CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 9943

BY REPRESENTATIVES HERRERA-DY, LAGMAN, VARGAS, LACSON-NOEL, TAMBUNTING, FORTUN, LIMKAICHONG, ACOSTA-ALBA, RIVERA, VILLANUEVA (E.), ROMAN, ROMUALDEZ (Y.M.), VERGARA, MARIANO-HERNANDEZ, TAN (A.S.), NAVA, ARROYO, RADAZA, BROSAS, SAULOG, ELAGO, ARAGONES, TALLADO, BARONDA, LOYOLA AND CASTELO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1114

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE PRACTICE OF CHILD MARRIAGE AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Declaration of State Policy. Consistent with Section 13,
- 2 Article II of the Philippine Constitution, the State recognizes the vital role of the
- 3 youth in nation-building and promotes and protects their physical, moral,
- 4 spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. In the pursuit of this policy, the State
- 5 shall abolish all traditional and cultural practices and structures that perpetuate
- 6 discrimination, abuse, and exploitation of children such as the practice of child
- 7 marriage.

1 The State affirms the human rights of children and shall intensify its 2 compliance with relevant obligations under (1) International conventions of 3 which the Philippines is a State Party which include the (a) Universal 4 Declaration of Human Rights; (b) Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum 5 Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages; (c) UN Convention on the 6 Rights of a Child; (d) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of 7 Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); (e) Optional Protocol on the Sale of 8 Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; and (f) Protocol to Prevent, 9 Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children; 10 and (2) Domestic laws like Republic Act 7610 on "Special Protection of 11 Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination."

12 The State affirms that marriage shall be entered into only with the free 13 and full consent of capacitated parties, and child betrothal and marriage shall 14 have no legal effect.

Pursuant to these policies, the State thus views child marriage as a practice constituting child abuse because it debases, degrades, and demeans the intrinsic worth and dignity of children.

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SEC. 2. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act:

(a) Child refers to any human being under eighteen (18) years of age as
defined by the Convention on the Rights of a Child, or any person over eighteen
(18) years of age who is unable to fully take care and protect oneself from
abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation or discrimination because of a physical or
mental disability or condition as defined under Republic Act No. 7610.

(b) *Child marriage* refers to a formal marriage between children under
eighteen (18) years of age, and between an adult and a child. It is a form of

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forced marriage, given that one or both parties have not expressed full, free,
 and informed consent. It shall include an informal union or cohabitation outside
 of wedlock between an adult and a child, or between children.

4 (c) *Guardians* refer to relatives taking custody of a child in the absence
5 of the parents, or anyone to whom a child is given or left for care or custody or
6 a person judicially appointed by a competent court as guardian.

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(d) Parents refer to biological parents or adoptive parents.

8 (e) *Solemnizing officer* refers to any person authorized to officiate a 9 marriage under Executive Order No. 209 or the "Family Code of the Philippines" 10 or recognized to celebrate marriages by reason of religion, tradition, or 11 customs.

SEC. 3. Unlawful Acts. – The following are declared unlawful and
prohibited acts:

14 (a) Facilitation of Child Marriage. - Any person who causes, fixes, 15 facilitates, or arranges a child marriage shall suffer the penalty of 16 prision mayor in its medium period or a fine of not less than Forty 17 thousand pesos (Php 40,000.00): Provided, however, That should 18 the perpetrator be an ascendant, parent, adoptive parent, step 19 parent, or guardian of the child, the penalty shall be prision mayor in 20 its maximum period, a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (Php 21 50,000.00), and perpetual loss of parental authority;

(b) Solemnization of Child Marriage. – Any person who performs or
 officiates a child marriage shall suffer the penalty of *prision mayor* in
 its maximum period and a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos

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(Php 50,000.00), in addition to perpetual disqualification from office
 if the person is a public officer.

(c) Cohabitation of an Adult with a Child Outside Wedlock. – An adult
partner who cohabits with a child outside wedlock shall suffer the
penalty of *prision mayor* in its maximum period and a fine of not less
than Fifty thousand pesos (Php 50,000.00), in addition to perpetual
disqualification from appointive or elective office.

SEC. 4. *Public Crimes.* – The foregoing unlawful and prohibited acts are
deemed public crimes and can be initiated by any concerned person.

10 SEC. 5. Legal Effect of a Child Marriage. – Child marriage is void ab 11 *initio*, and the action or defense for the declaration of absolute nullity of a child 12 marriage shall not prescribe in accordance with Articles 35 and 39 of the Family 13 Code of the Philippines. Articles 50 to 54 of the Family Code of the Philippines 14 shall govern on matters of support, property relations, and custody of children 15 after the termination of the child marriage.

SEC. 6. Enabling Social Environment. – To reinforce the prohibition and 16 criminalization of child marriage, the government shall create an enabling social 17 environment where the practice of child marriage shall not thrive, and for such 18 purpose, the following policies shall be implemented, particularly for girls: (a) 19 empowerment of children through the provision of information, skills and 20 support networks; (b) enhancement of children's access to and completion of 21 quality education; (c) provision of economic support and incentives to children 22 and their families; and (d) application of strategic interventions to influence and 23 empower parents and community leaders to discourage and eradicate the 24 25 practice of child marriage.

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1 SEC. 7. Implementing Government Agencies. - The provisions of this 2 Act shall be fully and promptly implemented by the following government 3 departments and agencies within their respective jurisdictions: (a) Department 4 of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) as lead agency; (b) Council for the 5 Welfare of Children; (c) Department of Health (DOH); (d) Department of 6 Education (DepEd); (e) Department of the Interior and Local Government; (f) 7 Department of Justice; (g) National Economic and Development Authority; (h) 8 Commission on Population and Development; (i) Philippine Commission on 9 Women; (j) Commission on Human Rights; (k) National Commission on Muslim 10 Filipinos; and (I) National Commission on Indigenous Peoples.

SEC. 8. Participation of Women, Girls, Youth Organizations, and Civil Society Organizations. – Implementing government agencies shall assure the continuing consultation with and active participation of women, girls, and youth organizations as well as civil society organizations in the enforcement of this Act.

SEC. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DSWD as lead agency shall, in coordination and consultation with the DOH, the DepEd and other concerned government agencies, as well as women, girls, and youth organizations, and civil society organizations, promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Act.

SEC. 10. *Repealing Clause*. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, issuances, rules and regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

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SEC. 11. *Effectivity.* -- This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days
 after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general
 circulation.

Approved,

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