



Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila



TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1560

Introduced by Representative WALFREDO R. DIMAGUILA, JR.

AN ACT

MANDATING THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT TO ADJUDICATE AND ENFORCE CLAIMS FOR CHILD SUPPORT THROUGH AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND STRENGTHENING TITLE VIII – SUPPORT UNDER THE FAMILY CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The right to receive support is a fundamental principle enshrined in the Family Code of the Philippines, which imposes a legal obligation on certain individuals to provide financial support to their dependents. Under the law, both legitimate and illegitimate children are entitled to support from their parents, reflecting the State's commitment to the welfare and development of the family unit.

Support is not merely a legal duty but a mechanism for reinforcing family cohesion and social stability. This principle aligns with the 1987 Philippine Constitution, particularly Article XV, Section 1, which provides:

"Section 1. The State recognizes the Filipino family as the foundation of the nation. Accordingly, it shall strengthen its solidarity and actively promote its total development."

Moreover, Article 201 of the Family Code sets the standard for determining the amount of support, stating:

"The amount of support, in the cases referred to in Articles 195 and 196, shall be in proportion to the resources or means of the giver and to the necessities of the recipient."

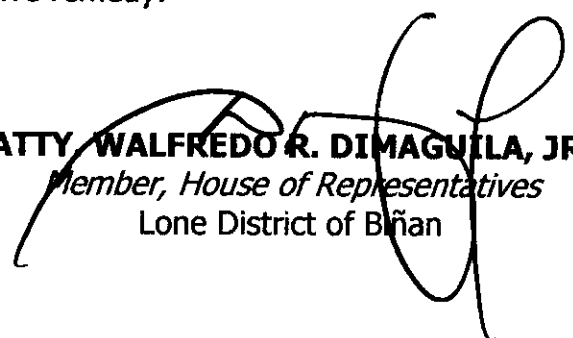
Despite these constitutional and statutory safeguards, the enforcement of this right currently depends on the filing of a case before the regular courts—a process that is often costly, slow, and intimidating, especially for women and children, who are the usual beneficiaries of support.

There is a growing recognition that filing such cases through the judicial system, while legally sound, remains impractical for many claimants who are already in financially or emotionally vulnerable situations. This is particularly problematic given the urgent and continuing nature of the need for financial support among dependents, where delays in enforcement can lead to severe hardship or deprivation.

To address this gap, this bill proposes to institutionalize a quasi-judicial, administrative mechanism under the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), allowing qualified claimants to file verified claims for monetary support that may be adjudicated and enforced with appropriate legal safeguards.

The proposed measure is consistent with the State's constitutional mandate to protect the family and promote the welfare of children and vulnerable sectors. It

also respects the authority of the Supreme Court over judicial processes by providing that any judicial review shall be through certiorari, without affecting the quasi-judicial nature of the administrative remedy.



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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 “*Administrative*
2 *Support Claims Act of 2025*”.

3

4 **Section 2. Declaration of Policy** – It is hereby declared the policy of the
5 State to promote the welfare and protection of the family, especially children,
6 spouses, and other dependents entitled to support, by ensuring that the right to
7 receive financial support is upheld, accessible, and enforceable in an efficient,
8 expeditious, and affordable manner.

10 Recognizing that judicial proceedings are often costly, time-consuming, and
11 intimidating for many claimants, particularly those in vulnerable sectors, the State
12 affirms its commitment to provide an alternative administrative remedy that is
13 consistent with due process and respects the constitutional powers of the Judiciary.
14 The State likewise acknowledges that timely and sustained financial support is
15 crucial to the survival, dignity, and development of the family unit. To this end,
16 this Act seeks to institutionalize a quasi-judicial mechanism for the fair and prompt
17 resolution and enforcement of monetary support claims, in accordance with the
18 principles of social justice, equal access to justice, and the best interests of the
19 child.

