HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

DATE

SEVENTEENTH (17th) CONGRESS

First Regular Session

REGISTRATION UNIT BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE

HOUSE BILL N

Introduced by REP. JOSE CHRISTOPHER Y. BELMONTE

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The bill entitled, 'An Act Granting Additional Privileges to Children with Special Needs (CSN), "was originally filed in the 16th Congress by Rep. Franz E. Alvarez.

The 1987 Philippine Constitution in Section 13 of Article II mandates that:

"The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs."

This constitutional mandate requires our government to address the right of every Filipino child, including Children with Special Needs (CSN). According to the Department of Education (DepEd), as of 2010, there are 5.49 million CSNs, representing thirteen percent (13%) of the total population of Filipino children in the Philippines. Of the 5.49 million CSNs, 4.2 million are registered as Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), while 1.27 million are gifted children. 1

Because of their special status, the bill proposes several policy measures that will help create and maintain a stable environment where their special needs are given ample attention. Through the establishment of identification mechanisms, full participation of stakeholders and adequate budgetary support, it is the vision of this representation to level the playing field and give the necessary assistance to our CSNs.

It is high time that State pay close attention and address the needs of our special children, as well as take the necessary steps to help to make them productive citizens. The passage of this bill will serve as an investment to our special children that will certainly contribute to the betterment of our country.

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

¹ http://news.abs-cbn.com/lifestyle/06/03/10/deped-congress-pass-special-education-act

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Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City, Metro Manila

SIXTEENTH (17th) CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 396

Introduced by REP. JOSE CHRISTOPHER Y. BELMONTE

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AN ACT GRANTING ADDITIONAL PRIVILEGES TO CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS (CSN)

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

SECTION I. Declaration of Policies and Objectives. - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect and promote the rights of children with special needs (CSN) to additional privileges to take appropriate steps to make such privileges accessible to them. The State recognizes their vital role in society and endeavors to include their needs as integral part of national development strategies.

It is also the policy of the State to give full support for their welfare and development to ensure their full integration to society as well as to facilitate their active participation in the affairs of the State. Towards this end, the State shall institutionalize additional privileges for every CSN through the establishment of privileges equal to those that benefit Filipino senior citizens. Thus, all CSN, in any degree of sensory, physically or intellectual disability or needs, will have privileges that will greatly help them to live better lives.

Objectives. The Objectives of this bill are:

- (a) To provide CSN access to additional privileges through the granting of discounts to transportation, medical, leisure;
- (b) To facilitate integration of CSN with society;

- (c) To facilitate integration of CSN fully develop their potentials towards self-sufficiency and become more effective partners in the affairs of the country;
- (d) To ensure that CSN understand, appreciate and respect differences amongst groups and members in society and also to understand the nature of society in which they live;
- (e) To identify gifted and talented children from ages three (3) to sixteen (16);
- (h) To enhance the role of parents, teachers and other caregivers as primary caregivers as primary caregivers of the children by equipping them with capabilities to identify, prevent, refer or intervene with the development disorders and disabilities of children:
- (i) To involve private groups, local government units (LGUs) and national agencies other than the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DepEd) in the education of CSN; and
- (j) To create significant and positive changes in community attitudes towards disability and the need to provide special education and proper care for CSN.

SEC. 2. Definition of Terms.

Children with special needs (CSN) refer to those who are the gifted or are fast learners; and those who are disabled, impaired and handicapped and in need of special education as well as services for rehabilitation. They differ from the average children in mental characteristics, sensory abilities, neuro-muscular or physical characteristics, social attributes, to such an extent that requires the use of modified school practices or special education services to develop them to maximum capability. They may be classified as follows:

