01 JUL 2004
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RECEIVED
DATE: 01 JUL 2004 TIME:
BY:
BILLS AND INDEX DIV.

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 696

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE JURDIN JESUS M. ROMUALDO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

It is the policy of the State to protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels. The State is supposed to establish, maintain and support a complete, adequate and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society.

At present, there are numerous state colleges and universities all over the country with the words "polytechnic", "state college", or "state university" in their names. They offer a wide range of courses, from the sciences to commerce to technical. The wide spectrum of the courses offered in our schools allows students to choose which field of endeavor to concentrate on. However, in the long run, the quality of education suffers due to vast differences in the courses offered coupled with the growing lack of well-trained educators.

In the past years, much has been said of the deteriorating quality of our graduates. In fact, it seems as if our schools have been churning out graduates that are not that well-equipped whether to compete in the job market or to contribute in our nation's development.

It is with this reality that the need to re-define our higher education system. There is a need for our schools to evaluate their curriculums so as to be more responsive to the needs of the society. It would be more appropriate for schools to concentrate on core courses that are within the range of the mastery of the institutions' faculty as well as ensure employment and productive opportunities for their graduates.

It is on this premise that the undersigned has proposed this measure of defining the typology of public higher education institutions. This is one of the initial steps towards the improvement of the quality of education in the country, and in effect, a beacon for our nation's future.

With the foregoing, the immediate approval of this measure is requested.

JURDIN JESUS M. ROMUALDO

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 696

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE JURDIN JESUS M. ROMUALDO

AN ACT
DEFINING THE TYPOLOGY OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND FOR OTHER RELATED PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* This Act shall be known as the "Public Higher Education Typology Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* It is hereby declared a policy of the State to provide opportunities for the development of the inherent talents, abilities and skills of the Filipino people through relevant and quality higher education services that can be afforded by the State. The State recognizes the inherent individual differences and strengths of Filipino learners. In view thereof, the State recognizes the typologies of the public higher education institutions which are so established as to develop the potentials of Filipino students to the fullest.

SEC. 3. *Scope and Classification.* This Act shall cover all public higher education institutions including the state universities and colleges, community colleges and universities and CHED-Supervised Institutions.

For purposes of this Act, the term "Typology of Public Higher Education Institutions" shall mean the main classification of state colleges and universities into pre-university and university institutions. It is further categorized into: (a) agricultural; (b) polytechnic/technological; (c) normal or comprehensive college or university.

"Public higher education institutions" shall be classified as either a pre-university level or university level institution.

A "pre-university-level public higher education institution" is allowed to offer post-secondary and undergraduate degree programs in line with its typology as contained in this Act.

A "university-level public higher education institution" is allowed to offer the full spectrum of programs from undergraduate to graduate and post-graduate levels in the fields specified in its typology as contained in this Act.

Provided, That, in a pre-university-level public higher education institution, the total full-time faculty force is not more than one hundred fifty (150) and that less than ten percent (10%) of its full time faculty force hold a doctoral degree and less than fifty percent (50%) of its full time faculty force hold a master's degree. Provided, However, That, a university-level institution need not hold the status of a University.

For purposes of this Act, the Typology of Public Higher Education Institutions is further categorized as follows:

a. *Agricultural/Fisheries.* – Those whose official names bear the words "Agricultural" or "Fisheries" and whose main original mandates are to focus on agriculture and fisheries-related courses such as but not limited to: agriculture, fisheries, food processing, biotechnology, bioengineering, agricultural/mechanical engineering, and other as their respective Governing Boards may deem appropriate;

b. *Technological/Polytechnic.* – Those whose official names bear the words "Technology" or "Polytechnic" and their derivatives and whose main original mandates are to focus technological, science and engineering courses and other courses which their respective Governing Boards may deem appropriate as being in line with their typologies;

c. *Normal/Teacher Education.* – Those whose official names bear the words " Normal" or "Teacher Training/Education" and their derivatives and whose main original mandates are to focus on teacher education such as but not limited to: pre-elementary, elementary, secondary and tertiary education and such courses as the Governing Boards may deem appropriate as being in line with their respective typologies;

d. *Comprehensive.* – All other public higher education institutions not categorized as Agricultural/Fisheries, Technological/Polytechnics or Norma/Teacher Education are considered comprehensive colleges or universities and may offer courses upon approval by their respective Boards.

SEC. 4. *Government Support for Public Higher Education Institutions.* Pre-university-level public higher education institutions that are state colleges and universities shall be provided State support solely for instruction only. While University-level public higher education institutions that are state colleges and universities shall be provided State support for instruction, research and extension services.

SEC. 5. *Role of the Commission on Higher Education.* The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) shall initiate the classification of public higher education institutions according to Section 3 of this Act. The Commissioner, sitting en banc, shall approve the classification list and shall submit the same to Congress for information. It shall within sixty (60) days from the approval of this Act, formulate a Normative Financing Formula for the state colleges and universities.

SEC. 6. *Transfer of Typology and Classification.* The Governing Boards of the respective state colleges and universities may request for a transfer or change of typology/classification from the specified classification prepared by the Commission on Higher Education. Provided, that, the transfer or change of typology/classification shall be reviewed and approved by the Commission on Higher Education.

SEC. 7. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, decrees, rules and regulations or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 8. *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days following the completion of publication in two (2) newspapers of national circulation.

Approved,