



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8243

BY REPRESENTATIVES CABOCHAN, DELOSO-MONTALLA, AGLIPAY, HATAMAN, SANGCOPAN, BELMONTE, SUNTAY, NIETO, OLIVAREZ, SAVELLANO, YAP (E.), ARENAS, HERNANDEZ, GARCIA (P.J.), ROMUALDO, ERMITA-BUHAIN, SALCEDA, CUA, TEJADA, VIOLAGO, GASATAYA, JALOSJOS, SUANSING (H.), MATUGAS, GARCIA (J.E.), GONZAGA, HARESCO, CUARESMA, UY (J.), DAZA, LIMKAICHONG, ZUBIRI, SAGARBARRIA, BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN, CALDERON, CAMPOS, SUAREZ, GONZALEZ, MOMO, FRASCO, ZAMORA (W.K.), TAMBUNTING, BALINDONG, BARBA, BERNOS, BRAVO, BASCUG, CAMINERO, CARI, DALOG, DELOS SANTOS, DIMAPORO (A.), ESPINO, FARIÑAS (R.C.), FORTUNO, HOFER, JIMENEZ, LABADLABAD, MARINO, NATIVIDAD-NAGAÑO, NAVA, ORTEGA, OUANO-DIZON, PLAZA, REVILLA, ROMAN, SANCHEZ, SILVERIO, SINGSON-MEEHAN, TIANGCO, TUTOR, TY (A.), VERGARA, CO (E.), CABATBAT, DAGOOC, GUYA, QUIMBO, FORTUN, BABASA, ENVERGA, GATCHALIAN, MENDOZA, NOGRALES (J.J.), RAMIREZ-SATO, RODRIGUEZ, ROMULO, SARMIENTO, VILLAFUERTE, ARAGONES, TAN (A.), VELASCO, MACEDA, MARIANO-HERNANDEZ, VILLANUEVA (E.) AND RIVERA, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 689

AN ACT
PROTECTING AND PROMOTING THE RIGHTS TO EQUALITY AND NON-
DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE, ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

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

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Equality and Non-
2 Discrimination on Race, Ethnicity and Religion Act.”

3
4 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – As enshrined in the Constitution, it is the policy of
5 the State to:

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7 a. maintain peace and order, protect life, liberty and property, and to promote the
8 general welfare for the enjoyment of the blessings of democracy by all people;

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10 b. promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and
11 independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide
12 adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living and an
13 improved quality of life;

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15 c. recognize and promote the rights of indigenous cultural communities within
16 the framework of national unity and development; and

17
18 d. give the highest priority to the enactment of measures that shall protect and
19 enhance the right of all people to human dignity; reduce social, economic and political
20 inequalities; and remove cultural inequities by equitably diffusing wealth and political power
21 for the common good.

22
23 It is also the policy of the State to uphold human dignity and equality of all persons,
24 regardless of race, age, gender, ethnicity or religion, consistent with its obligations as State
25 Party to various international human rights instruments, particularly the Universal
26 Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the
27 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International
28 Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Rights of
29 Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against
30 Women. As such, the State shall not allow the commission of acts which directly or indirectly
31 derogate these fundamental human rights.

32
33 **SEC. 3. Definition of Terms.** - As used in this Act:

34
35 a. **Discrimination** refers to any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference
36 made on the basis of race color, descent, national or ethnic origin, religion, or religious
37 affiliation or beliefs which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the
38 recognition, enjoyment or exercise on an equal footing, of the human rights and fundamental
39 freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field of public life of a
40 person. Discrimination includes incitement to discrimination and harassment.

41
42 b. **Education and Training** refer to all types and levels of education and training,
43 and shall include access, standard and quality of education and training, and the conditions
44 under which these are given.

1 c. **Employment** refers to the condition where an employer-employee relationship
2 exists as determined by existing law and jurisprudence, including those pertaining to terms,
3 conditions and privileges relating to work in public and private institutions, such as
4 recruitment policies, application procedures, training, incentives, compensation,
5 determination of benefits or allowances, promotion, advancement opportunities, transfer and
6 dismissal.

7 d. **Ethnic Origin** refers to the classification of people based on common color,
8 racial, national, tribal, religious, ethno-linguistic or cultural origin or background.

