

TWENTIETH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. 5642

**Introduced by REPRESENTATIVES LANI MERCADO-REVILLA,
BRYAN B. REVILLA AND RAMON JOLO REVILLA III**

**AN ACT
DEFINING ELECTRONIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND THEIR
CHILDREN, PROVIDING PROTECTIVE MEASURES, AND PRESCRIBING
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE
REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9262, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “ANTI-VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN ACT OF 2004”**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The enactment of Republic Act No. 9262, or the *Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2004*, was a landmark victory for women and children. For the first time, the law provided comprehensive protection against physical, sexual, psychological, and economic abuse within the home and intimate relationships.

Yet two decades later, violence has found new ground. With the rise of social media and digital platforms, women and children now face another level of abuse, one that RA 9262, in its current form, does not fully cover. Technology has enabled abusers to inflict harm beyond physical spaces, subjecting victims to harassment, intimidation, and manipulation online, often with little accountability.

While RA 10175, or the *Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012* addresses certain offenses committed through information and communications technology, significant gaps remain when it comes to protecting women and children from digital forms of abuse. This bill seeks to fill those gaps by expanding RA 9262 to explicitly cover psychological violence committed through electronic devices and ICT. Among others, it introduces penalties against abusers who maliciously create fake or deceptive social media accounts to cause harm, and proposes the issuance of a form of digital restraining order to immediately safeguard victims from online harassment.

The version filed by this representation is the one approved on Third Reading at the House of Representatives during the 19th Congress. The persistence and escalation of these offenses highlight the urgency of this reform.

This bill ensures our legal framework evolves with time while upholding the commitment to protect women and children from all forms of violence.



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2nd District of Cavite



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AGAINST WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN ACT OF 2004”

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

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Expanded Anti- Violence
Against Women and Their Children (E-VAWC) Act.”

SEC. 2. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 9262 is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 3.** *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act,

“(a) x x x

“A. x x x

“B. x x x

“C. “*Psychological violence*” refers to acts or omissions **THAT MAY
BE COMMITTED THROUGH PHYSICAL, VERBAL, EMOTIONAL,
ELECTRONIC OR INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
(ICT) DEVICES OR OTHER MEANS** causing or likely to cause mental or
emotional suffering of [the victim] **A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN**, such
as [but not limited to] intimidation, harassment, stalking, damage to property,
public ridicule or humiliation, [repeated] verbal abuse and marital infidelity. It
includes **THE ACT OF** causing or [allowing the victim] **COERCING A
WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN** to witness the physical, sexual or
psychological abuse of a member of the family to which the [victim belongs]
WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN BELONG or to witness pornography in any
form or to witness abusive injury to pets or to unlawful or unwanted deprivation
of the right to custody [and/or] **OR** visitation of common children.

“D. x x x

“E. “*ELECTRONIC OR ICT-RELATED VIOLENCE*” REFERS TO ANY ACT OR OMISSION INVOLVING THE USE OR EXPLOITATION OF DATA OR ANY FORM OF ICT WHICH CAUSES OR IS LIKELY TO CAUSE MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, OR PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS OR SUFFERING TO THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

“(1) RECORDING, REPRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, USE, SHARING OR UPLOADING OF ANY PHOTOGRAPH, VIDEO, OR OTHER FORMS OF ELECTRONIC OR ARTISTIC PRESENTATION SHOWING OR DEPICTING IN ANY FORM OR MANNER THE GENITALIA OF A WOMAN OR THOSE OF HER CHILDREN’S GENITALIA, PUBIC AREA, BUTTOCKS, BREASTS, EXCRETORY BODY PART OR FUNCTION, NUDITY, SCENES WITH SEXUAL CONTEXT OR PORTRAYAL OF SEXUAL CONDUCT SUCH AS SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, MASTURBATION, KISSING, CARESSING, HUGGING, AND PETTING;

“(2) RECORDING, REPRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, USE, SHARING OR UPLOADING OF ANY PHOTOGRAPH, VIDEO, OR ANY OTHER FORM OF ELECTRONIC OR ARTISTIC PRESENTATION EXHIBITING ANY SEXUALLY-RELATED VERBAL OR NON VERBAL EXPRESSION OR GESTURE OF THE WOMAN AND / OR HER CHILDREN WHICH MAY BE CONSTRUED AS LEWD, INDECENT, OR OBSCENE;

“(3) RECORDING, REPRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, USE, SHARING OR UPLOADING OF ANY PHOTOGRAPH, VIDEO, OR ANY OTHER FORM OF ELECTRONIC OR ARTISTIC PRESENTATION DEPICTING ANY PURPORTED VIOLENT OR ERRANT BEHAVIOUR OF THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN, OR THE USE OF INTOXICATING OR PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES OR DRUGS;

