SENATE

S. No. 1359

- PREPARED AND SUBMITTED JOINTLY BY THE COMMITTEES ON HIGHER, TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION; AND BASIC EDUCATION WITH SENATORS REVILLA JR., DELA ROSA, VILLAR C., ZUBIRI, ESCUDERO, GATCHALIAN, LAPID, VILLANUEVA, ESTRADA, GO AND LEGARDA AS AUTHORS THEREOF
- AN ACT PROHIBITING THE IMPOSITION OF A "NO PERMIT, NO EXAM" POLICY, OR ANY POLICY THAT PREVENTS STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM TAKING EXAMINATIONS OR ANY FORM OF EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT FOR REASONS OF OUTSTANDING FINANCIAL OR PROPERTY OBLIGATIONS, SUCH AS UNPAID TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL FEES
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
- 1 SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as
- 2 the "'No Permit, No Exam' Prohibition Act".
- 3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared
- 4 the policy of the State to promote the right of all citizens to
- 5 quality education and to ensure access to educational

1 regardless of personal services or socioeconomic 2 circumstances. Towards this end, it is hereby declared 3 unlawful for any educational institution, public or private, to prevent any student from taking examinations or any 4 5 form of educational assessment for reasons of financial or 6 property obligations, including unpaid tuition and other 7 school fees.

8 SEC. 3. Coverage. - This Act shall cover all public and 9 private educational institutions, including elementary and 10 secondary schools, post-secondary technical-vocational institutes, and higher educational institutions; and all 11 individuals enrolled under the K to 12 Basic Educational 12 Program, in certificate, diploma or degree programs of 13 14 higher educational institutions, or in short-term courses 15 offered by technical-vocational training institutes.

16 SEC. 4. Prohibition Against 'No Permit, No Exam' 17 Policy. – No public or private educational institutions shall 18 impose any policy to prevent students with outstanding 19 financial or property obligations, such as unpaid tuition 20 and other school fees, from taking examinations or any

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form of educational assessment with the rest of the student body: *Provided*, That the students and/or their parents or legal guardians may execute a promissory note addressed to the educational institution concerned or its duly authorized representative, indicating the amount of outstanding financial or property obligations and the date when such obligation would be settled.

8 SEC. 5. Authorized Interventions. – Educational 9 institutions may enforce any of the following interventions 10 against students with outstanding financial or property 11 obligations until such time that the obligations have been 12 settled:

(a) Withhold the release or issuance of grades,
diplomas or certificates, whichever is applicable: *Provided*,
That the grades, diploma, or certificates of students with
outstanding financial or property obligations shall be
processed and recorded together with the grades, diplomas
and certificates of the rest of the student body;

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- (b) Deny admission or enrolment in the succeeding
 school year, short-term course, or semester, whichever is
 applicable;
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(c) Refuse the issuance of applicable clearances; or

5 (d) Pursue the settlement of outstanding financial or 6 property obligations through appropriate court action: 7 *Provided*, That this subsection shall not be construed to 8 prohibit either party from engaging in alternative modes of 9 resolution to settle the outstanding financial or property 10 obligations.

SEC. 6. Prohibited Acts. – The following acts
committed by any educational institution shall be
prohibited:

(a) Disallowing any student with outstanding
financial or property obligations from taking examinations
or any form of educational assessment with the rest of the
student body;

(b) Requiring any student to secure a permit to takean examination or any form of education assessment from

the school authorities prior to the administration of such
 examination or assessment;

- 3 (c) Compelling any student or his or her parents or
 4 legal guardians to pay a portion of the outstanding
 5 financial or property obligations prior to the
 6 administration of any examination or assessment; or
- 7 (d) Imposing fines, penalties or interests on8 outstanding financial or property obligations.

9 SEC. 7. *Penalties.* – The President of the educational 10 institutions found guilty of committing any of the 11 prohibited acts enumerated in Section 6 of this Act shall be 12 punished by a fine of not less than Twenty thousand pesos 13 (P20,000.00) but not more than Fifty thousand pesos 14 (P50,000.00) for each case.

15 SEC. 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). – 16 Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the 17 Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the 18 Department of Education (DepEd), and the Technical 19 Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) shall jointly promulgate the rules and regulations to
 effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

3 SEC. 9. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part
4 hereof is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this
5 Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in
6 full force and effect.

SEC. 10. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, acts, decrees,
executive orders, issuances, and rules and regulations or
parts thereof which are contrary to and inconsistent with
this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified
accordingly.

SEC. 11. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect
immediately following its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) newspapers of general
circulation.

Approved,