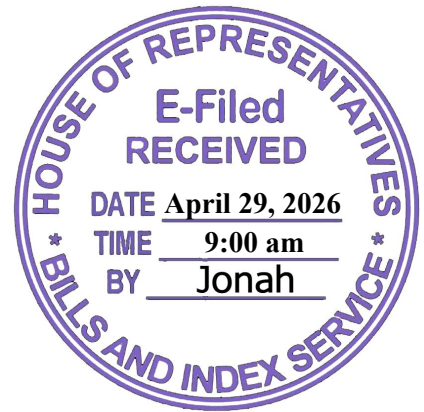




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



House Bill No. 8992

Introduced by CIBAC Party-List Representative
EDUARDO “BRO. EDDIE” C. VILLANUEVA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental condition that affects social communication, behavior, and sensory processing. Individuals on the autism spectrum possess diverse abilities, talents, and potentials, yet many continue to face barriers to early diagnosis, healthcare, education, employment, and full participation in society. Families and caregivers likewise carry significant responsibilities in ensuring the well-being and development of persons with ASD, often without adequate institutional support.

In the Philippines, services related to autism remain unevenly distributed and frequently inaccessible, particularly in underserved communities. Long waiting periods for assessment, limited numbers of trained specialists, insufficient intervention services, and gaps in inclusive education and employment support create substantial obstacles for individuals with ASD and their families. While existing laws such as the Magna Carta for Persons with Disability and the Universal Health Care Act provide general protections, a comprehensive and coordinated national framework specifically addressing Autism Spectrum Disorder remains necessary.

This proposed measure seeks to establish a National Plan of Action for Autism Spectrum Disorder, ensuring coordinated policies, programs, and services across government agencies and sectors. The bill aims to strengthen systems for early detection, screening, and diagnosis; expand access to evidence-based health and intervention services; promote inclusive education and skills development; support employment opportunities; and enhance social protection and community-based support for persons with ASD and their families.

The measure likewise emphasizes multi-sectoral collaboration among national government agencies, local government units, academic institutions, civil society organizations, and autism self-advocates to ensure evidence-based policymaking and effective service delivery. It also underscores the importance of public awareness and advocacy in reducing stigma and fostering a society that values neurodiversity and inclusion.

Ultimately, this bill recognizes that persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder are integral members of our society whose dignity, rights, and potential must be protected and nurtured. By strengthening institutional support and promoting inclusive environments, the State affirms its commitment to ensuring that persons with ASD are empowered to live meaningful, productive, and fulfilling lives.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


EDUARDO "BRO. EDDIE" C. VILLANUEVA



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HOUSE BILL NO. 8992

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AN ACT
INSTITUTING A NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE CARE, SUPPORT AND
INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER AND
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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 "*National Autism Care,*
2 *Support, and Inclusion Act.*"

3
4 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy** - the State recognizes persons with Autism
5 Spectrum Disorder (ASD) as persons with disability, protects and upholds their rights,
6 dignity, and inherent worth, and promotes their full inclusion, participation, and well-
7 being in society.

8
9 To this end, the State shall pursue responsive, inclusive, and coordinated
10 policies, programs, and services that ensure access to early detection and screening,
11 diagnosis, timely and evidence-based intervention, quality healthcare, inclusive
12 education, employment opportunities, and appropriate social support for persons with
13 ASD and their families in accordance with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for
14 good health, quality education, decent work, and reduced inequalities. These policies,
15 programs, and services shall contribute to sustainable development by building
16 inclusive societies that leave no one behind, ensuring long-term equity, empowerment,
17 and advancement for persons with ASD.

18
19 The State shall foster an environment that is supportive and free from stigma
20 and discrimination, enabling persons with ASD to achieve holistic development,
21 independence, self-reliance, and productive participation in community life, consistent
22 with their individual capacities and aspirations. The State shall strengthen institutional
23 and community-based mechanisms, promote multi-sectoral collaboration and
24 encourage civil society and private sector participation to complement government
25 efforts, in accordance with this Act and existing laws.
26

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms used in this Act -

- a) Autism or Autism Spectrum Disorder ASD refer to a neurodevelopmental condition characterized by persistent differences in social communication and interaction, and restricted or repetitive patterns of behavior interest, or activity), as recognized in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) and the World Health Organization (WHO) International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), where ASD is classified under neurodevelopmental disorders;
- b) Early Detection and Screening refer to community or facility-based activities undertaken by trained health. personnel to identify early signs of ASD and facilitate timely referral for appropriate assessment;
- c) Inclusive Education refers to the process of addressing and responding to the diverse needs of all learners by ensuring full participation, presence, and achievement in learning environments, consistent with Republic Act No. 11650 or the "Instituting a Policy of Inclusion and Services for Learners with Disabilities in Support of Inclusive Education Act, including the provision of reasonable accommodation and learning support aides and the implementation of the Child Find System;
- d) Intervention Services refer to evidence-based medical, therapeutic, educational, habilitative, and other support services intended to improve functioning. development, and quality of life of persons with ASD;
- e) Neurodivergent refers to individuals whose neurological development or functioning differs from what is typically expected, including but not limited to persons with ASD and other neurodevelopmental conditions recognized in the DSM or the WHO ICD-11. for purposes of determining appropriate support and reasonable accommodation under this Act;
- f) Persons with ASD refer to individuals clinically diagnosed with ASD. References in this Act to "Persons with Autism", "Persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder", or "Autistic Persons" shall be understood as equivalent and non-hierarchical, and shall not be construed to diminish the dignity, identity, or self-identification of individuals on the autism spectrum, and;
- g) Universal Design refers to the design of products, environments, programs, and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design, consistent with internationally recognized disability frameworks and existing Philippine accessibility laws. Universal design may include sensory-inclusive design approaches that accommodate differences in sensory processing, cognition, and regulation, particularly in settings intended for individuals on the autism spectrum;