“(4) ANY SIMILAR RECORDING, REPRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, USE, SHARING OR UPLOADING OF ANY AUDIO PRESENTATION AND DATA, INCLUDING SOUND CLIPS OF THE SAME NATURE AS THOSE ENUMERATED IN PARAGRAPH (a) E. 1-3 OF THIS SECTION;

“(5) USE OF A PHOTOGRAPH, VIDEO, VOICE RECORDING, NAME OR ANY MARK, REFERENCE OR CHARACTER IDENTIFIABLE WITH A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN AND SUGGESTIVE OF A WRONGDOING, CONDUCT OR ATTRIBUTE THAT TENDS TO BESMIRCH THE REPUTATION OF THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN;

“(6) HARASSING, INTIMIDATING, COERCING, THREATENING OR VILLIFYING THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN THROUGH TEXT MESSAGING OR OTHER CYBER, ELECTRONIC, OR MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY;

“(7) STALKING, INCLUDING THE HACKING OF PERSONAL ACCOUNTS ON SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES AND THE USE OF LOCATION DATA FROM ELECTRONIC DEVICES;

“(8) FABRICATION OF FAKE INFORMATION OR NEWS THROUGH TEXT MESSAGING OR OTHER CYBER, ELECTRONIC, OR MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY; AND

“(9) CREATION OF FAKE SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS USING AN ALIAS OR A DIFFERENT INDIVIDUAL’S PERSONAL INFORMATION RESULTING IN HARM TO THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN’S REPUTATION.

“X X X.”

SEC. 3. Section 5 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 5. Acts of Violence Against Women and Their Children. – x x x

“(a) x x x

“(b) x x x

“(c) x x x

“(d) x x x

“(e) x x x

“(f) x x x

“(g) x x x

“(h) x x x

“(1) x x x

“(2) x x x

“(3) x x x

“(4) Destroying the property and personal belongings or inflicting harm to animals or pets of the woman [or] **AND/OR her [child;—and] **CHILDREN;****

“(5) x x x

“(6) RECORDING, REPRODUCING OR DISTRIBUTION OF VIDEOS WHICH SHOW THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN NAKED OR IN UNDERGARMENT-CLAD GENITALS, PUBIC AREA, BUTTOCKS OR BREASTS;

“(7) SHARING ANY MEDIA THAT CONTAINS PICTURES, VOICE RECORDING OR VIDEO OF THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN WHICH MAYBE CONSTRUED AS LEWD, INDECENT OR OF SEXUAL CONTENT; AND

“(8) USING THE PICTURES, VIDEO, VOICE NAME OR ANY OTHER ASPECT OF THE IDENTITY OF A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN FOR MALICIOUS PURPOSES INCLUDING PORNOGRAPHY, OTHER SEXUALLY-RELATED CRIMES, AND VIOLATIONS UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10175, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “CYBERCRIME PREVENTION ACT OF 2012.

“(i) x x x

“(J) INFLECTING OR COMMITTING ELECTRONIC OR ICT-RELATED VIOLENCE AGAINST A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN; AND

“(K) THREATENING TO CAUSE ELECTRONIC OR ICT-RELATED VIOLENCE AGAINST A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN.”

SEC. 4. Section 6 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. Penalties. – x x x

“(a) x x x

“(b) x x x

“(c) x x x

“(d) x x x

“(e) x x x

“(f) x x x

“(G) ACTS FALLING UNDER SECTION 5(J) AND 5(K) OF THIS ACT SHALL BE PUNISHED BY *RECLUSION TEMPORAL*.

“If the acts are committed while the woman or child is pregnant or committed in the presence of [her] **THE WOMAN’S** child, the penalty to be applied shall be the maximum period of penalty prescribed in this section.

“In addition to imprisonment, the perpetrator shall (a) pay a fine in the amount

of not less than ~~[One]~~ **THREE** hundred thousand pesos (~~[P100,000.00]~~ **P300,000.00**) but not more than ~~[Three]~~ **FIVE** hundred thousand pesos (~~[P300,000.00]~~ **P500,000.00**): **PROVIDED, THAT IN CASES OF ELECTRONIC OR ICT-RELATED VIOLENCE, THE FINE THAT MAY BE IMPOSED SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00); AND** (b) **SHALL** undergo mandatory psychological counseling or psychiatric treatment and shall report compliance to the court.

