasser is a first-time, second-time or third-time offender. The DILG shall also ensure that all local government bodies expedite the receipt and processing of complaints by setting up an Anti-Sexual Harassment Desk in all barangay and city halls and to ensure the set-up of CCTVs in major roads, alleys and sidewalks in their respective areas to aid in the filing of cases and gathering of evidence. The DILG, the DSWD in coordination with the DOH and the PCW shall coordinate if necessary to ensure that victims are provided the proper psychological counseling support services.

 For online sexual harassment, the PNP Anti-Cyber Crime Group (PNPACG) as the National Operational Support Unit of the PNP primarily responsible for the implementation of pertinent Philippine laws on cybercrime, shall receive complaints of online sexual harassment and develop an online mechanism for reporting real-time online sexual harassment acts and apprehend harassers. The Cybercrime Investigation and Coordinating Center (CICC) of the DICT shall also coordinate with the PNPACG to prepare appropriate and effective measures to monitor and penalize online sexual harassment.

33 S 34 H

SEC. 7. Qualified Gender-based Street, Public Spaces Harassment and Online Sexual Harassment. - The penalty next higher in degree shall be applied in the following cases:

- 35
 a. If the violation is committed in a common carrier or public utility vehicle including jeepneys, taxis, tricycles, or transport network vehicle services, where the harasser is the driver of the vehicle and the offended party is a passenger;

 b. If the offended party is a minor a service with the driver of the vehicle and the offended party is a passenger;
 - b. If the offended party is a minor, a senior citizen or a person with disability (PWD);
 - c. If the harasser is a member of the uniformed services, such as the PNP and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP);

d. If the violation takes place in the premises of a government agency or the harasser is a government employee or a government official whether appointed or elected as well those working in a government institution under any mode of employment and engagement.

1 2

- SEC. 8. Street Harassment Committed by Minors. In case the offense is committed by a minor, the DSWD shall take necessary disciplinary measures as provided for under Republic Act No. 9344, otherwise known as the "Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006".
- SEC. 9. Gender-based Harassment in Restaurants and Cafes, Bars and Clubs, Resorts and Water Parks, Hotels and Casinos, Cinemas, Malls, Buildings and other Privately-owned Places Open to the Public. - Restaurants, bars, cinemas, malls, buildings and other privately-owned places open to the public shall adopt a zero-tolerance policy against gender-based street and public spaces sexual harassment. These establishments are obliged to provide assistance to victims of harassment by coordinating with local police authorities immediately after harassment is reported, making CCTV footage available when ordered by the Court, and providing a safe gender-sensitive environment to encourage victims to report harassment at the first instance.
 - The PCW shall develop a mandatory seminar against public spaces harassment, attendance in which shall be made a prerequisite for any business permit renewal.
 - All restaurants, bars, cinemas and other places of recreation shall install in their business establishments clearly-visible warning signs against public spaces harassment, including the anti-harassment hotline number in bold letters, and shall designate at least one anti-sexual harassment officer to receive gender-based harassment complaints. Security guards in these places may be deputized to apprehend harassers caught in *flagrante delicto* and are required to immediately coordinate with local authorities.
 - SEC. 10. Gender-based harassment and Online Sexual Harassment in Educational Institutions. All schools, whether public or private, shall designate an officer in charge for receiving complaints regarding violations of this Act, and shall ensure that the victims are provided with a gender-sensitive environment that is both respectful of victims' needs and conducive to truth-telling.

Every school must adopt and publish grievance procedures to facilitate the filing of complaints by students and faculty members. Even if an individual does not want to file a complaint or does not request that the school take any action on behalf of a student or faculty member and school authorities have knowledge or reasonably know about a possible or impending act of sexual harassment or sexual violence, the school should promptly investigate to determine the veracity of such information or knowledge, the circumstances under which the act/s of sexual harassment or sexual violence were committed, and then take appropriate steps to resolve the situation. If a school knows or reasonably should know about acts of sexual harassment or sexual violence being committed that creates a hostile environment, the school must take immediate action to eliminate the same acts, prevent their recurrence, and address their effects.

Once a harasser is found guilty, the educational institution may reserve the right to strip the diploma from the harasser or issue an expulsion order.

3 4 5

6

7

8

9

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

The Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI) of all educational institutions shall address gender-based harassment and online sexual harassment in accordance with the rules and procedures contained in their CODI manual.

SEC. 11. Gender-based Sexual Harassment in Public Utility Vehicles. In addition to the penalties in this Act, the Land Transportation Office (LTO) may also cancel the license of harassers found to have committed acts constituting sexual harassment in public utility 10 vehicles, and the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) may suspend or revoke the franchise of transportation operators who commit gender-based street and public spaces sexual harassment acts. Gender-based harassment in Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) where the harasser is the driver of the vehicle shall also constitute a breach of contract of carriage, for the purpose of creating a presumption of negligence on the part of the owner/operator of the vehicle in the selection and supervision of employees and rendering the former solidarily liable for the offenses of the latter.

SEC. 12. PNP Women and Children's Desks. The Women and Children's desks in all police stations shall act on and attend to all complaints covered under this Act, and shall coordinate with A-SHE officers on the street, security guards in privately-owned spaces open to the public, and anti-sexual harassment officers in government and private offices or schools in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

22 23 24

25

26 27

28

29

SEC. 13. Educational Modules and Awareness Campaigns. The PCW shall take the lead in a national campaign for the awareness of the law. The PCW shall work hand-in-hand with the DILG and duly accredited women's groups to ensure all LGUs participate in a sustained information campaign and the DICT to ensure an online campaign that reaches a wide audience of Filipino internet-users. Campaign materials may include posters condemning different forms of street harassment, informing the public of penalties for committing street harassment, and infographics of hotline numbers of authorities.

30 31 32

33

34 35

36

37

All schools shall educate students from the elementary to tertiary level about the provisions of this Act and how they can report cases of gender-based street, public spaces and online sexual harassment committed against them. School courses shall include ageappropriate educational modules against street, public and online harassment which shall be developed by the Department of Education (DepEd), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and the PCW.

38 SEC. 14. Safety Audits and Research. Local government units are required to conduct safety audits every three (3) years to assess the efficiency and effectivity of the implementation of 39 this Act within their jurisdictions. Such audits shall be multi-sectoral and participatory, with 40 consultations undertaken with schools, police officers, and civil society organizations. 41

SEC. 15. *Prescriptive Period* – Any action arising from the violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be imprescriptible.

3 4 5

6

7

8

9

10

SEC. 16. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee. - There is hereby created a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee to monitor the implementation of this Act and to review the implementing rules and regulations promulgated. The Committee shall be composed of five (5) Senators and five (5) Representatives to be appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The Oversight Committee shall be cochaired by the Chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Women, Children, Family Relations and Gender Equality and the House Committee on Women and Gender Equality.

1112

- 13 SEC. 17. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety (90) days from effectivity of
- 14 this Act, the PCW as the lead agency, in coordination with the DILG, the DSWD, the PNP, the
- 15 Commission on Human Rights (CHR), the DOH, the DepEd, the CHED, the DICT, the TESDA, the
- 16 MMDA, the LTO, and at least three (3) women's organizations active on the issues of gender-
- based violence, shall formulate the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act.
- 18 SEC. 18. Separability Clause. If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or
- 19 unconstitutional, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall remain valid and
- 20 subsisting.
- 21 SEC. 19. *Repealing Clause.* Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter
- of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the
- 23 provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

24

SEC. 20. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

27

28 Approved,