

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session

8 MAY -6 P1

SENATE
S.B. **2246**

RECEIVED BY: 

Introduced by Senator Villar

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 1, Article XIV of the Philippine Constitution provides for the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and that appropriate steps should be taken by the government to make such education accessible to all.

Giving due importance to the said constitutional mandate, a number of our local government units have taken the initiative to make higher education accessible to their constituents by establishing, through ordinances of their respective *sangunians*, local colleges and universities (LCUs) within their territorial jurisdiction under the provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991 or Republic Act 7160. While the reasons behind the establishment of these LCUs on the part of the local government units are commendable, it has been observed that the absence of definite guidelines on the establishment of these LCUs (e.g. composition of the governing boards of these LCUs, the qualifications of the administering authority) has taken a toll on the delivery of quality education to the constituents it serve.

The attached bill recognizes the need to rationalize the creation of LCUs to bring about an upgrade in the delivery of quality and accessible higher education of these institutions of higher learning.

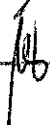
It is therefore recommended that the foregoing bill be approved.


MANNY VILLAR

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**AN ACT
PROVIDING GUIDELINES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF
LOCAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

SECTION 1. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and to take appropriate steps to make education accessible to all. In doing so, the State shall establish, maintain and support a complete, adequate and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society and that it shall take into account regional and sectoral needs and conditions and shall encourage local planning in the development of educational policies and programs.

SEC. 2. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act, the terms enumerated herein shall have the following meaning:

- (a) “Local College or University” or “LCU” refers to a public higher education institution established by a local government unit through an enabling ordinance, and financially supported by the concerned local government unit. In Filipino, an LCU is referred to as “Dalubhasaan” for college and “Pamantasan” for university.

- (b) “Ordinance” refers to the enabling act of the *Sangguniang Bayan*, *Panglunsod* or *Panlalawigan* that creates a particular local college or university and serves as the charter of the said local college or university.
- (c) “Degree Program” refers to a collection of all courses in a discipline or a field of study leading to an undergraduate or graduate degree, and may also be referred to as academic program.
- (d) “Non-degree Program” refers to a post-secondary program below the bachelor degree.
- (e) “Local Government Unit” or “LGU” refers to municipalities, cities and provinces that created or established the local college or university.
- (f) “College or Dalubhasaan” is an institution of higher learning offering academic programs and usually pre-professional training leading to a bachelor’s degree.
- (g) “University or Pamantasan” is an institution made up of an undergraduate division that offers bachelor’s degree and a graduate division that comprises a graduate school and professional schools each of which may confer Master’s degrees and doctorates. It is an entire socio-physical infrastructure comprised of Schools, Colleges and Institutes offering degree programs in various disciplines and levels.

SEC. 3. *Coverage.* – The provisions of this Act shall apply to:

- (a) New higher education institutions to be established by local government units by virtue of a local ordinance;
- (b) Higher Education institutions established and operated by local government units offering non-degree programs but would eventually offer degree programs;

- (c) Local colleges proposing elevation to university status; and
- (d) Existing local colleges or universities which have not met the standards prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 4. *Establishment of Higher Education Institutions by LGUs.* – All LCUs shall be established and/or operated through an Ordinance duly enacted for that purpose by the *Sanggunian* concerned. *Provided*, that before the enactment of said Ordinance, an LGU establishing a higher education institution shall consult and coordinate with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to ensure observance of the necessary requirements for the establishment and subsequent effective operation of a college.

SEC. 5. *Use of “College” or “University”.* – A local higher education institution established by a local government unit shall be known as a College. A local college may subsequently apply for elevation to a university provided it has complied with the standards and guidelines for the grant of university status pursuant to the pertinent CHED rules and regulations and that it has followed the appropriate process of accreditation conducted by a reliable accreditation body which found the college prepared to be elevated into a university.

Local educational institutions offering only non-degree programs shall not use College or University in its name unless they would eventually offer degree programs and have complied with the requisites provided for the establishment of a College or the grant of university status under the CHED rules and regulations.

