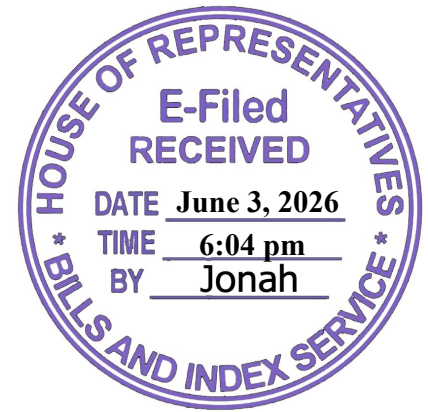


TWENTIETH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
HOUSE BILL No. 9776



INTRODUCED BY HON. RICARDO S. CRUZ, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The vital role of public school teachers in nation-building cannot be overstated. As the backbone of the country's public education system, they are tasked not only with the intellectual development of the youth but also with various civic duties that extend well beyond the classroom. However, the demanding nature of their profession often takes a severe toll on their physical and mental well-being.

Under Republic Act No. 4670, otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers, educators are explicitly entitled to free annual medical examinations. Despite this statutory mandate, full implementation remains a challenge due to persistent budgetary constraints. Consequently, many public school teachers are forced to shoulder the costs of routine checkups, diagnostic laboratory procedures, and maintenance medications out of their own personal funds.

This financial burden is counterproductive to the state's goal of maintaining a robust and highly motivated teaching force. When teachers suffer from unaddressed health issues, the quality of instruction and the overall stability of the classroom environment are inevitably compromised.

To bridge this gap, this legislative measure proposes the institutionalization of a dedicated Medical Examination and Treatment Allowance for all public school teachers. By providing a direct and reliable financial subsidy specifically for healthcare, this bill ensures that our educators can proactively manage their health, access timely medical interventions, and alleviate the financial strain associated with medical upkeep.

Providing institutional healthcare support to our teachers is a matter of administrative necessity and social justice. It is an essential investment in the very custodians of our educational system. In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought


RICARDO S. CRUZ, JR.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR A MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT
ALLOWANCE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AND APPROPRIATING
FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Title. This Act shall be known and cited as *"The Medical Examination and Treatment Allowance for Public School Teachers Act of 2026."*

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State to promote and improve the economic status of teachers and assist them in providing quality education to their students. To this end, the State shall also promote the basic right of teachers to physical and mental health, which duty includes protecting them against the consequences of employment injuries, such as the effects of the physical and nervous strain on the teacher's health, among others.

SEC. 3. Medical Examination and Treatment Allowance. A Medical Examination and Treatment Allowance for the annual physical and mental examination, treatment, and hospitalization is hereby granted in the amount of Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) per teacher per school year: Provided, That this allowance shall be exempt from income tax.

SEC. 4. Coverage. The grant of the allowance authorized in this Act shall be granted to teachers as defined by Republic Act 4670 or The Magna Carta for Public School Teachers Act.

SEC. 5. Funding. The amount necessary for the grant of Medical Examination and Treatment Allowance authorized under this Act shall be charged against the appropriations of the DepEd under the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

SEC. 6. Periodic Review for Increases. The Secretary of Education is hereby mandated to conduct a periodic review of the Teaching Supplies Allowance, taking into account the current prices of classroom supplies, and, if warranted, recommend the necessary increase in the amount of the allowance.

SEC. 7. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, resolutions, orders or ordinances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 8. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,