20 21 **Section 3. Definition of Terms**

- 22
- 23 a) *Support* – refers to all forms of financial assistance necessary for sustenance,
24 dwelling, clothing, medical attendance, education, and transportation, in
25 accordance with Articles 194 to 203 of the Family Code of the Philippines. It
26 includes support for legitimate and illegitimate children as entitled under the
27 law.
- 28
- 29 b) *Administrative Support Claim* – refers to a verified petition or request for
30 monetary support filed before the Department of Social Welfare and
31 Development (DSWD), its field offices, or the City/Municipal Social Welfare and
32 Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO), outside of judicial proceedings.
- 33
- 34 c) *Social Worker* – refers to a duly licensed social worker accredited by the DSWD
35 and designated to receive, assess, and facilitate support claims under this Act.
36 The social worker shall also be authorized to recommend the amount of support
37 based on a means-needs analysis and facilitate enforcement procedures as
38 provided herein.
- 39

- 40 d) *Support Determination Report* – refers to the written findings and
41 recommendation of the assigned social worker concerning the amount of
42 support due, based on the resources or means of the giver and the necessities
43 of the recipient, as guided by Article 201 of the Family Code.
44
- 45 e) *VAWC Cases* – refers to incidents or situations falling under Republic Act No.
46 9262, or the "Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2004",
47 including economic abuse where the withholding of support causes or threatens
48 to cause emotional or material harm.
49
- 50 f) *Quasi-Judicial Authority* – refers to the power granted to the DSWD or its
51 designated units to investigate, receive evidence, conduct hearings, and issue
52 determinations of support with legal effect, subject to appeal or review as
53 provided under this Act.
54
- 55 g) *Respondent* – refers to the individual legally obligated to provide support under
56 law who is the subject of a claim under this Act.
57
- 58 h) *Gainfully Employed Respondent* – refers to a person legally obligated to provide
59 support who is currently engaged in lawful and remunerative employment,
60 whether in the public or private sector, under a fixed-term, regular, contractual,
61 or project-based arrangement, and who earns a salary, wage, or income
62 sufficient to meet basic personal and familial needs. For purposes of this Act, a
63 gainfully employed respondent includes self-employed individuals,
64 professionals, and those earning regular income from trade, business, or
65 freelance work, and shall be subject to income assessment and possible
66 enforcement mechanisms such as salary deductions or employer coordination.
67
- 68 i) *Financially Incapacitated Respondent* - a formal, neutral term indicating the
69 respondent lacks the ability to provide financial support due to unemployment,
70 illness, or insufficient income.
71

72 j) *Claimant*– refers to the individual entitled to support who initiates a claim under
73 this Act, including legal guardians acting on behalf of minors or dependents.

74
75 k) *Means-Needs Assessment* – refers to the process undertaken by the social
76 worker to evaluate the financial capacity of the respondent and the essential
77 needs of the claimant, used as the basis for determining the appropriate
78 amount of support.

79
80 l) *Invitation Letter* – refers to a formal written notice issued by the Department
81 of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), or the City/Municipal Social
82 Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO), addressed to the
83 respondent in a support claim. It serves as an official communication inviting
84 the respondent to appear for administrative proceedings, including assessment,
85 mediation, or conciliation, in relation to a pending claim for support. The
86 issuance of the invitation letter may be initiated *motu proprio*, upon referral by
87 the barangay or VAWC desk, or upon the verified application of the claimant,
88 and shall not be construed as a criminal charge or summons under judicial
89 proceedings.

90
91 m) *Support Order* – refers to the official written directive issued by the City or
92 Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO), based on
93 the Support Determination Report prepared by an accredited social welfare
94 officer, which has been reviewed and approved by the CSWD or MSWD.

95
96 The Support Order sets the amount and schedule of monetary support
97 that the respondent is required to provide, in accordance with the standards
98 under Article 201 of the Family Code and the findings of the means-needs
99 assessment. It shall have quasi-judicial effect and shall be immediately
100 enforceable, subject to the remedies provided under this Act, including salary
101 deductions, asset coordination, or referral for further legal action in cases of
102 willful non-compliance.

104 n) *Support* – refers to all forms of financial assistance necessary for the
105 sustenance, dwelling, clothing, medical care, education, and transportation of
106 a person entitled thereto, as provided under Articles 194 to 203 of the Family
107 Code of the Philippines. It encompasses both fixed and periodic contributions
108 that a legally obligated individual must provide to a dependent children
109 (legitimate or illegitimate). Support may be in the form of cash payments, in-
110 kind contributions, or services with monetary equivalent, and shall be
111 determined in proportion to the needs of the recipient and the financial capacity
112 of the provider, pursuant to Article 201 of the Family Code.

