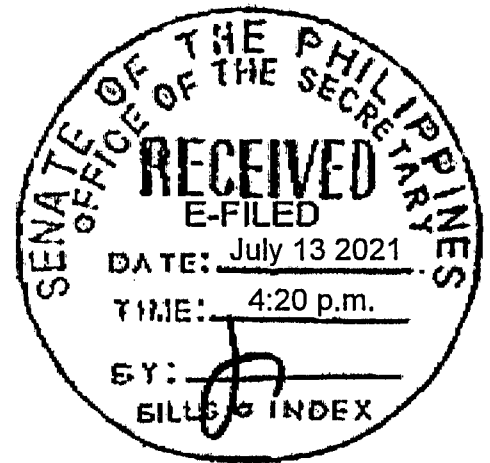


EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
*Third Regular Session* )



SENATE  
S. B. No. 2317

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Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

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**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING LIVING FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,**  
**PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*Teachers are one of the most influential factors  
to the improvement of learning outcomes... – UNESCO (2018)*

The International Labour Organization (ILO) has underscored the role of teachers in the development of effective education systems. According to ILO, among the strategies for action that will contribute directly to an improvement of the quality of education is a sustained investment in the professional development of teachers and the improvement of their working and employment conditions by increasing their salaries and providing incentives such as health insurance, retirement and pension plans, and housing or suitable accommodation and transportation allowances for those who work in remote rural communities, among others.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, majority of Filipino learners have struggled to have access to quality education due to a long list of issues and concerns such as lack of school buildings and classrooms, under supported, overworked and underpaid teachers, large class sizes, and inadequate budget for the national education system. Thus, resulted to declining learning outcomes. While the Department of Education (DepEd) has exerted numerous efforts and programs to address the challenges of the learners, the agency has failed to exert the same amount of attention in solving the plight of our teachers.

In February 2019, the Philippine Institute for Development Studies reported the chronically overworked state of public school teachers in the country as they are not only teaching the students but they are also given multitude of nonteaching tasks. The worsening traffic congestion also contributes to the burden of the teachers as majority of them rely on public transportation to get to school. The ThoughtCo, a premier reference site on education content based in New York, said a teacher who loses as little as five minutes of instructional minutes per day due to inefficiencies wastes fifteen hours of opportunity over the course of a 180-day school year.

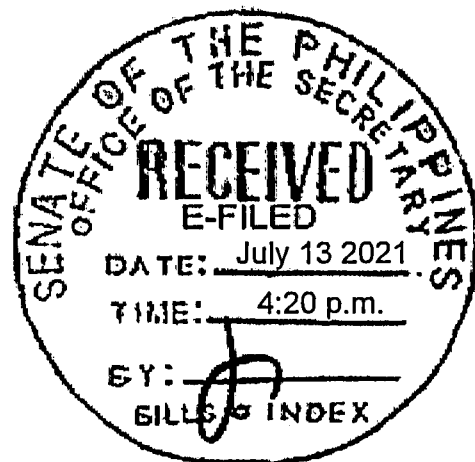
In order to provide all the learning opportunities to all Filipino learners and provide remedial interventions to students who are lagging behind while ensuring the safety and promoting the rights of our public school teachers, this bill mandates the DepEd and the Department of Public and Works Highways (DPHW) to construct living facilities for public school teachers who spend long hours of commuting every day just to report to work or who are deployed in the last mile schools away from their families. The living facilities shall be constructed within the public schools or at the nearest possible location of the public schools.

Given the noble objectives of this measure, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



**SONNY ANGARA**

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Third Regular Session )



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**AN ACT  
ESTABLISHING LIVING FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,  
PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

1           **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the "*Teachers' Home*  
2 *in School Act*"

3           **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is hereby the declared policy of the State  
4 to promote and improve the social and economic status of public school teachers to  
5 enable them to carry out their mandate in providing quality education to all Filipino  
6 learners. The State shall also recognize and address the pressing challenges of our  
7 public school teachers who are teaching away from their families and homes.  
8 Ultimately, the State shall develop strategies that will improve the working and living  
9 conditions of all public school teachers.

10           **SEC. 3. Coverage.** – This Act shall apply to the public school teachers who  
11 are experiencing difficulty in commuting to the place of work or deployed in public  
12 schools which are located in remote and isolated areas.

13           **SEC. 4. Establishment of Living Facilities.** – The Department of Education  
14 (DepEd) and the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) shall construct  
15 and provide livable and humane living facilities within the public schools or at the  
16 nearest possible location to the public schools for public school teachers as covered  
17 under Section 3 of this Act.

1           **SEC. 5. Appropriations.** – The funding necessary for the successful  
2 implementation of this Act shall be sourced from the existing funds of the DepEd and  
3 shall later on be specifically allocated in the annual budget of the DepEd. In addition,  
4 reasonable and sufficient additional funding shall be sourced from the Special  
5 Education Fund (SEF) arising from the real property tax collected by concerned Local  
6 Government Units (LGUS) where the living facilities shall be constructed and/or  
7 located.

8           **SEC. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – Within ninety (90) days  
9 after the approval of this Act, the DepEd in consultation with the DPWH, Department  
10 of the Interior and Local Government and the Department of Budget and Management  
11 shall formulate the implementing rules and regulations for the effective  
12 implementation of this Act.

13           **SEC. 7. Separability Clause.** – If, for any reason, any section or provision of  
14 this Act shall be deemed unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions  
15 hereof shall not be affected and shall remain in force and in effect.

16           **SEC. 8. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, executive orders, decrees, instructions,  
17 rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act are  
18 repealed or amended accordingly.

19           **SEC. 9. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
20 publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

*Approved,*