# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City



### EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 758

Introduced by HON. ROZZANO RUFINO B. BIAZON

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The democratization of access to quality education particularly for children and youth with special needs (CSN) such as the gifted, the gifted but physically handicapped, the fast learners, the mentally retarded, the visually impaired (blind), the hearing-impaired, the orthopedically handicapped, the speech impaired, those with behavior problems, those with learning disabilities and those with special health problems and others have not received as much attention as it should have.

The progress of special education has been hampered by various complaints. Besides the lack of classrooms, physical facilities and special equipment suitable to the needs of CSN, the dearth of specially trained teachers and school administrators for the various exceptionalities has remained apperennial problem.

Parent education is also an urgent need in the campaign to enhance home-school relationships and to maximize their sense of competence and involvement in the education of their handicapped as well as their gifted children. Over the years, the Bureau of Elementary Education has worked for the improvement of the delivery system despite and against any constraints. These efforts can only be sustained if they are anchored on a legal mandate that fully supports and ensures the continuity of long-term programs to help develop the potential of handicapped and gifted persons. In this manner, self-reliance that has been wanting among the handicapped who are potential assets to themselves and to the country, could be developed.

With the advent of the worldwide movement of Education for All (EFA), adequate provision for the education of CSN will contribute to the achievement of its objectives which emphasizes the eradication of illiteracy, greater effectiveness of learning for all and the acquisition of basic skills, knowledge and attitudes to empower them for a better quality of life.

As an expression of our deep concern to this sector of our society and to give fuller meaning to the democratization of education towards their upliftment, this bill is recommended for immediate approval.

ROZZANO RUFINO B/BIAZON

Lone District, Muntinlupa City

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### AN ACT

ESTABLISHING AT LEAST ONE (1) SPECIAL EDUCATION (SPED) CENTER FOR EACH SCHOOL DIVISION AND AT LEAST THREE (3) SPED CENTERS IN BIG SCHOOL DIVISIONS FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS (CSN), PROVIDING GUIDELINES THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Special Education (SPED) Act".

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect and promote the rights of children with special needs (CSN) to quality education and to take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to them. The State recognizes their vital role in society and endeavors to include their needs as integral part of national development strategies.

It is also the policy of the State to give full support for their welfare and development, ensure their full integration in society, as well as facilitate their active participation in the affairs of the State. Towards this end the State shall institutionalize an adequate and relevant educational program for CSN through the establishment of Special Education (SPED) centers and the provision of vital support mechanisms to ensure their development in the most enhancing environment consistent with the provision of quality education that best meets their needs.

- Sec. 3. Objectives. The following shall be the objectives of this Act:
- (a) To provide CSN access to basic education through the formal system and other alternative delivery services in education;
- (b) To facilitate integration of CSN with mainstream education;

- (c) To ensure that CSN fully develop their potentials towards self-sufficiency and become more effective partners in the affairs of the country;
- (d) To ensure that CSN understand, appreciate and respect differences amongst groups and members in society and also to understand the nature of society in which they live;
- (e) To identify gifted and talented children from ages three (3) to sixteen (16):
- (f) To provide the parents with information on the full continuum of SPED services and possible placement options for their children, thus enable them to make informed choices and decisions:
- (g) To enhance the role of parents, teachers and other caregivers as primary educators and caregivers of the children by equipping them with capabilities to identify, prevent, refer or intervene with the developmental disorders and disabilities of children;
- (h) To involve private groups, local government units (LGUs) and national agencies other than the Department of Education (DepEd) in the education of CSN; and
- To create significant and positive changes in community attitudes towards disability and the need to provide special education and proper care for CSN.

Sec. 4. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

- (a) Auxiliary aids and services refer to services that are basically non-education services that enhance the education process of CSN. These include:
  - (1) Therapy;
  - (2) Qualified interpretations or other effective methods of delivering materials to individuals with hearing impairments;
  - (3) Qualified reading, taped tests or other effective methods of delivering materials to individuals with visual impairments;
  - (4) Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices; and
  - (5) Other similar services and actions or all types of aids and services that facilitate the learning process of people with mental disability.
- (b) Basic education refers to kindergarten, at least six (6) years of elementary education and at least six (6) years of secondary education;
- (c) Children with special needs (CSN) refer to those who are gifted or are fast learners and those who are disabled, impaired or handicapped and in need of special education as well as services for rehabilitation. They differ from the average children in mental characteristics, sensory abilities, neuromuscular or physical

characteristics and social attributes, to such an extent that requires the use of modified school practices or special education services to develop them to maximum capability. They may be classified as follows:

- (1) Gifted children and fast learners are those capable of superior performance including those with demonstrated achievement or potential ability in one or more of the following areas: general intellectual ability, specific academic aptitude, creative or productive thinking ability, leadership ability, ability in the visual or performing arts and psychomotor ability, or those individuals who consistently manifest the following cluster of traits: above average ability including intelligence, high creativity which implies the developmental appreciation of innovative ideas and high task commitment which is related to a high degree of motivation, and those who, by reason thereof, require services or activities not ordinarily provided by the school;
- (2) Children with mental retardation/intellectual disability are those who have substantial limitation in present functioning characterized by significant sub-average intellectual functioning existing concurrently with related limitations in two (2) or more of the applicable adaptive skill areas: communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, selfdirection, health and safety, functional academics, leisure and work:
- (3) Children with visual impairment are those who are blind or have low vision. Persons are blind if they have visual capacity of 20/200 or less in the better eye after maximum correction. The low vision persons retain relatively low degree of vision and can read only enlarged print or regular print under special conditions;
- (4) Children with hearing impairment are those who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. Deaf persons are those whose hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes in life. The hard- of-hearing have a defective sense of hearing that is functional with or without a hearing aid;
- (5) Children with behavior problems are those who cannot adjust to the socially accepted norms of behavior and consequently disrupt their academic progress, the learning efforts of their classmates and interpersonal relations;
- (6) Children with orthopedic/physical handicap are those whose impairment permanently or temporarily interferes with the normal functions of the joints, muscles or limbs;
- (7) Children with special health problems are those who have health conditions that tend to keep children out-of-school or those with chronic and/or debilitating illnesses such as cardiac (heart) diseases, asthma, diabetes, tuberculosis and other respiratory ailments, carcenonza, epilepsy, malnutrition and others;

- (8) Children with learning disabilities are those who although normal in sensory, emotional and intellectual abilities exhibit disorders in perception, listening, thinking, reading, writing, spelling or arithmetic. They have such conditions as perceptual handicap, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia or developmental aphasia;
- (9) Children with speech defects are those whose speech differs from the average so far as to draw unfavorable attention to the manner of speaking rather than to the thought conveyed;
- (10) Children with autism are those with developmental disabilities, the onset of which occurs before thirty (30) months of age and which is marked by disturbance in development, language and relationship with persons, activities and objects and which may coexist with intellectual disability and epilepsy. Children afflicted with this disorder have perceptual, cognitive, communication and social difficulties which change over time; and
- (11) Children with multi-handicaps are those with more than one (1) disability such as the deaf-blind or those diagnosed with autism and intellectual disability.
- (d) Disability refers to any of the following:
  - (1) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more psychological, physiological or anatomical function of an individual or activities of such individual;
  - (2) A record of such an impairment; or
  - (3) Being regarded as having such impairment.
- (e) Functional literacy refers to the level of literacy necessary for the student or child to become a useful citizen and an effective member of society;
- (f) Handicap refers to a disadvantage of an individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability, that limits or prevents the function or activity that is considered normal given the age and gender of the individual;
- (g) Impairment refers to any loss, diminution or aberration of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function;
- (h) Marginalized/disadvantaged persons with disabilities refer to disabled persons who lack access to rehabilitative services and educational opportunities due to poverty, abandonment, illness and other forms of neglect. For purposes of this Act, the word "poor" refers to persons who either have no means of livelihood or have incomes below the poverty threshold as determined by the National Statistics Coordinating Board (NSCB);

- (i) Private sector participation refers to all forms of indispensable, substantial and meaningful participation of private individuals, partnerships, groups or entities, community-based organizations or non-governmental organizations in the delivery of educational and rehabilitative services for students and CSN;
- (j) Persons with disabilities (PWD) refer to those suffering from restriction or different abilities, as a result of a mental, physical, sensory or neurological impairment, to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being;
- (k) Special education refers to basic education that takes into account the special needs of both disabled children and gifted children. This is a systematic and deliberate process that enables CSN to achieve functional literacy and the highest level of their individual potential and capacity. It is also defined as that type of education tailored to meet the needs of children who cannot profit because of exceptional abilities. SPED is geared towards integration of CSN with mainstream education; and
- Special instructional materials refer to textbooks in Braille, large type or any other medium or any apparatus that conveys information to a student or otherwise contributes to the learning process.
- Sec. 5. Coverage. This Act shall cover all students and CSN nationwide.

Sec. 6. SPED Centers in Regular Schools. – At least one (1) SPED center for each school division and at least three (3) SPED centers in big school divisions shall be established in regular schools, where there are no existing SPED centers. These SPED centers shall be administered by the principal of the regular school.