113

114 o) *Sheriff* – refers to the officer designated by the City or Municipal Social Welfare
115 and Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO), or deputized through coordination
116 with the local government unit or the Department of Social Welfare and
117 Development (DSWD), who is tasked with enforcing support determinations
118 issued under this Act. The sheriff shall implement invitation letter, Support,
119 facilitate salary deductions, coordinate with employers, and undertake other
120 lawful measures necessary to execute the support order, similar to the
121 enforcement authority granted to sheriffs under the Rules of Court.

122

123 p) *Accredited Social Welfare Officer* – refers to a licensed social worker who is
124 duly accredited by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
125 and officially designated to handle cases involving support claims under this
126 Act. The officer shall be responsible for receiving applications, conducting
127 means-needs assessments, preparing Support Determination Reports, issuing
128 Invitation Letters, and facilitating enforcement mechanisms. Accreditation shall
129 be based on standards and guidelines set by the DSWD, including continuing
130 education, ethical compliance, and capacity to handle gender-sensitive and
131 child-focused interventions.

132

133 q) *Declared Neglectful Parent* – refers to a parent or person legally obligated to
134 provide support who, after due administrative process under this Act or other
135 applicable laws, has been found by the Department of Social Welfare and

136 Development (DSWD) or the City/Municipal Social Welfare and Development
137 Office (CSWDO/MSWDO) to have willfully and unjustifiably failed or refused to
138 provide necessary financial support to a dependent, despite having the capacity
139 to do so. Such declaration may be made through a Support Determination
140 Report or other findings issued after hearing or assessment, and may be used
141 as a basis for further administrative enforcement, protective custody of the
142 child, or referral for criminal prosecution under Republic Act No. 9262 or other
143 applicable laws.

144
145 **Sec. 4. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** — *Within 60 days from the*
146 *approval of this Act,* the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD),
147 in coordination with any appropriate government agency shall formulate the rules
148 and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

149
150 **Sec. 5. Special Support Mechanism for VAWC Cases and Enhanced**
151 **Role of Social Workers.** - In cases involving women and children who are victims
152 of violence, abuse, or neglect, including those covered under Republic Act No.
153 9262, otherwise known as the "Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children
154 Act of 2004", claims for monetary support may be initiated and processed through
155 administrative proceedings facilitated by the City or Municipal Social Welfare and
156 Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO).

157
158 **Sec. 6. Referral from Barangay or VAWC Desk.-** Barangay officials or
159 Women and Children Protection Desks may refer cases involving support claims to
160 the CSWDO/MSWDO. Upon referral, the concerned social worker shall issue a
161 formal Invitation Letter to the respondent for purposes of administrative dialogue
162 and support assessment.

163
164 **Sec. 7. Administrative Determination of Support.-** The assigned social
165 worker shall assess the needs of the child or dependent and the financial capacity
166 of the respondent. Based on such assessment, the social worker shall issue a

167 Support Determination Report, which shall indicate a recommended monthly
168 support amount.

169

170 **Sec. 8. Enforceability of Support Determination Report.** - *The Support*
171 *Determination Report shall be prima facie enforceable, subject to compliance*
172 *mechanisms outlined under this Act, and may be the basis for:*

- 173 a) Payroll deductions through employer cooperation or existing
174 company welfare policies;
- 175 b) Withholding of benefits under internal social assistance
176 mechanisms;
- 177 c) Referral to the sheriff or authorized enforcement officer of the
178 CSWDO for garnishment or collection.

179

180 **Sec. 9. Protective Action for Child Safety.** - In situations where non-
181 compliance with support obligations poses an immediate threat to the welfare of a
182 child, the CSWDO shall have the authority to:

- 183 a) Recommend temporary shelter or custody arrangements;
- 184 b) Coordinate with DSWD and relevant courts for emergency protective
185 custody;
- 186 c) Pull out the child, if necessary, to ensure safety and survival,
187 consistent with child welfare laws.

