



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Oriental Mindoro
MUNICIPALITY OF ROXAS

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE 42ND REGULAR SESSION OF THE 11TH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ROXAS, ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD ON 08 MAY 2023, 1:00 P.M. AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL.

Present:

Municipal Vice Mayor Jerwin S. Dimapilis	- Presiding Officer
Councilor Robert S. Quiatchon	- Member
Councilor John John S. Yason	- Member
Councilor Lucille T. Bacay	- Member
Councilor Juan Rafael M. Talens	- Member
Councilor King Philip B. Dimapilis	- Member
Councilor Robert A. Baticos	- Member
Councilor Veil Charlleo B. Cusi	- Member
Councilor Marietta R. Pajila	- Member
Councilor Elmira May V. Tarac	- Member, MSKF President

Absent:

Councilor Elmer P. Salibio	- President, Liga ng Barangay
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MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 10

Series of 2023

**THE REVISED CHILDREN'S CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ROXAS,
ORIENTAL MINDORO**

Author: **Councilor Marietta R. Pajila**
Co-Authors: **Councilor Robert S. Quiatchon**
Councilor Juan Rafael M. Talens
Councilor Veil Charlleo B. Cusi

**ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

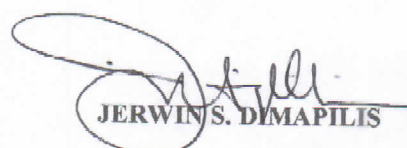
SECTION 1. TITLE. This Ordinance shall be known as. "**The Revised Children's Code of the Municipality of Roxas, Oriental Mindoro.**"

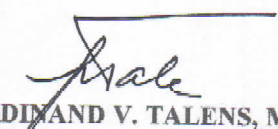
SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY. The Municipal Government of Roxas hereby adopts and imposes policies and strategies that would establish and protect the rights of children. Their survival, protection, participation and development are given preferential consideration in all of its government programs.

It is hereby declared that the Municipal Government of Roxas shall:

- A. Adopt policies, extend programs and enact legislative measures to protect the rights of children to assistance, including their proper care, nutrition, and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation and other conditions prejudicial to their development.


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JERWIN S. DIMAPILIS

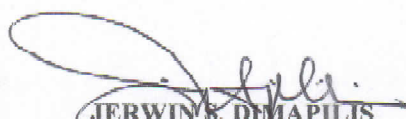

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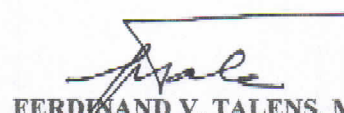
- B. Ensure observance of international laws, instruments, and legal framework concerning children, especially those to which the Philippines is a party. The Municipal Government recognizes the inherent rights of the child in accordance with the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child, including all other relevant international instruments specific to children, and as such, Municipal Government adopts policies of international laws, as part of its laws, in all matters affecting children.
- C. Promote the constitutional provisions to equally protect the inherent life of the mother and child, including the life of the unborn child from conception.
- D. Warrant that children's equal protection rights are respected without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's parents, or legal guardian's race, color, sex, gender, language, religion, political or other opinions, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or status. Services and activities are likewise designed for the full recognition of the special needs of children and girls, as well as of children with disabilities and of indigenous origin.
- E. Uphold the sanctity of family life. It shall protect and strengthen the family as a basic autonomous social institution.

The Municipal Government of Roxas hereby adopts policies and enacts measures to preserve and strengthen family ties, including improvement of the home environment. Municipal Government shall prioritize necessary measures for assistance and training to families and their children, so that the family can fully assume its full responsibilities within the community to afford their children care and guidance, preferably in their own homes. Policy shall encourage full and harmonious development of the child's character and personality, nurtured and sufficiently cared for in a family environment with an atmosphere of happiness, love, peace and understanding, as it will best serve the child's welfare and the interests of society.

