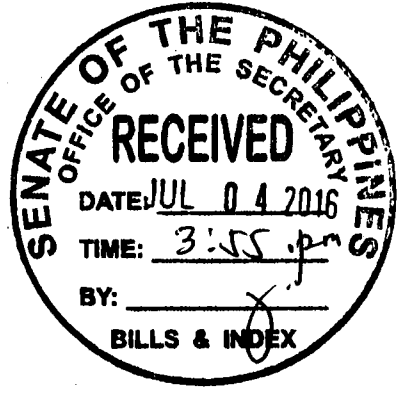


SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE ]  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ]  
*First Regular Session* ]



SENATE

S.B. No. 372

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Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

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**AN ACT  
PROVIDING PROTECTION TO THE ELDERLY AGAINST ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND  
EXPLOITATION, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

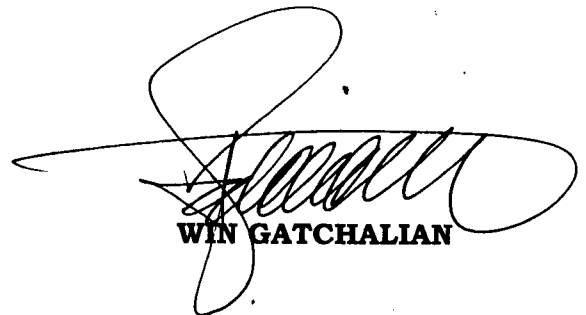
Each year, more and more senior citizens are abused, exploited, and neglected. The usual victims are seniors who are older, frail, vulnerable, and unable to help themselves and who depend on others to meet their most basic needs. Abusers of senior citizens may be men and women, family members, friends, or caregivers. In general, elder abuse is a term referring to any knowing, intentional, or negligent act by a caregiver or any other person that causes harm or a serious risk of harm to a vulnerable adult.

From a young age, our culture has taught us to honor and respect our elders. Filipino values dictate that we have a moral duty to maintain and care for our elders. Although generally speaking, Filipino society cherishes, respects, and cares for our elders more compared to western societies, we cannot deny the fact that a number of our senior citizens have become victims of physical, emotional, and economic abuse at the hands of people who are entrusted with their care. Their advanced age and fragile condition are taken advantage of by persons in charge of them and even by members of their immediate family.

Studies have shown that elderly people who suffer abuse choose to keep it to themselves and prefer to suffer in silence. The occurrence of elderly abuse often goes unpublicized in our society, especially when the perpetrators belong to their own family. In a case study presented by the University of the Philippines-National College of Public Administration and Governance, it was noted that children of the elders rank highest in number in terms of perpetrating the abuse, followed by spouses and then grandchildren.

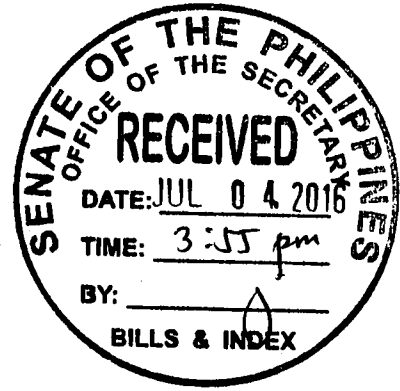
Section 11, Article II of the 1987 Constitution provides that "[t]he State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights." Section 4, Article XV also provides that "[t]he family has the duty to care for its elderly members but the State may also do so through just programs of social security." To this end, the State engages to protect our senior citizens who are more prone to abuse and because of their weaker state, have less physical and mental agility to defend and provide for themselves. As the number of older Filipinos grows proportionally in this country, this bill seeks to provide special protection for senior citizens through the prevention and deterrence of acts inimical to the security and safety of our senior citizens. This Act will likewise provide them with legal remedies for immediate protection, such as protection orders that victims may avail of. The State must help our senior citizens claim their rights so they can lead dignified and secure lives.