188

189 **Sec. 10. Expansion of Social Worker Authority.** - For purposes of this Act,
190 duly accredited social workers of the CSWDO/MSWDO are granted quasi-judicial
191 authority to:

- 192 a) Conduct summary proceedings on support claims;
- 193 b) Issue enforceable support recommendations;
- 194 c) Coordinate directly with employers and barangays for
195 implementation;
- 196 d) File appropriate reports or complaints for noncompliance with
197 administrative determinations.

198

199 **Sec. 11. Sheriff and Enforcement Officers.** - Each CSWDO shall designate
200 or coordinate with a designated enforcement officer or sheriff to implement
201 support determinations and perform such acts necessary to compel compliance,
202 including asset tagging, employer coordination, and documentation for higher-level
203 prosecution or court escalation.

204
205 **Sec. 12. Means-Needs Assessment and Adjustment.** - To ensure that the
206 amount of support ordered is fair, adequate, and responsive to the evolving needs
207 of the dependent and the financial capacity of the respondent, every support claim
208 filed under this Act shall undergo a Means-Needs Assessment, to be conducted by
209 an accredited social welfare officer.

210
211 a) Scope of Assessment.

212 The assessment shall consider the following factors:

- 213 i. The basic and reasonable needs of the claimant or
214 dependent, including but not limited to food, shelter,
215 clothing, education, transportation, and medical care;
216 ii. The resources, income, and standard of living of the
217 respondent, including employment status, declared income,
218 lifestyle, and known assets;
219 iii. The presence of other dependents or obligations of the
220 respondent; and
221 iv. Any existing arrangements or past support already being
222 provided.

223
224 b) Presumption and Reference to Inflation.

225 The social worker shall base the support determination on
226 prevailing economic standards and current cost-of-living indices,
227 subject to periodic review and adjustment in accordance with the
228 official inflation rate as published by the Philippine Statistics Authority
229 (PSA).

230

231 Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, all Support Orders
232 issued under this Act shall be automatically adjusted annually,
233 without need of further application, based on the inflation rate for
234 the preceding calendar year.

235

236 c) Documentation and Report.

237 The findings of the assessment shall be recorded in a Support
238 Determination Report, signed by the accredited social worker and
239 submitted for approval by the head of the CSWDO or DSWD regional
240 officer, and shall serve as the basis for the issuance of a Support
241 Order.

242

243 **Sec. 13. Affidavit of Financial Incapacity and Penal Liability for**
244 **Misrepresentation.** - A respondent who seeks to be exempted from the
245 obligation to provide monetary support due to alleged lack of income, employment,
246 or assets shall be required to submit a Notarized Affidavit of Financial Incapacity,
247 attesting under oath to the following:

248

249 a) That he or she is not gainfully employed or is currently without lawful
250 source of income;

251 b) That he or she has no sufficient assets, properties, or means to comply
252 with a support obligation; and

253 c) That the statements made are true and based on personal knowledge.

254 d) The affidavit shall be filed with the City or Municipal Social Welfare and
255 Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO) and shall form part of the official
256 case record.

257

258 **Sec. 14. Duty to Investigate and Verify.** - The CSWDO/MSWDO may, *motu*
259 *proprio* or upon complaint, verify the truth of the declarations made in the affidavit,
260 including through coordination with relevant government agencies such as the
261 Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Social Security System (SSS), Government

262 Service Insurance System (GSIS), Land Transportation Office (LTO), and other
263 public or private entities.

264

265 **Sec. 15. Grounds for Contesting a Claim for Support.** - A respondent in
266 an administrative support proceeding under this Act may file a verified objection
267 to the claim, stating lawful and factual grounds to contest the obligation or the
268 amount demanded. Acceptable grounds for objection shall include, but not be
269 limited to, the following:

270

271 a) That the claimant is not legally entitled to receive support under the
272 Family Code of the Philippines;

273 b) That the respondent is financially incapacitated due to
274 unemployment, illness, disability, or any other condition which
275 substantially impairs earning capacity;

276 c) That the claim is fraudulent, excessive, or misrepresented, and not
277 reflective of the actual needs of the claimant or the resources of the
278 respondent;

279 d) That the obligation to provide support has been waived, settled, or
280 modified by a valid agreement or prior adjudication;

281 e) That the claim is filed in the wrong venue, or the Social Welfare Office
282 lacks jurisdiction over the parties or subject matter;

283 f) That the respondent is already providing sufficient and regular
284 support either directly, indirectly, or through third-party
285 arrangements; and

286 g) That the amount of support claimed is disproportionate to the means
287 of the respondent or unnecessary under the circumstances.

