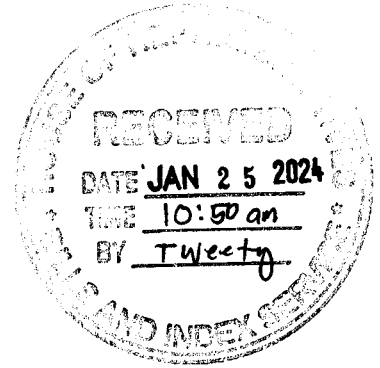


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. 9831

Introduced by Representative Claude P. Bautista

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Boxing in the Philippines began as early as 1921 when it became a legal sport in the country. The Olympic Boxing Club was formed by Frank Churchill and the Tait Brothers, Stewart and Eddie. Boxing evolved from the Filipino version of martial art known as Suntukan. This was participated in by barefoot beginners, from whose ranks developed a string of well-known pugilists as Speedy Dado, Francisco, Elino, Macario, and Ireneo Flores, brothers all; Pete Sarmiento, and the famous Pancho Villa, a 112-pound boxer, who in 1923 defeated Welsh flyweight champion Jimmy Wilde.

The lure of boxing as a sport did not remain just a pastime. In the course of events, it enticed a number of Filipinos that regarded it as a passage to fame and fortune despite the hardship it entails. It was a dream that was given a face by former Senator Manny "Pacman" Pacquiao whose wins resonates in the four corners of the globe, bringing him into the company of national and foreign leaders who admired his climb to prestige and prominence. From being a "poor boy in Gensan" he emerged as one of the richest in the Philippines and became a congressman and senator.

Many young men in southern Philippines and in other parts of the country who were inspired by Pacquiao's success have aspired to follow his path and become boxers themselves. But just like any profession, the skill required must be thoroughly honed, support must be extended, and the methods and principles of boxing must be thoroughly learned. The country needs to enlist the help of national and foreign boxing instructors so that the training will be conducted scientifically.

For the aforementioned reasons, this Bill seeks to establish the Davao Occidental School of Boxing which could be replicated in other regions as well. Passage of this Bill is earnestly sought.


HON. CLAUDE P. BAUTISTA

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 9831

Introduced by Representative Claude P. Bautista

AN ACT
CREATING DAVAO OCCIDENTAL SCHOOL OF BOXING AND APPROPRIATING
FUNDS THEREFOR

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 the "DAVAO OCCIDENTAL SCHOOL OF BOXING ACT."

SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is the policy of the State to promote and develop sports in the country, to achieve excellence in international sports competitions, to ensure success in the country's quest to achieve competitiveness in the Olympic Games and to promote international amity among nations.

SECTION 3. *Davao Occidental School of Boxing.* - There is hereby created a Boxing School for the Province of Davao Occidental to be known as the "Davao Occidental School of Boxing", hereinafter referred to as the "School". This School is established specifically to cater aspiring youths in the primary and secondary level in the Province of Davao Occidental who aim to be professional boxers

SECTION 4. Governing Board.- The School shall have a Governing Board which shall be composed of the following:

- a. Chairperson- Governor of Province of Davao Occidental
- b. Vice-Chairperson-School Director
- c. Members:
 - i. Superintendent for Davao Occidental of the Department of Education
 - ii. Representative from the Philippine Sports Commission
 - iii. Representative from the Association of Boxing Alliances in the Philippines
 - iv. Representative from the private sector who is distinguished in the field of boxing, to be appointed by the Chairperson, upon a recommendation from the Search Committee to be established by the School Director

The members of the Governing Board shall receive a reasonable per diem at rates to be determined by the Department of Education in accordance with the existing rules and regulation regarding the matter

SECTION 5. Powers and Functions of the Governing Board.- The Governing Board shall have the following powers and functions:

- a. Implementation of a holistic curriculum that would provide the necessary and adequate training, skills, and values for the students to be fit and primed for boxing giving utmost priority to the physical and mental health as well as the safety of the latter;

- b. Formulation of the School's strategic direction which includes: Vision, Mission, Ethos, Core Values, Aims and Objectives;
- c. Creation of Policies and rules and regulations that will secure the accountability of the School for any injury or death of the students during training and competitions;
- d. Authority to Receive in trust of legacies, gifts, and donations of real and personal property of all kinds, and administration of the same for the benefit and development of the School, subject to the terms and conditions of the donor, if any;
- e. Development of a criteria for the selection, admission and graduation of the students, upon the recommendation of the Admissions Council;
- f. Development of a criteria for the selection, admission, suspension, and removal of the teachers and boxing coaches, upon the recommendation of the Admissions Council;
- g. Selection of the Teachers, Boxing Coaches upon the recommendation of the Admissions Council; and
- h. Approval of the awarding of allowances, awards, and other grants to deserving students

SECTION 6. *School Director.*- The School shall be headed by a School Director to be appointed by the Governor of the Province of Davao Occidental, with functions, duties and power of the principal of any high school in the Philippine education system, in addition to those specified in this Act and such other duties as may be assigned by the Governing Board or those functions which are necessary or incidental to the office;

SECTION 7. *Admissions Council.*- The Admissions Council, headed by the School Director, shall have the power to screen and select the students to be admitted to the School, the students who shall be recipients of allowances and other grants, and to screen and recommend to the Governing Board a list of teachers and boxing coaches who shall be admitted to the School

SECTION 8. *Position Structure and Staffing Pattern.*- The Position Structure and the Staffing Pattern of the School shall be upon the approval of the Department of Education, upon the recommendation of the School Director, consistent with existing laws, rules and regulations regarding the matter

SECTION 9. *Civil Service Coverage.*- All officers and personnel of the School shall be subject to the laws, rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission regarding wage and position classification.

SECTION 10. *School Fund.*- All government appropriations for and other income generated by the School, including all gifts, donations, legacies, grants, endowments, contributions and other similar transfers of real and personal properties received by the School shall constitute the School Fund. The same shall be under the direction and control of the School Director, under the supervision of the Governing Board. *Provided that*, any act of misappropriation of the School Fund, upon a verified complaint and investigated by the Governing Board, the person/s responsible shall be subject to civil and criminal liability, as the case may be.

SECTION 11. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*- Within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Education, in coordination with the Philippine Sports Commission, the Association of Boxing Alliances in the Philippines, and the Provincial Government of Davao Occidental shall promulgate the rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this Act.

SECTION 12. Appropriations.-The Secretary of Education shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementations of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 13. Repealing Clause.- All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, rules and regulations, and other issuances contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, modified, superseded, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 14. Separability Clause.-If any portion or provision of this Act shall be unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in force and effect.

SECTION 15. Effectivity.- This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,