## EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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# Senate Muc of the Secretary

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#### SENATE S.B. NO. 571

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Introduced by Senator Maria Lourdes Nancy S. Binay

#### AN ACT

## PROHIBITING A "NO PERMIT, NO EXAM" POLICY OR ANY SUCH POLICY THAT PREVENTS STUDENTS OF ANY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FROM TAKING THEIR EXAMINATIONS DUE TO UNPAID TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL FEES

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article XIV, Section 1 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides:

"The State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all."

Article XIV, Section 2(1) of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides:

"The State shall establish, maintain, and support a complete, adequate, and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society."

It is no secret that a good education has the power to change a life. Filipinos believe in a quote, "ang edukasyon ang tanging pamana ng ating mga magulang na hindi kaylanman mawawala sa atin." Therefore, opportunity to high-quality education is the vision and dream of every parent for their children.

However, the "No Permit, No Exam" policy enforced by schools prevents students who experience financial difficulties from taking their final exams. The "No Permit, No Exam" policy is a hindrance to their education.

The proposed bill seeks to prohibit the "No Permit, No Exam" policy in schools to ensure the provision of quality education to all while promoting the welfare of educational institutions through the establishment of measures that protect a school's right to fair payment for tuition and miscellaneous fees.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

MARIA LOURDES NANCY S. BINAY

Senator

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SENATE S.B. NO. <u>571</u>	19 JUL 17 P2:53
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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 the "Banning a No
2	Permit, No Exam Policy Act."
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4	Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It shall be the policy of the State to protect
5	and promote the right of all the citizens to quality education at all levels. The
6	State shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all. Thus,
7	it is hereby declared unlawful for any educational institution, whether public or
8	private to disallow any student from taking any examination due to non-payment
9	of tuition and other school fees.
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11	Sec. 3. Coverage. – This Act shall cover the following educational
12	institutions:
13	(a) Private elementary schools;
14	(b) Private secondary schools;
15	(c) Public and private post-secondary technical-vocational

16 institutes; and

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- (d) Public and private Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), including local colleges and universities.
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Sec. 4. No Permit, No Exam Policy. - Schools shall be prohibited from 4 adopting a "No Permit, No Exam Policy", which limits the right to every student 5 to take examinations notwithstanding the existence of unpaid financial 6 7 obligations to the school. Provided, That the parents or legal guardian of the student provide a promissory note, addressed to the school, indicating the 8 9 amount and the date of payment.

The school shall reserve the right to pursue the recovery of the unpaid 10 11 tuition fees through proper court action where civil rights and liabilities may be judicially established and collected. This shall not prohibit the students, parents, 12 13 or legal guardians to seek informal means of resolving tuition fee disputes or 14 enter into an agreement with the school before proceeding to court.

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Sec. 5. Prohibited Acts. - The following acts shall be prohibited:

- 17 (a) Disallowing students with due and unpaid tuition and other school fees from taking examinations or providing a 18 different schedule of exam from the rest of the student 19 body; and 20
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- (b) Requiring the students to secure a special permit to take 22 the examinations from the school authorities prior to the 23 administration of examinations.
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Sec. 6. Penalties. - Any educational institution official or employee, 25 including deans, coordinators, advisers, professors, instructors, principals, 26 27 teachers and other concerned individuals found guilty of violating any of the 28 unlawful acts enumerated in Section 7 of this Act shall be punished by a fine of 29 not less than Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) but not more than Fifty 30 Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00).

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Sec. 7. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Department of Education (DepEd), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), and Commission on Higher Education (CHED) shall issue the rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this Act within sixty (60) days from the date of its approval.

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Sec. 8. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other sections or provisions hereof shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect.

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Sec. 9. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, proclamations, issuances, administrative order, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

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16 Sec. 10. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days 17 after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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