“LIABILITY UNDER THIS ACT SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF ANY PROVISION OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AS AMENDED, OR SPECIAL LAWS.”

SEC. 5. Section 7 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 7. JURISDICTION AND VENUE. – The Regional Trial Court designated as a Family Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over cases of violence against women and their children under this law. **IN CASE OF ELECTRONIC OR ICT-RELATED VIOLENCE, THE COURT ACQUIRES JURISDICTION IF ANY OF THE ELEMENTS IS COMMITTED WITHIN THE PHILIPPINES, OR COMMITTED WITH THE USE OF ANY COMPUTER SYSTEM THAT IS WHOLLY OR PARTLY SITUATED IN THE COUNTRY, OR WHEN SUCH COMMISSION CAUSES ANY DAMAGE TO A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN WHO, AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE, ARE IN THE PHILIPPINES. CRIMINAL ACTION FOR VIOLATION OF THIS ACT SHALL BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL TRIAL COURT DESIGNATED AS A FAMILY COURT WHERE THE OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED.**

In the absence of such court ~~[in the place where the offense was committed]~~, the case shall be filed in the Regional Trial Court where the crime or any of its elements was committed at the option of the complainant. **IN CASES OF ELECTRONIC OR ICT-RELATED VIOLENCE, THE CASE MAY BE FILED IN THE PLACE WHERE ANY PART OF THE COMPUTER SYSTEM USED IS SITUATED, WHERE ANY OF THE DAMAGE CAUSED TO THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN TOOK PLACE, OR WHERE THE WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN RESIDE AT THE TIME THEY LEARN OF THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE.”**

SEC. 6 . Section 8 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 8. Protection Orders. – x x x

“(a) x x x

“(b) x x x

“(c) x x x

“(d) x x x

“(e) x x x

“(f) x x x

“(g) x x x

“(h) x x x

“(i) x x x

“(j) x x x; [and]

“(k) **ORDERING THE IMMEDIATE BLOCKING, BLACKLISTING, REMOVAL, OR SHUTDOWN OF ANY UPLOAD, PROGRAM, OR APPLICATION THAT CAUSES OR TENDS TO CAUSE VIOLENCE AGAINST A WOMAN AND/OR HER CHILDREN. FAILURE OF AN INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER TO COOPERATE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SHALL CONSTITUTE THE CRIME OF OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. THE DUTIES OF AN INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER SECTION 9 (B) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11930, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “ANTI-ONLINE SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN (OSAEC) AND ANTI-CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION MATERIALS (CSAEM) ACT”, SHALL BE APPLICABLE; AND**

“(L) Provision of such other forms of relief as the court deems necessary to protect and provide for the safety of the petitioner and any designated family or household member, provided petitioner and any designated family or household member consents to such relief.

“x x x.”

SEC. 7. Section 24 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 24. Prescriptive Period.** – Acts falling under Sections 5(a) to 5(f) **OF THIS ACT** shall prescribe in twenty (20) years. Acts falling under Sections 5(g) to 5(i) **OF THIS ACT** shall prescribe in ten (10) years. **ACTS FALLING UNDER SECTIONS 5(J) AND 5(K) OF THIS ACT SHALL BE IMPRESCRIPTIBLE.**”

SEC. 8. Section 32 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 32. Duties of Other Government Agencies and LGUs.** – Other government agencies and LGUs, **INCLUDING PHILIPPINE EMBASSIES AND CONSULAR OFFICES**, shall establish programs such as, but not limited to, education and information campaign and seminars or symposia on **SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**, **AND** the nature, causes, incidence and consequences of such violence **AGAINST WOMEN AND / OR THEIR CHILDREN** particularly towards educating the public on its social impacts.

“x x x.”

SEC. 9. Section 39 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 39. *Inter-Agency Council on Violence Against Women and Their Children (IAC-VAWC)*. – x x x

“(a) x x x

**“(b) [~~National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)~~]
PHILIPPINE COMMISSION ON WOMEN (PCW);**

“(c) x x x

“(d) x x x

“(e) x x x

“(f) x x x

“(g) x x x

“(h) x x x

“(i) x x x

“(j) x x x

“(k) Department of Labor and Employment; [~~and~~]

“(l) National Bureau of Investigation[.];

**“(M) MOVIE AND TELEVISION REVIEW AND CLASSIFICATION BOARD
(MTRCB);**

“(N) DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DOST);

“(O) NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NTC);

**“(P) DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
TECHNOLOGY (DICT);**

“(Q) DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (DFA);

“(R) COMMISSION ON FILIPINOS OVERSEAS (CFO);

“(S) DEPARTMENT OF MIGRANT WORKERS (DMW);

“(T) OVERSEAS WORKERS WELFARE ADMINISTRATION (OWWA); AND

**“(U) TWO (2) REPRESENTATIVES FROM WOMEN’S RIGHTS
ORGANIZATIONS WITH A PROVEN TRACK RECORD OF INVOLVEMENT**

IN THE PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN (VAWC) WHO SHALL BE CHOSEN BY THE GOVERNMENT AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COUNCIL TO SERVE FOR A TERM OF THREE (3) YEARS.

