

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3840



Introduced by **HON. MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE, HON. VINCENZO RENATO LUIGI R. VILLAFUERTE, HON. TSUYOSHI ANTHONY G. HORIBATA, AND HON. TERRY L. RIDON**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to include a representative from private schools in the provincial, city and municipal local school boards to provide them an avenue to express their plight towards the needs of their school, their students, their personnel, and their communities.

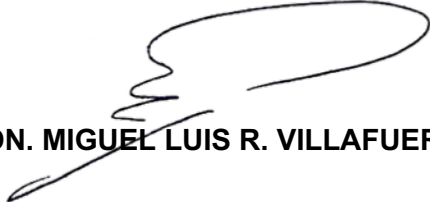
Under Section 98 of the Republic Act No. 7160 otherwise known as the *Local Government Code of 1991*, it states the Creation, Composition, and Compensation of local school boards, which includes their respective officials and representatives. Unfortunately, it does not include a duly elected representative of the non-academic personnel of **private schools** on the belief that they have their own funding sourced from the tuition fees of their students to shoulder their own expenses, which is a huge misconception because this leads private schools to economic challenges and decline on their enrollment rates.

Our private schools are grouped into 3 categories: *small*, *medium*, and *large*. Those belonging in the large category are normally governed by a religious order, which under Article 6, Section 28 of the 1987 Constitution exempts them from taxation. However, those belonging in the small and medium categories are not because they are governed by private individuals, mostly educators who simply aim to help the government provide classrooms to our increasing population of students.

We must consider that private educational institutions have the same right and same plight as public educational institutions since all elementary and secondary schools, whether private or public, are under the supervision of the Department of Education (DepEd). Whenever a crisis or natural calamity hits the country, the government mostly focuses their assistances on public schools, sadly, disregarding private schools due to budgetary limitations. However, under Batas Pambansa Blg. 232 or the *Education Act of 1982*, 50% of the Special Education Fund (SEF) is allocated for private schools. The non-implementation of the 50%-50% SEF Allocation leaves private schools at a disadvantage because they experience funding shortages for the improvement of their facilities, to strengthen their programs, and procure resources for the benefit of their students. In spite of their substantial contribution to the tax base of their respective Local Government Units (LGUs), private schools can barely feel the help of the government.

It is likewise embedded in our 1987 Constitution that the “State shall give priority to education to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development” and “the State recognizes the complementary roles of public and private institutions in the educational system and shall exercise reasonable supervision and regulation of all educational institutions”, which obviously shows the importance of equity and equality between public and private educational institutions.

Therefore, the inclusion of a representative of private schools to the local school board to empower them, give them a fair chance to express their plight and their needs, and remind the government of their rights, thus, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



HON. MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE



HON. VINCENZO RENATO LUIGI R. VILLAFUERTE



HON. TERRY L. RIDON



HON. TSUYOSHI ANTHONY G. HORIBATA

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3840

Introduced by **HON. MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE, HON. VINCENZO RENATO LUIGI R. VILLAFUERTE, HON. TSUYOSHI ANTHONY G. HORIBATA, AND HON. TERRY L. RIDON**

AN ACT AMENDING SECTION 98 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991”, TO INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Section 98 of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 98. Creation, Composition, and Compensation. –

(a) x x x

(b) The composition of local school boards shall be as follows:

- (1) The provincial school board shall be composed of the governor and the division superintendent of schools as co-chairman; the chairman of the education committee of the sangguniang panlalawigan, the provincial treasurer, the representative of the “pederasyon ng mga sangguniang kabataan” in the sangguniang panlalawigan, the duly elected president of the provincial federation of parents-teachers associations, the duly elected representative of the teachers’ organizations in the province, ~~and~~ the duly elected representative of the non-academic personnel of public schools **AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS** in the province, as members;
- (2) The city school board shall be composed of the city mayor and the city superintendent of schools as co-chairmen; the chairman of the education committee of the sangguniang panlungsod, the city treasurer, the representative of the “pederasyon ng mga sangguniang kabataan” in the sangguniang panglungsod, the duly elected president of the city federation of parents-teachers associations, the duly elected representative of the teachers’ organizations in the city, ~~and~~ the duly elected representative of the non-academic personnel of public **AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS** in the city, as members; and

- (3) The municipal school board shall be composed of the municipal mayor and the district supervisor of schools as co-chairmen; the chairman of the education committee of the sangguniang bayan, the municipal treasurer, the representative of the “pederasyon ng mga sangguniang kabataan” in the sangguniang bayan, the duly elected president of the municipal federation of parent-teacher associations, the duly elected representative of the teachers’ organizations in the municipality, ~~and~~ the duly elected representative of the non-academic personnel of public schools **AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS** in the municipality, as members.

(c) x x x

SEC. 2. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,