In view of the foregoing, considerations, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



**WIN GATCHALIAN**

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE 1  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES 1  
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SENATE

S.B. No. 372

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AN ACT

**PROVIDING PROTECTION TO THE ELDERLY AGAINST ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND EXPLOITATION, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF**

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

1 SECTION 1. **Short Title.** - This Act shall be known as the "*Protection for*  
2 *the Elderly Act.*"  
3

4 SEC. 2. **Declaration of Policy.** - The State values the dignity of the  
5 elderly and guarantees to defend the right of the family to care for its elderly  
6 members. Towards this end, the State shall exert efforts to address violence,  
7 abuse, and exploitation of all forms committed against our elderly in keeping  
8 with the fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution and the  
9 provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other  
10 international human rights instruments of which the Philippines is a party.  
11

12 SEC. 3. **Definition of Terms.** - As used in this Act, the term:  
13

- 14 a) *Elderly* refers to any resident citizen of the Philippines at least sixty (60)  
15 years of age or older;  
16 b) *Neglect* refers to the failure to provide the care, service, or support for the  
17 welfare of an elderly;  
18 c) *Abuse* refers to the willful and unjustified acts of a person towards

1 an elderly;

2 d) *Exploitation* refers to any act by a person to take advantage of the  
3 diminished capacity of an elderly to protect himself and his financial  
4 resources;

5 e) *Healthcare provider* shall refer to an attending physician, nurse,  
6 barangay health worker, therapist, counselor, or any other person who  
7 examines, attends to, or treats an elderly;

8

9 **SEC. 4. Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of the Elderly.** - Any person who  
10 commits any of the following acts against a senior citizen shall be punished with  
11 the penalty imposed under the Revised Penal Code, in the maximum period,  
12 the status of the offended party being a senior citizen shall be considered an  
13 aggravating circumstance of the offense:

14 a) Any person who shall inflict or threatens to inflict any physical  
15 harm or injury upon an elderly, including any act that is sexual in nature;

16 b) Any person who shall physically restrain an elderly under  
17 inhumane conditions with the intention of permanently restricting the elderly's  
18 movements and interaction with other members of the community;

19 c) Any person who shall cause mental or emotional distress upon an  
20 elderly through verbal abuse, intimidation, harassment, public humiliation, and  
21 ridicule;

22 d) Any person who having the legal responsibility or contractual  
23 obligation to care for an elderly, willfully neglects to provide food, medicines,  
24 shelter, clothing, or services necessary for the physical and mental health of an  
25 elderly;

26 e) Any person who obtains control over the money, assets, or property  
27 of the elderly through undue influence or deceitful machinations with the  
28 intention of depriving the elderly of its ownership, use, and benefit; and

29 f) Any person who prevents an elderly from engaging in any  
30 legitimate profession, occupation, or business in the absence of any harm or  
31 threat of abuse on the person of the elderly.

32

33 **SEC. 5. Reporting** - The aggrieved elderly or any concerned citizen shall  
34 make a report in writing to the barangay of any act which under the facts and  
35 circumstances prevailing at the time will lead a reasonable person to believe

1 that the act constitute those enumerated under Section 4 hereof has been  
2 committed or is being committed.

3       SEC. 6. **Protective Services.** - Based upon the accounts of the aggrieved  
4 elderly or a sworn statement of a concerned citizen, the barangay of which the  
5 elderly is a resident or currently located, shall conduct an investigation to  
6 determine the veracity of the allegations. Finding reasonable ground to believe  
7 that the act constitute any of those mentioned under Section 4 hereof, the  
8 barangay shall thereupon order the immediate temporary necessary relief to  
9 safeguard the victim from further harm.

10       Nothing in this Section shall prevent the aggrieved elderly or any person  
11 to make a report to the police or any law enforcement agency other than the  
12 barangay, which shall provide the necessary assistance and protection, or to apply  
13 for a Barangay Protection Order (BPO), Temporary Protection Order (TPO), or a  
14 Permanent Protection Order (PPO) as an independent action or as incidental relief in  
15 any civil or criminal case, where the issues partake of the acts enumerated under  
16 Section 4 hereof.

17       SEC. 7. **Role of Government Agencies.** - In order to provide the necessary  
18 relief and prevent further harm to the elderly-victim, the following agencies are  
19 mandated to:

20       a) *Barangay* - grant, after ex-parte determination, applications for a  
21 BPO, which shall be effective for fifteen (15) days  
22 from its issuance, ordering the perpetrators to desist from committing any of  
23 the acts mentioned under Section 4 hereof and which is subject of the application.  
24 If the Punong Barangay is unavailable to act on the application for a BPO, the  
25 application shall be acted upon by any available Barangay Kagawad. If the BPO  
26 is issued by a Barangay Kagawad the order must be accompanied by an  
27 attestation by the Barangay Kagawad that the Punong Barangay was  
28 unavailable at the time for the issuance of the BPO. Immediately after the  
29 issuance of an ex-parte BPO, the Punong Barangay or Barangay Kagawad shall  
30 personally serve a copy of the same on the respondent, or direct any barangay  
31 official to effect is personal service.

