



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

SIXTEENTH (16th) CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4851

Introduced by REP. JOSE CHRISTOPHER Y. BELMONTE

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Philippine Constitution mandates the State to “protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education” and to “establish and maintain a system of free public education in the elementary and high school levels” (Article XIV Sec. 1 and Sec. 2 Para. 2).

To fulfill such, this representation is eager to address the shortage of high schools within the Sixth (6th) District of Quezon City. Currently, 12 public elementary schools send their graduates to only five (5) available public high schools that are located in five different barangays.

Per Department of Education data as of academic year 2012-2013, in terms of pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) among the public secondary schools, only Culiati High School has reached the national mean ratio; Ismael Mathay Sr. HS has a “manageable ratio”; New Era HS and Sauyo HS, “moderate teacher shortage”; and, Tandang Sora National HS, “severe teacher shortage.” In terms of pupil-classroom ratio (PCR), all five public high schools in the district “do not meet Republic Act 7880” and were classified as “with severe shortage of classrooms.” In terms of pupil-furniture ratio (PFR), Sauyo HS has “more than 2 pupils per seat,” meaning the furniture in these schools is inadequate even in two shifts. The remaining four high schools have adequate furniture for two class shifts.

One of the 11 barangays in the district with no public high school is Barangay Talipapa. A primary school in the same barangay, Placido Del Mundo Elementary School, tends to 6,555 students, as of academic year 2013-2014. It would be an injustice for these children not to have an accessible public high school to go to once they graduate.

In addition, the enactment of Republic Act 10533, or the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013 that implements the K to 12 Program, is also a challenge in the district. Aside

from the perennial problems of lack of teachers, classrooms and furniture, the five high schools are not yet prepared to absorb the students of grade levels 11 and 12 or senior high school once the K to 12 Program is fully implemented in 2016.

The establishment of a national high school, to be named Emilio Jacinto National High School, in the same barangay is seen as a solution to this problem.

The Quezon City Council, in Resolution No. SP-5845, S-2014, has also requested the Congress of the Philippines to enact legislation to address this issue.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jcy Belmonte". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the main body of text.



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

SIXTEENTH (16th) CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4851

Introduced by REP. JOSE CHRISTOPHER Y. BELMONTE

**AN ACT ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL IN BARANGAY
TALIPAPA, CITY OF QUEZON, TO BE KNOWN AS EMILIO JACINTO
NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

SECTION 1. *Establishment of a National High School.* – There is hereby established, under the supervision of the Department of Education, a national high school in Barangay Talipapa, City of Quezon to be known as Emilio Jacinto National High School.

SEC. 2. *Appropriations.* – The Secretary of Education shall immediately include in the Department's program the operationalization of the Emilio Jacinto National High School, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 3. *Implementation.* – The Secretary of Education shall issue rules and regulations that may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

SEC. 4. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers in general circulation.

Approved,