CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 5633

BY REPRESENTATIVES HOFER, SALCEDA, DEL MAR, ROMERO, PANGANIBAN, BATOCABE, GARBIN, LANETE, LOYOLA, UMALI, TAN (A.), BELARO, ABAYON, VARGAS, FUENTEBELLA, SANTOS-RECTO, TAMBUNTING. BARBERS, YAP (A.), GERON, LACSON, GATCHALIAN, ANTONIO. ALEJANO, ESPINO, MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, TAN (S.), VILLARIN, ROMUALDEZ, BOLILIA, SALON, LEE. LAZATIN. VILLANUEVA, CASTELO, REVILLA, ELAGO, CUA, TUPAS, NOGRALES (K.A.), NOGRALES (J.J.), GO (M.), OLIVAREZ, VELASCO, HERRERA-DY. ROQUE (H.), LOBREGAT, TINIO, CASTRO (F.L.), SAMBAR, ESCUDERO, ABU, ESPINA, LEACHON, AMANTE, DIMAPORO (M.K.), YU, DUAVIT, SALO, ANTONINO. NUNEZ-MALANYAON, TUGNA. DELOSO-MONTALLA, GARIN (R.), SUANSING (E.), ACOSTA, AMATONG, LIMKAICHONG, BRAVO (A.), NAVA, PRIMICIAS-AGABAS, SAVELLANO, PANOTES, VIOLAGO, BULUT-BEGTANG, MONTORO, DURANO, CATAMCO, COJUANGCO, SAGARBARRIA, ORTEGA (P.). DIMAPORO (A.), NOEL, MARQUEZ, YAP (M.), DY, ANDAYA, GONZALES (A.D.), RODRIGUEZ (I.), ORTEGA (V.N.), ALVAREZ (M.), Bravo (M.V.), Estrella, Gasataya, Aumentado, Hernandez, LOPEZ (M.L.), CO, CHIPECO, SY-ALVARADO, CUEVA, CUARESMA, NIETO, DE VENECIA, ACHARON, BELMONTE (R.), PINEDA, AGGABAO, TEJADA, MACEDA, JAVIER, DALIPE, PLAZA, ROCAMORA, MARIÑO, BERTIZ, BERNOS, MARCOLETA, SIAO, VILLAFUERTE, LOPEZ (B.), CAMPOS, BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN, COLLANTES, SARMIENTO (E.M.). ARAGONES, MADRONA, DEL ROSARIO, MATUGAS, CRISOLOGO, MANGAOANG, BORDADO, RODRIGUEZ (M.), SUANSING (H.), FORTUN, GARIN (S.), BAGATSING, GONZALES (A.P.), CERILLES, LABADLABAD, UYBARRETA, VELASCO-CATERA, PICHAY, ZUBIRI, ACOSTA-ALBA, ROMAN, KHO, BAGUILAT, ROMUALDO, DE VERA,

CANAMA, FLORES, CORTES, CALDERON, PACQUIAO, ALMONTE, FERRIOL-PASCUAL, BILLONES, PALMA, CAYETANO, GONZAGA, ABELLANOSA, ZARATE, CASILAO, UNICO, RELAMPAGOS, BROSAS AND ONG (E.), PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 227

AN ACT PROMOTING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO QUALITY TERTIARY EDUCATION BY PROVIDING FOR FREE TUITION AND OTHER SCHOOL FEES IN STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AND STATE-RUN TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STRENGTHENING THE UNIFIED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SYSTEM FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION, 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 "Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act".

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SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. — It is hereby declared that quality education is an inalienable right of all Filipinos and it is the policy of the State to protect and promote the rights of all citizens to quality education at all levels. Therefore, the State shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.

