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|---|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 | Second Offense - | Two Thousand Pesos |
| | | (P2,000.00); |
| 3 | Third Offense - | Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos |
| | | (P2,500.00). |

SECTION 14. PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN TOURISM.

A. PROHIBITED ACTS.

The Municipal Government shall ensure that children and women are protected from dangers of sexual abuse and exploitation as an effect of tourism.

- 1 Tourism related or oriented establishments are prohibited to engage in any sex tourism or prostitution;
- 2 Hotels, inns, pension houses, resort, beach houses should not allow any minor to check in and use their facilities;
- 3 Hotels, inns, pension houses, resort houses should not allow any minors accompanied by person not in any way related to him/her.

B. INTERVENTION FOR MINOR.

Mandatory counseling of minor together with his/her parents and appropriate intervention.

FOR EMPLOYERS AND/OR OWNERS OF ESTABLISHMENT:

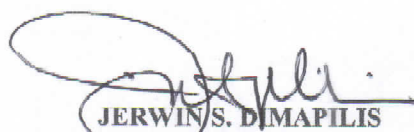
FIRST OFFENSE	Mandatory counseling and a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00).
SUCCEEDING OFFENSES	Cancellation of Business Permit.

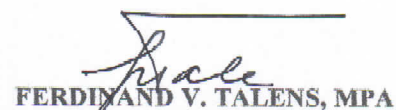
SECTION 15. PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM DISCRIMINATION. The 1987 Philippine Constitution institutes democratic principles in the government and society. It explicitly declares full equality of all in the eyes of the law and in the benefits of liberty and freedom and the subsequent social and economic progress. The Constitutional provisions prohibit discrimination on the bases of race, religion, gender, and physical conditions.

A. PROHIBITED ACTS.

Individual, private entity, government and non-government organization are mandated not to resort to exclusion, distinction, restriction or preference which is based on any ground such as age, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, being inflicted by AIDS, being pregnant, being a child in conflict with the law, being a child with disability or other status or condition, and which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by all persons on an equal footing, of all rights and freedom.


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FIRST OFFENSE	Mandatory Counseling.
SECOND OFFENSE	Mandatory counseling and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00).
THIRD OFFENSE	Mandatory counseling and a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00).

SECTION 16. PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

A. PROHIBITED ACTS.

The use of corporal punishment, which includes emotional, degrading and humiliating punishment on children, shall be prohibited in the home, early childhood care and development facilities and Child Development centers, schools and other educational institutions, child caring centers, religious institutions, health care centers and facilities, community centers, sports centers, government units, and in other places where there are children.

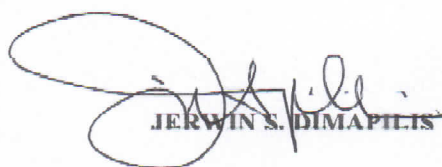
Parents, yayas, house helpers and caregivers, foster parents, guardians, relatives who have custody of the child, or other persons legally responsible for the child including those exercising special or substitute parental authority, school teachers, personnel and officers of both public and private academic and vocational institutions, employers and supervisors, service providers, nuns, priests, pastors and other members of religious congregations or churches, or any other person 3 under whose care the child has been entrusted to and who inflicts corporal punishment on the child shall be liable in accordance with existing penal laws.

It includes physical, humiliating or degrading punishment, including but not limited to the following:

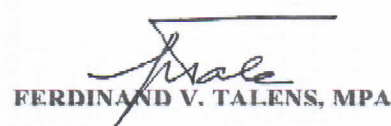
1. Blows such as, but not limited to, beating, kicking, hitting, slapping, or lashing, of any part of a child's body, with or without the use of an instrument such as, but not limited to a cane, broom, stick, whip or belt;
2. Striking of a child's face or head, such being declared as a "no contact zone";
3. Pulling hair, shaking, twisting joints, cutting or piercing skin, dragging, pushing or throwing of a child;
4. Forcing a child to perform physically painful or damaging acts such as, but not limited to, holding a weight or weights for an extended period and kneeling on stones, salt, pebbles or other objects;
5. Deprivation of a child's physical needs as a form of punishment;
6. Deliberate exposure to fire, ice water, smoke, sunlight, rain, pepper, alcohol, or forcing the child to swallow substances, dangerous chemicals, and other materials that can cause discomfort or threaten the child's health, safety and sense of security such as, but not limited to insecticides, excrement or urine;
7. Tying up a child;



