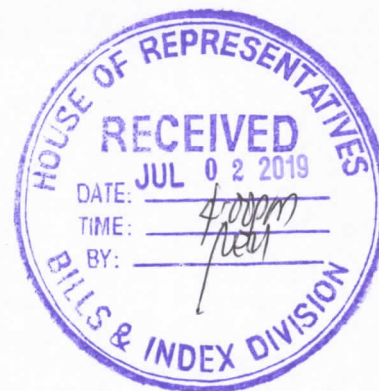


Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. 1091



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Introduced by Representatives  
HORACIO P. SUANSING, JR. and ESTRELLITA B. SUANSING

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AN ACT  
DEFINING AND PENALIZING THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF A  
VULNERABLE ELDERLY PERSON OR A PERSON WITH DISABILITY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article 2, Section 11, of the 1987 Constitution provides that:

“The State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights.”

In addition, Article 15, Section 4 provides that:

“The family has the duty to care for its elderly members but the State may also do so through just programs of social security.”

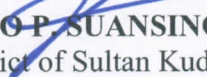
The enactment of Republic Act No. 9994, also known as the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010, and of Republic Act No. 7277, or the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons, demonstrate the Filipino people’s commitment to the well-being of more vulnerable members of society, such as senior citizens and persons with disabilities (PWDs).


Moreover, the Revised Penal Code contains provisions that punish various forms of abandonment or neglect of children and of other persons whose physical, emotional and/or financial conditions render them dependent on others for care and support.

However, under present law, there remains a lack of protection for elders and PWDs against physical abandonment by people entrusted with their care. As in the United States where people tasked as guardians by the elderly and PWDs are subject to civil duties and criminal penalties upon abandoning the persons placed under their care, our country’s institutions also ought to protect vulnerable members of our society by establishing penalties for the neglect of elderly persons and PWDs.

This bill aims to ensure the protection of the elderly and PWDs against neglect by their supposed caretakers who forsake their responsibilities at the expense of the former’s well-being and, in some cases, their lives. This Congress has the duty to ensure that measures are in place that will safeguard the dignity, rights, safety and well-being of all members of our society, especially the most vulnerable.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.<sup>1</sup>

  
**HORACIO P. SUANSING, JR**  
2<sup>nd</sup> District of Sultan Kudarat

  
**ESTRELLITA B. SUANSING**  
1<sup>st</sup> District of Nueva Ecija

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<sup>1</sup> This bill was originally filed by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago during the 14<sup>th</sup> Congress and the 16<sup>th</sup> Congress.

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**AN ACT  
DEFINING AND PENALIZING THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF A  
VULNERABLE ELDERLY PERSON OR A PERSON WITH DISABILITY**

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

**SECTION 1. *Short Title.*** – This Act may be cited as the “Care for the Elderly and the Disabled Act.”

**SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – The State values the dignity of every person and guarantees full respect for human rights. To this end, the State will penalize the neglect of a vulnerable elderly person or a person with disability.

**SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms.*** – For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) “Abandon” means to desert a vulnerable elderly person or a person with disability with intent to wholly abandon him or her.
- (2) “Caregiver” means a person who provides for the health, welfare, and personal care of a vulnerable elderly person or a person with disability, at such person’s place of residence, including but not limited to, food and nutrition, shelter, hygiene, prescribed medication and medical care or treatment. The term caregiver shall include:
  - (a) a parent, spouse, adult, child or other relative by blood or marriage who resides with or resides in the same building with and who regularly visits the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability, and who knows or reasonably should know that such person is unable to adequately provide for his or her own health and personal care;
  - (b) a person employed by the vulnerable elderly person or a person with disability or by another to reside with or regularly visit the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability and provide for such person’s health and personal care;



- (c) a person who has agreed for consideration to reside with or regularly visit the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability and provide for such person's health and personal care;
- (d) a person who has been appointed by a private or public agency or by a court of competent jurisdiction to provide for the health and personal care of the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability; and
- (e) a person who holds a power of attorney or other legal or fiduciary relationship that requires such person to provide for the health and personal care of the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability.

The term caregiver shall not include a long-term health care facility licensed or certified under the provisions of public health laws or any administrative, medical or other personnel of such a facility, or a health care provider who is licensed under the law and renders care in the ordinary course of his or her profession.

- (3) "Person with disability" refers to any person who is suffering from restriction of different abilities, as a result of a mental, physical or sensory impairment, to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.
- (4) "Vulnerable elderly person" refers to any resident of the Philippines, at least sixty (60) years old, who is suffering from a disease or infirmity associated with advanced age.

**SECTION 4. *Criminal Neglect of a Vulnerable Elderly Person or a Person with Disability.***

– A person is guilty of criminal neglect of a vulnerable elderly person or a person with disability when he or she is a caregiver and:

- (1) knowingly acts in a manner likely to cause the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability's life to be endangered, health to be injured, or pre-existing physical or mental condition to deteriorate; or
- (2) fails to perform acts which he or she knows reasonably should know are necessary to maintain or preserve the life or health of the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability and such failure causes said person's life to be endangered, health to be injured or pre-existing physical or mental condition to deteriorate; or
- (3) abandons the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability.

**SECTION 5. *Exceptions.*** – No provision of this Act shall be deemed to impose criminal liability upon any person who has made a good faith effort to provide for the health and personal care of the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability but through no fault of his or her own has been unable to provide such care. In addition, no provision of this Act shall be construed as prohibiting a person from providing treatment by spiritual means through the prayer alone and care consistent therewith in lieu of medical care and treatment in accordance with the tenets and practices of any church or religious denomination of which the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability is a member.

**SECTION 6. *Penalty.*** – Any person found guilty of committing the acts punished in this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but not exceeding five (5) years and fine not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (PhP 10,000.00) but not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP 100,000.00).

**SECTION 7. *Other Remedies.*** – No provision of this Act shall be construed to limit the remedies available to the vulnerable elderly person or the person with disability under any other provision of law.

**SECTION 8. *Separability Clause.*** – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions hereof.

**SECTION 9. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances, or portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 10. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,