“These agencies are tasked to formulate programs and projects to eliminate ~~[VAW]~~ **VAWC** based on their mandates as well as develop capability programs for their employees to become more sensitive to the needs of their clients. The Council will also serve as the monitoring body as regards ~~[to VAW]~~ **THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT AND ANTI-VAWC** initiatives.

“X X X.”

SEC. 10. Section 40 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 40. *Mandatory Programs and Services for [Victims]* WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN. – IN CASES FILED UNDER THIS ACT, [The] THE DSWD, and LGUs shall provide [the victims] WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN, temporary shelters, provide counseling, psycho-social services [and/or,] OR recovery, rehabilitation programs, and livelihood assistance.

“IN THE CASE OF WOMEN MIGRANT WORKERS AND/OR THEIR CHILDREN, RELEVANT EMBASSIES AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEES SHALL ENSURE THAT THEY ARE GIVEN ADEQUATE RESOURCES AND ACCESS TO LEGAL, MEDICAL, AND SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE RECEIVING STATE, DURING TRANSIT AND UPON RETURN, ESPECIALLY DURING REPATRIATION. THESE SERVICES INCLUDE THE PROVISION OF TEMPORARY SHELTERS, PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES, AND LEGAL AID, AND PRIORITIZING WOMEN’S AND CHILDREN’S SPECIFIC HEALTH NEEDS AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL, PARTICULARLY ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES, AND ANTI-SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TO INCLUDE EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION AND POST EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR HIV.

“The DOH shall provide medical assistance to [victims] WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN IN CASES FILED UNDER THIS ACT.

“THE DSWD, LGUs AND DOH SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL RECORDS OF A WOMAN AND HER CHILDREN OBTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROVISIONING OF SUCH SERVICES BY THE AGENCIES SHALL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS THERE IS A COURT ORDER AUTHORIZING THE RELEASE OF ANY INFORMATION OR DATA.

“THE DOJ SHALL ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER AN IDENTITY AND LOCATION CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM TO BE REFERRED TO AS THE “PROGRAM”, WHICH SHALL ENSURE THE PROTECTION AND SAFETY OF WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN BY PROVIDING THEM WITH A SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS TO BE USED WHEN INTERACTING WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND A NEW MAILING ADDRESS WHICH KEEPS THEIR ACTUAL WHEREABOUTS CONFIDENTIAL AND FREE FROM THE RISK OF DISCOVERY

BY THIRD PARTIES. THE PROGRAM SHALL CATER TO WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN WHO INTEND TO ESTABLISH A NEW RESIDENCE OR THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY RELOCATED TO ANOTHER PLACE UNKNOWN TO THEIR ASSAILANTS OR ABUSERS WHO MAY USE PUBLIC RECORDS TO FIND THEM.

“IN THIS REGARD, THE APPLICATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE PROGRAM AS WELL AS OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS PUBLIC RECORD AND SHALL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL BY THE DOJ AND SHALL ONLY BE RELEASED UPON THE ORDER OF THE COURT.

“ANY OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE WHO WILLFULLY BREACHES THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THESE RECORDS OR WILLFULLY DISCLOSES THE NAME, RESIDENTIAL OR MAILING ADDRESS OF A WOMAN AND HER CHILDREN IN VIOLATION OF THIS PROVISION OF THIS ACT, SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY OF ONE (1) YEAR IMPRISONMENT AND A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00).”