SEC. 4. National Plan of Action for Autism Spectrum Disorder. - A National Plan of Action for Autism Spectrum Disorder shall be formulated. It shall consist of coordinated policies, programs, projects, services, and activities to ensure access to

1 early detection and screening, diagnosis, timely and evidence-based intervention,
2 quality healthcare, inclusive education, employment opportunities, and appropriate
3 social support for persons with ASD and their families.
4

5 The Plan shall provide for a baseline package of services accessible to persons
6 with ASD and a framework for needs-based service intensification guided by objective
7 criteria and rights-based safeguards, to ensure equitable prioritization where service
8 capacity is limited. It shall be subject to regular review and updating to address
9 emerging needs and developments, and its actions shall be progressively
10 mainstreamed and integrated into the plans programs, and budgets of relevant
11 government agencies and sectors.
12

13 Facilities, programs, and services established or supported under this Act shall
14 be guided by accessibility and universal design principles, consistent with existing
15 disability and accessibility laws, to promote inclusive and usable environments. The
16 Plan shall include measurable targets and service capacity benchmarks for early
17 detection, screening, diagnosis, and intervention services, including, as applicable,
18 required geographic coverage, referral network standards, and time-bound access
19 indicators such as maximum acceptable waiting periods from screening to
20 assessment and initiation of intervention, with due consideration for Geographically
21 Isolated and Disadvantage Areas (GIDAs).
22

23 The National Council on Disability Affairs (NCDA), in coordination with the
24 Department of Health (DOH) and concerned agencies, shall submit an annual
25 implementation report to Congress detailing progress against these targets, service
26 coverage gaps, and proposed corrective measures.
27

28 **SEC. 5. Inter-Agency and Multi-Sectoral Coordination for Planning and**
29 **Implementation,** - The NCDA shall lead in the formulation of the National Plan of
30 Action for Autism Spectrum Disorder, in coordination with the DOH. Department of
31 Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Technical Education
32 and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Department of Labor and Employment
33 (DOLE), Civil Service Commission (CSC). Department of the Interior and Local
34 Government (DILG), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), other
35 concerned national government agencies, local government units (LGUs), and in
36 consultation with relevant civil society organizations, autism self-advocates. parent
37 groups, and other stakeholders.
38

39 The NCDA, in coordination with the DOH. shall strengthen collaboration with
40 academic and research institutions, including the University of the Philippines National
41 Institutes of Health (UP-NIH), the Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center (JRRMMC),
42 the National Center for Mental Health (NCMH), and professional organizations
43 specializing in neurodevelopmental disorder, to support autism research, surveillance,
44 data collection, and evidence-based policymaking. Such collaboration shall include,
45 but not limited to the establishment of research partnerships, data-sharing
46 mechanisms, and the integration of research findings into the Plan. It shall also
47 advocate, coordinate, oversee, and assess the implementation of this Act and the Plan,
48 through existing inter-agency mechanisms. The NCDA shall, through its Executive
49 Director. provide secretariat support and assistance to the planning. implementation,
50 monitoring, and evaluation of the Plan.

1
2 **SEC.6. Early Detection, Screening, and Diagnosis.** - The DOH shall
3 integrate into primary healthcare, maternal and child health programs, and other
4 appropriate health services, ASD detection and screening, referral, and diagnostic
5 protocols, including approaches that are gender-responsive and attentive to sex-
6 based differences in clinical presentation, to reduce the risk of delayed or missed
7 diagnosis among women and girls, and shall develop standard clinical guidelines and
8 training programs for healthcare professionals, specialists, and workers.

9
10 **SEC. 7. ASD Professionals and Specialists.** - To ensure the effective
11 implementation of this Act and the delivery of timely, appropriate and quality
12 healthcare services for persons with ASD, the DOH, in coordination with the CHED,
13 NCDA, CSC. Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), JRRMMC, professional
14 organizations specializing in neurodevelopmental disorders, and other concerned
15 agencies, shall develop and implement a strategic plan to ensure adequate number,
16 competency, and equitable distribution of developmental pediatricians, developmental
17 psychologists, child neurologists, speech-language pathologists, occupational
18 therapists, and other qualified health professionals and specialists, as may be
19 identified by the DOH

20
21 The DOH, CHED, and PRC shall closely coordinate and effectively implement
22 measures to strengthen education, training, certification, recruitment, and retention
23 programs to address workforce gaps and ensure accessible ASD-related services
24 across all regions.

