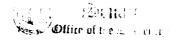
NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session



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SENATE

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S. B. No. <u>2587</u>



(In substitution of Senate Bill No. 363 taking into consideration House Bill No. 7400)

Prepared and submitted jointly by the Committees on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education; Labor, Employment and Human Resources Development; Ways and Means; and Finance with Senators Villanueva, Escudero, Gatchaiian, Villar (C.), and Tulfo as authors thereof

AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE ENTERPRISE-BASED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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 "Enterprise-Based
 Education and Training (EBET) Framework Act."

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. – Article XIII, Section 3 of the 1987 Constitution provides that the State shall "promote full employment and equality of employment opportunities for all." Toward this end, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to enhance the skills of the workforce with active participation of the private sector, and to meet the evolving skills and competencies requirement of the rapidly changing world of work.

9 For this purpose, the State shall strengthen, rationalize, and harmonize the 10 EBET framework in the country as an effective modality to address jobs-skill mismatch, 11 unemployment, underemployment, and other labor challenges, and to ensure an ever-12 growing supply of globally competitive, educated, and highly skilled human resource in accordance with the demands and standards of the labor market. In addition, the
 State shall also develop and strengthen the entrepreneurial know-how of individuals,
 recognizing that entrepreneurship is a key driver of job generation.

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In order to achieve this, the EBET framework shall be available to individuals who intend to develop and upgrade their skills in a technologically changing world in preparation for potential employment, and to currently employed workers who intend to upskill for career progression.

8 Sec. 3. Statement of Objectives. – This Act shall have the following
9 objectives:

- a) To provide Filipino workers with opportunities to gain new skills and
 competencies or upskill for career advancement, allowing them to secure
 quality employment and/or obtain entrepreneurial know-how;
- b) To meet the demands of the labor market for human resources that are well-trained and adaptable to the ever-evolving skills and competencies requirement of the rapidly changing world of work, with a view to addressing jobs-skills mismatch and strengthening the development of higher levels of competencies;
- c) To engage the private sector as an indispensable partner in the
 development of modules and competency standards in technical-vocational
 education and training (TVET), and in carrying out EBET programs; and
- 21 rationalize, and harmonize programs, such as d) То strenathen, apprenticeship, learnership, and the dual training system, under an EBET 22 framework, which shall be competency-based and industry-driven, and with 23 due regard to the rights and occupational safety and health of trainees, 24 through the active participation of employers, trainees, technical-vocational 25 26 institutions, and the government.

Sec. 4. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, the following terms shall be
defined as follows:

a) "Competency Assessment" refers to the process of gathering and
evaluating evidence to determine whether a person can perform to the
standards in the workplace based on the defined competency standards;

b) "Competency Standards" refers to a specification of the knowledge,
 skills, attitudes, and values required for the effective performance of a job,
 occupation, or trade;

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- 4 c) **"Enterprise"** refers to any individual, partnership, corporation, or other 5 entity organized and existing under Philippine laws, excluding government 6 agencies and instrumentalities, government-owned and controlled 7 corporations, and local government units;
- 8 d) **"Enterprise-Based Education and Training Program" or "Program"** 9 refers to a technical-vocational education and training delivered in the 10 enterprise, which may be stand-alone or linked with a technical-vocational 11 institution. Theoretical instruction shall be a mandatory component of all 12 EBET Programs;
- e) **"Qualification"** refers to a formal certification that a person has successfully achieved specific learning outcomes relevant to the identified academic, industry, or community requirements. A qualification confers official recognition of value in the labor market and in further education and training; and
- f) "Training Plan" refers to a document which describes the expected
 learning outcomes to be acquired within the Program based on set
 competency standards, learning experiences a trainee must undergo, and
 the methods and arrangement of competency assessment.
- Sec. 5. Coverage. This Act shall be applicable to all EBET Programs, but
 excluding the following:
- Training programs administered by the Commission on Higher Education 24 a) (CHED), Department of Education (DepEd), and the Department of Labor 25 and Employment (DOLE): Provided, That a student enrolled in an 26 educational institution who is required to undertake an internship as part 27 28 of an academic requirement may participate in registered EBET Programs to fulfill such requirement; Provided, further, That the Technical Education 29 and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and CHED or DepEd shall issue 30 the necessary rules and regulations for this purpose; and 31

b) Training programs for regulated professions as provided by law: *Provided,* That such training programs may be allowed to be registered as EBET Programs; *Provided, further,* That the EBET Program shall be aligned with the appropriate competencies that must be learned by the trainee; *Provided, finally,* That TESDA, CHED, and the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) shall issue the necessary rules and regulations for this purpose.

8 Sec. 6. Common Entry Requirements for All EBET Programs. – For 9 purposes of this Act, a trainee shall either be a new entrant to the labor force or an 10 employed worker who opts to undergo training through an EBET Program to acquire 11 new skills, upgrade skills, and/or obtain entrepreneurial know-how.