The SPED center shall function as the resource center for the implementation of inclusive education that will accept all kinds of children on regular schools. It shall:

- (a) Support CSN to be integrated/included in regular schools;
- (b) Conduct school-based training of CSN:
- (c) Produce appropriate teaching materials for CSN; and
- (d) Conduct assessment of CSN.

It shall also be the responsibility of the SPED centers to assist, facilitate and monitor the transfer/admission of qualified children with disabilities to post-secondary or tertiary education institutions.

Each SPED center shall have specialized teachers who can handle children and youth with special needs. Regular teachers currently handling special education of CSN shall henceforth be classified as SPED teachers.

In order to ensure the optimum operation of SPED centers, each shall have an assistant principal, early intervention programs, monitoring, supervision and provision of technical assistance, training and enhancement programs to SPED personnel, and a placement

committee which shall be tasked of formulating, implementing and overseeing referral and placement procedures.

- Sec. 7. Other Personnel of SPED Centers. The administrative core and placement committee of the SPED unit shall consist of:
  - (a) One (1) educational psychologist or psychometrician;
  - (b) One (1) physical therapist;
  - (c) One (1) occupational therapist;
  - (d) One (1) speech and language therapist/speech correction teacher; and
  - (e) One (1) education supervisor.

They shall also be jointly tasked to develop and maintain a data bank in special education in their respective jurisdictions. The placement committee shall, in consultation with and active participation of parents among others, ensure that students with disabilities are educated as close as possible to their homes and alongside their age-appropriate peer groups, and that these students attend their local schools or travel the shortest distance to avail of educational services.

- Sec. 8. Itinerant SPED Teachers. Itinerant SPED teachers shall also be appointed whenever necessary. They shall assist isolated or remote schools with specialized equipment, individual programs, curriculum adjustment, teaching aids and building modifications.
- Sec. 9. Authority of the Secretary of Education to Give Grants to or Enter into Cooperative Arrangements for the Creation of SPED Centers. The Secretary of Education is hereby authorized to give grants to or enter into cooperative arrangements or contracts with public or private non-profit agencies, institutions or organizations for the establishment or creation of SPED centers for CSN or for programs such as the following:
  - (a) Technical assistance to SPED centers;
  - (b) Training of professionals or related services personnel who are preparing to serve or are serving CSN;
  - (c) Replication of successful innovative approaches in providing educational or related services to CSN:
  - (d) Facilitation of parental involvement in the education of their CSN:
  - (e) Diagnosis and educational evaluation of CSN;
  - (f) Consultative, counseling and training services for the families of CSN; or
  - (g) Familiarization of the municipality or city being served by a SPED center with the problems and potentialities of such children.

- Sec. 10. Continuing Research to Identify Needs of CSN. The DepEd by itself or in association with organizations or institutions shall undertake continuing research to identify and design programs that shall meet the full range of needs of the CSN: Provided, That such continuing research shall also be used to develop instructional techniques for use by the SPED centers towards improving CSN acquisition of skills necessary for their transition to independent living, vocational training or competitive development: Provided, further, That such continuing research shall further be used to design physical education and therapeutic recreation program for use by the centers to increase the potential of CSN for community participation.
- Sec. 11. Student Assistance. The DepEd shall provide financial assistance to economically marginalized but deserving students with special needs at the elementary and secondary levels such as, but not limited to, scholarship grants, allowances for transportation, food, lodging and books, student loan programs, artistic and cultural tours, training programs, subsidies, and such other similar incentives.

Special equipment such as, but not limited to, wheelchairs, crutches, special toilets and hygiene requirements, hearing aids, eyeglasses and such other assistive devices required by the students to optimize education and participation in the educational process shall also be provided for free or at very affordable rates to deserving students through a reasonable funding scheme that shall be designed by the DepEd.

- Sec. 12. Medical Assistance. The DepEd shall prepare a scheme that will ensure adequate and free medical assistance and intervention programs, including those essential to the student or child's rehabilitation such as but not limited to, therapy, psychometric assessments, medical examinations and the like with government clinics, hospitals and other health facilities. In case the medical service is not offered by the nearest or accessible government health facility or cannot be obtained by reason of critical immediacy, or needs a more specialized or advanced treatment, CSN shall be entitled to twenty percent (20%) discount from the services of any private hospital or clinic: Provided, That these private hospitals and clinics may claim the cost as tax credit.
- Sec. 13. Nutritional Programs. The nutritional programs for CSN shall be supervised by the National Nutrition Council (NNC) and the Department of Health (DOH), in coordination with the LGU health officer.
- Sec. 14. Establishment of Specialized Day Care Centers. Day care centers specially designed for pre-school children and their parents, where early identification of disabilities and special needs, and introductory educational and intervention programs will be administered, shall also be established near or within existing SPED centers or those that will be created by the DepEd with the support of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the LGU in the area. As far as practicable, the use of existing day care centers and facilities shall be maximized.
- Sec. 15. Recreational and Artistic Opportunities. The DepEd shall institute a program for CSN that will afford them full opportunities for safe and wholesome recreation and activities, individual as well as social, for optimal use of their leisure hours and for the advancement of their physical, mental, social and cultural development.

