



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY
TAÑADA-DIOKNO SCHOOL OF LAW

DLSU LAW CLINIC

Primer on The Solo Parents Welfare Act

(Republic Act No. 8972, as
amended by Republic Act No.
11861)

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Introduction

The State has a legitimate interest in the well-being and social welfare of its citizens, primarily that of families and children. The family being the foundation of the nation and recognizing that raising a child alone has its challenges for a parent, the State enacted the R.A. 8972 or the Solo Parents' Welfare Act, expanded by R.A. 11861. These enactments recognize the rights and duties of Solo Parents in taking care of their children by providing for their basic needs and assisting them with social services and welfare benefits.

R.A. 8972 or the Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000 aims to provide a comprehensive program of services for Solo Parents and their children, while R.A. 11861 or the "Expanded Solo Parents Welfare Act" of 2022 provides more privileges and assistance to Solo Parents such as discounts on essentials and medicines for their children and subsidies subject to the limitations provided under the said law. The 2022 Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (RIRR) of R.A. No. 11861 further clarified the scope and application of the Act with additional benefits.

Moreover, laws such as Republic Act No. 8972, or the Solo Parents' Welfare Act, demonstrate that the family as a basic autonomous social institution is not restrictively defined by traditional notions of marital relations, moving toward unshackling the status of a child from the acts of their parents (*Aquino v. Aquino*, G.R. No. 208912, 07 December 2021).

Definition of Terms

Term (Katawagan)	Kahulugan	Definition
Child Minding Center	Isang pasilidad o lugar sa loob ng pinagtatrabahuan o sa lugar na madaling mapuntahan ng Solo Parent, o pinagtatrabahuan ng guardian, na inilaan ng employer kung saan ang mga anak ng mga empleyadong Solo Parent na pitong (7) gulang pababa, ay karaniwang tumatanggap upang mangalaga at magbantay sa mga anak ng mga Solo Parent sa oras ng kanilang trabaho (<i>Section 3 (a), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).	A facility or area within the workplace or inaccessible locations to the Solo Parent or workplace of the guardian provided by the employer where the children of a Solo Parent employee aged seven (7) years old and below are habitually received for purposes of care and supervision during working hours (<i>Section 3 (a), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).
Children or Dependents	Mga nakatira at umaasa sa solong magulang para sa suporta na walang asawa, walang trabaho at dalawampu't dalawang (22) taong gulang pababa, o mga lampas dalawampu't dalawang (22) taong gulang ngunit hindi kayang mapangalagaan o maprotektahan ang kanilang sarili mula sa pang-aabuso, kapabayaan, kalupitan, pagsasamantala, o diskriminasyon dahil sa isang pisikal o mental na kapansanan o kundisyon: Sa kondisyon, Na ang kahulugang ito ay dapat ilapat lamang para sa mga layunin ng paggamit ng mga benepisyo sa ilalim ng Batas na ito (<i>Section 3 (b), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).	Those living with and dependent upon the Solo Parent for support who are unmarried, unemployed and twenty-two (22) years old or below, or those over twenty-two (22) years old but who are unable to fully take care or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, or discrimination because of a physical or mental disability or condition: Provided, That this definition shall only apply for purposes of availing the benefits under this Act (<i>Section 3 (b), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).
Flexible Work Schedule	Paraan ng pagtrabaho na ibinigay sa isang solong magulang na empleyado upang pag-iba-ibahin ang oras ng pagdating at pag-alis sa lugar ng trabaho nang hindi naaapektuhan ang	Work arrangement granted to a Solo Parent employee to vary the arrival and departure time in the workplace without affecting the core work hours as defined by the employer (<i>Section 3</i>

	pangunahing oras ng trabaho gaya ng inilahad ng employer (<i>Section 3 (c), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).	(<i>c</i>), <i>R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).
Parental Care and Support	Mga aksyon ng pagbibigay ng mga basic na pangangailangan, pangangalaga sa kalusugan, pisikal at mental na kaligtasan, emosyonal na suporta para sa pagbuo ng pagkatao ng bata (<i>Section 3 (d), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).	The acts of providing for the basic needs of health care, mental and physical safety, emotional support and formation of the personality of the child (<i>Section 3 (d), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).
Parental Leave	Mga Leave Benefits na ibinibigay sa isang solong magulang upang magampanan ang mga tungkulin at responsibilidad ng magulang kung saan ang pisikal na presensya ay kinakailangan o may benepisyo sa bata (<i>Section 3 (e), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).	Leave benefits granted to a Solo Parent to enable the performance of parental duties and responsibilities where physical presence is required or beneficial to the child (<i>Section 3 (e), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).
Spouse	Ang isang asawang lalaki o babae na kinasal nang legal o isang kapareha sa isang common-law na relasyon gaya ng itinutukoy sa ilalim ng Article 147 ng Executive Order No. 209, kilala bilang 'The Family Code of the Philippines' (<i>Section 3 (f), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).	A husband or wife by virtue of a valid marriage or a partner in a common-law relationship as defined under Article 147 of Executive Order No. 209, otherwise known as 'The Family Code of the Philippines' (<i>Section 3 (f), R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).
Solo Parent	<p>Ang “Solo Parent” ay tumutukoy sa sinumang indibidwal na nasa ilalim ng alinman sa mga sumusunod na kategorya:</p> <p>(a) Isang magulang na mag-isang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa bata o mga anak dahil sa —</p> <p>(1) Panganganak bilang resulta ng panggagahasa, kahit na wala pang naibibigay na huling paghatol: Sa</p>	<p>A Solo Parent refers to any individual who falls under any of the following categories:</p> <p>(a) A parent who provides sole parental care and support of the child or children due to —</p> <p>(1) Birth as a consequence of rape, even without final conviction: Provided, That the</p>

	<p>kundisyon na ang ina ay tanging nagbibigay ng pangangalaga sa kanyang anak o mga anak: Sa kundisyon, higit pa, na ang solong magulang sa ilalim ng kategoryang ito ay maaari pa ring ituring na solo magulang sa ilalim ng alinman sa mga kategorya sa seksyong ito;</p> <p>(2) Pagkamatay ng asawa;</p> <p>(3) Detensyon ng asawa nang hindi bababa sa tatlong (3) buwan o pagseserbisyo ng sentensiya para sa isang kriminal na paghatol;</p> <p>(4) Pisikal o mental na kawalan ng kakayahan ng asawa na sertipikado ng pampubliko o pribadong medikal na practitioner;</p> <p>(5) Legal na paghihiwalay o de facto na paghihiwalay nang hindi bababa sa anim (6) na buwan, at ang solong magulang ay ipinagkatiwalaan na tanging magbigay ng pangangalaga at suporta sa anak o mga anak bilang magulang;</p> <p>(6) Deklarasyon ng nullity o annulment ng kasal, ayon sa ipinag-utos ng korte na kinikilala ng batas, o dahil sa diborsyo, batay sa mga umiiral na batas, at ang solong magulang ay ipinagkatiwalaan na mag-isang magbigay ng pangangalaga at suporta sa anak o mga anak bilang magulang; o</p> <p>(7) Pag-abandona ng asawa nang hindi bababa sa anim (6) na buwan;</p> <p>(b) Asawa o sinumang miyembro ng pamilya ng isang Overseas Filipino</p>	<p>mother has the sole parental care and support of the child or children: Provided, further, That the Solo Parent under this category may still be considered a Solo Parent under any of the categories in this section;</p> <p>(2) Death of the spouse;</p> <p>(3) Detention of the spouse for at least three (3) months or service of sentence for a criminal conviction;</p> <p>(4) Physical or mental incapacity of the spouse as certified by a public or private medical practitioner;</p> <p>(5) Legal separation or de facto separation for at least six (6) months, and the Solo Parent is entrusted with the sole parental care and support of the child or children;</p> <p>(6) Declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage, as decreed by a court recognized by law, or due to divorce, subject to existing laws, and the Solo Parent is entrusted with the sole parental care and support of the child or children; or</p> <p>(7) Abandonment by the spouse for at least six (6) months;</p> <p>(b) Spouse or any family member of an Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW), or</p>
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	<p>Worker (OFW), o ang tagapag-alaga ng anak o mga anak ng isang OFW: Sa kondisyon, Na ang nasabing OFW ay kabilang sa kategoryang low/semi-skilled na manggagawa at malayo sa Pilipinas para sa walang patid na panahon ng labindalawang (12) buwan: Sa kondisyon, higit pa, Na ang OFW, ang kanyang asawa, miyembro ng pamilya, o tagapangalaga ng anak o mga anak ng isang OFW ay napapailalim sa mga kinakailangan ng seksyong ito;</p> <p>(c) Hindi kasal na ina o ama na nag-iingat at nagpapalaki ng anak o mga anak;</p> <p>(d) Sinumang legal na tagapag-alaga, adoptive o foster parent na tanging nagbibigay ng pangangalaga at suporta ng magulang sa isang bata o mga bata;</p> <p>(e) Sinumang kamag-anak sa loob ng ikaapat (4th) sibil na antas ng consanguinity o affinity ng magulang o legal na tagapag-alaga na umaako sa pangangalaga at suporta ng magulang sa bata o mga bata bilang resulta ng pagkamatay, pag-abandona, pagkawala o pagkawala ng mga magulang o solong magulang sa loob ng hindi bababa sa anim (6) na buwan: Sa kondisyon na, Sa mga kaso ng mga solong lolo't lola na mga senior citizen na tanging nagbibigay na pangangalagang pang-magulang at suporta sa kanilang mga apo na walang asawa, o walang trabaho at dalawampu't dalawang (22) taong gulang o mas mababa, o yaong dalawampu't dalawang (22) taong gulang o higit pa ngunit hindi kayang ganap na pangalagaan o protektahan ang kanilang sarili mula sa</p>	<p>the guardian of the child or children of an OFW: Provided, That the said OFW belongs to the low/semi-skilled worker category and is away from the Philippines for an uninterrupted period of twelve (12) months: Provided, further, That the OFW, his or her spouse, family member, or guardian of the child or children of an OFW falls under the requirements of this section;</p> <p>(c) Unmarried mother or father who keeps and rears the child or children;</p> <p>(d) Any legal guardian, adoptive or foster parent who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children;</p> <p>(e) Any relative within the fourth (4th) civil degree of consanguinity or affinity of the parent or legal guardian who assumes parental care and support of the child or children as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or absence of the parents or Solo Parent for at least six (6) months: Provided, That in cases of solo grandparents who are senior citizens but who have the sole parental care and support over their grandchildren who are unmarried, or unemployed and twenty-two (22) years old or below, or those twenty-two (22) years old or over but who are unable to fully take care or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, or discrimination because of a physical or mental disability or condition, they shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act in addition to the benefits granted</p>
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	<p>pang-aabuso, pagpapabaya, kalupitan, pagsasamantala, o diskriminasyon dahil sa isang pisikal o mental na kapansanan o kondisyon, sila ay dapat may karapatan sa mga benepisyong ng Batas na ito bilang karagdagan sa mga benepisyong ipinagkaloob sa kanila ng Republic Act No. 9257, na kilala ring bilang 'Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2003'; o</p> <p>(f) Isang buntis na babaeng nagbibigay ng tanging pangangalaga at suporta ng magulang sa kanyang hindi pa isinisilang na anak o mga anak (<i>Section 4, R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).</p>	<p>to them by Republic Act No. 9257, otherwise known as the 'Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2003'; or</p> <p>(f) A pregnant woman who provides sole parental care and support to her unborn child or children (<i>Section 4, R.A. 8927 as amended by R.A. 11861</i>).</p>
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**FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs) on
THE SOLO PARENTS WELFARE ACT**
Republic Act No. 8972 (28 November 2000)
as amended by Republic Act No. 11861(04 June 2022)

