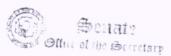
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session* 



19 JUL -2 A10:40

### SENATE s. b. no. <u>13</u>2

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#### Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

### AN ACT

## GRANTING DISCOUNTS ON BASIC AND EDUCATION SERVICES TO UNDERPRIVILEGED STUDENTS IN ALL LEVELS, INCLUDING THOSE ENROLLED IN TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL (TECH-VOC) INSTITUTIONS

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution provides that the State shall establish and maintain a system of scholarship grants, student loan programs, and provide other incentives which shall be made available to deserving students, especially to the underprivileged.

Even with the system of scholarship grants and student loan programs provided by the government, not all deserving and underprivileged students get to finish their education because they lack the financial capacity to spend for their basic needs and other expenses related to their schooling.

To ease the financial burden of underprivileged students and help them cope with the high cost of education as well as daily school expenses, this measure proposes to grant discounts on basic services, such as food and medicine. Moreover, it also seeks to give them discounts on educational expenses, such as tuition, miscellaneous, and other school fees, including books and school supplies.

While the passage of Republic Act No. 10931 or the "Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act" (also more popularly known as the "Free Tuition Law") eases the burden of Filipinos, the Commission on Higher Education said that tuition only comprised 30-40 percent of a family's out-of-pocket education expenses.

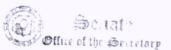
Considering that we now have a law giving discounts to senior citizens, it is high time that we consider the plight of our underprivileged students who are our nation's future. E.

In view of the foregoing reasons, immediate approval of this measure is earnestly sought.

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SONNY ANGARA

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session* 



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### AN ACT

## GRANTING DISCOUNTS ON BASIC AND EDUCATION SERVICES TO UNDERPRIVILEGED STUDENTS IN ALL LEVELS, INCLUDING THOSE ENROLLED IN TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL (TECH-VOC) INSTITUTIONS

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Underprivileged
 Students' Discount Act of 2019."

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to prioritize quality
education and take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.

5 Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms*. – As used in this Act, the following terms shall 6 mean:

(a) Underprivileged Student refers to a Filipino student enrolled in basic 7 education, post-secondary non-degree technical-vocational (Tech-Voc) courses, and 8 those enrolled in bachelor's Degree Programs at the college level, whose parents 9 have a gross annual income of not more than One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos 10 (P150,000.00), subject to review by the National Economic and Development 11 Authority (NEDA) every three years: Provided, That a Filipino student who opts to 12 take part-time jobs to subsidize the student's education and whose income 13 combined with the annual gross income of the student's parents do not exceed One 14 Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P150,000.00), subject to review by the NEDA every 15 three (3) years, is deemed an Underprivileged Student; 16

(b) *Discounts* refer to an amount deducted or counted off from the cost of goods
 under basic services and from fees to be collected on education services;

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3 (c) *Basic Services* refer to basic necessities such as food for snacks and meals
4 and medicines; and

5 (d) *Education Services* refer to education-related expenditures such as tuition,
6 miscellaneous and other school fees, books, and school supplies.

Sec. 4. *Discounts for Underprivileged Students.* – Underprivileged students shall
be entitled to the following:

- 9 (a) On Food Establishments A five percent (5%) discount shall be granted to 10 underprivileged students by food establishments such as food chains, 11 canteens and restaurants anywhere in the country: *Provided*, That private 12 food establishments may claim the cost as allowable tax deduction from the 13 gross income in the computation of the income tax in accordance with the 14 provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as 15 amended;
- (b) On Medicines A five percent (5%) discount shall be granted to
  underprivileged students by pharmacies or drug stores anywhere in the
  country: *Provided*, That these pharmacies or drug stores may claim the cost
  as allowable tax deduction from the gross income in the computation of the
  income tax in accordance with the provisions of the NIRC of 1997, as
  amended;
- (c) On Textbooks and School Supplies A five percent (5%) discount shall be
   granted to underprivileged students by establishments anywhere in the
   country that sell reference books and school supplies: *Provided*, That these
   establishments may claim the cost as allowable tax deduction from the gross
   income in the computation of the income tax in accordance with the
   provisions of the NIRC of 1997, as amended; and
- (d) On Tuition Fees, Miscellaneous, and Other School Fees A five percent (5%)
   discount shall be granted to underprivileged students by public and private
   schools where they are enrolled in, without prejudice to their right to avail
   themselves of other educational assistance given by the school and the
   government, such as those provided under Republic Act No. 6728, as

1 amended by Republic Act No. 8545 or the "Government Assistance to 2 Students and Teachers in Private Education (EGASTPE)", Republic Act No. 3 9442 or the law amending the "Magna Carta for the Disabled", Republic Act No. 10687 or the "Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary 4 5 Education (UniFAST)", and Republic Act No. 10931 or the "Universal Access 6 to Quality Tertiary Education (UAQTE) Act": Provided, That the schools may 7 claim the cost as allowable tax deduction from the gross income in the 8 computation of the income tax in accordance with the provisions of the NIRC 9 of 1997, as amended.

