

**\*\*Title:\*\*** XXX v. AAA, BBB, and Minor CCC: A Landmark Case on the Protection of Women and Children under Republic Act No. 9262

**\*\*Facts:\*\***

The case revolves around the long-term live-in relationship between AAA and XXX, which produced three children, namely BBB, DDD (deceased), and CCC. The relationship began in the early '80s, with XXX being married to another woman but estranged. Over the years, AAA endured various forms of abuse from XXX, including physical, psychological, economic, and sexual abuse. This culminated in AAA filing charges under Republic Act No. 9262, or the Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004, leading to the issuance of a Permanent Protection Order (PPO) by the Regional Trial Court in favor of AAA, BBB, and CCC.

XXX contested the constitutionality of Republic Act No. 9262 and the issuance of the PPO, arguing that it violated men's rights to equal protection and due process, and inappropriately exercised police power by the state. His petition was elevated to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

**\*\*Issues:\*\***

1. Whether or not Republic Act No. 9262 is unconstitutional for allegedly violating the equal protection and due process clauses of the Constitution.
2. Whether the trial court erred in issuing a PPO in favor of persons (AAA, BBB, and CCC) who were either live-in partners or had reached the age of majority, thus allegedly not under the protective ambit of Republic Act No. 9262.
3. Whether Republic Act No. 9262's provisions on protection orders contravene rules and policies previously established by the Supreme Court.

**\*\*Court's Decision:\*\***

The Supreme Court denied the petition and upheld the constitutionality of Republic Act No. 9262. The Court clarified that the Act does not violate the equal protection and due process clauses, as it is based on substantial distinctions and serves its statutory purpose of protecting women and children from violence and threats. Moreover, the Court ruled that the immediate issuance of protection orders under the Act does not infringe upon the due process rights of the accused, as it is necessary to prevent further violence and ensure the safety of the victims.

Concerning the issuance of the PPO in favor of AAA, BBB, and CCC, the Court found no error in the trial court's decision. It interpreted the coverage of Republic Act No. 9262 to extend protection to victims in a dating relationship with the offender or those with a common child, thus including AAA and her children within its protective scope, regardless of their age.

**\*\*Doctrine:\*\***

The Supreme Court reiterated the doctrine that laws are presumed to be constitutional, and parties challenging the constitutionality of a law must prove their case convincingly. It also highlighted the State's policy of protecting women and children against violence and threats to their security and affirmed the broad protective scope of Republic Act No. 9262, which covers victims in various intimate relationships with the offender.

**\*\*Class Notes:\*\***

- Elements of Abuse under Republic Act No. 9262: Physical, psychological, economic, and sexual abuse.
- Protection Orders: Immediate issuance is warranted to prevent further violence against victims.
- Coverage: Extends to women who are in a dating relationship with or have a common child with the offender, thereby protecting live-in partners and their children, irrespective of age.
- Key Provisions: Sections 5 (definition of violence), 8 (protection orders), and 15 & 16 (temporary and permanent protection orders) of Republic Act No. 9262.

**\*\*Historical Background:\*\***

Republic Act No. 9262 was enacted as a response to the recognized need for legal mechanisms to protect women and children from violence and abuse within intimate relationships. This case underscores the Philippine legal system's commitment to upholding and implementing this law, which aligns with international human rights instruments and the Constitutional mandate to protect the fundamental rights and dignity of women and children against violence.