12 To participate in an EBET Program, a trainee shall:

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- a) Be at least fifteen (15) years old, subject to the provisions of Presidential
 Decree No. 442 or the "Labor Code of the Philippines," as amended, and
 the prohibition on the employment of minors and against worst forms of
 child labor under Republic Act No. 7610 or the "Special Protection of
 Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act," as amended
 by Republic Act No. 9231; and
- b) Possess the appropriate aptitude and capacity to understand and followoral and written instructions.
- 21 Notwithstanding the foregoing, enterprises may set appropriate educational 22 requirements for an EBET trainee to qualify for a certain EBET Program.

23 An enterprise may also require additional qualifications that shall be applicable 24 to its employed workers who are intending to upskill for job promotion.

Sec. 7. EBET Program Registration. – All EBET Programs shall be registered
 with TESDA prior to its implementation and before an enterprise enters into an EBET
 Agreement, as provided under Section 9 of this Act.

For this purpose, TESDA shall issue the appropriate rules and regulations for the registration of EBET Programs, which shall include, but not be limited to, the submission of a Training Plan and proof of arrangement with a technical-vocational institution, if any.

In the preparation of an EBET Program for registration, an enterprise shall have the option to either design its Program in accordance with laws, rules, and regulations or customize it in accordance with its specific needs and capacity, subject to the requirements under this Act.

Sec. 8. Duration of the EBET Program. – The duration of an EBET Program
shall be based on the complexity of the competencies to be learned based on the
Training Plan, but in no case shall exceed three (3) years.

8 In setting the duration of an EBET Program, TESDA shall consider the 9 competency standards, training methodology, sequencing of modules, assessment 10 and/or certification arrangements, and other relevant factors.

Sec. 9. Contents of EBET Agreement. – An enterprise shall enter into an
 EBET Agreement with a trainee prior to the start of the Program. The EBET Agreement
 shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 14 a) Nature and purpose of training;
- 15 b) Curriculum and training design;
- 16 c) Hours of training per day and per week;

17 d) Period of training;

18 e) Training allowance, in accordance with applicable law;

19 f) Other benefits as may be provided by the enterprise;

20 g) Schedule of training allowance payments, if applicable;

21 h) Process of termination of EBET Agreement; and

i) General rights and obligations of both parties.

If an enterprise chooses to partner with a technical-vocational institution to undertake the theoretical instruction as outlined in the Training Plan, the enterprise shall have the responsibility of ensuring that the terms and conditions of its Agreement with the technical-vocational institution is in accordance with the requirements and rules and regulations of TESDA.

If the trainee is between fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) years old, the Agreement shall be signed by the minor's parent or guardian: *Provided*, That the Agreement shall conform to protections for minors as provided under Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, Republic Act No. 7610, as amended, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations. 1 If the trainee is currently employed by the enterprise implementing the EBET 2 Program, the Agreement shall ensure that the trainee is given the same treatment as 3 that of comparable employees working at the enterprise, including security of tenure 4 and non-diminution of benefits. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish 5 existing benefits under present laws, the employment agreement between the parties, 6 company policies, and collective bargaining agreements.

Sec. 10. Grievance Mechanism. – There shall be an EBET Committee established in every enterprise implementing an EBET Program, composed of representatives from the employees and management. For unionized enterprises, the employees' representative shall come from the existing labor unions. For nonunionized enterprise, the employees' representative shall be elected by the employees of the enterprise, or from the members of the Labor-Management Council, if any.

13 The EBET Committee shall have the responsibility of settling differences upon14 the filing of a complaint by an aggrieved party.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, TESDA may take cognizance of complaints pertaining to any violation of the EBET Agreement or pertaining to the registration of the EBET Program. The National Labor Relations Commission (NLRC) and the National Conciliation and Mediation Board (NCMB) shall continue to have jurisdiction over complaints properly falling within their jurisdiction.

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Sec. 11. Mandatory Implementation of the EBET Program. -

- a) When national security or particular requirements of economic
 development so demand, the President of the Philippines may require
 compulsory EBET in certain sectors where shortage of trained human
 resource is deemed critical; and
- b) Where foreign nationals with valid employment permits are employed, the
 enterprise shall be encouraged to set up appropriate EBET Programs as a
 tool for technology transfer.
- Sec. 12. Donations to Technical-Vocational Institutions. Enterprises
 implementing EBET Programs shall be granted the following incentives:
- a) Donations, contributions, bequests, subsidies, or financial aid actually paid
 or made to a technical-vocational institution implementing theoretical

instructions for EBET Programs within the taxable year shall be fully deductible from the gross income of the donor; and

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or made to a technical-vocational institution implementing theoretical instructions for EBET Programs shall be exempt from donor's tax.