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8. Confinement, imprisonment or depriving the liberty of a child;
9. Verbal abuse or assaults, including intimidation or threat of bodily harm, swearing or cursing, ridiculing or denigrating the child;
10. Forcing a child to swear a sign, to undress or disrobe, or put on anything that will make a child look or feel foolish, which belittles or humiliates the child in front of others;
11. Permanent confiscation of personal property of pupils, students or learners, except when such pieces of property pose a danger to the child or to others, and
12. Other analogous acts.

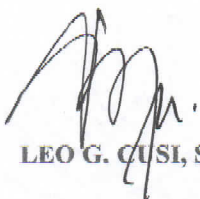
B. PENALTIES.

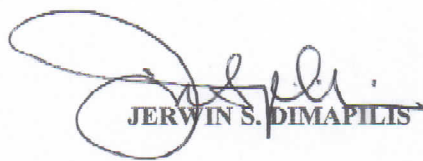
FIRST OFFENSE	Mandatory Counseling.
SECOND OFFENSE	Mandatory counseling and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00).
THIRD OFFENSE	Mandatory counseling and a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00).

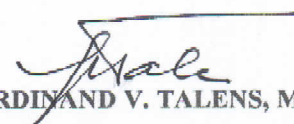
SECTION 17. NO CONTEST PROVISION. Any person or entity cited for violation of the provisions of this Ordinance who does not wish to contest the apprehension may opt to pay the minimum fine herein prescribed prior to the institution of formal charges.

SECTION 18. PROCEDURE IN RESCUING A CHILD AT RISK. If the child is a Child at Risk and committed violation of any provision of this Ordinance, the responding officer shall immediately rescue the child and shall undertake the following:

- a. Give the child a friendly advice or "payo" or a simple warning not to repeat the act/s she/he has committed;
- b. Immediately notify the parents or guardians for their proper intervention in the treatment of the child;
- c. Immediately transfer the physical custody of the child directly to the barangay of residence for proper disposition;
- d. If the child is a resident of another municipality or city, turnover the CAR to the LSWDO of the place where the offense was committed;
- e. Whenever a case is referred to the Barangay or the LSWDO and documents need to be submitted, the Women and Child Protection Desk (WCPD) Officer shall submit the records of the case in a sealed envelope with the "CAR CASE" written conspicuously on the upper right-hand corner of the face of the envelope with appropriate receipts for the documents.


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In all cases, the responding officer shall take down the facts of the case in his/her tickler and shall report the incident to the Roxas Municipal Police Station Officer who shall enter the incident in the Pink Blotter or Mandatory Registry.

- Chapter 4, PNP's Manual in "Handling Cases of Children at Risk and Children in Conflict with the Law"

ARTICLE IV

SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

SECTION 1. SURVIVAL RIGHTS. Every child shall be entitled to the following "Survival Rights" without distinction or discrimination:

- a. The right to be born well, endowed with the dignity and worth of a human being from the moment of his or her conception;
- b. The right to a wholesome family life that will provide him or her with love, care, and moral maternity security. The dependent or abandoned child shall be provided with the nearest substitute of a home;
- c. The right to a balanced diet, adequate clothing, sufficient shelter, proper medical attention, and all the basic physical requirements of a healthy and vigorous life.

