SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Second Regular Session

And the same

17 SEP 19 P6:36

SENATE Senate Bill No. $\underline{1591}$

RICH

Introduced by **SENATOR JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI**

AN ACT

PROHIBITING HAZING AND REGULATING OTHER FORMS OF INITIATION RITES OF FRATERNITIES, SORORITIES, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8049

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Since its enactment in 1995, there has only been one conviction under Republic Act 8049 or the Anti-Hazing Law. Justice was served for Marlon Villanueva, a neophyte of the University of the Philippines Los Baños' Alpha Phi Beta Fraternity, who died during the group's initiation rites in 2006.

However, this is only one of the many cases filed over the past 22 years relating to deaths caused by hazing. The long list of hazing victims include Alexander Miguel Icasiano, Ace Bernabe Ekid, Dominante Tunac, Edward Domingo, Rafael Albano, Jeoffrey Corto, Dennis Africa, Marlon Villanueva, Mark Rodriguez, Roland Cequiña, Cris Anthony Mendez, Chester Paulo Abracia, Josephus dela Rosa, Elvis Sinaluan, Menardo Clamucha Jr., EJ Karl Intia, Marvin Reglos, Marc Andre Marcos, Guillo Servando, Ariel Inofre, Christian dela Cruz, and Anthony Javier. On 17 September 2017, Horacio Tomas Castillo III, a neophyte of the University of Santo Tomas' Aegis Juris Fraternity, joined this list after suffering extensive traumatic injuries, which ultimately led to his death.

Despite the existence of an Anti-Hazing Law, fraternities, sororities and other organizations continue the practice of subjecting neophytes to severe physical and psychological suffering or injury. This bill seeks to once and for all end the senseless killings by prohibiting the practice of hazing, regulating other forms of initiation rites of fraternities, sororities and other organizations, and providing for stiffer penalties for those involved in this barbaric ritual.

JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of the Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Anti-Hazing
- 2 Act of 2017."
- 3 **SEC. 2.** *Definition of Terms.* For purposes of this Act:
- a. Hazing refers to any physical or psychological suffering, harm, or
- 5 injury inflicted on a recruit, member, neophyte, or applicant as a form of an
- 6 initiation rite or practice made as a prerequisite for the admission or a
- 7 requirement for continuing membership in a fraternity, sorority, or organization.
- 8 This shall also include any activity, intentionally made or otherwise, by one
- 9 person alone or acting with others, that tends to humiliate or embarrass,
- 10 degrade, abuse, or endanger, by requiring a recruit, member, neophyte or
- applicant to do menial, silly, or foolish tasks.
- b. Organization refers to an organized body of people which includes but
- is not limited to clubs, associations, and groups.
- c. Schools refer to colleges, universities, and all other educational
- 15 institutions.
- SEC. 3. Prohibition on Hazing. All forms of hazing shall be prohibited in
- 17 fraternities, sororities, and organizations in schools, including Citizens' Military

- and Citizens' Army Training, or their equivalent. It shall likewise be prohibited in
- 2 fraternities, sororities, and organizations not based in schools, such as those
- which are community-based. In no case shall hazing be made a requirement for
- 4 the employment in any business or corporation.

- **SEC. 4.** Regulation of Initiation Rites. Only initiation rites or practices, which do not inflict direct or indirect physical or psychological suffering, harm, or injury to the recruit, neophyte, or applicant of a fraternity, sorority, or organization, shall be allowed: *Provided, That:*
- a. A written application to conduct initiation rites shall be made to the proper authorities of the school not later than seven (7) days prior to the scheduled initiation date;
 - b. The written application shall indicate the place and date of the initiation rites and the names of the recruit, neophyte, or applicant to be initiated;
 - c. The initiation rites shall not last more than three (3) days:
 - d. The application shall contain the names of the incumbent officers of the fraternity, sorority, or organization and any person or persons that will take charge in the conduct of the initiation rites;
 - e. The application shall be under oath with a declaration that it has been posted in the official school bulletin board, the bulletin board of the office of the fraternity, sorority, or organization, and two other conspicuous places in the school or in the premises of the organization;
 - f. The application shall be posted from the time of submission of the written notice to the school authorities or head of organization and shall only be removed from its posting three (3) days after the conduct of the initiation rites;
 - The school, organization, fraternity, sorority shall provide for their respective bulletin boards for the purposes of this Section.
 - The appropriate authorities of the school shall have the right to approve or disapprove the application, and the reason thereof shall be stated clearly and in unequivocal terms in a formal advice to the fraternity, sorority, or organization concerned taking into consideration the safety and security of participants to

conduct initiation rites by a registered fraternity, sorority, or organization shall be promulgated by the appropriate school officials not later than sixty (60) days after the approval of this Act.