- F. Granting the limited role of the state in the family, the Municipal Government shall consider recourse to intervention only when there is imminent or determinable threat to the child. Secure any child removed from the custody of his parents, the necessary care, guidance, and discipline and to assist him in becoming a responsible and productive member of society, with the following guarantees:
 - 1) To be placed in a secure and stable environment;
 - 2) To avoid being subjected to indiscriminate removal from foster home to foster home;
 - 3) To have assurance of long-term permanency planning.
- G. Commit to provide individualized risk-management prevention—oriented prerogatives and comprehensive restorative justice interventions which will make the municipality an enabling environment for children to grow and develop their full potential, at every stage of development, and where children are protected by a


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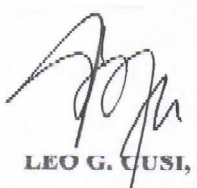
responsive government, free from all forms of abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, discrimination and other conditions prejudicial to their development.

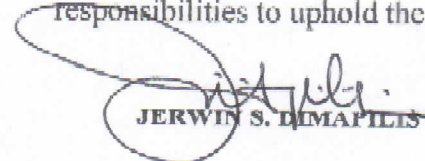
Municipal Government shall adopt programs, policies and implementation relative to the administration of individualized preventive models of juvenile justice and restorative juvenile justice system, in its laws, policies, and programs, applicable to children-at-risk and children-in-conflict with the law, including appropriate preventive and rehabilitative facilities, initiatives, interventions, therapy, and diversion programs, devolved to the barangay and community-level.

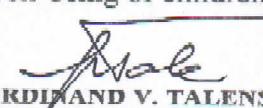
- H. Stimulate economic development and decent employment opportunities for parents, so that children are averted from the harsh realities of labor and employment, and from becoming prematurely exposed to the Philippine labor workforce, and to avoid exploitation of children in hazardous forms of child labor.
- I. Involve the youth in conservation, and expand the width of its efforts to include our natural resources, environment, culture, heritage, and everything else that through time has become identified with the Filipino people as reflecting our values, beliefs and aspirations.

Municipal Government shall educate the children to cultivate love for nature, culture and heritage Policy shall also uphold the legal and moral principle of intergenerational responsibility towards the environment, such that every generation shall recognize its responsibility to the next, to preserve the rhythm and harmony of nature, for the full enjoyment of a balanced and healthful ecology for the children of today and the children of tomorrow.

- J. Promote the spirit of volunteerism and embark on a community-based approach to uphold the rights of the child through the Roxas Municipal Council for the Protection of Children, the Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children, in partnership with volunteers and key stakeholders, including but not limited to families, peers, local communities, non-governmental organizations, people's organizations, civil society, church, private organizations, schools, local government units, national government, mass media, and most importantly, the children.
- K. Protect the children's physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being as it promotes the vital role of children and the youth society in nation-building. Municipal Government shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.
- L. Apportion the necessary resources, budget and funding, devolved to the barangay-level, in partnership with non-governmental organizations, foundations, and the concerned private sector. Municipal Government also hereby legislates continuing and ongoing municipal ordinances for the promotion of the dignity of children, to support opportunities in the exercise of children's rights, and facilitate child development. In keeping with its duties and responsibilities to uphold the rights and well-being of children. The


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Municipal Government deems it necessary to ordain legislative measures that will address their needs, hence, this Children's Welfare Code.

SECTION 3. COVERAGE. The provisions of this Ordinance shall govern all institutions, departments, offices and agencies that are under the supervision of the Municipal Government of Roxas. It shall also govern, without prejudice to existing laws, all persons, entities, private, non-government/people's organizations that deal with children, their rights and any undertaking relative to a child's development, survival, protection and participation.

SECTION 4. GOVERNING LAWS. The Municipal Government of Roxas declares support and adherence to international laws, treaties and agreements related to the protection of children, and hereby adopt them as part of its local laws, policies and principles.

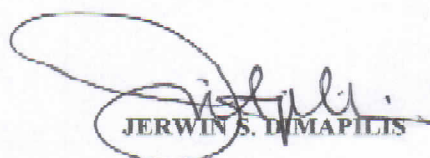
This Code covers all general and special ordinances of the Municipality relating to the welfare of children and their families. It supports all the national laws and policies for the survival, development, protection and participation of children, and adopts pertinent international treaties and agreements to which the Philippines is a party.