9 e. **Ethno-linguistic Group** refers to a group of people that shares a distinct
10 language, cultural inheritance and history that give them a unique identity and which has
11 racial, ethnic and religious bases.

12
13 f. **Goods and Services** refer to the material and non-material products or things
14 of value offered for sale to satisfy needs and wants for survival, comfort, or pleasure such as
15 those provided by restaurants, resorts, hotels, clubs, stores and shopping malls; or acts or
16 services provided by credit or financial establishments, public utilities and services,
17 professionals, maintenance and repair workers, laborers and similar workers.

18
19 g. **Housing and other accommodation** refer to a house, apartment,
20 condominium, townhouse, flat, motel, boarding house, hotel, dormitory, shelter, elderly
21 home, rehabilitation facility, orphanage, health facility including a mental health facility,
22 detention center, camping ground and other analogous places.

23
24 h. **Indigenous Cultural Communities and Indigenous peoples** refer to a group
25 of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who
26 have continuously lived as an organized community on communally bounded and defined
27 territory and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied,
28 possessed and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, customs, tradition
29 and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social and
30 cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and culture, become historically
31 differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. Indigenous cultural communities and indigenous
32 peoples shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their
33 descent from the populations which inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or
34 colonization, or at the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the
35 establishment of present state boundaries, who retain some or all of their own social,
36 economic, cultural and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their
37 traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domains.

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39 i. **Religious Affiliation or Belief** refers to the profession or non-profession of
40 religion or beliefs of one's choice that may be publicly manifested in worship, practice and
41 teaching.

42
43 j. **Stereotype** refers to a thought adopted about specific kinds of religions or
44 ethnicities, or persons who practice a specific religion or who belong to a specific ethnic
45 background, specifically with reference to their beliefs and ways of doing things, which are
46 based upon oversimplified opinions or intolerant attitudes, regardless of whether such
47 thoughts or beliefs accurately reflect reality.

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2 k. **Stereotyping** refers to any act or combination of acts which result in the
3 singling out or profiling of a person or class of persons based on a stereotype as defined in the
4 immediately preceding paragraph, which results in a derogatory attitude towards any person
5 or any derogatory treatment against such person or class of persons.
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7 l. **Vehicle** refers to a train, ship, bus, taxi, car, or aircraft, and such other forms
8 of public conveyance and transport.

9 **SEC. 4. Acts of Discrimination.** – It is unlawful for any person, natural or juridical,
10 to perform any act involving a distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race,
11 color, descent or national or ethnic origin, religion, or religious affiliation or beliefs which
12 has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise on
13 an equal footing of any human right or fundamental freedom in the political, economic,
14 social, cultural, civil or any other field of public life.

15 An act is deemed discriminatory when a person requires another person to comply
16 with a term, condition or requirement which are not reasonable, having regard to the
17 circumstances of the case; or the other person does not or cannot comply with the term,
18 condition or requirement; and the requirement to comply has the purpose or effect of
19 nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise on an equal footing by persons
20 of the same race, color, descent or national or ethnic origin, religion, or religious affiliation or
21 beliefs.
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23 **SEC. 5. Prohibited Acts.** – The following acts of discrimination, when committed on
24 the basis of race, color, descent, national or ethnic origin, religion, or religious affiliation or
25 beliefs, against a person or any of one's relative, representative or assignee of that person, are
26 deemed discriminatory, and shall be prohibited:
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28 a. **Discrimination in Political Participation.** – A person acting as principal or as
29 an agent shall be held liable for the commission of any of the following acts:
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- 31 1) Preventing, impeding, prohibiting, obstructing or intervening in the exercise of
32 political rights by another, including the right to vote and be voted upon in a
33 national or local election, both regular or special, or in a plebiscite, both initiative
34 or referendum;
- 35 2) Imposing onerous terms before these political rights are granted, preserved or
36 protected; or
- 37 3) Subjecting another person who wants to exercise a political right to any act of
38 discrimination.

