EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

)

)

н. в. No. 3442



Introduced by Rep. Vilma Santos-Recto 6th District of Batangas

AN ACT

REQUIRING ALL PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A LAND USE DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN FOR THE OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF ITS RESOURCES IN ADDRESSING BASIC EDUCATION FACILITY SHORTAGES

Explanatory Note

A conducive physical learning environment in the classroom and the school will help contribute to the attainment of the goal of quality basic education for all. Thus, a suitable school site should be one that best serves educational activities, enables the optimum utilization of resources, and meets the requirements on location, accessibility, topography, soil condition, size, and disaster/risk reduction measures.

This bill addresses the Constitutional mandate of the State to give priority to education in order to accelerate social progress and promote human development. The bill provides for the preparation of an effective land use and development plan that public elementary and secondary schools nationwide will implement to optimize utilization of resources, address facility deficiency and foresee the infrastructure needs of the public school sector. Lands owned by educational institutions must not be allowed to remain idle especially when these can be developed to best serve the needs of the students and faculty.

The aim of site development planning for any school is to contribute toward the creation of a proper teaching-learning environment. It shows improvements in the school site including the position of existing and proposed buildings, the arrangement of circulation elements, and the utilization of open areas. It will also aid school officials in making informed decisions regarding educational facilities management. It shall be regarded as a flexible framework which allows modifications dictated by changing conditions.

However, at certain times, complying with the prescribed standards can be hard to achieve due to the lack of funding for the needed physical resources. The land use development and infrastructure plan can thus serve as a "wishlist" for future development projects of the school. It can also serve as the initial blueprint in the possible conversion of the public educational institution into an integrated school to substantially address the community's infrastructure needs for both the elementary and secondary levels.

In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this billis earnestly sought.

1

VILMA SANTOS-RECTO

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

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. B. No. 3442

Introduced by Rep. Vilma Santos-Recto 6th District of Batangas

AN ACT

REQUIRING ALL PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A LAND USE DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN FOR THE OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF ITS RESOURCES IN ADDRESSING BASIC EDUCATION FACILITY SHORTAGES

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 "Public School Land Use Development and Infrastructure Plan (LUDIP) Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to ensure optimum utilization of the land resources of all public elementary and secondary schools for the purpose of anticipating the future needs and expansion of schools relative to school population growth and construction of needed infrastructure and physical facility requirements which will contribute to a more conducive teaching-learning environment and conform with disaster risk reduction management in schools.

SEC. 3. Preparation and Implementation of the LUDIP. – A committee composed of the school officials, together with the assistance of the respective Office of the School Division Superintendent of the Department of Education (DepEd), the District/City/Municipal Engineering Office of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and other government agencies concerned, shall be required to prepare and implement a Land Use Development and Infrastructure Plan (LUDIP) designed to improve and optimally utilize the resources of their respective public elementary and secondary schools.

The LUDIP shall be submitted by the school to the DepEd within two (2) years after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That it shall be updated periodically as the need arises:

1	Provided, further, That the DepEd shall be informed of changes made thereof: Provided,
2	finally, That it should be reviewed by the committee ten (10) years after its approval to ensure
3	that it remains relevant and in consonance with current conditions and realities.
4	Priority in the approval of infrastructure projects shall be given to the schools which

Priority in the approval of infrastructure projects shall be given to the schools which have prepared and submitted a LUDIP to the DepEd.

5

6

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

SEC. 4. Land Use Development and Infrastructure Plan. – Each public elementary and secondary school shall endeavor to provide both a conducive teaching-learning and recreation area for the students and faculty for the holistic development of the learners. The infrastructure and physical facility requirements must also comply with prevailing disaster risk reduction and mitigation measures.

The site development must be flexible enough to allow modifications according to the school's prevailing and future needs: *Provided*, That modifications shall adhere as much as possible to the basic pattern of development.

The land use development and infrastructure plan shall include the following:

- a) School planning framework, principles and processes, including master development plans;
- b) Detailed geographical description and survey of the site occupied by the school;
- c) Inventory of all existing buildings, facilities, and other infrastructure within the compound or area occupied by the public school;
- d) Cadastral survey of land occupied by the school, including detailed geographical descriptions on land disputes, natural and man-made hazards for climate change issues;
- e) Recommendations for use of all idle and available land inside the school campus including a feasibility study on the construction of additional classrooms or buildings relative to population growth and estimated increase in student enrolment;
- f) School building and facility condition assessment report which will include actual defects, damages, and other structural issues; replacement, repairs, retrofitting, improvements and maintenance needed;
- g) Design and estimated cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of other infrastructure needs of the educational institution; and

1	e. Financial plan, which may include among others, feasibility studies,
2	sources of funding, income, loans, and public-private partnerships.
3	SEC. 5. Appropriations The amount necessary to effectively carry out the
4	provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
5	SEC. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations Within sixty (60) days from the
6	approval of this Act, the DepEd, in coordination with the DPWH, shall promulgate the rules
7	and regulations necessary to implement this Act.
8	SEC. 7. Separability Clause If any part or provision of this Act shall be held
9	unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions, which are not affected thereby, shall continue to
10	be in full force and effect.
11	SEC. 8. Repealing Clause. — All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations or other
12	issuances or parts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified
13	accordingly.
14	SEC. 9. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
15	the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.
	Approved,