Likewise, the State hereby recognizes the complementary roles of public and private higher education institutions and technical-vocational institutions in the educational system and the invaluable contribution that the private tertiary schools have made and will make to education. For these intents, the State shall:

- (a) Provide adequate funding and such other mechanisms to increase the participation rate among all socioeconomic classes in tertiary education;
- (b) Provide all Filipinos with equal opportunity to quality tertiaryeducation in both the private and public educational institutions;

- (c) Give priority to students who are academically able and who come -2 from poor families: 3 (d) Ensure the optimized utilization of government resources in 4 education; and 5. (e) Recognize the complementary roles of public and private institutions in tertiary educational system. 7 SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act: 8
 - (a) Graduate courses refer to higher education programs leading to a certificate, diploma, master's or doctorate degrees, as may be authorized and recognized by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);

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- (b) Higher education refers to the stage of formal education, or its equivalent, requiring completion of secondary education and covering programs of study leading to bachelor and advanced degrees, including associate degrees;
- (c) Higher Education Institution (HEI) refers to an education institution that offers bachelor's degree or graduate courses as may be authorized and recognized by the CHED;
- (d) K to 12 Program refers to the basic education program implemented by the Department of Education under Republic Act No. 10533, otherwise known as the "Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013";
- (e) Local universities and colleges (LUCs) refer to educational institutions established by local government units offering post-secondary courses which may include four (4)- to five (5)-year courses authorized by the CHED;
- (f) Other education-related expenses refer to expenses related to the education of a student such as books, school supplies, uniforms, reproduction of materials, electronic devices necessary for education and other fees such as for practical teaching devices, student publication, yearbook, insurance, student trust funds:

- (g) Other school fees refer to miscellaneous fees charged by higher education institutions and technical-vocational institutions which are collected and earmarked for specified purposes pursuant to existing laws, rules and regulations, except fees collected and held in trust by higher education institutions which will be utilized by the students and other parties, and fees intended to cover the cost of providing services to the students. Other school fees and miscellaneous fees are used interchangeably in this Act;
- (h) Private higher education institution refers to a higher education institution authorized to operate by the CHED, not owned and controlled by the government or its instrumentalities;
- (i) Private technical-vocational institution refers to post-secondary technical-vocational institution run by the private sector offering programs registered with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA);
- (j) Qualified student refers to any student who possesses all the qualifications set forth in this Act;
 - (k) State-run technical-vocational institution refers to technical-vocational institutions operated by the TESDA;
 - (1) State universities and colleges (SUCs) refer to public HEIs established by national laws which are financed and maintained by the national government and are governed by their respective independent boards of trustees or regents;
 - (m) Student loan program for tertiary education refers to a loan program established under this Act, which shall be allocated and administered by the UniFAST Board created under Republic Act No. 10687, otherwise known as the "Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education Student (UniFAST) Act" and which may be availed of by any Filipino citizen belonging from the first up to eighth income deciles, as determined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), taking up any

| 1 | undergraduate | e degree program in | private HE | I or LU | C recogniz | zed by | the |
|---|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|------------|--------|-----|
| 2 | CHED, and | any Technical-Voca | ational Educ | cation a | nd Trainin | g (TV | ET) |
| 3 | programs in | technical-vocational | institutions | (TVIs) | registered | under | the |
| 4 | TESDA; | • | | | | | |

- (n) Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) refers to the education process designed at post-secondary and lower tertiary levels, officially recognized as nondegree programs aimed at preparing technicians, para-professionals and other categories of middle-level workers by providing them with a broad range of general education, theoretical, scientific and technological studies, and related job skills training:
- (o) Technical-Vocational Institutions (TVIs) refer to learning institutions offering post-secondary technical-vocational education;
- (p) Tertiary education refers to the stage of education following the secondary cycle which covers post-secondary nondegree diploma, TVET, and higher education programs, including graduate education;
- (q) Tertiary education subsidy (TES) refers to a subsidy which shall be used to support qualified financially disadvantaged students belonging to the first up to the fifth income decile, as determined by the PSA, in shouldering costs related to pursuing tertiary education. It may cover the allowance for books, supplies, transportation and miscellaneous personal expenses, including a reasonable allowance for the documented rental or purchase of a personal computer or laptop, as determined by the UniFAST Board where the student is enrolled and an allowance for room and board costs incurred by the student, as determined by the HEI where the student is enrolled, among others:
- (r) Tuition fees refer to fees or school charges for the subjects or course enrolled in by a tertiary or higher education student as well as a student pursuing a technical-vocational course, as indicated in the prospectuses of

SUCs and private HEIs, which may either be on a term or yearly basis, or per unit/s;

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provisions of this Act.