39 b. **Discrimination in Employment.** –
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41 1) An employer or head of a firm, company or organization shall be held liable
42 for any of the following discriminatory acts:

- 43 (a) Refusing or failing to employ another for work of any type or kind which is
44 available and for which the person is qualified, or by imposing on the person
45 onerous terms or conditions;

1 (b) Denying or limiting access of an employee to the same terms and conditions
2 of work, opportunities for training, transfer or promotion, or to other benefits
3 connected with the employment as are made available for other employees
4 having the same qualifications and employed in the same circumstances or
5 work of the same kind or type, or by imposing on the person onerous terms
6 and conditions; or

7 (c) Dismissing an employee, or subjecting an applicant for employment or an
8 employee to any act of discrimination on account of one's employment.

9 2) A person acting as principal or agent in procuring employment for other persons
10 or procuring employees for an employer shall be held liable for treating an
11 applicant seeking employment less favorably than another person in the same
12 circumstances who is likewise seeking employment.

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14 3) A person acting as principal or agent of any organization of employers or
15 employees, or any person acting or purporting to act on behalf of such
16 organization, shall be liable for preventing or seeking to prevent a person from
17 offering employment to another or for preventing the continued employment of a
18 person; and

19
20 4) A person responsible for providing the proper facilities mandated by law to those
21 whose physical disabilities reduce their range of mobility who fails to make
22 reasonable efforts to make these facilities available or accessible.

23
24 c. ***Discrimination in Education and Training.*** – A person who heads or owns an
25 educational or training institution, including any officer, employee or person acting on behalf
26 of the head or owner of such institution shall be liable for any of the following discriminatory
27 acts:

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29 1) Refusing or failing to admit a student, or expelling a student from an educational
30 or training institution on the basis of religious affiliation or belief, without
31 prejudice to the right of educational institutions to determine the academic
32 qualifications and non-academic training requirements of their students;

33 2) Denying or limiting access of a student to any benefit or privilege provided by the
34 institution;

35 3) Failing to make reasonable efforts to make facilities accessible to people whose
36 disabilities reduce their range of mobility; and

37 4) Subjecting the student to any other act of discrimination against one's right to
38 relevant education and training.

39 d. ***Discrimination in the Delivery of Goods and Services.*** – A person acting as
40 principal or agent who supplies goods or services to the public or to any section of the public
41 shall be liable for any of the following discriminatory acts:

42
43 1) Refusing or failing on demand to supply those goods or services to a person;

- 1 2) Refusing or failing on demand to supply those goods or services to another person
2 except on less favorable terms or conditions than those upon whom they would
3 otherwise supply those goods or services; or
- 4 3) Subjecting another person to any other act of discrimination in connection with
5 the provision of goods or services.
- 6 4) Denying access to medical or health services open to the general public, and
7 denying application for a license, clearance, certification or any other document
8 issued by government authorities or other entities, with no lawful, valid or
9 reasonable grounds.

10 e. ***Discrimination in the Acquisition, Possession, Utilization, Lease or Disposal of***
11 ***Lands, including Housing and other Accommodations. –***
12

- 13 1) A person acting as principal or agent in the acquisition, possession, utilization,
14 leasing or disposal of lands or interest thereof, including housing and other
15 accommodations, shall be liable for any of the following discriminatory acts:
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- 17 a) Refusing or failing to accept or process the application for any land or
18 interest thereof, including housing and other accommodations;
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- 20 b) Disposing of such land or interest, or housing and other accommodations
21 to another person on less favorable terms or conditions than those which
22 are or would otherwise be offered;
23
- 24 c) Treating another person who is seeking to acquire or has acquired an
25 estate, land or interest thereof, housing and other accommodations less
26 favorably than to others in the same circumstances;
27
- 28 d) Refusing to permit another person to occupy any estate, land, housing and
29 other accommodations;
- 30 e) Excluding any estate, land or interest thereof of another person or rejecting
31 the right of another person to occupy any estate, land or housing and other
32 accommodations;
- 33 f) Subjecting an applicant to any other act of discrimination in the
34 acquisition, possession, utilization, lease or disposal of estate, land or
35 interest thereof, housing and other accommodations; and
36
- 37 g) Imposing or seeking to impose on another person any term or condition
38 that limits the persons or class of persons who may be the clients, visitors
39 or guests of any land or residential or business accommodation, on the
40 basis of any grounds that would constitute discrimination.
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42 f. ***Discrimination in Access to Public Places, Facilities and Public Meetings. –***

