

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

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4378



Introduced by **ANG PROBINSYANO**
Party-List Representative Alfred Delos Santos

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The chronically overworked state of public school teachers in the Philippines is well-known. The workload of public school teachers is not only limited to teaching but also to other non-teaching tasks. Teachers are likewise expected to participate in the implementation of various government programs, such as mass immunizations, community mapping, conditional cash transfer, deworming, feeding, population census, antidrug, election, among others.¹ With their attention divided on a lot of things in their work, they have to think also about the situation of their children. Because of this, they often forget about their own career growth and development.

It is the responsibility of the State to provide means to alleviate the situation of our respectable teachers. Through this bill, the State aims to provide welfare to our teachers through the provision of scholarships for them to pursue career growth and development. Furthermore, it also seeks to extend support to their children in their education through educational grants. Through these means, the State hopes to capacitate the teachers to redirect some of their attention and focus further on teaching the minds of what Dr. Jose Rizal has termed in his poem *A la Juventud Filipina* (To the Filipino Youth) the “fair hope of our fatherland” — the youth.

Furthermore, this bill aims to address the need for teachers in the public education sector. As of 2019,² the public school system requires at least 31,400 teachers to fill the gaps in the delivery of quality education. By providing other forms of incentives for teachers, the State will promote public service among teachers.

¹ David, Albert, & Vizmanos (2019). Pressures on public school teachers and implications on quality. <https://pidswebs.pids.gov.ph/CDN/PUBLICATIONS/pidspn1901.pdf>

² [Public schools need 31,400 new teachers this year](#)

This bill is crucial in uplifting the state of public education and the welfare of one of the most underpaid, yet prolific, workers in our society. Teachers contribute a lot not only to the future of our country but also to other aspects of our society. They have undertaken a lot for the benefit of our nation and it is time to give back to their contributions.

In view of the foregoing, the urgent passage of this bill is highly encouraged.



ALFRED C. DELOS SANTOS

Representative, Ang Probinsyano Partylist

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

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4378

Introduced by **ANG PROBINSYANO**
Party-List Representative Alfred Delos Santos

AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL CASH ASSISTANCE
TO THEIR CHILDREN IN TERTIARY EDUCATION

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 for Public School Teachers 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 and educational cash assistance, respectively. The scholarship grants to public school teachers will give them high morale and self-esteem; providing children of the public school teachers with educational cash assistance will lessen their social and economic burden and encourage them to focus on their studies.

SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms.* — For the purpose of this Act, the term:

1. “Children of public school teachers” shall refer to legitimate children of public school teachers;
2. “Educational cash assistance” shall refer to cash allowance provided to the children of public school teachers in tertiary education; and
3. “Public school teachers” shall refer to all persons engaged in classroom teaching, at any level of institution, on a 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 and Educational Cash Assistance.* — The scholarship grants for public school teachers shall cover graduate/post-graduate education while the educational cash assistance covers their children in tertiary education.

SECTION 5. *Eligibility of Public School Teachers.* — Public school teachers who are in active service shall be eligible to avail of the scholarship grants to enroll in any graduate or postgraduate courses provided that the public school teacher shall have been in active duty for at least two (2) consecutive years immediately prior to the date of application for the grant.

SECTION 6. *Eligibility of Children of Public School Teachers.* — Only legitimate children of public school teachers who are in active service shall be eligible to avail of the educational cash assistance.

SECTION 7. *Eligibility of Retired Public School Teachers.* — Retired public school teachers may avail of the scholarship grant for their children. However, their children shall be entitled to only a proportional amount of educational cash assistance.

SECTION 8. *Schools Where Scholarship Grants are Applicable.* — The scholarship grant shall be applicable in all state universities and colleges throughout the country. The children of public school teachers shall be qualified to avail of the educational cash assistance 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 8. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions or parts unaffected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 9. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees or issuances, letters of instruction, administrative orders, rules, and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 10. *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,