32       The parties may be accompanied by a non-lawyer advocate in any  
33 proceeding before the Punong Barangay.

34       b) *Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)* - extract and take  
35 custody of the elderly, provide halfway shelters, counseling, psycho-social

1 services, and rehabilitation programs;

2 c) *Philippine National Police (PNP) or Other Law Enforcement Agencies* - assist  
3 the barangay officials and other government officers and employees who  
4 respond to a call for help; immediately serve the protection orders as well as  
5 ensure its compliance; arrest the suspected perpetrator without a warrant  
6 when any of the acts enumerated under Section 4 is occurring, or when he/she  
7 has personal knowledge that any act of abuse has just been committed, and  
8 there is imminent danger to the life or limb of the elderly;

9 d) *Regional Trial Court, Metropolitan Trial Court, Municipal Trial Court,*  
10 *Municipal Circuit Trial Court* - issue the TPO, which shall be effective for thirty (30)  
11 days, after an ex-parte determination that the order should be issued. The TPO shall  
12 include the notice of the hearing on the merits for the issuance of a PPO. Where final  
13 judgment for the PPO has not been issued and the TPO is about to expire, the court  
14 shall extend or renew the TPO for another thirty (30) days. A PPO shall be effective  
15 until revoked by the court upon application by the person in whose favor the order  
16 was issued. The court shall ensure immediate personal service of the TPO or the  
17 PPO.

18 The court shall not deny the issuance of a protection order on the basis  
19 of the lapse of time between the act and the filing of the application.

20 e) *Healthcare Provider* - properly document or record observations and  
21 examinations of the elderly which give rise to any of the acts under Section 4  
22 hereof, and to inform or report these assessment or findings to the barangay,  
23 law enforcement agencies, or the courts;

24 f) *Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Health (DOH), and Local*  
25 *Government Units (LGUs)* - conduct information and dissemination campaigns with  
26 regard to the rights of the elderly and the duties of the family to care for them, as  
27 well as the nature, causes, incidence, and consequences of acts which gives  
28 rise to abuse, neglect, or exploitation, particularly towards educating the public  
29 on its social impacts;

30 g) *Public Attorney's Office (PAO)* - appoint a counsel when it is shown that  
31 the elderly does not have the financial capacity or lacks access to family  
32 resources, to provide legal representation of his choice;

33 A fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Pesos (PhP10,000.00) or, whenever  
34 applicable, criminal, civil, or administrative liability shall be imposed on any  
35 barangay official, government employee, law enforcer, or healthcare provider  
36 who fails to render the assistance required under this Section.

1           SEC. 8. **Public Crime.** - Abuse, exploitation, and neglect shall be  
2 considered a public offense which may be prosecuted upon the filing of a  
3 complaint by any citizen having personal knowledge of the circumstances  
4 involving the commission of the crime.

5           SEC. 9. **Persons Exempt from Liability.** Any person, private  
6 individual, law enforcement authority, or barangay official who, acting in  
7 accordance with law, responds or intervenes without using violence or restraint  
8 greater than necessary to ensure the safety of the victim, shall not be liable for  
9 any criminal, civil, or administrative liability resulting therefrom.

10           The liability herein imposed shall not likewise apply to any person who  
11 was acting pursuant to the instructions of a physician to protect the elderly  
12 due to a physical or mental incapacity.

13           SEC 10. **Implementing Rules and Regulations.** - Within six (6) months  
14 from the approval of this Act, the DOJ, the DSWD, the DILG, and the DepEd shall  
15 promulgate the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

16           SEC. 11. **Suppletory Application.** - For purposes of this Act, the  
17 Revised Penal Code and other applicable laws, shall have suppletory  
18 application.

19           SEC. 12. **Separability Clause.** - If any section or provision of this Act is  
20 held unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions shall not be  
21 affected.

22           SEC. 13. **Repealing Clause.** - All laws, Presidential Decrees, Executive  
23 Orders, and rules and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the  
24 provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

25           SEC. 14. **Effectivity** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days from  
26 the date of its complete publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general  
27 circulation.

Approved,