SECTION 2. EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM FRAMEWORKS. The Municipal Government of Roxas shall ensure, up to the maximum extent possible, the survival and development of the child. The program on survival and development shall include the following:

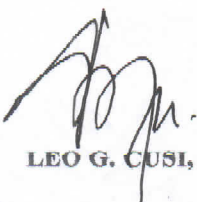
- a. Monitoring of registration of births and completion of the immunization series for prevention of tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, polio myelitis and such other diseases for which vaccines have been developed for administration to children up to six (6) years of age;

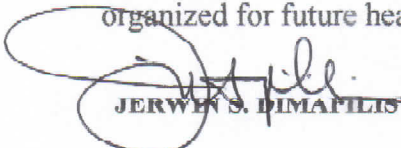
1. BIRTH REGISTRATION. The Municipality establishes a system that will ensure the registration of births in the municipality. Every child must be registered immediately at birth to guarantee the right to a name and identity.

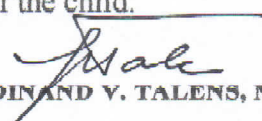
The barangay, through their Midwives and Barangay Health Workers, shall assist and ensure that every child shall be registered, within one (1) month after the child's birth.

To avoid further incidence of unregistered births, the Civil Registry of the Municipality shall conduct a community outreach program or any activity at least twice a year to all barangays to inform, monitor and register all unregistered births of every child.

Through the collective efforts of the Nutrition Council and Municipal Health Department, they will conduct the necessary programs and activities such as computerized data-banking, group-charting, house to house interviews and the likes, in order to monitor and make sure that all children below 6 years of age are properly immunized and health records are well-kept and organized for future health reference of the child.


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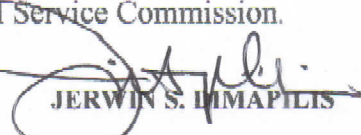
- b. Growth and nutritional monitoring with nutritional feeding and supervision of nutritional intake through community visitations of Barangay Nutrition Council (BNC) and Barangay Health Workers (BHW);
- c. Material and network of surrogate parents-teachers who will provide intellectual and mental stimulation to children, as well as supervised wholesome recreation, with a balanced program of supervised play, mentally-stimulating activities, and group activities with peers;
- d. Working closely with non-government organizations (NGOs) and private institutions which can provide or serve as a sanctuary for abused, neglected or exploited children which will take in children in urgent need of protection due to a situation which endangers the child or which has exposed the child to cruelty and abuse;
- e. A Reproductive Health Care Center for pregnant mothers for prenatal and neonatal care and, in the proper case, for delivery of the infant under conditions which will remove or minimize the risk to the mother and child.

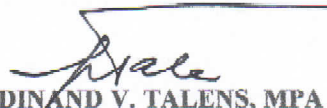
The Municipality supports its maternal and child health care program, which caters to the health of the mother, as it will affect the child in the womb during pregnancy, so that the mother will bear a healthy baby. This program shall be under the administration and supervision of the Municipal Health Office, as follows:

- A. Consistent campaigns are conducted on the regular consultation of pregnant mothers;
- B. Pregnant women get at least four complete pre-natal and neonatal check-ups;
- C. Pregnant or lactating mothers are given sufficient doses of Vitamin A and iron;
- D. Pregnant women who are at risk get emergency obstetric medical care;
- E. All births are attended by trained personnel;
- F. Child delivery shall be assisted by midwife. Report to the Municipal Health Office any presence of untrained "hilot" and continuously discourage child delivery at home.
- f. Child Development Centers with adequate facilities shall be established in every Barangay. A Barangay-level network of assistance from the adults of the Barangays for the total development and protection of children shall assist the social workers and Day Care Center teachers in implementing the programs for the children.

SECTION 3. PROMOTION OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROGRAM. The Barangay Health Centers shall implement the primary health program. Each Barangay Health Center shall have a Barangay Child Health Officer tasked to monitor child health in the Barangay level with a salary commensurate to the task assigned and in accordance with the standards of the Civil Service Commission.


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