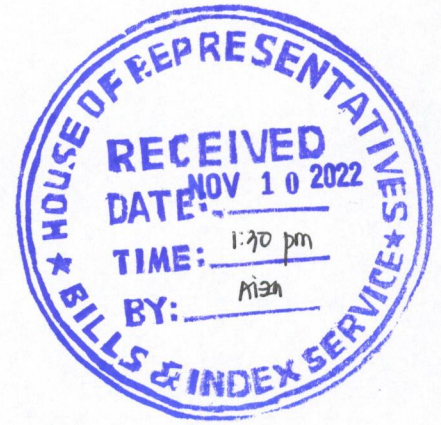


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **6023**



Introduced by Representative Gabriel H. Bordado, Jr.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Philippine Constitution mandates the State to protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all. But for quality education to be truly accessible to everyone, we must ensure that those who belong to minority groups are included as well.

The indigenous peoples (IP) make up 10-20% of the Philippine's total population. According to the Department of Education, there are 2.529 million IP learners in 42,176 public schools around the country during the first decade of the Indigenous Peoples Education (IPEd) Program. Despite the presence of numerous programs, many among the indigenous communities still struggle to find access to education. These programs need to be further strengthened and supplemented in order to insure their success.

Therefore, this bill seeks to establish basic education schools in every indigenous peoples community in the country to bring quality education closer to our IP learners.

The passage of this bill is sincerely sought.


GABRIEL H. BORDADO, JR.
3rd District, CAMARINES SUR



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NINETEENTH CONGRESS

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House Bill No. **6023**

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**AN ACT ESTABLISHING BASIC EDUCATION SCHOOL IN EVERY
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES COMMUNITY IN THE COUNTRY AND
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the "School for Every Indigenous Peoples Community Act of 2022."

SECTION 2. The State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels of education and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.

The Constitution provides that the State recognizes and promotes the rights of indigenous cultural communities within the framework of national unity and development

SECTION 3. As used in this Act:

a. Basic Education refers to the intended basic learning needs which provides the foundation on which subsequent learning can be based. It includes kindergarten, elementary and secondary education as well as alternative learning systems for out-of-school learners and those with special needs.

b. Basic Education School refers to learning institutions accredited by the Department of Education (DepEd) to deliver services addressing the intended basic learning needs of students, and

c. Indigenous Peoples or Indigenous Peoples Community refers to the same definition stated in Section 3h, Ch. 2 of RA No. 8371 or the Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act of 1997 which describes it as "group of people or homogenous societies who have lived as organized community on communally bounded and defined territory, sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have resisted political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the establishment of present state boundaries."

SECTION 4. It is herein mandated that there shall be established at least one Basic Education School for every Indigenous Peoples Community in the country

SECTION 5. The Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of Public Works and Highways, is herein tasked to formulate the Implementing Rules and Regulation of this Act within thirty (30) days from its effectivity.

SECTION 6. An initial amount of One Hundred Million Pesos (P100,000,000.00) necessary for the implementation of this act shall be included in the Annual General Appropriations Act upon the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 7. Separability Clause. - If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 8. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, and administrative regulations or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 9. 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,