SEC. 11. Section 43 of the same Act is amended to read as follows:

~~“SEC. 43. [Entitlement to Leave. — Victims under this Act shall be entitled to take a paid leave of absence up to ten (10) days in addition to other paid leaves under the Labor Code and Civil Service Rules and Regulations, extendible when the necessity arises as specified in the protection order.~~

~~“Any employer who shall prejudice the right of the person under this section shall be penalized in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Code and Civil Service Rules and Regulations. Likewise, an employer who shall prejudice any person for assisting a co-employee who is a victim under this Act shall likewise be liable for discrimination.]~~

ADDITIONAL LEAVE BENEFITS. — DURING THE APPLICATION OF ANY PROTECTION ORDER, INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND/OR TRIAL OF THE CRIMINAL CASE, A VICTIM OF E-VAWC WHO IS EMPLOYED SHALL BE ENTITLED TO A PAID LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF UP TO TWENTY (20) DAYS IN ADDITION TO OTHER PAID LEAVES UNDER THE LABOR CODE, CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS AND OTHER EXISTING LAWS AND COMPANY POLICIES, EXTENDIBLE WHEN THE NECESSITY ARISES AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROTECTION ORDER. THE PUNONG BARANGAY/KAGAWAD, PNP WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DESKS OR PROSECUTOR OR THE CLERK OF COURT, PHYSICIANS, SOCIAL WORKERS, AND LICENSED COUNSELORS AS THE CASE MAY BE, SHALL ISSUE A CERTIFICATION, AT NO COST TO THE WOMAN, THAT SUCH IS PENDING UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION. THIS CERTIFICATION SHALL BE THE ONLY REQUIREMENT FOR THE EMPLOYER TO GRANT THE TWENTY (20)-DAY PAID LEAVE APPLICATION. IN ADDITION TO THE AFOREMENTIONED CERTIFICATION, AN EMPLOYEE OF THE GOVERNMENT MUST FILE AN APPLICATION FOR LEAVE, CITING THIS ACT.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS LEAVE ENTITLEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

(DOLE) UNDER ARTICLE 129 OF THE LABOR CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED, FOR EMPLOYEES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (CSC), FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

“THE AVAILMENT OF THE TWENTY (20)-DAY LEAVE OF ABSENCE SHALL BE AT THE OPTION OF THE WOMAN EMPLOYEE, WHICH SHALL COVER THE DAYS THAT SHE HAS TO ATTEND TO MEDICAL, LEGAL, AND OTHER VALID CONCERNS RELATED TO THE PENDING CASE. LEAVES NOT AVAILED OF ARE NON-CUMULATIVE AND NOT CONVERTIBLE TO CASH.

“THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR OF THE PERSON APPLYING FOR A TWENTY (20)-DAY PAID LEAVE SHALL APPROVE THE APPLICATION ON THE SAME DAY IT WAS FILED. IF THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR IS UNAVAILABLE TO ACT ON THE APPLICATION FOR A LEAVE, THE APPLICATION SHALL BE ACTED UPON BY ANY AVAILABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL OF THE PRIVATE COMPANY OR GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

“ALL PRIVATE COMPANIES AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SHALL RECORD ALL APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE IN A LOGBOOK SPECIFICALLY FOR CASES OF E-VAWC. THEY SHALL SUBMIT A QUARTERLY REPORT ON ALL APPLICATIONS ISSUED TO THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE DOLE FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND THE CSC, FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

“FAILURE TO ACT ON AN APPLICATION FOR A TWENTY (20)-DAY PAID LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED PERIOD WITHOUT JUSTIFIABLE CAUSE SHALL RENDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR OR SENIOR OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATIVELY LIABLE, AND THE PENALTY OF SUSPENSION FOR FIFTEEN (15) DAYS SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON THE OFFICIAL. AN ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT AGAINST THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR OR SENIOR OFFICIAL FOR FAILURE TO PERFORM ONE’S DUTIES CAN BE FILED BY A VICTIM-SURVIVOR WITH THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE DOLE FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND THE CSC, FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, FOR GROSS NEGLECT OF DUTY OR MALFEASANCE.

“THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR OR SENIOR OFFICIAL WHO DENIES THE APPLICATION FOR LEAVE, AND WHO SHALL PREJUDICE THE VICTIM-SURVIVOR OR ANY PERSON FOR ASSISTING A CO-EMPLOYEE WHO IS A VICTIM-SURVIVOR UNDER THIS ACT SHALL BE LIABLE FOR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING TEN THOUSAND PESOS (P10,000.00) AND SUSPENSION FOR THIRTY (30) DAYS FOR DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.

“ANY SENIOR OFFICIAL, INCLUDING THE HEAD OF THE AGENCY WHO HAS KNOWLEDGE OF, BUT FAILS TO ACT ON, OR HAS IN ANY WAY INFLUENCED THE DENIAL OF THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR OF THE LEAVE APPLICATION OF A VICTIM-SURVIVOR, SHALL BE HELD ADMINISTRATIVELY LIABLE AND SHALL BE SUSPENDED FOR FIFTEEN (15) DAYS.”

SEC. 12. *Separability Clause.* – If any portion or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected.

SEC. 13. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders and rules and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 14. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,