



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

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **7434**



INTRODUCED BY REP. JOSE “BONG” J. TEVES, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 11053 or the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018 was enacted as a result of the death of Horacio “Atio” Castillo III, a University of Santo Tomas law student, in 2017 due to allegedly hazing. Despite the passage of the said law in 2018, at least 10 persons have reportedly died due to alleged hazing in various educational institutions. Just recently, in the last week of February 2023, another victim in the name of John Matthew Salilig of Adamson University died due to allegedly hazing. This means that notwithstanding the enactment of the law prohibiting hazing, it is still being practiced by several organizations, associations, societies, fraternities, and sororities. This representation believes that the reason why it is still being practiced is that many are still unaware of the prohibitions set forth in the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018 and the gravity of punishments included therein.

Although there is a legal principle of “Ignorantia Legis Non Excusat” which means “Ignorance of the law, excuses no one from compliance therewith”, we must still extensively educate the public about the prohibition and negative impact of hazing to our educational institutions, societies, communities, and last but not the least, to our fellow Filipinos.

Thus, this proposed measure seeks to institutionalize the provision of informational materials, seminars, and orientation to the public and strengthen the education campaign,

especially in academic institutions and include the same in their curriculum and communities about the prohibited acts and penalties under the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018. This will instill knowledge to and dissuade our citizens from engaging in any form of hazing as a condition to entering any organization, association, society, fraternity, or sorority. Because this representation firmly believes that a legitimate organization, association, society, fraternity, or sorority does not resort to senseless violence in welcoming a member, brother, or sister.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' and 'T' intertwined, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

HON. JOSE "BONG" J. TEVES, JR.
Representative, TGP Party-List



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**AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND
EDUCATION CAMPAIGN ABOUT REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11053 ALSO KNOWN AS
THE ANTI-HAZING ACT OF 2018**

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “Tulong at Gabay para sa
mga Pilipino Kontra Hazing Educational Campaign Act.”

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – Consistent with the provisions of the 1987
Constitution on the promotion of general welfare, maintenance of peace and order, and the
protection of life, liberty, and property, it is hereby declared as policy of the State to educate
the people against the practice of undergoing hazing as a means for admission and continuing
membership in any organization, association, society, fraternity, or sorority.

**SECTION 3. The Role of the Department of Education and Commission on
Higher Education.** – The Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher

Education (CHED) shall actively publish and disseminate informational materials regarding the prohibitions contained in the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018, and shall hold dialogues with leaders and members of school-based organizations, associations, societies, fraternities, and sororities under their respective jurisdictions at the beginning of every school year in order to curtail the practice of hazing as a means of admission and continuing membership to any organization, association, society, fraternity, and sorority. The administration of schools, colleges, and universities shall likewise publish and disseminate informational materials to all students enrolled in their respective educational institutions.

Likewise, the DepEd and CHED shall encourage appropriate alternative requirements for membership and admission to said organizations such as but not limited to tree-planting activities, community and school development services, and other activities not contrary to law but promote camaraderie and spirit of friendly good-fellowship.

SECTION 4. Inclusion in the curriculum of the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018. – The DepEd and CHED shall include in the curriculum the study of Republic Act No. 11053 or the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018 in order to fully inform the students of the prohibited acts, negative impact, and penalties of hazing .

SECTION 5. Role of the Department of Interior and Local Government. – The Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) together with the Philippine National Police (PNP) and the Barangay Officials shall actively publish and disseminate informational materials regarding the prohibitions contained in the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018. They shall also conduct public seminars and orientations to the public especially in the communities of the ban on hazing as a means of admission and continuing membership to any organization, association, society, fraternity, and sorority.

The informational materials, public seminars and orientation, shall include alternative ways such as community-based development services, activities that will be beneficial to the community, and other activities not contrary to law.

SECTION 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The DepEd, CHED, DILG, PNP, shall promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations for an orderly execution of this Act within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 7. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such declaration shall not invalidate other parts thereof which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 8. 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 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,