288 h) The objection must be resolved by the accredited social welfare
289 officer within fifteen (15) days from receipt, after summary hearing
290 or clarification. The decision on the objection shall be incorporated
291 in the Support Determination Report and shall be subject to review
292 as provided under this Act.

293

294 **Sec. 16. Default Determination of Support in Case of Non-**
295 **Appearance.** –In the event that the respondent fails or refuses to appear despite
296 due notice or Invitation Letter issued by the City or Municipal Social Welfare and
297 Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO), the assigned accredited social welfare
298 officer shall proceed to evaluate the claim based on the evidence submitted by the
299 claimant and any available records relating to the respondent’s employment,
300 assets, or earning capacity.

301
302 Based on such assessment, the social worker shall issue a Support
303 Determination Report recommending a default amount of support, taking into
304 consideration the following:

- 305
- 306 a) The necessities of the claimant, including food, shelter, education,
307 transportation, and medical needs;
 - 308 b) The estimated income, lifestyle, or declared financial capacity of the
309 respondent, based on available information or presumptions of
310 earning capacity;
 - 311 c) The standard provided in Article 201 of the Family Code, which
312 requires that support be proportionate to the means of the giver and
313 the needs of the recipient.

314
315 The recommended amount shall be deemed a Support Order upon approval by
316 the CSWDO head or DSWD authorized officer, and shall be immediately
317 enforceable through the mechanisms provided under this Act, including employer
318 coordination, payroll deductions, or other administrative remedies.

319
320 Failure of the respondent to appear shall be construed as a waiver of the right
321 to refute the claim, without prejudice to any future motion for modification
322 supported by justifiable cause and new evidence.

323
324 **SECTION 17. Appeal and Execution Pending Appeal.** - Any party
325 aggrieved by the issuance of a Support Order or any final action taken by the City

326 or Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO) under this
327 Act may file a verified appeal before the appropriate Regional Office of the
328 Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) within fifteen (15)
329 calendar days from receipt of the order or decision.

330
331 The appeal shall be in writing, verified under oath, and shall clearly state the
332 grounds and arguments relied upon, accompanied by supporting documents, if
333 any.

334
335 (a) Execution Pending Appeal.

336 Notwithstanding the filing of an appeal, the Support Order shall
337 be immediately executory, and shall be implemented pending
338 appeal, unless a motion to stay execution is filed and granted by the
339 DSWD Regional Office upon clear and convincing proof of grave
340 injustice or manifest error that would result from immediate
341 execution.

342
343 The filing of an appeal shall not suspend the obligation of the
344 respondent to comply with the support order nor shall it stay any
345 administrative enforcement action unless expressly ordered
346 otherwise in writing by the Regional Office.

347
348 (b) Resolution of Appeal.

349 The DSWD Regional Office shall resolve the appeal within thirty
350 (30) calendar days from receipt of the complete case record. The
351 decision of the Regional Office shall be final and executory, without
352 prejudice to the right of either party to seek judicial review through
353 a petition for certiorari under Rule 65 of the Rules of Court.

354
355 **Sec. 18. Employer Compliance and Reporting Obligations.** - Upon
356 issuance and approval of a Support Order under this Act, the City or Municipal
357 Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO/MSWDO) or the Department of

358 Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) shall issue a Notice of Support Order to
359 the employer or company where the respondent is currently employed.

360
361 a) **Mandatory Compliance.**

362 The employer or authorized payroll officer shall, within
363 fifteen (15) days from receipt of the notice, begin deducting the
364 amount stated in the Support Order from the respondent's salary
365 or compensation, and shall remit the same to the claimant or
366 designated payee through the mechanism prescribed by the
367 CSWDO/MSWDO or DSWD.

368
369 b) Failure of the employer to comply without justifiable cause shall
370 render the employer administratively liable and may be held jointly
371 liable with the respondent for unpaid support.