- (s) Undergraduate courses refer to any program leading to a degree as may be authorized and recognized by the CHED; and
- 5 (t) Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary
 6 Education (UniFAST) refers to the harmonized, state-run and administered
 7 system of higher education and technical-vocational scholarships, grants-in8 aid, student loans, and other modalities of student financial assistance program
 9 under Republic Act No. 10687.
 - SEC. 4. Free Higher Education in State Universities and Colleges. All Filipino citizens who are either currently enrolled at the time of the effectivity of this Act, or shall enroll at any time thereafter, in courses in pursuance of a bachelor's degree or any comparable undergraduate degree in any SUC, shall be exempt from paying tuition and other school fees for units enrolled in, unless they are disqualified under the provisions of this Act or by any other provision of law: Provided, That they pass the entrance examination and other admission and retention requirements of the SUCs where they intend to enroll in: Provided, further, That fees collected and held in trust by HEIs which will be utilized by the students and other parties, and fees intended to cover the cost of providing services to the students are not included under the
 - SEC. 5. Free Technical-Vocational Education and Training in Post-Secondary Technical-Vocational Institutions. All qualified students currently enrolled at the time of the effectivity of this Act, or shall enroll any time thereafter, in any post-secondary TVET leading to nondegree certificate or diploma programs offered by any state-run TVI under the TESDA shall be exempt from paying tuition and other school fees.
 - The amount required to implement the free tuition and other school fees in state-run TVIs shall be determined by the governing board of the TESDA

based on the expected total cost of attendance, in relation to the projected number of enrollees for each course. The cost of attendance in state-run TVIs shall become the primary factor in computing for the annual proposed budget of the TESDA and shall in turn serve as the baseline during the preparation of the annual National Expenditure Program (NEP) by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM).

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 The qualified student under Sections 4 and 5 of this Act shall be free from payment of tuition and other school fees: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall cause or authorize the reduction or removal of any benefit which the national or local government may have granted to the students, teachers and other school personnel of these SUCs and TVIs prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6. Prohibited Act. — Upon effectivity of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person, SUC and TVI to collect tuition and other school fees from qualified students. In its stead, the amount required to implement the free tuition and other school fees in SUCs shall be determined by the respective governing boards of SUCs based on the expected total cost of attendance, in relation to the projected number of enrollees for each academic year. The cost of attendance in SUCs shall become the primary factor in computing for the annual proposed budget of SUCs and shall in turn serve as the baseline during the preparation of the annual NEP by the DBM.

SEC. 7. Tertiary Education Subsidy for Financially Disadvantaged Students. — A tertiary education subsidy (TES) for financially disadvantaged students is hereby established, the appropriate amount for which shall be administered by the UniFAST Board and to be included in the budgets of the CHED and the TESDA. The TES shall be used to support qualified financially disadvantaged students belonging to the first up to the fifth income deciles, as determined by the PSA, in shouldering costs related to pursuing tertiary education. The TES may cover the following:

(a) An allowance for books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses, including a reasonable allowance for the documented rental or purchase of a personal computer or laptop, and other education-related expenses as determined by the UniFAST Board;

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- (b) An allowance for room and board costs incurred by the student, as determined by the HEI where the student is enrolled;
- (c) For a student with a disability, an allowance determined by the HEI where the student is enrolled in for expenses related to the student's disability, including special services, personal assistance, transportation, equipment, and supplies that are reasonably incurred; and
- (d) For a student in a program requiring professional license or certification, the one (1)-time cost of obtaining the first professional credentials or qualifications, which may include the following: application fees, notarial fees, review classes fees, insurance premium fees and documentation fees.
- SEC. 8. Student Loan Program for Tertiary Education. The Student Loan Program for Tertiary Education is hereby established and shall be allocated and administered by the UniFAST Board and the appropriate amount shall be included in the budgets of the CHED and the TESDA. Any Filipino citizen belonging to the first up to eighth income deciles, as determined by the PSA, taking up any undergraduate degree program in a private HEI or LUC recognized by the CHED, and any TVET program in private TVIs registered under the TESDA may avail of the loan program through the UniFAST: Provided, That the UniFAST may offer short-term or long-term loans: Provided, further, That those who availed of the loan during their undergraduate degree may still avail of another cycle of student loan for their pursuit of graduate studies, including medicine and law: Provided, furthermore, That they have fully paid the previously availed loan: Provided, finally, That those who did not avail of the loan program during their

undergraduate studies may avail of it to pursue graduate studies including
 medicine and law.