Sec. 16. Remuneration and Benefits. – The SPED teachers and school administrators managing SPED centers and special schools shall be assigned a salary grade that is three (3) salary grades higher than that of a regular teacher and school administrator, respectively.

The DepEd shall enhance the right of the teachers/instructors to professional advancement and ensure that the SPED centers will attract the best available talents through adequate remuneration, scholarship and training grants, teacher exchange programs, incentives and allowances and other means of securing job satisfaction and fulfillment as well as their long and stable tenure in their respective posts. A similar program shall be designed for support personnel like interpreters, psychologists, social workers and others also involved in the education and rehabilitation of the child.

The DepEd shall identify at least one (1) leading institution or university in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao whose faculty is considered or regarded as highly competent in the area of special education and where a uniform or standardized curriculum for any post-graduate education program shall be designed to benefit SPED teachers and other personnel of SPED centers. The manner of selection of such institution shall be provided under the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

Sec. 17. Parent, Sibling and Caregiver Education. – There shall be a formal training and counseling program for parents, siblings and caregivers of CSN for them to acquire a working knowledge of special education, gain an understanding of the psychology of CSN and be aware of their crucial role as educators so that they maximize their knowledge and skills for optimum development of the potentials of the child.

Sec. 18. Special Instructional Materials. – Publishers shall grant the DepEd the authority to transcribe adopted instructional materials into Braille, large type and audio-tape without penalty or payment of royalty. Each publisher of newly adopted instructional materials shall provide computerized files of said materials to the DepEd which may be copied and distributed upon request, to a school division on or before the second working day after the adoption of textbook titles by the DepEd.

Copies of these instructional materials shall be furnished without cost to either the student or teacher who is blind or visually impaired. The materials are to be loaned to the public school district and are to be returned when no longer needed.

Sec. 19. Incentives to Private Sector Participation. — Partnership between the government and private institutions catering to the needs of CSN shall be encouraged. All profits and income generated by the SPED center derived from its fundamental function as an educational institution shall be exempt from income tax. Any donation, contribution, bequest and grant which may be made to the center shall be exempt from donor's tax and the same shall be considered as allowable deduction from the gross income in the computation of the income tax of the donor in accordance with the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended: Provided, That such donations shall not be disposed of, transferred or sold. Economic, technical and cultural books and/or publications shall be imported duty-free upon certification by the DepEd that such imported books and/or publications are for economic, technical, vocational, scientific, philosophical, historical or cultural purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff and Customs Code, as amended.

- Sec. 20. Local Government Unit Participation. The LGUs shall be responsible for the following:
  - (a) Provision of buildings or centers which are CSN-friendly and sites where there are no existing school facilities that may be used for the special education of CSN, as well as the establishment of day care pursuant to Section 14 hereof;
  - (b) Organization of one (1) parent-teacher association for CSN in every school offering special education in their respective jurisdictions;
  - (c) Identification, coordination and the tapping of public or private volunteers and private organizations, national or international, for information dissemination campaigns, funding programs and other projects to augment the funding for SPED programs and equipment, among others; and
  - (d) Provision of counterpart funds for the training and seminars of parents and teachers, and nutritional programs for the CSN in their respective localities to be determined by the DepEd, in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Department of Finance (DOF).
- Sec. 21. Public Information, Education and Communication. A nationwide information dissemination campaign on the prevention, early identification and intervention programs for CSN shall be intensified. This shall be the joint responsibility of the Philippine Information Agency (PIA), the Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC) and the DepEd. The DepEd, in collaboration with the DOH and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), shall also disseminate materials and information concerning effective practices in working with, training and educating CSN.
- Sec. 22. Appropriations. The Secretary of the DepEd shall immediately include in the Department's programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- Sec. 23. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The DepEd, in coordination with the DSWD, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), the DOH, the DOF, the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), the CWC and the National Council on Disability Affairs (NCDA), shall promulgate and issue the necessary guidelines for the creation and operation of SPED centers within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act.
- Sec. 24. Separability Clause. If, for any reason, any provision or part hereof is declared invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 25. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- Sec. 26. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,