SEC. 6. *Funding of LCUs.* – There shall be a provision for the regular annual appropriation from the local government unit to support and sustain the operation of the LCU.

SEC. 7. *Governing Board of a Local College or University.* – The governing board of a college or *dalubhasaan* shall be its Board of Trustees (BOT) while the governing board of a university or *pamantasan* shall be its Board of Regents. The governing boards of a local college or university shall be composed of the following:

- (a) Local Chief Executive as Chairman;
- (b) President of the LCU as Vice-Chairman;
- (c) President of the duly recognized faculty association of the LCU as member;
- (d) President of the duly recognized student council of the LCU as member;
- (e) President of the alumni association as member;
- (f) Chairman of the Sangguniang Committee on education as member;
- (g) Regional Director of CHED as member;
- (h) Two (2) representatives from the private sector who has distinguished him/herself in his/her profession or field of specialization, as member;

The two (2) representatives from the private sector shall be appointed by the Local Chief Executive and shall each serve for a term of two years from the date of their respective appointments.

The terms of office of the President of the faculty association, the President of the student council, and the President of the alumni association shall be coterminous with their respective terms of office pursuant to their respective constitutions and by-laws.

SEC. 8. *Powers of the Governing Board.* – The governing boards shall promulgate policies in accordance with the declared state policies on higher education as well as the policies, standards and thrusts of the CHED under Republic Act No. 7722 and other pertinent laws.

SEC. 9. *Administration of the LCU.* – The administration of the local college or university shall be vested in the President who shall render full-time service to implement policies promulgated by the Governing Board. He/She shall be appointed by the Governing Board upon the recommendation of a search committee duly constituted by the Board.

The President of the LCU shall have a term of four (4) years and shall be eligible for reappointment for another term, unless otherwise provided for in the ordinance creating the LCU. The president shall hold an appropriate earned doctoral degree and should have at least five (5) years of relevant administrative experience, without prejudice to the provisions of additional qualifications to be set by the governing board of the LCU.

In case of vacancy in the Office of the President by reason of death, compulsory retirement, resignation, removal for cause or incapacity of the President to perform the functions of his/her office, the Board shall have the authority to designate an Officer-in-Charge of the College pending the appointment of a new President. In case of vacancy in the office of the President as mentioned in the foregoing sentence, his/her successor or the Officer-in-Charge shall serve only the unexpired portion of the term.

The powers and duties of the President of a LCU, in addition to those specifically provided in this Act, shall be those usually pertaining to the Office of the President of other colleges, and those delegated by the Board.

The salary of the President of the LCU shall be set by the Board, taking into consideration the applicable civil service rules and regulations and ensuring that the same shall be comparable to that being received by the Presidents of similar educational institutions.

The vice-presidents, deans, directors, heads of departments, faculty, non-teaching personnel and such other officials and employees for the effective operation of the LCU shall be appointed by the Board, taking into consideration the recommendation of the President. The appointments of these LCU officials and employees shall be conformity to existing civil service laws, rules and regulations.

SEC. 10. *Search Committee for President of an LCU.* – Six (6) months before the expiration of the term of office of the incumbent President, the Governing Board shall appoint a Search Committee for President. The Search Committee for President of the LCU shall have five (5) members to be appointed by the Governing Board. The composition of the search committee should include a representative from the local government unit concerned, the academe, the Association of Local Colleges and Universities (ALCU), the faculty and the business sector. They shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among themselves.

SEC. 11. *Grant of University Status.* – The proposal for elevation to University status shall be submitted to the Office of Programs and Standards, CHED Central Office, through the CHED Regional Office for review. Only the Commission en banc may grant the University status upon compliance with the requirements.

SEC. 12. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Commission on Higher Education, in coordination with relevant sectors, shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 13. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining provisions which are not affected thereby shall continue to be full force and effect.

SEC. 14. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances, or parts thereof, contrary to or inconsistent with this Act are hereby modified, amended or repealed accordingly.

SEC. 15. *Effectivity.* –This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

APPROVED.