This Code hereby adopts all relevant and enforceable national laws, rules, and other regulations, and local ordinances governing children, such as but not limited to:

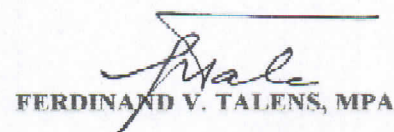
- 1989 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 7, SERIES OF 2008 (DSWD). Guidelines in the Conduct of Diversion for Children in Conflict with the Law;
- DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT ORDER NO. 149-2016;
- PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 603. The Child and Youth Welfare code;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7610. Special Protection of Children against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act of 1994;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7658. Act Prohibiting the Employment of Children below 15 years of Age in Public and Private Undertakings of 1994;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7877. Anti-sexual Harassment Act of 1995;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8049. An Act Regulating Hazing and Other Form or Initiation Rites in Fraternities, Sororities, and other Organizations and Providing Penalties therefore as amended by Republic Act 11053 or the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8353. Anti-Rape (1997);
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8505. Rape Victim Assistance and Protection Act of 1998;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8972. The "Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000";
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8980. The Early Childhood Care and Development Act of 2000;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9165. Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9208. Anti-Trafficking in persons especially women and children;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9211. Regulating the Use and Distribution of Tobacco Products;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9231. The Anti-Child Labor Law;



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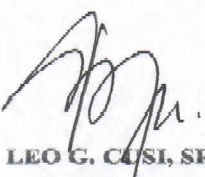
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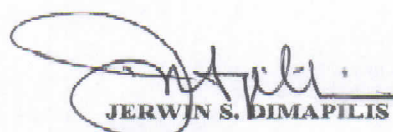


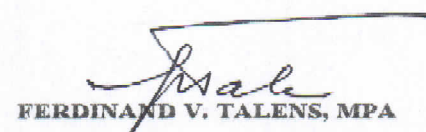
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- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9262. Anti- Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9344. Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9775. An Act Defining the Crime of Child Pornography, Prescribing Penalties Therefore and for Other Purposes;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10175. An Act Defining Cybercrime, Providing for the Prevention, Investigation, Suppression and the Imposition of Penalties Therefore and for Other Purposes.
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10364. An Act Expanding Republic Act No. 9208 Entitled "An Act to Institute Policies to Eliminate Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, Establishing the Necessary Institutional Mechanisms for the Protection and Support of Trafficked Persons, Providing Penalties for its Violations and for other Purposes";
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10627. An Act of Requiring all Elementary and Secondary Schools to Adopt Policies to Prevent and Address the Acts of Bullying in their Institutions;
- REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10821. An Act Mandating the Provision of Emergency Relief and Protection for Children Before, During, and After Disasters and Other Emergency Situations;
- SECTION 3, PARAGRAPH 2, ARTICLE XV OF THE 1987 CONSTITUTION states the right of the children to assistance, including proper care and nutrition and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation, and other conditions prejudicial to their development;
- SECTION 12, ARTICLE II of the 1987 Constitution states the sanctity of family life and shall protect and strengthen the family as a basic autonomous social institution. It shall equally protect the life of the mother and the life of the unborn from conception. The natural and primary right and duty of parents in the rearing of the youth from civic efficiency and the development of moral character shall receive the support of the Government;
- SECTION 13, ARTICLE II of the 1987 Constitution recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social wellbeing. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in the public and civic affairs.

- a. 2008 UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,
- b. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7277 Magna Carta for Persons with Disabilities (1991);
- c. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10165. An Act to Strengthen and Propagate Foster Care and to Provide Funds Thereof;
- d. DOCTRINE OF PARENS PATRIAE, LATIN FOR "FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY", OR SIMPLY UNDERSTOOD AS THE "STATE AS THE GUARDIAN OF THE PEOPLE", is a doctrine referring to the inherent power


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