

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. 1090



Introduced by Representatives
HORACIO P. SUANSING, JR. and ESTRELLITA B. SUANSING

AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article 2, Section 17 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution states:

“The State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development.”

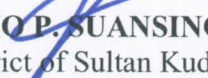
Educators have had such a profound influence in instilling fundamental moral and civic values and in imbuing a sense of self and of country among our nation’s youth. Truly, theirs is one of the noblest professions, and this nation would cease to stand without their relentless commitment and desire to shape our future leaders.

Therefore, as a demonstration of gratitude and dedication to our teachers, Republic Act No. 4670, otherwise known as the “Magna Carta for Public School Teachers Act”, was passed into law. The said law endeavors to make the opportunities in the teaching profession favorably comparable to other existing professions, and subsequently, attract and retain more qualified teachers in the public sector.

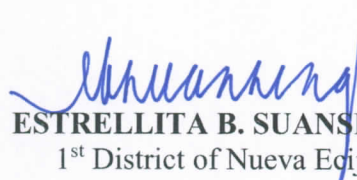
This bill aims to reinforce the Philippine Government’s commitment to our teachers by offering scholarship grants covering pre-school, elementary, secondary, tertiary and post-graduate education to public school teachers and their children. Given pressing economic considerations that may place a significant burden on public school teachers, this bill seeks to improve their social and economic well-being by aiding them in addressing their financial obligations to their families, particularly with regards to providing quality education to their children.

This bill also hopes to advance the development of a highly-motivated pool of educators in public schools. Such would have a significant impact on our nation’s youth, as a greater segment of our students are enrolled in public schools, and on the prospects of our country’s long-term growth and development.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.¹



HORACIO P. SUANSING, JR
2nd District of Sultan Kudarat



ESTRELLITA B. SUANSING
1st District of Nueva Ecija

¹ This bill was originally filed by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago during the 14th Congress and the 16th Congress.

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. 1090

Introduced by Representatives
HORACIO P. SUANSING, JR. and ESTRELLITA B. SUANSING

AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

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

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Scholarship Grants to Public School Teachers and their Children Act.”

SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It shall be the policy of the State to provide access to free education to public school teachers and their children by providing for them institutionalized scholarship grants. The scholarship grants to public school teachers will give them high morale and self-esteem. Providing children of public school teachers access to free education will help them become responsible and productive members of society.

SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms.* – For purposes of this Act, the term:

1. “Children of public school teachers” shall refer to legitimate children of public school teachers;
2. “Free educational scholarship grants” shall refer to scholarship grants covering pre-school, elementary, secondary and tertiary education; and
3. “Public school teachers” shall refer to all persons engaged in classroom teaching, in any level of instruction, on full-time basis or part-time basis, including guidance counselors, school librarians, industrial arts or vocational instructors, and all other persons performing supervisory and/or administrative functions in all schools, colleges and universities operated by the Government or its political subdivisions; but shall not include school nurses, school physicians, school dentists, and other school employees.

SECTION 4. *Scholarship grant.* – The scholarship grants for public school teachers and their children shall cover pre-school, elementary, secondary and tertiary education.

SECTION 5. *Eligibility of public school teachers to avail of grant.* – Public school teachers who are in active service shall be eligible to avail of the scholarship grants to enroll in any masters or post-graduate course, provided that the public school teacher shall have been in active duty for at least two consecutive years immediately prior to the date of application for the grant.

SECTION 6. *Eligibility of children of public school teachers to avail of grant.* – Only legitimate children of public school teachers who are in active service shall be eligible to avail of the scholarship grant.

SECTION 7. *Eligibility of retired public school teachers to avail of grant.* – Retired public school teachers may avail of the scholarship grant for their children. However, their children shall be entitled only to a proportional amount of scholarship grant.

SECTION 8. *Schools where scholarship grant is applicable.* – The scholarship grant shall be applicable in all public schools and state universities throughout the country. The children of public school teachers shall be qualified to avail of the scholarship grant only upon passing all the requirements set by the respective schools.

SECTION 9. *Forfeiture of Grant.* – Public school teachers who have been charged and proven to have committed acts of professional misconduct shall forfeit their eligibility to avail of the grant. They shall also forfeit the eligibility to avail of the grant for their children.

SECTION 10. *Implementing Agency.* – The Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) shall be the implementing agencies for this Act. The above agencies shall formulate the implementing rules and regulations for this Act.

SECTION 11. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part thereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions hereof.

SECTION 12. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances or portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 13. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,