<p style="text-align: center;">1. <i>Ano Ang Solo Parents Welfare Act?</i></p> <p>A: Ang Republic Act No. 8972 o ang "Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000" ay batas na nagbibigay ng pribilehiyo at benepisyo para sa mga Solo Parents at kanilang mga anak. Inamendyahan ito ng Republic Act No. 11861 upang palawakin ang benepisyo at pribilehiyo ng mga Solo Parents at kanilang mga anak (<i>Section 1, R.A. 11861</i>).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1. <i>What is the law on Solo Parents?</i></p> <p>A: Republic Act No. 8972, entitled "An Act Providing for Benefits and Privileges to Solo Parents and Their Children, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes" and amended by Republic Act No. 11861 or the "Expanded Solo Parents Welfare Act" to expand the benefits and privileges of Solo Parents and their children (<i>Section 1, R.A. 11861</i>).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">2. <i>Sino ang maituturing na Solo Parent?</i></p> <p>A: Ayon sa batas, ang Solo Parent ay isa sa mga sumusunod:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isang magulang na nag-iisang nag aalaga at sumusuporta sa kanyang anak dahil sa sumusunod: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Siya ay isang babae na biktima ng rape kahit wala itong hatol pa sa korte, sa ilalim ng kondisyon na siya ang nag iisang nagbibigay ng pangangalaga sa bata or mga bata bilang magulang (<i>Section 4(a)(1), R.A. 11861</i>); b. Dahil sa pagkamatay ng kanyang asawa (<i>Section 4 (a) (2), R.A. 11861</i>); c. Dahil sa pagkabilanggo ng kanyang asawa ng hindi bababa sa tatlong (3) buwan ang hatol ng kriminal na kaso (<i>Section 4(a)(3), R.A. 11861</i>); d. Siya ay may mental o pisikal na kapansanan, at meron siyang 	<p style="text-align: center;">2. <i>Who are considered as Solo Parents?</i></p> <p>A: Under the law, the following are considered as Solo Parents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A parent who provides sole parental care and support of the child or children due to- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Birth as consequence of rape, even without final conviction: Provided, that the mother has sole parental care and support of the child (<i>Section 4 (a) (1), R.A. 11861</i>). b. Death of spouse (<i>Section 4 (a) (2), R.A. 11861</i>). c. Detention of spouse for at least 3 months or service for a criminal conviction (<i>Section 4 (a) (3), R.A. 11861</i>). d. Discrimination because of a

<p>sertipikasyon galing sa isang pampubliko o pribadong medical practitioner para dito (<i>Section 4 (a) (4), R.A. 11861</i>);</p> <p>e. Siya ay hiwalay, legal o “de facto”, sa kanyang asawa ng hindi bababa ng anim (6) na buwan, at siya ang nag iisang at pinagkatiwala sa kanya ang pagbibigay ng alaga bilang magulang ng kanyang anak (<i>Section 4 (a) (5), R.A. 11861</i>);</p> <p>f. Meron siyang deklarasyon ng nullity o annulment ng kasal galing sa korte, at pinagkatiwala sa kanya ang pagbibigay ng alaga bilang magulang ng kanyang anak (<i>Section 4 (a) (6), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>g. Siya ay inabandona ng kanyang asawa ng hindi bababa ng anim (6) na buwan (<i>Section 4 (a) (7), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>2. Ang asawa o kamag-anak ng isang OFW, o ang tagapangalaga ng anak ng OFW, sa kundisyon na ang OFW ay parte ng low/semi-skilled category, siya ay wala sa Pilipinas ng higit sa labing-dalawang (12) buwan (<i>Section 4 (b), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>3. Ang mga magulang na hindi kasal na nag aalaga ng kanilang anak (<i>Section 4 (c), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>4. Ang legal guardian, adoptive parent, o foster parent na nag iisang nagbibigay ng alaga at suporta sa bata bilang magulang (<i>Section 4 (d), R.A. 11861</i>).</p>	<p>physical or mental disability or condition, they shall also be entitled to Republic Act No. 9257 or the “Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2003” (<i>Section 4 (a) (4), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>e. Legal or de facto separation from his spouse not less than six (6) months and has sole parental care and support to her children (<i>Section 4 (a) (5), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>f. Declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage, as decreed by a court recognized by law, or due to divorce, subject to existing laws, and the Solo Parent is entrusted with the sole parental care and support of the child or children (<i>Section 4 (a) (6), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>g. Abandonment of spouse for at least six months (<i>Section 4 (a) (7), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>2. The spouse or any family member of an OFW, or the guardian of the child or children of the OFW as long as the said OFW belongs to the low/semi-skilled worker category and is away from the Philippines for an uninterrupted period of twelve (12) months (<i>Section 4 (b), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>3. Unmarried mother or father who keeps and rears the child or children (<i>Section 4 (c), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>4. Any legal guardian, adoptive or foster parents who solely provide parental care and support to a child or children (<i>Section 4(d), R.A. 11861</i>).</p>
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<p>5. Kamag-anak ng magulang or legal guardian na nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa bata o mga bata dahil sa mga sumusunod; namatay ang magulang, inabandona ang bata, nawawala ang magulang na di bababa sa anim (6) na buwan (<i>Section 4 (e), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>6. Babaeng nagdadalang tao na mag-isang sumusuporta sa kaniyang anak na ipinagbubuntis (<i>Section 4 (f), R.A. 11861</i>).</p>	<p>5. Any relative within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity of the parent or legal guardian who assumes parental care and support of the child or children as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or absence of the parents or Solo Parents for at least six (6) months (<i>Section 4 (e), R.A. 11861</i>).</p> <p>6. Pregnant woman who provides sole parental care and support to her children (<i>Section 4 (f), R.A. 11861</i>).</p>
<p>3. Ano ang mga kwalipikasyon ng isang Solo Parent?</p> <p>Ang nag-iisang magulang na naghahanap ng mga benepisyo maliban sa itinatadhana sa ilalim ng Artikulo V ng binagong IRR ay dapat maging kwalipikado batay sa mga sumusunod:</p> <p>1. Isang residente ng lugar kung saan humingi ng tulong, ayon sa sertipikado ng barangay chairperson, o ng kanyang nararapat na awtorisadong kinatawan: Sa kondisyon, Kung ang Solo Parent ay isang transferee mula sa ibang barangay, siya ay kukuha ng clearance mula sa ang kanyang nakaraang barangay, na nagsasaad kung siya ay naka-avail ng anumang mga benepisyo para sa mga solong magulang, at ang uri ng naturang mga benepisyo;</p> <p>2. Na may antas ng kita na katumbas o mas mababa sa limitasyon ng kahirapan gaya ng itinakda ng PSA at tinasa ng isang social worker gaya ng itinatadhana sa Binagong IRR (<i>Section 8, Article IV, of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>);</p>	<p>3. What are the qualifications of a Solo Parent?</p> <p>A Solo Parent seeking benefits other than those provided for under Article V of the Revised IRR shall be qualified based on the following:</p> <p>1. A resident of the place where the assistance is sought, as certified by the barangay chairperson, or his/her duly authorized representative: Provided, That if the Solo Parent is a transferee from another barangay, he/she shall secure a clearance from his/her previous barangay, indicating whether he/she has availed of any benefits for Solo Parents, and the nature of such benefits;</p> <p>2. With an income level equal to or below the poverty threshold as determined by the PSA and assessed by a social worker as provided for in the Revised IRR (<i>Section 8, Article IV, of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>);</p>
<p>4. Ano ang pamamaraan para sa aplikasyon ng mga benepisyo?</p> <p>Ang isang aplikante na natukoy ng isang</p>	<p>4. What is the procedure for application of benefits?</p> <p>An applicant who was determined by a social</p>