Repayment shall be effected by incorporating a portion of the loan amount or a percentage thereof in the employee's monthly Social Security System (SSS) or Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) contribution, as the case may be, based on a reasonable schedule of repayment and interest rates, as may be formulated by the UniFAST Board.

Payment of the loan amount will commence once the beneficiary secures any gainful employment with compensation, remuneration or earnings that reaches the Compulsory Repayment Threshold (CRT). For purposes of this Act, the CRT shall be set and reviewed by the UniFAST Board, and adjusted when necessary.

The UniFAST Board, in consultation with relevant agencies, shall formulate loan-repayment guidelines for loan beneficiaries whose earnings are not covered by the GSIS or the SSS programs, including those of overseas Filipino workers (OFWs), emigrants, and self-employed persons and professionals (SEPs).

SEC. 9. Quality Standards for SUC Budgets and Student Loan Programs. — The CHED and the TESDA shall consider cost-norms and ensure quality standards such as per capita investments and faculty-to-student ratio in the review and consequent endorsement of the budget of the SUCs and state-run TVIs, respectively. The detailed design of the TES and student loan programs shall also be subject to similar quality indicators defined by the UniFAST Board.

SEC. 10. Limitations in SUCs/State-Run TVIs. — The right of any higher education student to avail of free higher education in SUCs shall be limited by the admission and retention policies of SUCs. Students who have completed a bachelor's degree and who will enroll or are enrolled in a course

leading to a second bachelor's degree are excluded from the coverage of this Act.

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The right of any technical-vocational student to avail of the free TVET in state-run TVIs shall terminate if the student fails in any course enrolled in during the course of the program. Students who have obtained a bachelor's degree, as well as those who have received a certificate or diploma for a technical-vocational course equivalent to at least National Certificate III and above, are excluded from the coverage of this Act.

Students excluded from the coverage of this Act shall be charged the tuition and other school fees, as determined by the respective boards of the SUCs and in the case of the TVIs, to be determined by the TESDA.

SEC. 11. Financial Management, Reporting and Performance Evaluation; Financial Management and Accountability. — All public funds allocated to the government Student Financial Assistance Programs (StuFAPs) for Tertiary Education shall be managed according to standard government accounting and auditing rules and regulations. In addition, specialized processes and procedures shall be developed to enhance transparency and accountability suitable to the program or project for which the fund has been provided.

SEC. 12. Accounting and Reporting of UniFAST StuFAP Funds. — A separate book of accounts shall be kept by each implementing agency for the UniFAST StuFAP Funds. It shall follow standard government rules and regulations for accounting. Implementing agencies of the StuFAP Funds, however, may adopt additional measures to ensure its safety, particularly in authorizing payments and processing of disbursements from the funds: Provided, That such additional measures shall facilitate a convenient and efficient means of delivering financial assistance to the beneficiaries.

A mid-year and annual report shall be prepared by all implementing agencies. The report shall have two (2) parts: a financial statement and a

| ı | report of operations showing the accomplishments of the fund. These reports |
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| 2 | shall be submitted to Congress and the DBM to inform and aid in decision |
| 3 | making and shall be made available to other interested parties for valid and |
| ţ | acceptable reasons. The list of beneficiaries and the amount of financial |
| ς . | assistance received shall be made available upon request. |

SEC. 13. Responsibility of National Government Agencies Implementing StuFAPs. — The agencies and instrumentalities implementing StuFAPs are required to submit reports, make their selection process transparent to the public, and comply with the requirements that the Board may impose to ensure that these programs are in line with the national policy framework on student financial assistance.

SEC. 14. Performance Monitoring and Impact Assessment. — The UniFAST shall be evaluated rigorously by the Board in terms of its impact on desired results and its progress towards achieving them shall be monitored regularly. The Board shall clearly define those results and their target values. Impact evaluation shall be measured against, among others:

- (a) Education outcomes such as enrollment in level IV-accredited HEIs, as may be stipulated in the rules and regulations to be issued to implement this Act, and the number of graduates (by type of study program);
- (b) Economic indicators such as income and employment of beneficiaries after graduation; and
- (c) Indicators for contributions to community service and public good.