25
26 **SEC. 8. Health and Intervention Services.** - The DOH, in coordination with
27 the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) and other concerned
28 agencies, shall ensure adequate and equitable coverage, and the progressive
29 availability and accessibility of evidence-based assessment, diagnostic, and
30 intervention services for ASD in public health facilities, establish functional and
31 integrated referral networks across all levels of care, and align service delivery with
32 existing health systems to promote continuity, quality, and affordability of care.

33
34 **SEC. 9. PhilHealth Coverage and Benefit Packages.** - Persons with ASD
35 shall be recognized as persons with disability for purposes of access to benefits and
36 privileges under existing laws, including Republic Act No. 11228 or the "Act Providing
37 for the Mandatory PhilHealth Coverage for all Persons With Disability (PWDs),"
38 Amending for the purpose Republic Act No. 7277, as Amended, Otherwise Known as
39 the Magna Carta for Persons With Disability and other applicable statutes.

40
41 The DOH, the NCDA, the PhilHealth, and the LGUs shall establish and
42 implement mechanisms to facilitate the registration of persons with ASD in the DOH
43 Philippine Registry of Persons with Disability (PRPWD) and ensure the timely
44 issuance of disability identification cards. subject to existing rules and safeguards.

45
46 The PhilHealth, in coordination with the DOH and the NCDA, shall develop,
47 enhance, and periodically review benefit packages responsive to ASD-related health,
48 habilitation, rehabilitation, and intervention needs, including appropriate inpatient and
49 outpatient coverage, consistent with Republic Act No. 11223 or the "Universal Health

Care Act. Pending such development or enhancement, persons with ASD shall continue to avail of existing PhilHealth benefits and packages.

SEC. 10. Inclusive and Appropriate Education - The DepEd, CHED, and TESDA, in coordination with education institutions, shall strengthen inclusive education and training programs for learners with ASD, provide reasonable accommodation and learning support aides, and promote transition pathways to employment or independent living.

SEC. 11. Employment and Livelihood. – The DOLE, CSC, and other relevant government agencies, in coordination with the private sector, shall promote equal employment opportunities, skills development, and supported employment programs for persons with ASD, including the promotion of reasonable accommodations for neurodivergent individuals in the workplace, consistent with prevailing labor, disability, and occupational health standards.

SEC. 12. Social Protection and Community-Based. – The DSWD and LGUs shall integrate persons with ASD into existing social protection, assistance, and community-based support programs, and family education and counselling services: Provided, That the DSWD and the LGUs shall develop social welfare programs and services responsive to the emerging needs of persons with ASD, their families, and carers.

SEC.13 Information, Education, and Advocacy. – The NCD, in coordination with relevant national government agencies, civil society organizations, and the private sector, shall take the lead in undertaking sustained information and education campaigns to promote public awareness, understanding, and acceptance of persons with ASD.

SEC. 14. Prohibited Acts. – It shall be unlawful for any person entity, or govern agency to discriminate against, deny, or impede the rights of persons with ASD, including, but not limited to their rights to dignity, healthcare, inclusive education employment, livelihood, social protection, and participation in decisions affecting their welfare.

Any person who performs any prohibited act under the preceding paragraph suffer the following penalties:

- (1) For the first violation, fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000) but not exceeding One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000); and
- (2) For any subsequent violation, a fine of not less than One hundred thousand (P100,000) but not exceeding Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000),
 - a) If the violator is a government official or employee, he or she shall be administratively liable, in addition to the fine;

- 1 b) If the violator is a corporation, organization, or any similar entity, the
2 officials thereof directly involved shall be liable therefor, and
3 c) If the violator is an alien or a foreigner, he or she shall be deported
4 immediately.
5

6 **SEC. 15. Appropriations.** - The amount needed for the implementation of this
7 Act shall be charged against the appropriations of the concerned agencies. Thereafter,
8 such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be
9 included in the annual General Appropriations Act: Provided. That the Department of
10 Budget and Management, in coordination with the NCDA, DOH, and other relevant
11 government agencies, shall determine the annual appropriations for the
12 implementation of this Act and the National Plan of Action for Autism Spectrum
13 Disorder.
14

15 **SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** - Within ninety (90) days
16 from the effectivity of this Act, the NCDA, in consultation with the DOH, JRRMMC,
17 PhilHealth, DepEd, CHED, TESDA, DOLE, CSC, DSWD, LGUs, other concerned
18 government agencies, civil society organizations, autism self-advocates, parent
19 groups, and other stakeholders, shall promulgate the implementing rules and
20 regulations.
21

22 **SEC. 17. Separability Clause-** If any provision of this Act is declared
23 unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full
24 force and effect.
25

26 **SEC. 18. Repealing Clause.** - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules, and
27 regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
28

29 **SEC. 19. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following
30 its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.
31

32 *Approved,*