<p>social worker na maging karapat-dapat para sa tulong ay maaaring mag-aplay para sa mga benepisyo sa ilalim ng Batas na ito sa pamamagitan ng mga sumusunod:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ang Solo Parent ay maaaring pumunta sa ahensyang nagbibigay ng naturang benepisyo, dala ang Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) na inisyu ng City/Municipality Social Welfare and Development Office; 2. Sumailalim sa kinakailangang proseso ng kwalipikasyon na kinakailangan ng ahensya ayon sa inireseta ng Binagong IRR na ito; at 3. Sumunod sa mga kinakailangan na itinakda ng ahensya/ahensiya na nagbibigay ng mga benepisyo at serbisyong napapailalim sa umiiral na mga tuntunin at regulasyon ng kinauukulang ahensya/ahensya (<i>Section 14, Article IV of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>). 	<p>worker to be eligible for assistance may apply for benefits under this Law through the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Solo Parent may go to the agency providing such benefit, bringing with her/him the Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) issued by the City/Municipality Social Welfare and Development Office; 2. Undergo the necessary qualifying process required by the agency as prescribed by these Revised IRR; and 3. Comply with the requirements set forth by the agency/agencies providing the benefits and services subject to the existing rules and regulations of the concerned agency/agencies (<i>Section 14, Article IV of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>).
<p>3. Anu-anong mga benepisyo ang naibibigay ng batas para sa mga Solo Parents?</p> <p>S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Komprehensibong Serbisyong Panlipunan at Pangkabuhayan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ang mga Solo Parent at kaniyang anak o mga anak ay may karapatan sa komprehensibong serbisyong panlipunan at pangkabuhayan tulad ng: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Serbisyong pangkabuhayan tulad ng mga livelihood skills trainings, training para sa pagpapalago ng negosyo, pagbibigay ng kapital o trabaho. ○ Serbisyong pagpapayo para sa 	<p>3. What are the benefits to be given for the Solo Parents under the law?</p> <p>A:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehensive Package of Social Protection Services- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solo Parents and their families shall be given a comprehensive package of social protection services such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Livelihood skills training, or training to build business, capital and work. ○ Counseling services to

<p>pag resolba ng mga isyung personal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent effectiveness services tulad ng pagpapalawak ng kaalaman at kasanayan sa pagiging Solo Parent sa mga usapin sa pagpapalaki ng bata, pangkalusugan, at sa karapatan at tungkulin ng magulang at anak. ○ Pagbibigay ng tulong o gabay sa mga Solo Parent na nakakaranas ng stress (<i>Section 5, R.A. 11861</i>). <p>2. Flexible Work Schedule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ang mga benipisyaryo ay binibigyan ng karapatan para sa flexible work arrangement kung saan maaring maiayon sa sitwasyon ng bawat Solo Parent ang oras ng pagpasok sa trabaho. ● Sa kaso ng mga empleyado sa serbisyo ng gobyerno, ang flexible na oras ng trabaho ay sasailalim sa pagpapasya ng pinuno ng ahensya. Sa anumang kaso, ang oras ng pagtatrabaho ng empleyado ay hindi bababa sa apatnapung (40) na oras ng trabaho kada linggo. Dapat tiyakin ng ahensya na ang publiko ay nakatitiyak sa patuloy na serbisyo ng ahensya mula alas-8 ng umaga hanggang alas-5 ng hapon, upang isama ang mga lunch break sa lahat ng araw ng trabaho (<i>Section 19, par. 2 of RIRR of R.A. 111861</i>). <p>3. No Work Discrimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nakasaad sa batas na hindi 	<p>resolve personal issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent effectiveness services such as broadening knowledge of being a Solo Parent and talks about raising child, health, and rights and obligations of a parent and child. ○ Giving help and assistance to Solo Parents who are experiencing stress (<i>Section 5, R.A. 11861</i>). <p>2. Flexible Work Schedule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Beneficiaries are given the right for flexible work arrangement wherein Solo Parents may vary their arrival and departure time in the workplace. ● In the case of employees in the government service, flexible working hours will be subject to the discretion of the head of the agency. In no case shall the employee's working hours be less than forty (40) hours of work per week. The agency shall ensure that the public is assured of the continuous service of the agency from 8 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to include lunch breaks on all working days (<i>Section 19, par. 2 of RIRR of R.A. 111861</i>). <p>3. No Work Discrimination</p>
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maaaring makaranas ng diskriminasyon ang isang empleyado mula sa kanyang employer pagdating sa mga termino at kondisyon sa trabaho nang dahil siya ay isang Solo Parent (*Section 6, R.A. 11861*).

4. Parental Leave

- Ang parental leave ay isang uri ng benepisyong na binibigay sa mga Solo Parents, kung saan mayroon silang seven (7) working days with pay sa bawat taon. Ito ay binibigay sa isang empleyado sa pampubliko at pribadong sektor, kahit ano pa man ang kanyang estado sa kumpanya, basta siya ay nagtatrabaho na roon ng hindi bababa sa anim (6) na buwan (*Section 7, R.A. 11861*).
- Ayon sa polisiya ng Solo Parents' Welfare Act, dapat bigyang kunsiderasyon sa proseso ng aplikasyon para sa parental leave ang mga sitwasyon na kakailanganin ang madaliang presensiya ng magulang na bahagi ng kaniyang buhay bilang isang Solo Parent. Ito ay upang magampanan ang kaniyang mga responsibilidad bilang magulang. Dahil sa limitasyon ng batas na bigyan ng parental leave na hindi lalagpas sa 7 araw na pagtatrabaho kada taon, malimit ang posibilidad na ang pribilehiyong ito ay maabuso (*Convergys v. Dacanay, G.R. No. 226922, 18 November 2020*).

5. Benepisyong Pang-edukasyon

- Ang DepED, CHED, TESDA ay

- No employer shall discriminate against any Solo Parent employee with respect to terms and conditions of employment on account of his or her status with their Solo Parent employees (*Section 6, R.A. 11861*).

4. Parental Leave

- A forfeitable and non-cumulative parental leave of not more than seven (7) working days with pay every year shall be granted to any Solo Parent employee, regardless of employment status, who has rendered service for at least six months. This shall be applicable to Solo Parent employees working in the government and the private sector (*Section 7, R.A. 11861*).
- Given the policy behind the Solo Parents' Welfare Act, a company's procedure regarding applications for parental leave should likewise give consideration to unexpected circumstances or contingencies requiring a parent's immediate physical presence, which are not uncommon occurrences in the life of a Solo Parent, who is tasked to perform alone the responsibilities of parenthood. After all, any possibility of abuse of this privilege is not without limitation, as the law itself imposes that the grant thereof shall be for "not more than seven (7) working days every year (*Convergys v. Dacanay, G.R. No. 226922, 18 November 2020*).

magbibigay ng mga scholarship programs para sa Solo Parents at libreng scholarship para sa isang anak ng Solo Parent. Ang Solo Parent or anak ng Solo Parent ay dapat pumasa sa mga kwalipikasyon na ibinigay ng DepEd, CHED, o TESDA. Ang mga anak ng Solo Parent ay mabibigyan ng prioridad sa mga programang pang-edukasyon ayon sa Republic Act No. 10687 or mas kilala bilang 'Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education Act, Republic Act No. 10891 o 'Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act' at iba pang mga batas na nagsasaad ng mga programang pang-edukasyon ng gobyerno. Ang mga benepisyaryo na kumukuha non-formal education program ay maaaring bigyan ng assistance.

- Ang mga anak ay dapat naka-depende sa Solo Parent at hindi pa kasal, walang trabaho, or 22 taon pababa (*Section 8, R.A. 11861*).

6. Child Minding Centers

- Ang DOLE at CSC ay dapat isulong at hikayatin ang pagtatag ng nararapat na child minding centers sa loob ng lugar o kaya sa na-access na lugar kung saan nagtatrabaho o nakatira ang Solo Parent (*Section 9, R.A. 11861*).

7. Breastfeeding o Pagpapasuso sa Lugar ng Trabaho

- Ang DOLE at CSC ay patuloy na hinihikayat ang mga

5. Educational Benefits

- The DepEd, CHED, and TESDA shall provide scholarship programs for Solo Parents and a full scholarship program for one child of the Solo Parent in institutions of basic, higher and technical vocational skill education. The Solo Parents and the child shall pass the requirements set by the said government offices for the program. The child of the Solo Parents shall be given priority in educational programs set by Republic Act No. 10687 or 'Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education Act, Republic Act No. 10891 or 'Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act' and all other laws with educational benefits.

- Children shall be solely dependent on the Solo Parent, not married, no work, and below twenty-two years old (*Section 8, R.A. 11861*).

6. Child Minding Centers

- The DOLE and CSC shall promote and encourage the establishment of the appropriate child minding centers within the workplace, or in accessible locations to the workplace or residence of the Solo Parent (*Section 9, R.A. 11861*).

7. Breastfeeding in the Workplace

- The DOLE and the CSC shall

nagtatrabahong nanay, na Solo Parent, na mag pasuso kahit nasa trabaho (*Section 10, R.A. 11861*).

8. Social Safety Assistance

- Ang mga Solo Parent at ang kanilang anak o mga anak ay may karapatan para sa social safety assistance tulad na pagkain, gamot at tulong pinansyal upang ipampaayos ng nasirang tahanan sakaling may sakuna, kalamidad o pandemya (*Section 11, R.A. No. 11861*).

9. Iba pang Benepisyo:

- a. Tulong Pinansyal o Cash Subsidy
Ang Solo Parent na kumikita ng minimum wage o mas mababa pa dito ay makakatanggap ng Isang libong piso (Php 1,000.00) kada buwan sa kondisyon na hindi sila nakakatanggap ng tulong pinansyal mula sa anumang programa ng gobyerno. Ngunit kapag ang Solo Parent ay senior citizen o PWD, patuloy pa rin silang makakatanggap ng kanilang mga benepisyo na ibinibigay ng batas na ito (*Sec 12 (a), R.A. No. 11861*).
- b. Diskuwento o Discount at Iksemsyon sa VAT
Ang mga Solo Parent na kumikita ng mas mababa sa P250,000 kada taon ay may karapatan sa 10% discount at iksemsyon sa VAT para sa gatas ng sanggol, pagkain, supplements, diapers, mga gamot at vaccines, na bibilhin para sa bata mula pagkapanganak hanggang sa edad anim (6) na taon (*Sec 12 (b)*,

continue to encourage working mothers who are Solo Parents, to practice breastfeeding in the workplace (*Section 10, R.A. 11861*).

8. Social Safety Assistance

- The Solo Parents and their children are entitled to social safety assistance such as food, medicines, and financial aid for domicile repair in case of disaster, calamity, or pandemic (*Section 11, R.A. No. 11861*).

