Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Batasan Hills, Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 3704



Introduced by HON, YEDDA MARIE K. ROMUALDEZ

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution of the Philippines provides that "the State shall protect and promote the rights of all citizens to quality education at all levels and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all" (Article XVI, Section 3). The right to education, therefore, does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, gender and socio-economic status, including age. Many Filipinos, who for lack of financial resources or other pressing circumstances, have to put off their college education until their senior years.

With the adoption of Republic Act 9994, otherwise known as the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010, Filipino senior citizens are recognized as an integral part of Filipino society. Therefore, they are assured with full assistance and support from the State in order to realize the improvement of their total well being, motivate them to contribute to nation building, and foster their capacity to attain a more meaningful and productive ageing

Providing scholarships for qualified indigent senior citizens will maximize their contribution to nation building and provide access and equity to quality education among financially disadvantaged but academically deserving students. This scholarship program will enable them to pursue and complete their post-secondary or tertiary education and thus affirm their full participation in Filipino society.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

Representative, First District of Leyte

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•	Introduced by HON. YEDDA MARIE K. ROMUALDEZ
	AN ACT GRANTING FULL SCHOLARSHIPS TO INDIGENT SENIOR CITIZENS ENROLLED IN STATE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES
	Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of the Representatives of
	the Philippines in Congress assembled:
	Section 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Senior Citizen
	Scholarship Act of 2016".
	Section 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the
	State to provide elderly citizens with full assistance support to the
	improvement of their total well-being, motivate them to contribute to nation
	building, and foster their capacity to attain a more meaningful and productive
	ageing, in full recognition that senior citizens are integral part of Filipino
	society.
	To this end, a four-year college scholarship grant shall be provided to
	qualified indigent senior citizens, who have not yet attained a college degree
	and have satisfied the requirements for admission in a state college of
	university, to enable them to pursue and complete their post-secondary of
	tertiary education and thus affirm their full participation in Filipino society.

Section 3. Nature and Extent of Scholarship Grants. Scholarship
grants are hereby automatically granted in the form of free tuition, to the
extent feasible, to any senior citizen who intends to pursue post-secondary or
tertiary education in a state college or university: Provided, That the enrolled
student must be at least sixty (60) years old: Provided further, That the
enrolled senior citizen shall meet the minimum requirements for admission:
Provided furthermore, That he or she must not yet completed any four-year
undergraduate program: Provided finally, That he or she must present a proof
of indigency issued by the Municipal Social Welfare Office or Office of Senior
Citizen Affairs.

Section 4. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Commission on Higher Education shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 7. Separability Clause. If any part or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

Section 8. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following completion of its publication in the Official Gazette and in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.