

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

SEVENTEENTH (17th) CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
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REGISTRATION UNIT BILLS AND INDUSTRY SERVICE	

House Bill No. 3192

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE ERIC L. OLIVAREZ

EXPLANATORY NOTE


The K-12 Curriculum under Republic Act 10533 otherwise known as the "Enhance Basic Education Act of 2013" which mandates an additional two (2) more years to our basic educational system from the archaic 10 year basic educational curriculum has created problems like insufficient classrooms and facilities, inadequate learning and reference materials, unavailability of trainings and seminars, and shortage of teachers and lack of safety nets for teachers and school workers who will be displaced by the introduction of additional two (2) years in high school. It also created problems to the income earners in the family who would have to endure two more years than before in sustaining the basic education of their children.

The aforementioned challenges are more evident in public schools than in private schools as the former have much more students to accommodate than the private schools. Compounded to their woes is the zero fail or dropout policy under the K-12 program. As we recognize these problems, it is the mandate of the State to resolve with utmost dispatch these challenges created by the implementation of K-12 basic education, for after all, it is its policy to give priority to education and to protect, promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels, to take appropriate steps, to make such education accessible to all and to establish and maintain a system of free public education including the secondary level consistent with Section 17, Article II in relation to Section 1 of Article XIV of our 1987 constitution.

Pursuant with the aforementioned policies, it is the duty of the state to adopt remedial measure to help ease if not totally solve the problems brought about by the implementation of K-12 Curriculum and there is a need to ardently push for some out of the box reforms on education that primarily aim to improve and contribute to the solution besetting our educational system especially in the implementation of the K-12 program. One such remedy is to provide or offer night shift schooling or evening classes for public schools especially in its junior and senior high school. If night shift or evening classes would be offered or provided to junior and senior high school, it would maximize the use of classrooms and facilities, make the utmost use of learning and reference materials and above all it will lessen the displacement of school teachers and school workers as they will have the options to teach and work during the night classes. It will likewise give the opportunity for students to help their parents to earn a living to sustain their education in public schools especially in the countryside.

This bill will definitely benefit the students, the teachers and other school workers and help ease the impact of the implementation of K-12 program.

It is for this reason that the approval of this Bill is being sought.



ERIC OLIVAREZ

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House Bill No. **3192**

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE ERIC L. OLIVAREZ

**“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR MANDATORY NIGHT SHIFT OR
EVENING CLASSES FOR THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH
SCHOOL IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS
THEREFOR**

SECTION 1. *Title.* This Act shall be known as the *Evening Classes for Junior and Senior High School in Public Schools Act of 2016*.

SECTION 2. *Coverage.* This Act covers only junior and senior high school in public schools, state colleges and universities.

SECTION 3. *Mandatory Establishment of Night Schools or Evening Classes for Junior and Senior High Schools.* Aside from the existing day schools, the Department of Education (DepEd) shall establish night school or provide evening classes schedules for Junior and Senior High School in all public schools. State Colleges

and Universities shall also offer evening classes for junior and senior high school.

SECTION 4. *Mandatory Evaluation of Night Shift or Evening Class Enrollees.* Any junior or senior high school student who signs up or enrolls in evening classes must state in his application for night classes the reason why he/she is enrolling in evening classes. The principal or head of schools or their designated representative/s shall conduct an interview with the enrollees and shall objectively assess or evaluate the reason given by the enrollees and shall determine whether the enrollees are qualified or not. Priority shall be given to those who are helping their parents in earning a living.

SECTION 5. *Number of Evening Classes.* The principal or head of school shall determine the extent or number of evening classes to be offered in junior and senior high schools depending on the number of enrollees.

SECTION 6. *Curriculum in Evening Classes.* Night classes shall have the same curriculum as that of their daytime counterparts. The DepEd shall formulate a program that will ensure that night classes shall receive the same educational program and academic information with that of daytime students.

SECTION 7. *Evaluation Report at the End of Every School Year.* An evaluation report shall be submitted by the principal or school head to the DepEd at the end of every school year for evaluation on the effectiveness of night or evening classes.

SECTION 8. *Appropriations.* The funds for the night shift or evening class programs to be formulated by the DepEd shall be taken from its annual appropriation.

SECTION 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The DepEd shall promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules and regulations shall take effect upon their publication in three (3) newspapers of general circulation.

SECTION 10. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, presidential decrees, letters of instructions, executive orders, rules and regulations insofar as they are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed or amended as the case may be.

SECTION 11. *Separability Clause.* – In the event that any provision of this Act or any portion thereof is declared unconstitutional by a competent court, the other provisions shall not be affected thereby and shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 12. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect after its complete publication in at least three (3) newspapers of general circulation.

APPROVED.