9. Other Benefits:

- a. Cash Subsidy
Solo Parents who are earning minimum wage and below will receive a monthly subsidy of One Thousand Pesos (Php 1,000.00). Provided that the Solo Parent is not a recipient of any other cash assistance or subsidy from any government programs. However, if the Solo Parent is receiving senior citizen or PWD benefits, they can still receive the benefits provided under this act (*Sec 12 (a), R.A. No. 11861*).
- b. A 10% discount and exemption from VAT
Solo Parents who are earning less than Php 250,000.00 every year can receive a 10% discount and exemption from VAT on baby's milk, food and micronutrient supplements, and sanitary diapers, duly prescribed medicines and vaccines purchased from the birth of the child until six (6) years of age (*Sec*

<p><i>R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>c. Automatic Health Insurance Coverage Ang Solo Parent ay binigyan ng health insurance mula sa National Health Insurance Program ng PhilHealth (<i>Sec 12 (c), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>d. Pagbabalik Trabaho, Scholarships, at mga Programang Pangkabuhayan. Ang mga Solo Parent, at kanilang mga anak, ay binibigyan ng prayoridad sa pagbabalik sa trabaho, scholarships, apprenticeships, at iba pang mga programang pangkabuhayan ng pamahalaan (<i>Sec 12 (d), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>e. Pagbibigay-prioridad sa Programang Pabahay Ang mga Solo Parent ay binibigyang prayoridad para sa mga programang pabahay ng pamahalaan (<i>Section 12 (d), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>f. Mga karagdagan na serbisyo ng DSWD: Makikipag-ugnayan ang DSWD sa mga kinaauukulang ahensya, na kinabibilangan ng pagbibigay ng teknikal na tulong at pagpapalaki ng resource, sa pagpapatupad ng komprehensibong pakete ng mga serbisyo sa proteksyong panlipunan para sa Solo Parent at kanilang mga pamilya. Ang pakete ay dapat sa simula ay kasama ang: Pagbibigay ng tulong medikal, libing, pang-edukasyon, o</p>	<p><i>12 (b), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>c. Automatic Health Insurance Coverage Solo Parents are entitled to an automatic coverage under the National Health Insurance Program of PhilHealth (<i>Sec 12 (c), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>d. Prioritization in re-entering the workforce, scholarship, and other livelihood programs Solo Parents and their children are given priority in re-entering the workforce, scholarships, apprenticeships, livelihood training, and other poverty alleviation programs of the government (<i>Sec 12 (d), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>e. Prioritization in housing programs Solo Parents are given priority and allocation in housing projects of the government (<i>Section 12 (d), R.A. No. 11861).</i></p> <p>f. Added DSWD Services: The DSWD shall coordinate with the concerned agencies, which shall include providing technical assistance and resource augmentation, in the implementation of the comprehensive package of social protection services for Solo Parent and their families. The package shall initially include: Provision of medical, burial, educational, or transportation</p>
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<p>transportasyon sa mga indibidwal sa mga sitwasyon ng krisis, batay sa umiiral na mga alituntunin ng programa ng Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS).</p> <p>Legal na Tulong para sa mga solong magulang at kanilang anak, mga anak, o mga dependent, alinsunod sa mga karaniwang pamamaraan ng Commission on Human Rights (CHR), PAO at Integrated Bar of the Philippines (IBP), non-government organizations at law schools na may mga klinika ng legal aid, na nagbibigay ng libreng legal na tulong sa mga mahihirap, mahina at marginalized na grupo, kabilang ang mga solong magulang (Sec. 16 (b) & (g) of RIRR of R.A. 11861).</p>	<p>assistance to individuals in crisis situations, based on the existing program guidelines of the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS).</p> <p>Legal Assistance for Solo Parents and their child, children, or dependents, in line with the standard procedures of the Commission on Human Rights (CHR), the PAO and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines (IBP), non-government organizations and law schools with legal aid clinics, which provide free legal assistance to indigents, vulnerable and marginalized groups, including Solo Parents (Sec. 16 (b) & (g) of RIRR of R.A. 11861).</p>
<p>4. Paano maging benepisyaryo ng Solo Parents' Act?</p> <p>S: Para maging benepisyaryo, ang Solo Parent ay dapat mag-apply para sa “Solo Parent Identification Card” o SPIC at booklet mula sa City or Municipal Social Welfare Development Office sa kanilang lugar.</p> <p>Ang SPIC at booklet ay valid para sa isang (1) taon (Sec 17, R.A. No. 11861).</p> <p>Upang mapakinabangan ang mga karagdagang benepisyo sa ilalim ng seksyong ito, dapat ipakita ng solong magulang ang kanyang SPIC. Sa pag-avail ng mga karagdagang benepisyo sa ilalim ng talata (b) ng seksyong ito, ang Solo Parent booklet ay dapat ding ipakita, bilang karagdagan sa SPIC (Section 34, Article VI of RIRR of R.A.11861).</p>	<p>4. How can one be a beneficiary under the Solo Parents' Act?</p> <p>A: To be a beneficiary, a Solo Parent shall apply for a “Solo Parent Identification Card” or SPIC and booklet from the City or Municipal Social Welfare Development Office in their respective residence.</p> <p>The SPIC and booklet are valid for one (1) year (Sec 17, R.A. No. 11861).</p> <p>To avail of the additional benefits under this section, the Solo Parent shall present his/her SPIC. In availing of the additional benefits under paragraph (b) of this section, the Solo Parent booklet shall also be presented, in addition to the SPIC (Section 34, Article VI of RIRR of R.A.11861).</p>
<p>5. Ano ang mga limitasyon at kondisyon na</p>	<p>5. What are the limitations and the conditions</p>

<p><i>makakapag-tanggap sa mga benepisyo ng isang Solo Parent?</i></p> <p>S: Ang Solo Parent na mag-isang nangangalaga at nagbibigay suporta sa kaniyang anak o mga anak ay may karapatan para sa benepisyo na nakasaad sa batas.</p> <p>Ang Solo Parent ay mananatiling Solo Parent kahit na ang ibang magulang ay nagbibigay ng paminsanang tulong o regalo na hindi tugma sa requirements ng suporta sa ilalim ng Family Code.</p> <p>Ang pagiging hindi kasal ng ina at ama ng anak ay hindi awtomatikong nagbibigay ng karapatan para sa benepisyo sa batas na ito kung ang sitwasyon ay nagpapakita na mayroong silang parehas na suporta sa anak.</p> <p>Ang Solo Parent ay mawawalan ng karapatan sa mga benepisyong nabangit kung nagkaroon ng pagkakaiba sa kanyang estado bilang Solo Parent (Sec 13, R.A. No. 11861).</p>	<p><i>for termination of the benefits of a Solo Parent?</i></p> <p>A: A Solo Parent who is exercising sole parental care and support of a child or children is entitled for the benefits under the law.</p> <p>A Solo Parent will not lose his or her status as a Solo Parent even if the other parent provides occasional assistance or gifts that do not meet the legal requirement of support under the Family Code.</p> <p>The absence of a valid and legal marriage between the mother and father does not automatically entitle the individual to the benefits under the law if it shows that the parental care and support are shared.</p> <p>A Solo Parent shall be ineligible to avail of the mentioned benefits if he or she ceases to be a Solo Parent due to a change of status and circumstances (Sec 13, R.A. No. 11861).</p>
<p><i>6. Anu-ano ang mga kailangan para makakuha ng Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) at Booklet?</i></p> <p>S:</p> <p>A. Kung ang Solo Parent ay may anak na bunga ng panggagahasa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Complaint Affidavit 3. Medical record tungkol sa nangyaring rape 4. Sinumpaang salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay mag-isang nag-aalaga at sumusuporta sa bata. <p>B. Para sa naging Solo Parent dahil sa pagkamatay ng asawa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Marriage certificate 	<p><i>6. What are the requirements to secure a Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) and Booklet?</i></p> <p>A:</p> <p>A. If the Solo Parent has a child as a consequence of rape:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Complaint Affidavit 3. Medical record on the incident of rape 4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent has the sole parental care and support of the child. <p>B. For the Solo Parent on account of the death of the spouse:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Marriage certificate