School officials shall have the authority to impose, after due notice and summary hearing, disciplinary sanctions to the head and all other officers of the fraternity, sorority, or organization which conducts an initiation without first securing the necessary approval of the school as required under this Section. All member of the fraternity, sorority or organization, who participated in the unauthorized initiation rites, even if no hazing was conducted, shall also be punished accordingly.

In case the written application for the conduct of initiation rites contains false or inaccurate information, appropriate disciplinary sanctions shall be imposed, after due notice and summary hearing, against the person who prepared the application or supplied the false and inaccurate information and to the head and other officers of the fraternity, sorority, or organization concerned.

- **SEC. 5.** *Monitoring of Initiation Rites.* The head of the school or an authorized representative must assign at least two (2) representatives of the school to be present during the initiation rites. The representatives of the school who were present during the initiation shall make a report to the appropriate officials of the school regarding the conduct of the initiation.
- **SEC. 6.** Registration of Fraternities, Sororities, and Other Organizations. All existing fraternities, sororities, and other organizations otherwise not created or organized by the school but has existing members who are students or plans to recruit students to be its members shall be required to register with the proper authorities of the school before it conducts activities whether on or off-campus, including recruitment of members.

A newly established fraternity, sorority, or organization in a school shall immediately registry with the proper authorities of the school during the semester or trimester in which it was established or organized: *Provided*, That the new fraternity, sorority, or organization has complied with the requirements prescribed by the school in establishing a fraternity, sorority, or organization: *Provided*, *further*, That schools shall promulgated their guidelines in the

registration of fraternities, sororities, and organizations within their jurisdiction not later than sixty (60) days from the approval of this Act.

Upon registration, all fraternities, sororities, and organizations shall submit a comprehensive list of members, which shall be updated not later than thirty (30) days from the start of every semester or trimester, depending on the academic calendar of the school.

School officials shall have the authority to impose, after due notice and summary hearings, disciplinary penalties to the head and other officers of the fraternity, sorority, or organization who fails to register or update their roster of members as required under this Section.

- **SEC. 7.** Faculty Adviser. All fraternities, sororities, and organizations must be assigned a faculty adviser responsible for monitoring the activities of the fraternity, sorority, or organization. The faculty adviser must be a duly recognized active member, in good standing, of the faculty adviser at the school in which the fraternity, sorority, or organization is registered.
- **SEC. 8.** Role of Educational Institutions. Schools shall implement an information dissemination campaign at the start of every semester or trimester to provide adequate information to students regarding the consequences of conducting and participating in hazing.

An orientation program relating to membership in a fraternity, sorority, or organization shall also be conducted by schools at the start of every semester or trimester.

Schools shall encourage fraternities, sororities, and organization to engage in undertaking that foster holistic personal growth and development and activities that contribute to solving relevant and pressing issues of society.

SEC. 9. Registration of community-based fraternities, sororities, or organizations. - All new existing community-based fraternities, sororities, or organizations shall register with the barangay or municipality or city wherein it is primarily based.

Upon registration, all community-based fraternities, sororities, or organizations shall submit comprehensive list of members and officers which shall be updated yearly from the date of registration.

- **SEC. 10.** Regulation of initiation rights for community-based fraternities, sororities, or organizations. Only initiation rites or practices which do not inflict direct or indirect physical or psychological suffering, harm, or injury to the recruit, neophyte, or applicant of a fraternity, sorority, or organization shall be allowed. *Provided*, That:
- a. A written to conduct the same shall be made the Barangay captain in the barangay or the municipal or city mayor in the city or municipality where the community-based fraternity, sorority, or organization is based not later than seven (7) days prior to the schedules initiation date;
- b. The written application shall indicate the place and the date of the initiation rites and the names of the recruit, neophyte, or applicant to be initiated;
 - c. The initiation rites shall not last more than three (3) days;
 - d. The application shall contain the names of the incumbent officers of the community-based fraternity, sorority, or organization and any person that will take charge in the conduct of the initiation rites;
 - e. The application shall be under oath with a declaration that it has been posted in the official bulletin board of the barangay hall or the municipal or city hall where the community-based fraternity, sorority, or organization is based and the bulletin board of the office of the community-based fraternity, sorority, or organization;
 - f. The application shall be posted from the time of submission of the written notice to the barangay captain or municipal or city mayor and shall only be removed from its posting three (3) days after the conduct of the initiation rites.
- SEC. 11. Monitoring of initiation rites of community-based fraternities, sororities, or organizations. The barangay captain of the barangay or the municipal or city mayor of the municipality or city where the community-based