43 A person acting as principal or agent shall be liable for any of the following discriminatory
44 acts:

- 1
2 1) Refusing to allow another person access to or use of any place, vehicle or facilities
3 that the general public or section thereof is entitled or allowed to enter or use;
- 4 2) Refusing to allow another person access to or use of any such place, vehicle or
5 facilities by providing onerous terms or conditions not similar to others who are
6 allowed access to or use of the place, vehicle, or facilities;
- 7 3) Refusing to allow another person access to a meeting or assembly open to the
8 general public or to a section thereof, or refusing to allow another access to a
9 meeting or assembly by providing onerous terms or conditions not similar to
10 others to which they would otherwise allow access to a meeting or assembly;
- 11 4) Requiring another person to leave or to stop the use of any public place, vehicle or
12 any such facilities;
- 13 5) Subjecting a person to a denial of access to public places, facilities or public
14 meetings; or
- 15 6) Failing to make reasonable efforts to make facilities accessible to people whose
16 disabilities reduce their range of mobility.

17 g. ***Discrimination in Advertisements/Mass Media.*** –It shall be unlawful for a
18 person to publish or display, or cause or permit to be published or displayed, an
19 advertisement or notice that indicates or could reasonably be understood as an act of
20 discrimination. Any person acting as principal or agent shall be liable for discrimination for:

- 21 1) Portraying certain persons in movies, films, and advertisements on television and
22 other audio-visual forms and other publicly accessible documents as stupid,
23 barbaric, savage, dirty, wild, ignorant, stupid and similar degrading or unrealistic
24 portrayals; or
- 25 2) Publishing, displaying, or causing or permitting to be published or displayed an
26 advertisement or notice that indicates or could reasonably be understood as an act
27 of discrimination.
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29 h. ***Discrimination by Wrongful Portrayal.*** – A person acting as principal or
30 agent shall be held liable for portraying, imitating, depicting or describing in learning
31 institutions, instructional materials, teaching devices, books and reference materials,
32 especially in Civics and History, certain individuals and/or group/s as inferior religiously,
33 racially or ethnically.

34 i. ***Discrimination through Speech, Utterances, Acts of Hatred and Similar***
35 ***Acts.*** –Any person shall be held liable for delivering speeches or making utterances,
36 performing acts of hatred or violence against another person, or mocking or ridiculing
37 another person on account of one's ethnicity, race, or religious affiliation or belief.

38 j. ***Discrimination through Analogous Acts that Result in Impairment of the***
39 ***Enjoyment of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.*** – A person acting as principal or
40 agent shall be liable for analogous acts which have the effect or purpose of impairing or
41 nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of the person's human rights and
42 fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil spheres or any other

1 field of public life, and where such rights and freedoms are guaranteed and consistent with
2 relevant international human rights instruments to which the Philippines is a State Party
3 thereof, and where such analogous acts are committed on the basis of race, color, descent,
4 national or ethnic origin, religion, or religious affiliation or beliefs.

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6 k. ***Discrimination by Engaging in Profiling.***- A person acting as principal or
7 agent, including any member of the military or law enforcement agencies, shall be held liable
8 for subjecting a person or agroupor groups of persons to investigatory activities, such as
9 unnecessary, unjustified, illegal and degrading searches and similar acts, which are unlawful,
10 immoral or socially unacceptable.

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12 l. ***Discrimination through Abuses of State and Non-State Actors.*** - A
13 government official or employee of any government agency or corporation, local government
14 unit, police, military or any law enforcement agency, including non-state actors, shall be
15 liable if that official or employee commits acts of harassment, verbally or physically, to
16 curtail freedom of movement of any person or group of persons, or to extort a favor from the
17 latter, whether financial or not. These shall include acts of involuntarily detaining or
18 confining a person or group of persons. These shall not include legitimate orders issued by
19 persons in authority or courts of justice.

20
21 **SEC. 6. *Person/s Liable.*** - Any person, natural or juridical, including a government
22 agency or a private corporation, institution or company, who performs a discriminatory act as
23 described in the preceding section shall be liable under this Act.