Performance and progress shall, in addition, be measured with regard to: (1) number of students covered by scholarships, grants-in-aid, student loans, or other modalities of StuFAP; (2) type of study program; (3) level of HEI enrolled in; and (4) initial economic status. Tracer studies and survey data for experimental and quasi-experimental analyses shall be undertaken to produce credible impact evaluation studies, as may be determined by the

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| 1 | Board: Provided, That major programs of the Board are to be evaluated within |
| 2 | five (5) years from the date of its implementation. |
| 3 | SEC. 15. Expansion of the UniFAST Board The UniFAST Board |
| 4 | shall be expanded to include the following: |
| 5 | (a) President of the Philippine Association of State Universities and |
| 6 | Colleges as Member; |
| 7 | (b) President of the Coordinating Council of Private Educational |
| 8 | Associations as Member; |
| 9 | (c) President of the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) as |
| l0 - | a nonvoting Member; |
| 11 | (d) President of the Social Security System (SSS) as a nonvoting |
| 12 | Member; and |
| 13 | (e) President of the Land Bank of the Philippines as a nonvoting |
| ł4 | Member. |
| l 5 ' | SEC. 16. Appropriations The amount necessary to carry out the |
| 16 | initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's |
| 17 | appropriation of the CHED. Thereafter, the amount necessary for the |
| 8 | continued implementation of the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary |
| 9 | Education shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act under |
| 20 | the budget of the SUCs, the CHED and the TESDA. |
| 21 | An amount equivalent to not more than three percent (3%) of the |
| 22 | program funds provided under this Act may be used as administrative cost |
| 23 | under the UniFAST. |
| 24 | SEC. 17. Other Sources of Funds The national government is |
| 25 | hereby authorized to prioritize funding this measure in negotiating and |
| 26 | utilizing long-term deeply concessional official development assistance |

(ODA). Other sources of funds such as grants, donations, collections, and

other forms of assistance from local and foreign donors or other public or

private entities, and other private domestic and international sources may be

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tapped and facilitated by the UniFAST Board to support the programs under this Act, subject to the regular auditing guidelines and procedures: *Provided*, That in case of donations from foreign sources, acceptance thereof shall be subject to existing government rules and regulations.

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 SEC. 18. Non-impairment Clause. - Nothing in this Act shall be construed as to diminish, impair, or repeal rights recognized, granted, or made available to disadvantaged, marginalized, or specific sectors under existing laws.

SEC. 19. Penalties. — A violation of the prohibited act under Section 6 of this Act shall be meted a penalty of imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year or a fine of not less than twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) but not more than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court. In case of a university, college or any other juridical entity, the penalty shall be imposed on the president, treasurer or the officer or person responsible for the violation.

SEC. 20. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Universal Access to Tertiary Education. — There is hereby created a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee to oversee, monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Act.

The Oversight Committee shall be composed of five (5) members each from the Senate and from the House of Representatives, and shall include the following: Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Education, Arts and Culture; Chairperson of the House Committee on Higher and Technical Education; Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Finance; Chairperson of the House Committee on Appropriations; and three (3) members each to be chosen from the membership of the Senate Committee on Education, Arts and Culture and the House Committee on Higher and Technical Education by the Senate President and the House Speaker, respectively, with at least one (1) member each from the minority in the House of Representatives and in the

| 1 | Senate. Funding for the expenses of the Committee shall be taken from the |
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| 2 | appropriations of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. |
| 3 | SEC. 21. Transitory Provisions The CHED and the TESDA |
| 4 | through the UniFAST Board shall formulate the appropriate strategies and |
| 5 | mechanisms needed to ensure the smooth and swift implementation of the |
| 6 | provisions of this Act. For this purpose, a transition period of not less than |
| 7 | three (3) months shall provide for adjustments covering capacity-building |
| 8 | infrastructure development planning, financial planning and the hiring and |
| 9 | proper compensation of new teaching and nonteaching personnel. |
| 10 | SEC. 22. Implementing Rules and Regulations Within ninety (90) |
| 11 | days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board, in consultation with the |
| 12 | CHED, the TESDA, and other relevant stakeholders in higher and technical |
| 13 | education, shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations necessary |
| 14 | to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of this Act. |
| 15 | SEC. 23. Separability Clause Should any part of this Act be |
| 16 | declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof not |
| 17 | affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect. |
| 18 | SEC. 24. Repealing Clause All laws, executive orders, presidential |
| 19 | decrees, implementing rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with |
| 20 | the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. |
| 21 | SEC. 25. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days |
| 22 | after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general |
| 23 | circulation. |

circulation.
Approved,