FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session OFFILE OF THE SECINETARY

HECEIVED BY :____

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SENATE S.B. No. <u>2560</u>

Introduced by Senator Ramon Bong Revilla, Jr.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Human Capital Theory affirms that economic development is a function of the quality of education. To wit, the better the people is educated, the more chances of economic development (Samuelson, P. & Nordhaus, W., 1989).

The Constitution gives priority to education, providing in Article II, Section 17 that, "The State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development."

Access to public higher education institutions remains to be the last resort for students who want to obtain a college degree. It remains a fact that job applicants who have with them college diplomas have a greater edge for employment. While it is true that State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) offer a lower tuition than private schools, it must be noted that these institutions are also in a tight financial fix because of drastic cuts in their budget. To augment insufficiency of their budget, it becomes their policy to increase tuition and other school fees. Due to this, more and more college hopefuls lose their dreams of taking home a college diploma.

The purpose of this proposed measure is to impose a three-year moratorium on all tuition and other school fees on all State Universities and Colleges. It further proposes that after the three-year period, all increase must not be beyond the current inflation rate of the country so as to guard the students against unfair increases.

The paramount importance of education is recognized. Hence, passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

REVILLA, JR.

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Introduced by Senator Ramon Bong Revilla, Jr.

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 38 OF BATAS PAMBANSA BLG. 232, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "EDUCATION ACT OF 1982," BY IMPOSING A FIVE-YEAR MORATORIUM ON TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL FEE INCREASE ON ALL STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

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

Section 1. Section 38 of Batas Pambansa Blg. 232, otherwise known as the Education Act of 1982, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 38. Tuition and other School Fees. — Secondary and post-secondary schools may charge tuition and other school fees, in order to improve facilities or to accommodate more students.

TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL FEE ADJUSTMENT – (a) THE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION (CHED) IS HEREBY MANDATED TO IMPOSE A FIVE-YEAR MORATORIUM ON TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL FEE INCREASES ON ALL STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, WHICH SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR IMMEDIATELY AFTER THIS LAW TAKES EFFECT.

(b) THEREAFTER, ALL TUITION AND SCHOOL FEE INCREASE MUST NOT BE BEYOND CURRENT INFLATION RATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Sec. 2. Separability Clause. - If any part, section, or provision of this Act shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 3. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

Sec. 4. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect (15) days after its complete publication in at least two (2) newspapers of national circulation.

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Approved,