- 1. Gifted children and fast learners are those capable of superior performance including those with demonstrated achievement or potential ability in one or more of the following areas: general intellectual ability, specific academic aptitude, creative or productive thinking ability, leadership ability, ability in the performing arts and psychomotor ability, or those individuals who consistently manifest the following cluster of traits: above average ability (including intelligence), high creativity (implies the developmental appreciation of innovative ideas) and high task commitment (related to a high degree of motivation) and those who by reason thereof, require services or activities not ordinarily provided by the school;
- 2. Children with mental retardation intellectual disability are those who have substantial limitation in present functioning characterized by significant sub-average intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with the related limitations in two or more of the applicable adaptive skill areas;

 communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, self direction, health and safety, functional academics, leisure and work;

- 3. Children with visual impairment are those who are blind or having a low vision. Persons are blind if they has a visual capacity of 20/200 or less in a better eye after maximum correction. The low vision persons retain a relatively low degree of vision and can read only enlarged print or regular print under special conditions;
- 4. Children with hearing impairment are those who are deaf of hard-of-hearing. The deaf persons are one whose hearing are non-functional for ordinary purpose in life. The hard-of-hearing have a defective sense of hearing that is functional without a hearing aid;
- 5. Children with behavior problems are those who cannot adjust to the socially accepted norms or behavior and, consequently disrupt their academic progress, in the learning efforts of their classmates and interpersonal relations;
- 6. Children with orthopedic/physical handicap are those whose impairment permanently or temporarily interferes with the normal functions of the joints, muscles or limbs;
- 7. Children with special health problems are those who have health conditions that tend to keep children out-of-school or those with chronic and/or debilitating illnesses such as cardiac (heart) diseases, asthma, diabetes, tuberculosis and other respiratory ailments, carcenonza, epilepsy, malnutrition and others:
- 8. Children with learning disabilities are those whose although normal in sensory, emotional and intellectual abilities exhibit disorders in perception, listening, thinking, reading, writing, spelling or arithmetic. They have such condition as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia and developmental aphasia;
- 9. Children with speech defects are those whose speech differs from the average so far as to draw unfavorable attention to the manner of speaking rather than to the thought conveyed;
- 10. Children with autism are those with developmental disabilities, the onset of which occurs before 30 months of age which is marked by disturbance in development, language and relationship with persons, activities and objects and which may coexist with intellectual disability and epilepsy. Children afflicted with this disorder have perceptual cognitive communication and social difficulties which change over time;

SEC. 6. The Office for Children with Special Needs (OCSN). - There shall be 1 established in the Office of the Mayor an OCSN to be headed by a Councilor who 2 shall be designated by the Sangguniang Bayan and assisted by the Community 3 Development Officer in coordination with the Department of Social Welfare and 4 Development. The functions of this office are: 5 6 a) To plan, implement and monitor yearly work programs in pursuance 7 of the objectives of this Act; 8 9 b) To draw up a list of available and required services which can be 10 provided to the Children with Special Needs; 11 12 c) To maintain and regularly update on a quarterly basis the list of 13 Children with Special Needs and to issue nationally uniform 14 individual identification cards which shall be valid anywhere in the 15 country; 16 17 d) To serve as a general information and liaison center to serve the 18 needs of the Children with Special Needs. 19 20 SEC. 7. Penalties. - Violation of any provision of this Act for which no penalty 21 is specifically provided under any other law, shall be punished by imprisonment not 22 exceeding one (1) month or a fine not exceeding One thousand pesos (Pl,000.00) or 23 both. 24 25 SEC. 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The Secretary of Social 26 Welfare and Development jointly with the Department of Trade and Industry, Land 27 Transportation and Franchising Regulatory Board, Department of Finance, the 28 Department of Health, and the Department of Interior and Local Government shall 29 issue the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the objectives of this Act. 30 31 SEC. 9. Appropriations. - The National Government shall appropriate such 32 amount as may be necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act. 33 34 SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. - All provisions of laws, orders, and decrees, 35 including rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and/or 36 modified accordingly. 37 38 SEC. 11 . Separability Clause. - If any part or provision of this Act shall be 39 held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions hereof which are not affected 40 thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect. 41 42 SEC. 12. Effectivity. - This Act shall fifteen (15) days following its publication 43 in one (1) newspaper of general circulation. 44 45 46 Approved. 47 48