Donations, contributions, bequests, subsidies, or financial aid actually paid

For this purpose, technical-vocational institutions shall not be required to obtainaccreditation, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

B Donations, contributions, bequests, subsidies, or financial aid made under this
Section shall be exempt from taxes and duties: *Provided*, That the importation of these
items shall be subject to the following qualifications:

11 12 That the articles to be imported shall be certified by the appropriate authority; and

b) That the articles to be imported shall be actually, directly, and exclusively
used in connection with the conduct of the registered EBET Program. Any
unauthorized use shall subject the technical-vocational institution to
payment of taxes and duties thereon.

17 The Department of Finance (DOF), Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Bureau 18 of Customs (BOC), and TESDA, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, shall 19 formulate the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this 20 Section, which shall include streamlined processes to encourage broader participation 21 of enterprises.

Sec. 13. Deductible Training Expense. – Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an enterprise implementing an EBET Program shall be qualified to avail of an additional deduction from taxable income equivalent to seventy-five percent (75%) of the training expenses incurred: *Provided,* That such expenses shall not exceed five percent (5%) of their total direct labor expenses, or shall not exceed Twenty-Five Million Pesos (Php25,000,000.00) a year, whichever is lower. The enterprise shall secure the proper certification from TESDA for this purpose.

The DOF, TESDA, and BIR, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, shall formulate the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section, which shall include streamlined processes to encourage broader participation of enterprises. Sec. 14. Employment Status of EBET Trainees. – An EBET trainee shall
 not be considered an employee of the enterprise for the duration of the EBET Program.

3 EBET graduates shall be given preference in the hiring of workers by the 4 enterprise that implemented the EBET Program and shall be exempted from 5 probationary employment therein when hired for a position requiring the competencies 6 and qualifications which they shall have obtained in the EBET Program.

EBET trainees may also be hired by the enterprise even before the completion
of the EBET Program, which shall result in the automatic termination of the EBET
Agreement between them: *Provided*, That such trainees shall likewise be exempt from
probationary employment.

For the avoidance of doubt, this Section shall not apply to trainees who are already regularly employed by the enterprise, who shall continue to enjoy their status as such.

Sec. 15. System of Equivalency. – TESDA, in consultation with CHED and other relevant government agencies, shall ensure that EBET graduates shall be awarded equivalent unit credits in the formal system of education that can be used in pursuing tertiary degree courses, subject to the integrated policies and guidelines of equivalency and credit transfer by TESDA and CHED, in consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Sec. 16. Insurance Coverage and Occupational Safety and Health
 Standards. – An enterprise implementing an EBET Program which belongs to a
 medium or high-risk industry, as determined by the DOLE, shall provide their trainees,
 free of charge, the appropriate life and/or accident insurance policy.

Standards of occupational safety and health under Republic Act No. 11058 or "An Act Strengthening Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Standards and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof" shall likewise be observed in all EBET Programs.

Sec. 17. Limitation on the Number of Trainees. – In determining the allowable number of EBET trainees in each enterprise, TESDA shall consider the capacity of the enterprise in implementing the EBET Program based on the Training Plan.

1 **Sec. 18. Roles of TESDA and DOLE.** – TESDA shall be the primary agency 2 responsible for the implementation of this Act. It shall set the policies and guidelines 3 for the implementation of the EBET framework and shall be responsible for quality 4 assurance and evaluation of registered EBET Programs.

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The TESDA and industry boards shall undertake the identification and 6 prioritization of gualifications and the development and/or updating of competency standards, assessment tools, and curricula to ensure broader participation of all 7 8 stakeholders in the implementation of EBET Programs.

9 Pending the establishment of an industry board in a specific sector, TESDA shall 10 undertake the development and/or updating of competency standards, assessment 11 tools, and curricula.

The DOLE shall ensure the compliance of enterprises with Republic Act No. 12 13 11058 and general labor standards, where applicable.

Sec. 19. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days 14 from the effectivity of this Act, TESDA shall, upon consultation with the DOLE, National 15 Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (NTIPC), DOF, BIR, and other relevant 16 17 stakeholders, issue the implementing rules and regulations for the effective 18 implementation of this Act.

19 Sec. 20. Reportorial Requirement. – Four (4) years after the effectivity of 20 this Act and every four (4) years thereafter, the TESDA shall conduct a review of the 21 implementation and accomplishments of this Act, including the employability, retention rates, and income levels of trainees post-training, and submit a report to the 22 President of the Philippines and to the Congress not later than June 30 following the 23 24 year of review. The report shall also include recommendations to address gaps in the 25 law and/or the implementation of this Act.

26 Sec. 21. Suppletory Application. – This Act shall have suppletory application to laws governing specific EBET Programs, including the dual training system under 27 28 Republic Act No. 7686, otherwise known as the "Dual Training System Act of 1994."

Sec. 22. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or 29 unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other 30 31 provisions hereof.

Sec. 23. Repealing Clause. – Sections 9 and 18 of Republic Act No. 7686 are
 hereby repealed.

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All provisions of Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, that are inconsistent
with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

5 All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent 6 with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 24. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days
 following its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.
 Approved,