- fraternity, sorority, or organization is based must assign at least two (2)
- 2 barangay or municipal or city officials to be present during the initiation. It shall
- 3 be their duty to see to it that no hazing is conducted during the initiation rites.
- 4 The representatives who were present during the initiation shall make a report to
- 5 the barangay captain, or the municipal or city mayor regarding the conduct of
- 6 the initiation.
- 7 **SEC. 12.** Nullity of Waiver and Consent. Any form of approval, consent,
- 8 or agreement, whether written or otherwise, or of an express waiver of the right
- 9 to object to the initiation rite or proceeding which consists of hazing as defined in
- this Act, made by the recruit, neophyte, or applicant prior to an initiation rite that
- involves inflicting physical or psychological suffering, harm, or injury, shall be
- 12 void and without any binding effect on the parties.
- 13 The defense that the recruit, neophyte, or applicant consented to being
- subjected to hazing shall be available to persons prosecuted under this Act.
- SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Commission on
- Higher Education (CHED), together with the Department of Education (DepEd),
- 17 Department of Justice (DOJ), Philippine National Police (PNP), Armed Forces of
- the Philippines (AFP), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG),
- 19 Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and National Youth
- 20 Commission (NYC), shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations
- implementing within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act.
- SEC. 14. Administrative Sanctions. The responsible officials of the
- 23 school or of the police or military may impose the appropriate administrative
- sanctions, after due notice and summary hearing, on the person or the persons
- charged under this Act even before their conviction.
- SEC. 15. Penalties and Liability of Those Involved in Hazing. -
- a) The following penalties shall be imposed:
- 1. The penalty of *reclusion temporal* and a fine of one million pesos
- 29 (P1,000,000.000) shall be imposed upon the participating officers and members
- of the fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation involved in the
- 31 hazing.

2. The penalty of *reclusion perpetua* and a fine of two million pesos (P2,000,000.00) shall be imposed upon the members of the fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation who were intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs when they actually participated in the hazing.

The same penalty shall be imposed upon the non-resident or alumni members of the fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation who actually participated in the hazing.

- 3. The penalty of *reclusion perpetua* and a fine of three million pesos (P3,000,000.00) shall be imposed upon those who actually participated in the hazing if, as a consequence of the hazing, death, rape, sodomy, or mutilation results therefrom;
- 4. A fine of one million pesos (P1,000,000.00) shall be imposed on the school if the fraternity, sorority, or organization filed a written application to conduct an initiation which was subsequently approved by the school and hazing occurred during the initiation rites or when no representatives from the school were present during the initiation as provided under Section 5 of this Act.
- 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to intimidate, threaten, force, or to employ, or administer any form of vexation against another person for the purpose of recruitment in joining or promoting a particular fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation. The persistent and repeated or join the proposed fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation shall be *prima facie* vexation for purposes of this Section. Provided further, that the violation of this section shall be punished by *prision correccional* in its minimum period.
- b) The owner of the place where hazing is conducted shall be liable as a principal when he has actual knowledge of the hazing conducted therein but failed to take any action to prevent the same from occurring or failed to promptly report the same to the law enforcement authorities if he can do so without peril to himself or his family.
- c) The school authorities including faculty members as well as barangay, municipal, or city officials shall be held administratively liable for hazing conducted by fraternities, sororities, and other organizations, if it can be shown that the school or barangay, municipal, or city official allowed or consented to

the conduct of hazing or where there is actual knowledge of hazing, but failed to take any action to prevent the same from occurring or failed to promptly report to the law enforcement authorities if the same can be done without peril to the person reporting or his family.

- d) The officers, former officers, or alumni of the fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation who actually planned the hazing although not present when the acts constituting the hazing were committed shall be liable as principals. A fraternity, sorority, or organization's faculty adviser, who is present when the acts constituting the hazing were committed and failed to take the action to prevent the same from occurring or failed to promptly report the same to the law enforcement authorities if he can do so without peril to himself or his family, shall be liable as principal.
- e) The present of any person during the hazing is *prima facie* evidence of participation therein as principal unless he prevented the commission of the acts punishable herein or promptly reported the same to the law enforcement authorities if he can do so without peril to himself or his family.
- f) The incumbent officers of the fraternity, sorority, organization, business or corporation concerned shall be jointly liable with those members who actually participated in the hazing. The *prima facie* presumption that arises herein shall be rebutted only by the individual defense of desistance and renunciation by the accused.
- g) Any person charged under this Act shall not be entitled to the mitigating circumstance that there was no intention to commit so grave a wrong.
 - h) In the case of businesses and corporations, the president, manager, director, or other responsible officer of a corporation engaged in hazing shall likewise be liable under this Act.

This section shall apply to the president, manager, director or other responsible officer of a corporation engaged in hazing as a requirement for employment in the manner provided herein.

i) Any judgment of final conviction shall be reflected in the scholastic record, personal, or employment record of the person convicted, regardless of when the conviction is arrived at.

SEC. 16. Separability Clause If any provision or part of this Act is
declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not
affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
SEC. 17. Repealing Clause Republic Act No. 8049 is hereby repealed.
All other laws, decreed, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations,
or parts thereof inconsistent with provisions of this Act are hereby amended,
repealed or modified accordingly.
SEC. 18. Effectivity Clause This Act shall take fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official or in any newspaper of general circulation.
Approved,