24 Any person who requests, instructs, induces, encourages, authorizes or assists another
25 to commit acts of discrimination shall also be liable under this Act. Any person who is duty-
26 bound to act on complaints or discrimination under this Act but fails or refuses to do so shall
27 be deemed to have sanctioned the discriminatory act, and shall consequently be held equally
28 liable for discrimination.

29
30 **SEC. 7. *Inciting Others to Commit Acts of Discrimination.*** - Any person acting as
31 principal or agent shall be liable for:

32
33 a. inciting the performance of an act that is unlawful by reason of a provision
34 ofthis Act; or

35 b. assisting or promoting, whether by financial assistance or otherwise, the
36 performance or perpetration of such an act.

37 **SEC. 8. *Creation of a Non-discrimination and Equal Opportunity Committee.*** - In
38 order to ensure compliance with this Act, all agencies, corporations, companies,
39 organizations, and educationaland/ or training institutions, whether private or public, as well as
40 any person providing employment, housing, education and the delivery of basic goods and
41 services shall create a Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity Committee, hereinafter
42 referred to as the Non-Discrimination Committee, which shall exercise administrative
43 jurisdiction to investigate acts and practices of discrimination under this Act.

44
45 The Non-Discrimination Committee shall conduct the initial investigation of cases
46 constituting discrimination on the basis of race, ethnic background, religion, religious

1 affiliation or beliefs. The result and findings of such investigation shall be referred to the
2 appropriate government agencies for resolution, settlement or prosecution.
3

4 Any administrative sanction on the perpetrator of discrimination shall not be a bar to
5 any prosecution in the proper courts on any act of discrimination committed on the basis of
6 race, ethnic background, religion, religious affiliation, religious beliefs, or to any civil claim
7 for damages suffered by the victim of discrimination.
8

9 The failure of any juridical entity, whether public or private, to ensure effective
10 implementation of this provision shall be deemed refusal to address discrimination and shall
11 be considered as an act of discrimination, subject to the penalty provided for in Section 11
12 hereof.
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14 **SEC. 9. Duty of the Commission on Human Rights (CHR).** – It shall be the duty of
15 the Commission on Human Rights (CHR), in coordination with the National Commission on
16 Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), the National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF), the
17 Civil Service Commission, and other relevant government agencies, to protect and promote
18 the right of all persons against discrimination. Towards this end, the CHR shall:
19

- 20 a. Assist government agencies in the development and review of procedures for the
21 investigation, resolution, settlement, or prosecution of acts of discrimination;
22
- 23 b. Monitor the implementation of this Act by agencies, corporations, companies,
24 organizations and educational and/ or training institutions, whether private or
25 public;
26
- 27 c. Promulgate appropriate rules and regulations for the investigation of
28 discrimination cases and the administrative sanctions therefor;
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- 30 d. Establish guidelines and mechanisms that will facilitate access of discriminated
31 persons to legal remedies under the Act and related laws, and enhance the
32 protection and promotion of the rights of the Filipino people against
33 discrimination;
34
- 35 e. Coordinate with the Department of Education (DepEd), the Commission on
36 Higher Education (CHED), state universities and colleges, public or private, and
37 technical education and skills development authority (TESDA) for the promotion
38 of understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity in schools and other
39 learning modalities, and ensuring that books, reference materials, and other
40 learning resources used in education programs are free from discriminatory
41 content;
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- 43 f. Conduct consultations with indigenous peoples, ethno-linguistic groups and
44 religious organizations or religious communities; and
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- 46 g. Assist in the filing of cases against individuals, agencies, institutions, or
47 establishments, whether public or private, that violate the provisions of this Act.
48 For this purpose, the CHR shall:

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- 1) Provide legal assistance to victims of discrimination such as through the preparation of necessary pleadings, referral letters, and counseling;
- 2) Forge Memoranda of Agreement with lawyers' associations, nongovernmental organizations, law firms and organizations that provide legal aid to victims of discrimination to ensure adequate and competent legal representation for the complainants;
- 3) Accredite lawyers who will accept cases under this Act, *pro bono*; and
- 4) Create an efficient system of case referrals to appropriate government department or agencies.