<p>3. Death certificate ng asawa</p> <p>4. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay mag-isang nag-aalaga at sumusuporta sa bata.</p> <p>C. Kung ang asawa ay nakadetine o nakakulong sa kasong kriminal na di bababa sa tatlong buwan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Marriage certificate 3. Sertipiko o katibayan na nagpapatunay na ang asawa ay nakadetine o nakakulong mula sa ahensyang nagpapatupad ng batas na may kustodiya sa asawa o commitment order mula sa korte. <p>D. Kung ang asawa ay may hindi sapat na mental o physical na kapasidad</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Marriage Certificate o affidavit na nagpapatunay na nagsasama ang mag-asawa. 3. Medical record na nagpapatunay na ang asawa ay may hindi sapat na pisikal o mental na kapasidad na na-isyu ng di lalagpas sa tatlong buwan bago ipresenta. 4. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay hindi kapisan ang co-parent o partner, at mag-isang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa bata. <p>Ang bilang 3 at 4 ay kailangan isumite taon taon para ma-issuehan ng SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>E. Kung ang Solo Parent ay hiwalay sa asawa at siya ang mag-isang nag-aalaga sa bata</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Marriage Certificate. 	<p>3. Death certificate of the spouse</p> <p>4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent has the sole parental care and support of the child.</p> <p>C. If the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least three (3) months:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Marriage certificate 3. Certificate of detention or certification that the spouse is serving a sentence issued by the law enforcement agency having custody of the spouse, or commitment order issued by the court. <p>D. If the spouse is physically or mentally incapacitated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Marriage certificate or affidavit of cohabitation 3. Medical record evidencing the physical or mental state of the incapacitated spouse not more than 3 months before the submission. 4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. <p>Numbers 3 and 4 are needed to be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>E. If the Solo Parent is separated with the spouse and has the sole parental care of the child</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Marriage certificate 3. Proof that the applicant is
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<p>3. Katunayan na hiwalay na ang mag asawa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. judicial decree of legal separation; o b. judicial decree of nullity o annulment of marriage o judicial recognition of foreign divorce. <p>4. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay walang kinakasama o hindi na kapisan ang dating asawa, at siya ay mag-isang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa bata o mga bata. Ito ay kailangan isumite taon-taon para mabigyan ng SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>F. Kung ang Solo Parent ay iniwan ng asawa</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Marriage Certificate 3. Affidavit ng dalawang (2) hindi interesadong tao na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay iniwan ng asawa. 4. Record mula sa police o barangay na nagpapakita na ang Solo Parent ay iniwan ng asawa; at 5. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay walang kinakasama o hindi na kapisan ang dating asawa, at siya ay mag-isang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa bata o mga bata. Ito ay kailangan isumite taon-taon para mabigyan ng SPIC or booklet. <p>G. Kung ang asawa o kamag-anak ay isang OFW</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng dependent 2. Marriage Certificate ng nag-aapply 3. Sertipiko o katibayan na nagpapatunay na OFW ang asawa o kamag-anak. 	<p>separated with the spouse:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. judicial decree of legal separation; or b. judicial decree of nullity or annulment of marriage or judicial recognition of foreign divorce. <p>4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. This must be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>F. If the Solo Parent is abandoned by the spouse</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Marriage certificate 3. Affidavit of two (2) disinterested persons attesting to the abandonment of the spouse; 4. Police or barangay record showing the fact of abandonment of the spouse; and 5. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. This must be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet. <p>G. If the spouse or any family member is an OFW</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the dependent 2. Marriage certificate of the applicant 3. Overseas Employment Certificate or its equivalent document of the spouse or any family member 4. Copy of passport stamps showing
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<p>4. Kopya ng passport stamps na nagpapatunay na patuloy itong nagtatrabaho sa loob ng 12 sa ibang bansa</p> <p>5. Employment contract; at</p> <p>6. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay walang kinakasama o hindi kapisan ang asawa, at siya ay mag-isang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa bata o mga bata. Ang bilang 3, 4, 5 at 6 ay kailangan isumite taon taon para ma-issuehan ng SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>H. Kung ang tatay o nanay ay hindi kasal at isa lang sakanila ang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa anak o mga anak</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Certificate of Marriage o CENOMAR 3. Affidavit ng barangay opisyal na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay isang resident ng barangay at ang o mga anak anak ay nasa ilalim ng pangangalaga at suporta ng aplikanteng Solo Parent. 4. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay mag-isang sumusuporta sa bata at walang co-parent. Ang bilang 2, 3, at 4 ay kailangan isumite taon taon para ma-issuehan ng SPIC or booklet. <p>I. Kung ang Solo Parent ay legal guardian, adoptive o foster parent</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Patunay na siya ay legal guardian, adoptive or foster parent 3. Affidavit ng barangay opisyal na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay isang resident ng barangay at ang o mga anak anak ay nasa ilalim ng pangangalaga at 	<p>continuous twelve (12) months of overseas work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Employment contract; and 6. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. <p>Numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 are needed to be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>H. If the father or mother is unmarried and only one of them has the sole parental care and support of the child.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Certificate of Marriage (CENOMAR) 3. Affidavit of a barangay official attesting that the Solo Parent is a resident of the barangay and that the child or children are under he parental care and support of the applicant Solo Parent 4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. Number 2, 3, and 4 are needed to be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet. <p>I. If the Solo Parent is a legal guardian, adoptive or foster parent</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Proof of guardianship, foster care or adoption; 3. Affidavit of a barangay official attesting that the Solo Parent is a resident of the barangay and that the children are under he parental care and support of the applicant Solo Parent
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<p>supporta ng aplikanteng Solo Parent.</p> <p>4. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay mag-isang sumusuporta sa bata at walang co-parent. Ang bilang 3 at 4 ay kailangan isumite taon taon para ma-issuehan ng SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>J. Kung ang kamag-anak ng magulang or legal guardian ang nangangalaga at sumusuporta sa anak o mga anak</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate ng bata 2. Death Certificate ng magulang o legal guardian o kahit anong record mula sa pulis o barangay na nagpapatunay ng pagkawala ng magulang o legal guardian na hindi bababa sa anim (6) na buwan. 3. Affidavit ng barangay opisyal na nagpapatunay na ang bata ay nasa ilalim ng pangangalaga at suporta ng aplikante. 4. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay mag-isang sumusuporta sa bata at walang co-parent. <p>Ang bilang 3 at 4 ay kailangan isumite taon taon para ma-issuehan ng SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>K. Kung ang Solo Parent ay isang babaeng nagdadalang-tao na mag-isang sumusuporta para sa kaniyang anak na ipinagbubuntis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical record ng kaniyang 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. <p>Numbers 3 and 4 are needed to be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>J. If the relative of the parent or legal guardian assumes parental care and support of the child or children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth certificate of the child 2. Death Certificate of the parent or legal guardian, or police or barangay records evidencing the fact of disappearance or absence of the parent or legal guardian for at least six (6) months. 3. Affidavit of a barangay official attesting that the children are under the parental care and support of the applicant 4. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children. <p>Numbers 3, and 4 are needed to be submitted every year for the issuance of SPIC or booklet.</p> <p>K. If the Solo Parent is a pregnant woman who provides sole parental care and support to her unborn child.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical record of her pregnancy 2. Affidavit of a barangay official attesting that the Solo Parent is a resident of the barangay and that
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<p>pagbubuntis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Affidavit ng barangay opisyal na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay isang resident ng barangay at ang o mga anak anak ay nasa ilalim ng pangangalaga at suporta ng aplikanteng Solo Parent. 3. Sinumpaang Salaysay na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay hindi na kapisan ang dating asawa o kinakasama at mag-isang nag-aalaga at sumusuporta sa bata (Sec 16, R.A. No. 11861). 	<p>the children are under he parental care and support of the applicant Solo Parent</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Sworn affidavit declaring that the Solo Parent is not cohabiting with a partner or co-parent, and has the sole parental care and support of the child or children (Sec 16, R.A. No. 11861).
<p>7. Anu-ano ang mga karagdagang requirements kung gustong makakuha ng cash subsidy at 10% discount at exemption sa VAT?</p> <p>S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affidavit na nagpapatunay na ang Solo Parent ay walang trabaho; 2. Income Tax Return (ITR) 3. Social case study mula sa DSWD; o 4. Kahit anong patunay ng kita (income) (Sec 16 (m), R.A. No. 11861) 	<p>7. What are the additional requirements to avail the cash subsidy and the 10% discount and exemption from VAT?</p> <p>A:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affidavit of no employment 2. Income Tax Return (ITR) 3. Social case study issued by the DSWD or; 4. Any verifiable proof of income (Sec 16 (m) R.A. No. 11861)
<p>8. May nakalaan bang tulong para sa mga Solo Parent na biktima ng domestic violence?</p> <p>S: Oo, ang mga Solo Parents na biktima ng pang-aabuso, pananakit, o kahit anong uri ng domestic violence, ay maaaring humingi ng tulong sa DSWD. Ang DSWD ay makikipag-ugnayan sa opisyal ng barangay o pulis para sa agarang aksyon.</p> <p>Kung ang co-parent ay mayroong trabaho, ang Solo Parent na biktima ng domestic violence ay may karapatan sa bahagi ng kita o income ng co-parent bilang suporta sa bata (Sec 19, R.A. No. 11861).</p> <p>Sa mga kaso kung saan ang isang Solo Parent ay inabuso, inabandona, o pinabayaan ng kanyang kapwa magulang, maaari siyang humingi ng tulong</p>	<p>8. Does the law provide aid for Solo Parents who are victims of domestic violence?</p> <p>A: Yes, Solo Parents who are abused, abandoned, neglected or victims of domestic violence may seek the help of the DSWD. DSWD will coordinate with the barangay officials or police officers to provide immediate assistance.</p> <p>If the co-parent is employed, the abused, abandoned, or neglected Solo Parent shall have the right to retain a portion of the co-parent's income for the support of the child (Sec 19, R.A. No. 11861).</p> <p>In cases where a Solo Parent had been abused, abandoned, or neglected by his or her co-parent, he or she may seek the help of the LGU and DSWD Field Offices or Social Welfare Action Desk</p>

<p>sa LGU at DSWD Field Offices o Social Welfare Action Desk (SWAD) na mga tanggapan na matatagpuan sa lugar kung saan nakatira ang Solo Parent.</p>	<p>(SWAD) offices situated in the place where the Solo Parent resides.</p>
<p>9. Ano ang mga tungkulin ng LGU at DSWD?</p> <p>Ang LGU at ang DSWD Field Office o Social Welfare Action Desk officer ay dapat makipag-ugnayan sa kani-kanilang barangay officials at/o police officers na nakatalaga sa pinakamalapit na Philippine National Police station kung saan ang inaabuso, inabandona, o napabayaang magulang ay naninirahan at nangangailangan ng agaran at nararapat. tulong ng pulisya.</p> <p>Ang LGU at ang DSWD Field Office o Social Welfare Action Desk Officer ay dapat tumulong sa inabuso, inabandona o napabayaang Solo Parent sa pagkuha ng legal, psychosocial, at iba pang anyo ng tulong sa pagsasampa ng mga kaso ng karahasan sa tahanan o anumang legal na aksyon laban sa nagkakamali. kapwa magulang. Maaaring kabilang sa naturang tulong ang pagsisimula ng talakayan sa at ang pamamagitan sa pagitan ng mga partido, sa mga kaso ng pang-aabuso sa ekonomiya, tulad ng, ngunit hindi limitado sa pagkabigo o pagtanggì ng nagkakamali na kasamang magulang na suportahan, o pagbibigay ng hindi sapat na suporta, sa kabila ng pagiging matagumpay na nagtatrabaho at may kakayahang magbigay. suporta, sa magulang na inabuso, inabandona, o pinabayaan ng kapwa magulang at nangangailangan ng suporta para sa kanyang sarili at/o para sa kanyang anak at/o mga anak na kasama ng kapwa magulang, na may layuning pumunta sa isang kasunduan para sa suporta ng asawa at kanilang karaniwang anak o mga anak (Section 48, Article XI of RIRR of R.A. 11681).</p>	<p>9. What are the duties of the LGU and the DSWD?</p> <p>The LGU and the DSWD Field Office or Social Welfare Action Desk officer shall coordinate with the respective barangay officials and/or police officers assigned in the nearest Philippine National Police station where the abused, abandoned, or neglected parent resides and in need of immediate and appropriate police assistance.</p> <p>The LGU and the DSWD Field Office or Social Welfare Action Desk Officer shall assist the abused, abandoned or neglected Solo Parent in securing legal, psychosocial, and other forms of assistance in the filing of cases of domestic violence or any other legal action against the errant co-parent. Such assistance may include initiating discussion with and mediating between the parties, in cases of economic abuse, such as, but not limited to the errant co-parent's failure or refusal to support, or giving inadequate support, despite being gainfully employed and capable of giving support, to the parent who has been abused, abandoned, or neglected by the co-parent and who is in need of support for herself and/or for her child and/or children with the co-parent, with the objective of coming to an agreement for the support of the spouse and their common child or children (Section 48, Article XI of RIRR of R.A.11861).</p>
<p>10. Ano ang mga espesyal na proteksyon para sa Nagbibinata/Nagdadalaga na Solo Parents?</p>	<p>9. What are the Special Protections for Adolescent Solo Parents?</p>