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- (e) On Museums, Theaters, and Cultural Events A five percent (5%) discount
  shall be granted to underprivileged students on entrance fees to museums,
  theaters, and cultural events sanctioned by the National Commission on
  Culture and Arts anywhere in the country: *Provided*, That private museums,
  theaters and producers of cultural events may claim the cost as allowable tax
  deduction from the gross income in the computation of the income tax in
  accordance with the provisions of the NIRC of 1997, as amended.
- Sec. 5. *Limitations.* The Department of Education (DepEd), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), and Commission on Higher Education (CHED) may identify grounds for disqualification of students in availing the aforementioned discounts, in accordance with the implementing rules and regulations of this Act: *Provided*, That these grounds will not defeat the purpose of liberally granting such discounts to underprivileged students.

Sec. 6. *Roles of DepEd and CHED.* – Qualified primary and secondary students,
and tertiary or college beneficiaries, shall be determined by DepEd and CHED,
respectively. These agencies shall have the following functions:

- (a) To plan, implement, and monitor yearly work programs, evaluate and submit
   annual reports in pursuance to the objectives of this Act;
- (b) To screen applicants, receive documentary proof, and identify who are the
   eligible underprivileged primary, secondary and college students based on the
   provisions of this Act;

- (c) To closely coordinate with the NEDA in determining the income brackets of
   Filipino families for the purpose of identifying underprivileged primary, secondary
   and college students, respectively;
- (d) To issue identification cards which shall be valid anywhere in the country as
  proof of the eligibility of the underprivileged primary, secondary and college
  students to avail themselves of the discounts;
- (e) To maintain and regularly update, on a quarterly basis, the list of underprivileged
   primary, secondary, and college students who avail themselves of the discounts;
- 9 (f) To cancel the identification cards issued for those disqualified under Section 5 of
  10 this Act;
- (g) To provide information to the affected establishments under Section 4 of this Act
   for any questions regarding the eligibility of any underprivileged primary,
   secondary and college students claiming the discounts through the DepEd and
   CHED websites, respectively;
- (h) To monitor the extent of implementation of this Act and to coordinate with the
   concerned agencies regarding the imposition of penalties on violators of this Act;
   and
- 18 (i) To perform such other functions as may be determined by the DepEd Secretaryand CHED Chairperson.

Sec. 7. *Role of TESDA.* – The TESDA shall be in charge of determining the qualified post-secondary tech-voc beneficiaries under this Act through its Office of Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Systems Development Office (TSDO). The TESDA Director-General shall include in the regular functions of the TSDO the following additional functions:

- (a) To plan, implement, and monitor work programs, evaluate and submit annual
   reports in pursuance of the objectives of this Act;
- (b) To screen applicants, receive documentary proof, and identify who are the
   eligible underprivileged post-secondary students based on the provisions of
   this Act;
- 30 (c) To closely coordinate with the NEDA in determining the income brackets of
   31 Filipino families for the purpose of identifying underprivileged post-secondary
   32 students;

(d) To issue identification cards which shall be valid anywhere in the country as
 proof of the eligibility of the underprivileged post-secondary students to avail
 themselves of the discounts;

;

- 4 (e) To maintain and regularly update, on a quarterly basis, the list of
   5 underprivileged post-secondary students who avail themselves of the
   6 discounts and to review, evaluate and assess their academic standing;
- 7 (f) To cancel the identification cards issued for those disqualified under Section 58 of this Act;
- (g) To provide information to the affected establishments under Section 4 of this
   Act for any questions regarding the eligibility of any underprivileged post secondary students claiming the discounts through the TESDA website;
- (h) To monitor the extent of implementation of this Act and to coordinate with
   the concerned agencies regarding the imposition of penalties on violators of
   this Act; and
- (i) To perform such other functions as may be determined by the TESDADirector-General in the implementation of this Act.
- Sec. 8. *Tax Incentives.* Discounts granted by establishments to underprivileged students under this Act shall be treated as allowable deduction from the gross income in the computation of the income tax, in accordance with the provisions of NIRC of 1997, as amended.

Sec. 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The DepEd, TESDA, and CHED, in coordination with the NEDA, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Finance (DOF), and such other agencies concerned with the establishments which may be affected by this Act, shall issue the implementing rules and regulations to carry out the objectives of this Act within thirty (30) days after this law takes effect.

Sec. 10. *Penalties.* – The first violation of any provisions of this Act shall cause the suspension of the license to operate or the business permit of the establishment or person concerned for not less than one (1) week but not more than four (4) weeks and a fine of not less than Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) but not more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00).

The second violation of any provisions of this Act shall cause the suspension of the license to operate or the business permit of the establishment or the person concerned for not less than four (4) weeks and a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00), but not exceeding Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P250,000.00): *Provided*, however, That the procedure of notice and hearing shall have been complied with prior to the imposition of the said penalties.

7 If the offender is a corporation, organization or any similar entity, the officers 8 thereof shall suffer the same penalty imposed on any person found violating this Act. 9 Sec. 11. Enforcement. - Pursuant hereto, the DepEd, DTI, DOH, and local 10 government units (LGUs), in coordination with the CHED and TESDA, shall have the 11 mandate to implement the provisions of this Act. After filing of an appropriate 12 complaint, and after due notice and hearing, the proper authorities may also cause 13 the cancellation or revocation of the business permit, permit to operate, franchise 14 and other similar privileges granted to any business entity that fails to abide by the 15 provisions of this Act.

Sec. 12. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part thereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other sections or provisions thereof shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in force and effect.

Sec. 13. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, executive orders, decrees, instructions,
 rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act are
 hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 14. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.
 Approved,