SEC. 10. Responsibility to Promote a Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity Environment. – It shall be the duty of every person, natural or juridical, public or private, to ensure non-discrimination and equal opportunity to all persons when relating to actual or prospective employees, students, tenants, customers, or clients and that no discriminatory acts, as defined herein, are committed by them or their agents.

All government officers and workers are likewise obliged to promote and observe equality and non-discrimination in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities.

SEC. 11. Common Penal Provisions. – Any person found liable for violating any provision of this Act shall be penalized by *arresto mayor* or imprisonment for a period of not less than thirty (30) days or not more than six (6) months and/or a fine of not less than Ten thousand pesos (Php 10,000.00) nor more than One hundred thousand pesos (Php 100,000.00), taking into consideration the circumstances and gravity of the offense, and the following conditions:

a. The penalty provided under this Act shall be imposed in its maximum period if the offender has been previously convicted under this Act;

b. When the offender is a corporation, partnership or association, the officer, agent or employee thereof who is responsible for the violation of this Act shall suffer the penalty imposed in its maximum period;

c. The penalty provided herein shall be imposed in its maximum period when the perpetrator is an ascendant, parent, guardian, stepparent or collateral relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity of the victim, or is the manager or owner of an establishment which has no license to operate or whose license has expired or has been previously revoked;

d. The offender who is a foreigner shall be deported immediately after service of sentence and shall be perpetually barred entry into the country;

e. The penalty provided for in this Act shall be imposed in its maximum period if the offender is a public official, officer or employee: Provided, That the penalty of suspension shall also be imposed.

SEC. 12. Administrative Proceedings and Sanctions. – Upon finding by the Non-Discrimination Committee that a department, agency, or instrumentality of government,

1 government-owned and controlled corporation, or local government unit has violated any
2 provision of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations, the sanctions under
3 administrative law, civil service law, rules and regulations, or other appropriate laws shall be
4 recommended to the Civil Service Commission, or the Department of Interior and Local
5 Government, in the case of government officials or employees, or to the Department of
6 Labor, in the case of officers and employees of private corporations or entities. The person
7 directly responsible for the violation as well as the head of the agency or local chief executive
8 shall be held liable under this Act.

9 The failure of a head of agency, government official or employee whose duty is to
10 prosecute or otherwise act on a complaint for a violation of this Act shall constitute neglect of
11 duty on the part of such official or employee.

12 **SEC. 13. *Reparation to Victims.*** – In addition to existing laws and procedural rules or
13 reparation to victims, the following measures shall be undertaken:

14 a. The court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial body shall follow the
15 principles relating to the reparations to, or in respect of, victims, including restitution,
16 compensation and rehabilitation. In their decisions, the court, administrative agency, or
17 quasi-judicial body may, either upon request or on their own volition, in exceptional
18 circumstances, determine the scope and extent of any damage, loss or injury to the victims,
19 stating therein the principles on which they are acting;

20 b. The court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial body may make an order
21 directly against a person convicted by a judgement that has become final and executory,
22 specifying appropriate reparation to, or in respect of victims, including restitution,
23 compensation and rehabilitation; and

24 c. Before making an order under this section, the court, administrative agency, or
25 quasi-judicial body shall invite and shall consider representations from, or on behalf of, the
26 convicted person, victims or other interested persons.

27 Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as prejudicing the rights of victims under
28 national or international law.

29 **SEC. 14. *Appropriations.*** - The Chairperson of the CHR shall include in the CHR's
30 program the implementation of this Act, the initial funding of which shall be charged against
31 the current appropriation of the Commission. Thereafter, the amount necessary for the
32 continued implementation of this Act, shall be included in the annual General Appropriations
33 Act (GAA).

34 **SEC. 15. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).*** – The CHR, in consultation
35 with the NCIP, NCMF, and other stakeholders shall, within ninety (90) days from the
36 effectivity of this Act, promulgate the rules and regulations to implement it.

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38 **SEC. 16. *Repealing Clause.*** - Any provision of law or regulation inconsistent
39 herewith is hereby repealed, revoked or modified accordingly.

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41 **SEC. 17. *Separability Clause.*** – If any portion of this Act is declared as
42 unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining portions not affected thereby shall continue to have
43 force and effect.

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SEC. 18. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,