<p>S: Ang mga Nagbibinata/Nagdadalaga na Solo Parents, kabilang ang mga biktima ng child marriage, ay kasama sa mga mabibigyan ng assistance mula sa DSWD AT DOH kasama ang counseling at psycho-social services. Kabilang na din dito ang assistance mula sa DepEd, CHED, TESDA na maaaring magbigay ng mga edukasyon na home-based, sa eskwelahan, or teknikal (<i>Section 20, RA 11861 - Special Protections for Adolescent Solo Parents</i>).</p>	<p>A: An Adolescent Solo Parent, including victims of child marriages, shall also be provided assistance from the DSWD and the DOH which may include counseling and psycho-social services, and from the DepEd, CHED, TESDA in the form of home-based, in-school, or technical education, as warranted (<i>Section 20, RA 11861 - Special Protections for Adolescent Solo Parents</i>).</p>
<p>10. Kasama ba ang asawang nasa ibang bansa sa Solo Parent Welfare Act?</p> <p>A: Hindi, dahil hindi ito isinama ng batas dahil ang asawang nasa ibang bansa ay patuloy na ginagawa ang kanyang tungkulin sa kanyang pamilya sa Pilipinas. Subalit, kapag ang magulang na nasa ibang bansa ay nawalan ng koneksyon sa kanyang pamilya sa Pilipinas nang mahigit isang taon, ang magulang na nasa Pilipinas na kasama ang mga anak ay masasabi na solo parent kung siya ay maka-pagbibigay ng pruwaba. (https://psa.gov.ph/content/q-solo-parents-welfare-act-and-parental-leave)</p>	<p>10. Does the Solo Parent Welfare Act apply to those whose spouse is outside the country?</p> <p>A: No, because the law did not include this because the other spouse outside the country still exercises duties over his/her family in the Philippines. On the other hand, if the parent outside the country has lost contact with his/her family for a year or more, the other parent who is left with the custody of the family may be considered a solo parent, provided proof is presented to qualify as such. (https://psa.gov.ph/content/q-solo-parents-welfare-act-and-parental-leave)</p>

Comparison of Republic Act No. 8972 and Republic Act No. 11861

Law	Republic Act No. 8972	Expanded Solo Parents Welfare Act, Republic Act No. 11861
When enacted into law	07 November 2000	04 June 2022
Categories of Solo Parent	<p>(a) A Solo Parent is any individual who falls under any of the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes against chastity even without a final conviction of the offender: Provided, That the mother keeps and raises the child; 2. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to death of spouse; 3. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least one (1) year; 4. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to physical and/or mental incapacity of spouse as certified by a public medical practitioner; 5. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation or de facto separation from spouse for at least one (1) year, as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children; 6. Parent left solo or alone 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A parent who provides sole parental care and support to their child/children due to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Birth as a consequence of rape, even without final conviction: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provided, That the mother has the sole parental care and support of the child or children ii. Provided, further, That the Solo Parent under this category may still be considered a Solo Parent under other categories; b. Death of the spouse; c. Detention of the spouse for at least three (3) months or service of sentence for a criminal conviction; d. Physical or mental incapacity of the spouse as certified by a public or private medical practitioner; e. Legal separation or de facto separation for at least six (6) months, and the Solo Parent is entrusted with the sole parental care and support of the child or children; f. Declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage, as decreed by a court recognized by law, or due to divorce, subject to existing laws, and the Solo Parent is entrusted with the sole parental care and support of the child or children; or g. Abandonment by the spouse for at least six (6) months;

	<p>with the responsibility of parenthood due to declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage as decreed by a court or by a church as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;</p> <p>7. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least one (1) year;</p> <p>8. Unmarried mother/father who has preferred to keep and rear her/his child/children instead of having others care for them or give them up to a welfare institution;</p> <p>9. Any other person who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children;</p> <p>10. Any family member who assumes the responsibility of head of family as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or prolonged absence of the parents or Solo Parent.</p> <p>(Section 3[a], R.A. No. 8972)</p> <p>Under Sec. 3(a)(1) & Sec. 3(a)(8) of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 8972, Solo Parents entitled to government support include women who give birth to (and rear) a child as a result of rape and other crimes of chastity and unmarried women who preferred to keep and rear their child/children instead of having others care for them or giving them up to a welfare institution. (Union School International vs. Dagdag,</p>	<p>2. The Spouse or any family member of an OFW, or the guardian of the child or children of an OFW:</p> <p>a. Provided, That the said OFW belongs to the low/semi-skilled worker category and is away from the Philippines for an uninterrupted period of twelve (12) months;</p> <p>b. Provided, further, That the OFW, his or her spouse, family member, or guardian of the child or children of an OFW falls under the requirements of this section;</p> <p>3. Unmarried mother or father who keeps and rears the child or children;</p> <p>4. Any legal guardian, adoptive or foster parent who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children;</p> <p>5. Any relative within the fourth (4th) civil degree of consanguinity or affinity of the parent or legal guardian who assumes parental care and support of the child or children as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or absence of the parents or Solo Parent for at least six (6) months:</p> <p>a. Provided, That in cases of solo grandparents who are senior citizens but who have the sole parental care and support over their grandchildren who are unmarried, or unemployed and twenty-two (22) years old or below, or those twenty-two (22) years old or over but who are unable to fully take care or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, or discrimination because of a physical or mental disability or condition, they shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act in addition to the benefits granted to them by Republic Act No. 9257,</p>
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	G.R. No. 234186. November 21, 2018)	otherwise known as the 'Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2003'; 6. A pregnant woman who provides sole parental care and support to her unborn child or children" (<i>Section 4, R.A. No. 11861</i>).
Work Discrimination	No employer shall discriminate against any Solo Parent employee with respect to terms and conditions of employment on account of his/her status (<i>Section 7, R.A. No. 8972</i>). In the absence of clear and convincing evidence, it would be insensitive to condemn the respondent for simply being an unmarried mother of three—to speculate that she has lived her life in a scandalous and disgraceful manner would be tantamount to committing discrimination against a Solo Parent, which is prohibited under Section 7 of Republic Act No. 8972 (<i>Dela Cueva vs. Omega, A.M. No. P-08-2590, 05 July 2010</i>).	Work Discrimination. — No employer shall discriminate against any Solo Parent employee with respect to terms and conditions of employment on account of his or her status. Employers may enter into agreements with their Solo Parent employees for a telecommuting program, as provided in Republic Act No. 11165, otherwise known as the 'Telecommuting Act': Provided, That said Solo Parent employees shall be given priority by their employer (<i>Sec. 6, R.A. No. 11861</i>). SECTION 21. Work Discrimination.— No employer, whether public or private, shall discriminate against any Solo Parent employee with respect to employment terms and conditions on account of his/her status (<i>Sec. 21 of RIRR of R.A. No. 11861</i>).
Parental Leave	x x x parental leave of not more than seven (7) working days every year shall be granted to any Solo Parent employee who has rendered service of at least one (1) year (<i>Section 8, R.A. No. 8972</i>).	Parental Leave. — In addition to leave privileges under existing laws, a forfeitable and noncumulative parental leave of not more than seven (7) working days with pay every year shall be granted to any Solo Parent employee, regardless of employment status, who has rendered service of at least six (6) months: Provided, That the parental leave benefit may be availed of by the Solo Parent employees in the government and the private sector" (<i>Sec. 7, R.A. No. 11861</i>).
Educational Benefits	The DECS, CHED and TESDA shall provide the following benefits	Educational Benefits. — The DepEd, CHED, and TESDA shall provide

