WHAT IF THE EMPLOYER OR HEAD OF OFFICE DID NOT UNDERTAKE ANY ACTION DESPITE HIS/HER KNOWLEDGE OF THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT/S?

The employer or head of office, educational or training institution will be held liable for the damages arising from acts of sexual harassment if they are informed by the offended party of the occurrence of such acts, yet no action has been undertaken.

CAN AN OFFENDED PARTY SEEK REDRESS BY TAKING INDEPENDENT ACTION?

Yes, the offended party may take independent action for damages incurred in the act of sexual harassment. She/he may also avail of relief.

WHAT ARE THE PENALTIES FOR OFFENDERS?

Any person who violates the provisions of the law

shall be penalized by imprisonment of not less than one (1) month nor more than six (6) months, or fine of not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (P 10,000) nor more than Twenty Thousand Pesos (P 20,000), or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.



Any action arising from the violation of the provisions of this Act shall prescribe in three (3) years.

WHERE DO WE GO FOR HELP?

for government sector employees:

Civil Service Commission (CCS) - Tarlac

Romulo Blvd., San Vicente, 2300 Tarlac City
Tel.# (045) 982-0455
ro03.fo tarlac@csc.gov.ph
cscro3fo tarlac@yahoo.com.ph

for private sector employees:

Department of Labor and Employment—Tarlac

2F MAQS Building, MacArthur Highway, Brgy, Tarlac City Tel.# (045) 800 1982

Philippine National Police (PNP)

Tarlac Provincial Police Office National Highway, Camp Macabulos, Tarlac City, 2300 Tarlac Tel. No.: (045) 982 1972

Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

Tarlac Home for Women
Provincial Hospital Compound, San Vicente, Tarlac City
Tel. No.: (045) 491-17-69 or Cellphone No.: 0908 864
4257

DOJ - Public Attorney's Office (DOJ-PAO)

Tarlac City District Office

Tarlac Regional Trial Court, Romulo Boulevard, Tarlac City, Tarlac

Sources:

1. Republic Act 7877 or the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995

2. A.M. No. 03-03-13-SC Rule on Administrative Procedure in Sexual Harassment Cases and Guidelines on Proper Work Decorum in the Judiciary. Supreme Court, December 2004

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Philippine Commission on Women





Republic Act 7877

Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1955

For more information, please contact the TSU—GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE Romulo Blvd. San Vicente, Tarlac City Email: tsucgad@gmail.com; tsu_gad@tsu.edu.ph Hotline: 606-8196

Republic Act (RA) 7877 Republic Act (RA) 7877 The Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995

WHAT IS SEXUAL HARASSMENT?

Under RA 7877, work, education, or training related sexual harassment is



"committed by an employer, manager, supervisor, agent of the employer, teacher, instructor, professor, coach, trainor, or any person who, having authority, influence or moral ascendancy over another in a work or training or education environment, demands, requests, or otherwise requires any sexual favor from the other, regardless of whether the demand, request or requirement for submission is accepted or not by the object of said act."

HOW IS WORK-RELATED SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMMITTED?



Work-related Sexual Harassment is committed when:

A. The sexual favor is made as a condition in the hiring or in the employment of said individual, or in granting said individual favorable compensation, terms, conditions, promotions,

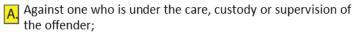
or privileges; or refusal to grant the sexual favor results in limiting, segregating or classifying the employee which in any way would discriminate, deprive or diminish employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect said employee;

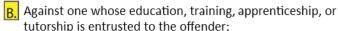
The above facts would impair the employee's rights or privileges under existing labor laws; or

or offensive environment for the employee.

HOW IS EDUCATION OR TRAINING-RELATED SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMMITTED?

Education or Training-related Sexual Harassment is committed:



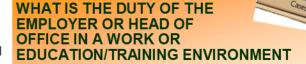


C. When the sexual favor is made a condition to the giving of a passing grade, or granting of honors and scholarships, or the payment of a stipend, allowance or other benefits, privileges, or consideration; or

When the sexual advances result in an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment for the student, trainee or apprentice



A person who directs or induces another person to commit any act of sexual harassment or who cooperates to commit the act, without which the said act would not have been committed, will also be held Act of 1995 liable under the law.



The employer or head of office is required by the law to prevent the occurrence of sexual harassment acts and to provide the procedures for the resolution, settlement or prosecution of sexual harassment. Towards this end, the employer or head of office shall:

Promulgate appropriate rules and regulations in consultation with and jointly approved by the employees or students or trainees, through their duly designated representatives. Said rules and regulations shall prescribe the procedures for the The above acts would result in an intimidating, hostile investigation of sexual harassment cases and the administrative sanctions thereof.



The said rules and regulations should include guidelines on paper decorum in the workplace and educational or training institutions.



Administrative sanctions shall not be a bar to prosecution in the proper courts for unlawful acts of sexual harassment.

Create a Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI) of cases on sexual harassment. The committee shall conduct meetings or as the case may be, with officers and employees, teachers, instructors, professors, coaches, trainors and students or trainees to increase the understanding and prevent incidents of sexual harassment It shall also conduct the investigation of alleged cases constituting sexual harassment.



In the case of work-related environment, the committee shall be composed of at least one (1) representative each from the management, the union, if any. The employees from the supervisory rank, and from the rank and file employees.



In case of the educational or training institution, the committee shall be composed of at least one (1) representative from the administration, the trainors, teachers, instructors, professors or coaches and students and trainees, as the case may be.



The employer or head of office, educational or training institution shall disseminate or post a copy of RA 7877 for the information of all concerned.