



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

NINETEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. **10247**



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

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE BOXING ACADEMY TO ADVANCE AND
DEVELOP PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR BOXING IN THE PHILIPPINES,
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is one of the founding members of the international boxing organization – World Boxing Council (WBC) which was created in 1963. The WBC is one of the four major boxing organizations in the world together with the World Boxing Organization (WBO), World Boxing Association (WBA), and International Boxing Federation (IBF). The aforementioned organizations hold professional boxing tournaments with participants from around the world. On the other hand, amateur boxing has tournaments in the regional, continental, and Olympic level.

Through the years, the Philippines has produced numerous world class icons and champions in the field of professional and amateur boxing. This made our country famous in the international stage for producing topnotch boxers. For this reason the sport of boxing is deeply rooted in the heart of every Filipinos.

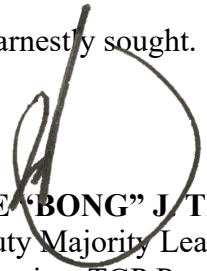
Among the list of famous Filipino amateur boxers are: (1) Mansueto “Onyok” Velasco who won gold medal in the 1994 Asian Games and silver medal in the 1996 Atlanta Olympics; (2) Carlo Paalam who won silver medal in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and gold medal in the

2019 Southeast Asian Games; (3) Eumir Marcial who won bronze medal in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and silver medal in the 2019 World Championships; and (4) Ian Clark Bautista who won gold medal in the 2023 Southeast Asian Games.

In the professional boxing league, the Philippines has former Senator Manny Pacquiao who holds a Guinness record for the most consecutive boxing world title fight victories at different weights at 15, between 2005 and 2011¹. We also have Gerry Peñalosa, Rolando Navarette, Luisito Espinosa, Francisco “Pancho Villa” Guilledo, Nonito Donaire, Gabriel “Flash” Elorde, John Riel “Quadro Alas” Casimero, Brian “The Hawaiian Punch” Villoria, and Donnie “Ahas” Nietes among others.

At present, there are still many young Filipinos who want to venture into the realm of boxing and pursue a career therein. They also aspire to be included in the roster of famous Filipino boxers and bring pride to their country. As such, the government should create an avenue for those aspiring young athletes by establishing a Philippine Boxing Academy with the purpose of providing professional coaching and scientific training programs.

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



HON. JOSE “BONG” J. TEVES, JR.
Deputy Majority Leader
Representative, TGP Party-List

¹ <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/102595-most-consecutive-world-title-fight-wins-at-different-weights>



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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 “Philippine Boxing Academy Act.”

SECTION 2. Declaration of State Policy. – In consonance with Section 19 (1), Article XIV of the 1987 Constitution, it is hereby declared as policy of the State to promote physical education and encourage sports programs, league competitions, and amateur sports, including training for international competitions, to foster self-discipline, teamwork, and excellence for the development of a healthy citizenry.

In addition, it is hereby declared as policy of the State to develop and enhance the boxing skills, capability, and talent of Filipino athletes by providing effective and scientific training programs in order to produce world class boxers.

SECTION 3. Creation and Function of Philippine Boxing Academy. – Under the provisions of this section, the Philippine Boxing Academy is hereby created with the following objectives and functions:

- (a) To serve as an institution for identifying and recruiting potential boxing athletes to be trained for professional and amateur boxing competitions locally and internationally;
- (b) To screen and select the country's representatives to the world and regional boxing competitions such as Southeast Asian Games, Olympic Games, and other similar international competitions;
- (c) To provide scientific training methods and proper health and nutrition program;
- (d) To provide all forms of assistance to cater the necessary needs of the athlete competing abroad;
- (e) To perform such other functions and exercise such other powers necessary to carry out the declared policy, objectives, and the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 4. Administration. – The Philippine Boxing Academy shall be under the direct supervision and control of the Games and Amusements Board. There shall be an Academy Director who shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Games and Amusements Board for a term of three (3) years, unless sooner removed.

SECTION 5. Philippine Boxing Academy Board. – The Philippine Boxing Academy Board shall be composed of the Chairperson of the Games and Amusements Board, Chairperson of the Philippine Sports Commission who shall act as co-chairperson of the Board, and four (4) regular members to be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines. The four (4) regular members shall be from the private sector that possess a reputable standing in the field of professional and amateur boxing.

SECTION 6. Allowances. – All athletes selected by the Philippine Boxing Academy to undergo training and competition in international bouts shall receive a monthly stipend to be determined by the President of the Republic of the Philippines as recommended by the Board.

SECTION 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Games and Amusements Board shall issue the implementing rules and regulations to effectively carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 8. Appropriations. – The amount needed to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 9. Separability Clause. – If any part or provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

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,