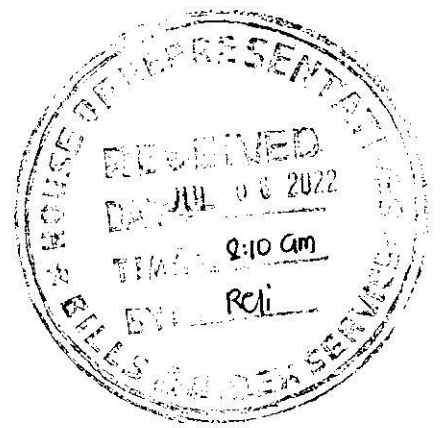


Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City

**NINETEENTH CONGRESS**  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **1291**



---

INTRODUCED BY HON. LUIS JOSE ANGEL N. CAMPOS, JR

---

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Section 1, Article XIV, of the Philippine Constitution states that "the State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels, and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all."

In addition, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) declared that it "believes that education is a human right for all throughout life and that access must be matched by quality."

The importance of education cannot be further emphasized. It is a security for the future which parents strive to provide for their children, in the hopes that their education can be a means for them to acquire a better life, a higher quality of living.

Given the current situation of the crisis in Mindanao and the growing threats and dangers in the world today, this bill seeks to secure the education of the loved ones of those who have sacrificed securing this country. This bill seeks to give back to those who risk life and limb for us daily, by granting educational assistance and other benefits for the dependents of our men and women in uniform who are permanently injured or killed in the line of duty.

Our national anthem proudly ends "Aming ligaya, na pag may mang-aapi, ang mamatay ng dahil sayo". It is only fair and just that we secure the future of the people, whose loved ones suffered or even died securing our future.

For the foregoing reasons the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

  
LUIS JOSE ANGEL N. CAMPOS, JR.

Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **1291**

---

INTRODUCED BY HON. LUIS JOSE ANGEL N. CAMPOS, JR

---

AN ACT PROVIDING FREE EDUCATION FOR THE CHILDREN OF  
UNIFORMED PERSONNEL KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

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

**SECTION 1:** *Short Title* – This Act shall be known as “Kagitingan Free Education Act”.

**SECTION 2:** *Declaration of Policy* – It is the policy of the State to recognize the sacrifice and service provided by members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine National Police (PNP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) and Bureau of Corrections (BUCOR). It is further declared that the children of the foregoing servicemen and women shall be provided free education in all public schools and universities if the said persons are permanently incapacitated or killed in the line of duty or by reason of their office.

**SECTION 3:** *Definition of Permanent Incapacity* – For the purpose of this Act, Permanent Incapacity shall be any physical or mental injury that permanently prevents a member of the foregoing agencies from employment he/she would have been qualified for were he/she not injured.

Moreover, any impairment which seriously impairs the earning capacity of a member of the foregoing agencies shall be considered a permanent incapacity.

**SECTION 4:** *Exemption from payment of tuition fees* – All surviving children of members of the AFP, PNP, BFP, BJMP, NBI, PDEA, PCG and BuCor who are killed or permanently disabled while in the performance of their duty or by reason of their office shall be exempt from paying tuition fees in any public school or university in the Philippines.

Those who would avail of this exemption shall still be required to comply with the minimum admission requirements of the school he/she wishes to enroll in.

No additional academic requirements shall be imposed on the surviving children who wish to avail of the exemption from payment of tuition fees under this Act.

**SECTION 5:** *Which schools or universities are considered public* – For the purposes of this Act, any school or university which receives regular funding from the government shall be considered a public school or university.

**SECTION 6:** *Implementing Rules and Regulations* – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Education together with the Commission on Higher Education, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to further carry out this Act.

**SECTION 7:** *Separability clause* – If any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts thereof not affected thereby shall remain valid.

**SECTION 8:** *Repealing Clause* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulation or part thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

**SECTION 9:** *Effectivity Clause* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days upon completion of its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

*Approved,*