372
373 c) **Prohibition Against Additional Loan Deductions.**

374 From the moment the employer receives the Notice of
375 Support Order, no additional deductions from the respondent's
376 salary or wages for loans, advances, or company liabilities shall
377 be allowed unless the support obligation has been fully satisfied
378 each payroll cycle. The support deduction shall take first priority
379 over all other voluntary deductions, except mandatory
380 government contributions (e.g., SSS, PhilHealth, Pag-IBIG, tax).

381
382 d) **Duty to Report Employment Changes.**

383 In the event that the respondent resigns, is terminated, or
384 transfers employment, both the employer and the respondent
385 shall be duty-bound to notify the CSWDO/MSWDO or DSWD in
386 writing within ten (10) days from the date of such separation or
387 transfer.

388

389 Failure to report employment changes may subject the
390 employer or respondent to administrative sanctions, including
391 contempt proceedings or enforcement actions under this Act.

392
393 e) Continuing Liability.

394 If the respondent obtains new employment, the obligation
395 to comply with the Support Order shall automatically transfer to
396 the new employer, who shall likewise be notified and bound under
397 the same terms upon formal notice.

398
399 **Sec. 19. Penalties for Noncompliance by Corporations or Employers. -**

400 Any corporation, partnership, organization, or employer who willfully refuses or
401 fails to comply with a duly issued and served Support Order or Notice of Support
402 Order under this Act shall be held administratively liable, without prejudice to any
403 civil or criminal liability as may be warranted by law.

404
405 a) Corporate and Employer Liability.

406 If the employer is a juridical entity, such noncompliance
407 shall render the entity solidarily liable with the respondent for the
408 unpaid amount of support due from the time of noncompliance
409 until full payment.

410
411 b) Personal Liability of Responsible Officers.

412 In case of willful refusal, gross negligence, or deliberate
413 failure to act on a Support Order, the following corporate officers
414 or responsible persons shall be held personally liable, jointly and
415 solidarily with the employer:

- 416 i. The President,
417 ii. The Vice President or equivalent ranking officer in charge
418 of operations or personnel,
419 iii. The Human Resource Manager, or

420 iv. Any officer or employee who had actual knowledge of the
421 order and failed to act thereon.

422

423 c) Penalties.

424 Such persons found liable shall be subject to:

425 i. A fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (₱50,000.00)
426 but not more than Two Hundred Thousand Pesos
427 (₱200,000.00),

428 ii. Suspension or revocation of business permits for repeated
429 violations, in coordination with the local government unit
430 and relevant regulatory agencies, and

431 iii. Blacklisting from government transactions or public
432 bidding, where applicable.

433 iv. Referral to DOJ or NLRC.

434 v. In appropriate cases, the matter may be referred to the
435 Department of Justice (DOJ) or the National Labor Relations
436 Commission (NLRC) for further investigation and
437 prosecution under applicable labor and criminal laws,
438 including but not limited to obstruction of lawful orders and
439 violations of social protection statutes.

440

441 d) Penalties for False Declaration.

442 If the respondent is found to have willfully misrepresented
443 his or her financial status, or if assets, income, or employment
444 are discovered that contradict the contents of the affidavit, he or
445 she shall be liable for:

446

447 i. Perjury, under Article 183 of the Revised Penal Code,

448 ii. Falsification of public documents, where applicable, and

449 iii. Other appropriate criminal, civil, or administrative
450 sanctions under existing laws, rules, and regulations.

451

452 This shall be without prejudice to the immediate enforcement of a revised or
453 new Support Order based on verified capacity.

454
455 **Sec. 20. Appropriations.** — The amount of Twenty Million Pesos
456 (₱20,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for the initial implementation of this Act.
457 Said amount shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the
458 Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).

459
460 Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation
461 of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

462
463 **Sec. 21. Separability Clause.** — If any portion or provision of this Act is
464 declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provisions not affected
465 thereby shall remain in force and effect.

466
467 **Sec. 22. Repealing Clause.** — Any law, presidential decree or issuance,
468 executive order, letter of instruction, rule or regulation inconsistent with the
469 provisions of this Act is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

470
471 **Sec. 23. Effectivity.** — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following
472 its complete publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

APPROVED.