	<p>and privileges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scholarship programs for qualified Solo Parents and their children in institutions of basic, tertiary and technical/skills education; and; 2. Nonformal education programs appropriate for Solo Parents and their children. <p>The DECS, CHED and TESDA shall promulgate rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this program (<i>Section 9, R.A. No. 8972</i>),</p>	<p>scholarship programs for Solo Parents and a full school scholarship for one (1) child of a Solo Parent in institutions of basic, higher and technical vocational skills education: Provided, That the said Solo Parent or child of a Solo Parent has all the qualifications set for the scholarship program of the DepEd, CHED, or TESDA: Provided, further, That the other children, if any, of a Solo Parent shall be given priority in the education programs under Republic Act No. 10687, otherwise known as the 'Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education (UniFAST) Act,' Republic Act No. 10931, otherwise known as the 'Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act,' and other laws relating to education programs of the government. Non-formal education programs appropriate for Solo Parents and their children may, likewise, be provided.</p> <p>For purposes of this section, the children must be dependent on the Solo Parent for support, unmarried, unemployed, and twenty-two (22) years of age or below.</p> <p>The DepEd, CHED, and TESDA shall promulgate rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this program (<i>Sec. 8, R.A. No 11861</i>).</p>
<p>Child Minding Centers</p>	<p>Not provided in the old law.</p>	<p>Child Minding Centers. — The DOLE and the CSC shall promote and encourage the establishment of appropriate child-minding centers within the workplace, or inaccessible locations to the workplace or residence of the Solo Parent (<i>Sec. 9, R.A. No. 11861</i>).</p>
<p>Breastfeeding in the Workplace</p>	<p>Not provided in the old law.</p>	<p>Breastfeeding in the Workplace. — In keeping with the policy of the State under Republic Act No. 10028, otherwise known as the 'Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009,' the DOLE and the CSC shall continue to encourage working mothers,</p>

		who are Solo Parents, to practice breastfeeding in the workplace" (Section 10, R.A. No. 11861).
Social Safety Assistance	Not provided in the old law.	Social Safety Assistance. — During disasters, calamities, pandemics and other public health crises as may be declared by the DOH, the Solo Parents and their children are entitled to social safety assistance such as food, medicines, and financial aid for domicile repair in the LGUs where the Solo Parents and their children are residing, subject to the guidelines of the DSWD. The LGUs shall ensure that the budget for social safety assistance is included in the calamity funds of LGUs" (Sec. 11, R.A. No. 11861).
Additional Benefits	<p>Housing Benefits. – Solo Parents shall be given allocation in housing projects and shall be provided with liberal terms of payment on said government low-cost housing projects in accordance with housing law provisions prioritizing applicants below the poverty line as declared by the NEDA. (Section 10, R.A. No. 8972)</p> <p>Medical Assistance. – The DOH shall develop a comprehensive health care program for Solo Parents and their children. The program shall be implemented by the DOH through their retained hospitals and medical centers and the local government units (LGUs) through their provincial/district/city/municipal hospitals and rural health units (RHUs). (Section 11, R.A. No. 8972)</p>	<p>Additional benefits of the new law:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (a) Means-, pension-, and subsidy-tested monthly cash subsidy of One thousand pesos (P1,000.00) per month per Solo Parent who is earning a minimum wage and below, to be allocated by the concerned city or municipal government in accordance with Section 17 (b) (2) (iv) of the Local Government Code: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided, That for fifth (5th) class municipalities and lower, as well as the five hundred (500) municipalities with the highest poverty incidence based on the latest municipal-level small area poverty estimates, cash subsidy allocations may be taken from the Gender and Development (GAD) budget and the amount of cash subsidy per recipient may be dependent on the amount of the GAD budget: b. Provided, further, That the Solo Parent under this section is not a recipient of any other cash assistance or subsidy from any other government programs:

		<p>Provided, finally, That a beneficiary who is also a senior citizen or a person with disability (PWD) may continue receiving senior citizen or PWD benefits without forfeiting the benefits under this Act;</p> <p>2. A ten percent (10%) discount and exemption from the value-added tax (VAT) on baby's milk, food and micronutrient supplements, and sanitary diapers purchased, duly prescribed medicines, vaccines, and other medical supplements purchased from the birth of the child or children until six (6) years of age of a Solo Parent who is earning less than Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (P250,000.00) annually, subject to adjustment in accordance with the provisions on the exempt taxable income under the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC), as amended by Republic Act No. 10963, otherwise known as the 'Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN)':</p> <p>a. Provided, That nothing in this section shall violate the provisions of Republic Act No. 10028, otherwise known as the 'Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009';</p> <p>3. Automatic coverage under the National Health Insurance Program (NHIP) being administered by the PhilHealth with premium contributions to be paid by the National Government: Provided, That the premium contribution of Solo Parents in the formal economy shall be shared equally by their employers and the National Government;</p> <p>4. Prioritization of Solo Parents, particularly solo mothers in re-entering the work force, and their children as applicable, in apprenticeships, scholarships, livelihood</p>
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		<p>training, reintegration programs for OFWs, employment information and matching services, and other poverty alleviation programs of the TESDA, DTI, CHED, DepEd, DOLE, DMW and other related government agencies, subject to the standard eligibility and qualifications; and</p> <p>5. Prioritization and allocation in housing projects with liberal terms of payment on government low-cost housing projects in accordance with housing law provisions prioritizing applicants below poverty line as declared by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) (Sec. 12, R.A. No. 11861).</p>
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Pertinent Provisions of R.A. 11861's IRR

These provisions from the IRR of 11861 are those which are not found in R.A. 8972 and its IRR, and/or substantial amendments thereof. Included in this section are provisions of R.A. 11861 which are discussed more in detail by its IRR.

Criteria, Qualification, and Categories of Solo Parents	
Added Qualifications of a Solo Parent	<p>A Solo Parent seeking benefits other than those provided for under Article V of these Revised IRR shall be qualified based on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A resident of the place where the assistance is sought, as certified by the barangay chairperson, or his/her duly authorized representative: <i>Provided</i>, That if the Solo Parent is a transferee from

	<p>another barangay, he/she shall secure a clearance from his/her previous barangay, indicating whether he/she has availed of any benefits for Solo Parents, and the nature of such benefits;</p> <p>2. With an income level equal to or below the poverty threshold as determined by the PSA and assessed by a social worker as provided for in these Revised IRR; (<i>Section 8 of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>)</p>
<p>Procedure for Application of Benefits</p>	<p>An applicant who was determined by a social worker to be eligible for assistance may apply for benefits under this Act through the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Solo Parent may go to the agency providing such benefit, bringing with her/him the SPIC issued by the City/Municipality Social Welfare and Development Office. 2. Undergo the necessary qualifying process required by the agency as prescribed by these Revised IRR; and; 3. Comply with the requirements set forth by the agency/agencies providing the benefits and services subject to the existing rules and regulations of the concerned agency/agencies (<i>Section 14 of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>)
<p>Benefits</p>	
<p>Added DSWD Services</p>	<p>The DSWD shall coordinate with the concerned agencies, which shall include providing technical assistance and resource augmentation, in the implementation of the comprehensive package of social protection services for Solo Parents and their families. The package shall initially include:</p> <p>Provision of medical, burial, educational, or transportation assistance to individuals in crisis situations, based on the existing program</p>

	<p>guidelines of the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS).</p> <p>Legal Assistance for Solo Parents and their child, children, or dependents, in line with the standard procedures of the Commission on Human Rights (CHR), the PAO and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines (IBP), non-government organizations and law schools with legal aid clinics, which provide free legal assistance to indigents, vulnerable and marginalized groups, including Solo Parents (<i>Section 16 (b) & (g) of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>).</p>
<p>TESDA Services</p>	<p>The TESDA shall provide the following services for Solo Parents and their families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Facilitate the conduct of skills training to all qualified beneficiaries either through school-based, center-based, community-based, or enterprise-based program modality subject to the availability of funds and in line with the TESDA's rules and regulations on Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) scholarship programs. b. Conduct assessment and issue a corresponding Certificate of Competency (COC) to those who achieve the required units of competency, or a National Certificate (NC) to successful beneficiaries, in line with the TESDA's rules and regulations on Certification and Assessment; and c. Give priority to the beneficiaries endorsed by the Solo Parent Office (SPO) or the Solo Parent Division (SPD) (<i>Section 17 of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>).
<p>Flexible Working Schedule for Employees in the Gov't Service</p>	<p>In the case of employees in the government service, flexible working hours will be subject to the discretion of the head of the agency. In no case shall the employee's working hours be less than forty (40) hours of work per week. The agency shall ensure that the public is assured of the continuous service of the agency from 8 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to include</p>

	lunch breaks on all working days (<i>Section 19, par. 2 of RIRR of R.A. 111861</i>).
Telecommuting	<p>An employer in the private sector may offer a telecommuting program to its employees on a voluntary basis, and upon such terms and conditions as they may mutually agree upon, pursuant to Republic Act No. 11165 (R.A. 11165), or the “Telecommuting Act,” and its implementing rules and regulations. <i>Provided</i>, That such terms and conditions shall not be less than the minimum labor standards set by law: <i>Provided further</i>, That Solo Parent employees shall be given priority by their employer.</p> <p>The CSC shall promulgate guidelines on telecommuting for government employees, upon such terms and conditions that shall be beneficial to them, giving priority to Solo Parents working in the public sector (<i>Section 20 of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>).</p>
Coverage of Parental Leave	<p>In addition to leave privileges under existing laws, a forfeitable and noncumulative parental leave of not more than seven (7) working days with pay every year shall be granted to any Solo Parent employee working in the private or public sector, who has rendered service of at least six (6) months, regardless of employment status: <i>Provided</i>, that a valid Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) is the only requirement to avail of parental leave by qualified Solo Parents.</p> <p>A Solo Parent <i>kasambahay</i> shall also be entitled to the seven-day parental leave benefits, provided that they have rendered service of at least six (6) months to the same employer. (<i>Section 22 of RIRR of R.A. 11861</i>)</p>
Conditions for Entitlement of Parental Leave	<p>Solo Parents shall be entitled to parental leave provided that:</p> <p>a. They have rendered at least six (6) months of service, whether continuous or interrupted, at the time of the effectivity of the Act.</p>

	<p>b. They have notified his/her employer of the availment thereof within a reasonable time; and</p> <p>c. They have presented a valid Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) (<i>Section 23 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).</p>
Application Procedure for Educational Benefits	<p>Without prejudice to the rules and regulations that the DepED, CHED and TESDA shall promulgate for the proper implementation of this program, a Solo Parent applicant for educational benefits shall:</p> <p>a. Secure an application form from the DepEd, CHED or TESDA for their intended education program</p> <p>b. Submit the duly accomplished application form together with the required documents to the appropriate agency.</p> <p>c. The following are the documents required to be attached to the application form:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solo Parent Identification Card (SPIC) 2. Barangay Clearance of the Solo Parent 3. Certificate of Live Birth, if the applicant is the child of the Solo Parent 4. Notice of admission from the school of the applicant 5. Original or Certified True Copy of the transcript of record or the Report Card of the last year the applicant attended school, and 6. Such other documentary requirements that the DepEd, CHED or TESDA may require in accordance with the rules and regulations that they shall promulgate to implement this program (<i>Section 27 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).
Medical Assistance	<p>The DOH shall ensure access to package of primary care services for Solo Parent and their children through the retained hospitals and medical centers, and the LGUs through their provincial/district/city/municipal hospitals and rural health units (RHUs) (<i>Section 28 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).</p>
Employers to Establish and Maintain Child-Minding Centers	<p>National government agencies with more than three hundred (300) employees, including</p>

	<p>government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), and private employers with two hundred (200) or more employees, may establish child minding centers to accommodate their employees' children who are aged seven (7) years and below.</p> <p>The child-minding centers shall be available free of charge to their employees, with priority given for those who are Solo Parents as defined under this Act. This service shall be provided within the workplace, as much as possible, or inaccessible locations to the employees, particularly the Solo Parents (<i>Section 30 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).</p>
<p>Breastfeeding in The Workplace</p>	<p>The DOLE and the CSC shall continue to encourage all nursing working mothers, including Solo Parents, to practice breastfeeding in the workplace, in keeping with the policy of the State under R.A. No. 10028, its Implementing Rules and Regulations, and other related issuances.</p> <p>Employers, both in the private and public sectors, shall allocate space in all work establishments that is conducive, safe, and sufficient for the establishment of lactation stations for the use of nursing mothers unless exempted from setting up a lactation station.</p> <p>Employers shall give breastfeeding mothers additional breaks in addition to the regular time-off for meals to express their breast milk, and that nursing mothers shall continue to be entitled to such breaks to express breast milk for a year after the birth of a child, or until such time that the mother is lactating.</p> <p>Employers shall provide the abovementioned support mechanisms for nursing mothers to express their breast milk for the period of at least one year after the birth of her child or children, or until such time that the mother is still lactating (<i>Section 31 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Additional Benefits</p>	

<p>Presentation of The SPIC to Avail of Additional Benefits</p>	<p>To avail of the additional benefits under this section, the Solo Parent shall present his/her SPIC. In availing of the additional benefits under paragraph (b) of this section, the Solo Parent booklet shall also be presented, in addition to the SPIC (<i>Section 34 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).</p>
<p><i>Limitation and Termination of The Benefits of a Solo Parent</i></p>	
<p>Procedure for Termination of Benefits</p>	<p>In cases where a Solo Parent has a change of status or circumstances making him/her ineligible to avail of the benefits of the Act, the procedure for the termination of benefits of such Solo Parent shall be as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Solo Parent shall declare his/her intention to withdraw from the availment of the benefits under this Act to the City or Municipal Social Welfare Development Office (C/MSWDO) of the LGU which issued his/her SPIC which he/she shall surrender to the said C/MSWDO. 2. If the Solo Parent does not voluntarily declare his/her intention to continue or terminate the provision of benefits and services before the lapse of one year from the issuance of the SPIC, the Social Worker, based on a report by the employer or any interested person, shall conduct the necessary assessment/evaluation to ascertain if grounds for termination and withdrawal of benefits exist. 3. The Solo Parent shall be informed of the result of the assessment/evaluation conducted by the Social Worker, including the termination of the benefits or services, if warranted, through a written notice, with proof of receipt of the Solo Parent. The termination shall take effect immediately upon the receipt of the notice of termination, subject to the provisions of the preceding section, The Solo Parent whose benefits have been terminated shall not use his/her SPIC after receipt of the notice

	<p>of termination, as provided in Section 26 of the Act.</p> <p>4. The Solo Parent’s failure to renew his/her SPIC on or before the end of the year of its issuance shall result in the automatic expiration of the SPIC after one (1) year of its issuance (<i>Section 37 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).</p>
Reinstatement of Solo Parent’s Benefits	The termination of said benefits shall be without prejudice to the reapplication of the Solo Parent and reinstatement of said benefits should the circumstances so warrant (<i>Section 38 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).
SOLO PARENTS OFFICE and SOLO PARENTS DIVISION	
Duties of City/Municipal Social Welfare and Dev’t Office (C/MSWDO)	<p>The C/MSWDO, through its social workers, has the following duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assesses the eligibility of the Solo Parent applicant. 2. To take charge of the printing of the SPIC and institute proper control on the issuance of such. 3. To monitor the status of the Solo Parents and their families. 4. To coordinate with the concerned agencies of any changes in the status of the Solo Parent receiving benefits from said agencies. 5. To conduct orientation seminars for Solo Parent applicants to apprise them of their rights, duties, and obligations, as well as the benefits, assistance, and services available to qualified Solo Parents (<i>Section 41 of RIRR of R.A.11861</i>).
SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF SOLO PARENTS	
Abused, Abandoned, or Neglected Solo Parents or Solo Parents who are victims of Domestic Violence	In cases where a Solo Parent had been abused, abandoned, or neglected by his or her co-parent, he or she may seek the help of the LGU and DSWD Field Offices or Social Welfare Action Desk (SWAD) offices situated in the place where the Solo Parent resides.

	<p>The LGU and the DSWD Field Office or Social Welfare Action Desk officer shall coordinate with the respective barangay officials and/or police officers assigned in the nearest Philippine National Police station where the abused, abandoned, or neglected parent resides and in need of immediate and appropriate police assistance.</p> <p>The LGU and the DSWD Field Office or Social Welfare Action Desk Officer shall assist the abused, abandoned or neglected Solo Parent in securing legal, psychosocial, and other forms of assistance in the filing of cases of domestic violence or any other legal action against the errant co-parent. Such assistance may include initiating discussion with and mediating between the parties, in cases of economic abuse, such as, but not limited to the errant co-parent's failure or refusal to support, or giving inadequate support, despite being gainfully employed and capable of giving support, to the parent who has been abused, abandoned, or neglected by the co-parent and who is in need of support for herself and/or for her child and/or children with the co-parent, with the objective of coming to an agreement for the support of the spouse and their common child or children (<i>Section 48 of RIRR of R.A. 11681</i>).</p>
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Relevant Contact Details

Government Agency/Department	Address and Contact Details
Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)	<p><u>Central Office</u> Address: Batasang Pambansa Complex Constitution Hills, 1126 Quezon City Tel. No.: (+632) 8931-8101 to 07 Website: https://www.dswd.gov.ph/ Email: www.dswd.gov.ph</p> <p><u>NCR Office</u> Address: Legarda St., San Rafael St., Quiapo, Manila, 1001 Metro Manila, Philippines Tel. No.: (+632) 8733-0010 to 14 Website: https://ncr.dswd.gov.ph/</p>
Department of Health (DOH)	<p><u>Central Office</u> Address: San Lazaro Compound, Tayuman, Sta. Cruz, 1003 Manila Tel. No.: (632) 8651-7800; 8711-6744 Website: www.doh.gov.ph</p> <p><u>NCR Office</u> Address: Mandaluyong City, Manila, Metro Manila Tel. No.: 8531-0015; 8531-0017; 8531-0021 Website: http://ncroffice.doh.gov.ph/</p>
Department of Education	<p><u>Central Office</u> Address: DepEd Complex, Meralco Ave., 1604 Pasig City Tel. No.: 8633-7208; 8633-7228; 8687-2922; 8636-4876 Website: www.deped.gov.ph</p> <p><u>NCR Office</u> Address: 6 Misamis St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City, 1105 Metro Manila Tel. No.: (02) 8920-5824; 8929-4315 Website: https://www.deped.gov.ph/regions/ncr/</p>
Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)	<p><u>Central Office</u> Address: DILG-NAPOLCOM Center, EDSA cor. Quezon Ave. West Triangle, 1104 Quezon City</p>

	<p>Tel. No.: (+632) 8876-3454 Website: www.dilg.gov.ph</p> <p><u>NCR Office</u> Address: 4th Floor, Annex Building – SRA, Sugar Center, North Ave., Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1101 Tel. No.: 876-3454 loc. 8601; 7225-2681 Website: http://ncr.dilg.gov.ph/home/ Email: mlagustin@dilg.gov.ph</p>
Commission on Higher Education (CHED)	<p><u>Central Office</u> Higher Education Development Center Building, C.P. Garcia Ave, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines Public Assistance and Complaints Desk Tel. No. (02) 8441-1260 CHED Hotline Mobile No. 0999-4445-996 Website: www.ched.gov.ph Email: info@ched.gov.ph</p>
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)	<p><u>Central Office</u> East Service Road, Taguig, Metro Manila Tel. No.: 8893-2454; 8815-3622 Website: www.tesda.gov.ph Email: odg@tesda.gov.ph</p> <p><u>NCR Office</u> Address: Bldg 15. TESDA Gate 2 TESDA Complex East Service Rd. South Superhighway, Taguig, Metro Manila Tel. No.: TF 811-3499 TF 817-2781 TF 810-2540 TF 893-6184 Email: NCR@tesda.gov.ph</p>
National Housing Authority (NHA)	<p><u>Central Office</u> 5 Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City Trunkline Tel. No.: (02) 8790-0800 or (02) 8354-0961 Information Division Tel. No.: 8921-4066 Website: www.nha.gov.ph Email: ogm@nha.gov.ph</p>
Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)	<p><u>Central Office</u> Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) Building, Muralla Wing cor. General Luna St., Intramuros, Manila, 1002, Philippines DOLE Hotline Tel. No.: 1349 Website: www.dole.gov.ph</p>

	Query link: https://query.dole.gov.ph/queries/submit
Federation of Solo Parents Luzvimin	Email: unitedsoloparentsph@gmail.com, soloflight6@gmail.com Website: https://sites.google.com/view/federationofsoloparentsph/contact-us?authuser=0 Facebook pages: @FUSPP, United Solo Parents of the Philippines Twitter: @carrie Javier, soloflight Instagram: carrie Javier Youtube: soloflight
Solo Parents Association Philippines, Inc.	Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Solo-Parents-Association-PhilippinesInc Email: spap.inc@gmail.com
SoloParent	<u>Tennessee, U.S.A. Office</u> P O Box 994 Franklin, TN 37065 U.S.A. Tel. No.: 888- 881- SOLO (7656) Email: INFO@SoloParent.org Website: https://soloparent.org/

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