NINETEENTI	H CONG	RESS OF	THE
REPUBLIC O	F THE P	HILIPP1	INES

First Regular Session

Senais Other of the Secretary

°22 NOV 29 P2:36

SENATE S. No. <u>15</u>65

RECEIVED BY.

Introduced by SENATOR FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR A MANDATORY BASIC MILITARY AND POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM TO ALL STUDENTS IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER AND TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article II on the Declaration of Principles and State Policies of the 1987 Constitution of the Philippines provides:

- Sec. 4. The prime duty of the government is to serve and protect the people. The government may call upon the people to defend the State and, in the fulfillment thereof, all citizens may be required, under conditions provided by law, to render personal, military or civil service.
- Sec. 13. The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs."

In addition, on the responsibility of all educational institutions, Article XIV, Section 3(2) of the Constitution provides:

They are mandated to inculcate patriotism and nationalism, foster love of humanity, respect for human rights, appreciation of the role of national heroes in the historical development of the country, teach the rights and duties of citizenship, strengthen ethical and spiritual values, develop moral character and personal discipline, encourage critical and creative thinking, broaden scientific and technological knowledge, and promote vocational efficiency.

This bill seeks to include in all public and private higher and technical vocational level curricula subjects that will introduce the students to basic military and police training program to increase their awareness of the country's need for human resources in times of war, calamities and disasters, national or local emergencies, and in support to the Government's law enforcement strategy against crimes and other civic obligations.

The proposed bill provides safeguards for the protection of all higher and technical vocational students against abuses such as bribery, corruption, graft, hazing, sexual harassment, and others which had become the concern of the public in the past. With this proposed measure, the youth – the hope of our motherland – will rekindle in their hearts their love of country and fellow citizens, nationalism and patriotism, and will once again make their mark in the annals of history.

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

FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

22 NOV 29 P2:36

SENATE S. No. <u>15</u>65

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by SENATOR FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR A MANDATORY BASIC MILITARY AND POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM TO ALL STUDENTS IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER AND TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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 "Basic Military and Police Training For All Higher and Technical Vocational Students Act."
 - **Sec. 2.** *Declaration of Policy.* It is the policy of the State to recognize the role of the youth in nation building and to promote and protect their physical, intellectual and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, develop their moral character and personal discipline, and encourage their involvement in public and civil affairs. Towards this end, the State shall include in all higher and technical vocational curriculum such subjects that will introduce the students to basic military and police training and will increase their awareness to the country's need for human resources in times of war, calamities and disasters, and national or local emergencies. This also supports the Government's law enforcement strategy against crimes and other civic obligations.

Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – In this Act, the term:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

- (a) Appeals Board refers to the appellate body that has jurisdiction to hear appeals on the findings and recommendations of any local investigating body.
- (b) Basic Military Training Program refers to the training program under the command of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) which shall include, but not limited to, basic military science subject, basic training on relief and rescue operations during disaster or calamities; and basic training in the operation and maintenance of essential government or private utilities in the furtherance of overall mission.
- (c) Basic Police Training Program refers to the training program under the command of the Philippine National Police (PNP), which shall include, but not limited to, basic training on law enforcement, disaster preparedness, traffic management, rule of law, and civil rights.
- (d) Clustered Training Unit refers to two or more educational institutions that are strategically grouped together for the purpose of holding Basic Military and Police Training classes in one location.
- (e) Investigative Body refers to an independent body that is tasked to investigate any complaint or allegation of abuse, violence or corruption in any clustered training unit or any educational institution implementing the Basic Military and Police Training.
- (f) *Private Educational Institutions* refer to educational institutions maintained and administered by private individuals or groups.
- (g) *Public Educational Institutions* refer to educational institutions that are established and administered by the government.

Sec. 4. *Coverage.* - The conduct of mandatory basic military and police training shall apply to all students of higher and technical vocational educational institutions both public and private.

Sec. 5. Establishment of the Basic Military and Police Training Program in all Public and Private Educational Institutions. - The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), in coordination with the Department of National Defense (DND) and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), shall establish as part of their basic curriculum a mandatory two (2)-year Basic Military and Police Training Program for students of all baccalaureate degree courses and of at least two years technical vocational courses who are enrolled in public and private higher and technical vocational educational institutions. Students who fail to undergo the mandatory Basic Military and Police Training Program in accordance with this Act shall not be qualified for graduation. Students of higher and technical vocational institutions undergoing the Basic Military and Police Training Program shall not be subject to military or PNP law and shall be recognized as civilians in law.

Sec. 6. *Purposes and Objectives.* - The Basic Military and Police Training Program instituted as part of the curricula shall be administered in accordance with the following purposes and objectives:

- (a) To enhance the students' consciousness in the ethics of service, patriotism and nationalism, respect for human rights, appreciation of the role of national heroes in the historical development of the country, strengthen ethical and spiritual values, develop personal discipline and leadership and to encourage creative thinking for scientific and technological development;
- (b) To motivate students to undergo further training in national defense preparedness or civil-military operations;
- (c) To encourage students to be active participants and volunteers for the development and improvement of health,

1 education, ecology and environmental protection, human and 2 civil-rights awareness, and law enforcement; To prepare the students during actual disaster 3 4 response operations on needs assessment, improved skills for 5 search, rescue and relief operations, and early recovery activities; and 6 7 (e) To integrate capacity-building activities 8 revolving around risk-related situations in order for students to 9 be proactive in lessening the socio-economic and environmental 10 impacts of disasters including climate change. These capacity 11 building activities will help build understanding and skills with the 12 end of applying disaster risk reduction and management 13 principles, concepts, and concrete action steps towards building their resilience. 14 Sec. 7. Program of Instruction. - Guided by the purposes and objectives of 15 16 this Act, the CHED, TESDA, DND and DILG, in consultation with other relevant 17 government agencies and private stakeholders as the CHED Commissioner or TESDA 18 Director General may determine, shall design and formulate the Program of Instruction 19 of the Basic Military and Police Training Program for students enrolled in higher and technical vocational educational institutions. 20 21 Sec. 8. Students Exempted from this Act. - The following may be 22 exempted from the coverage of this Act: 23 (a) Those who are physically or psychologically unfit, as 24 certified by the AFP or PNP medical officer, in pursuance to the 25 recommendation of the educational institutions where the 26 concerned student is enrolled. 27 (b) Those who were chosen by their school to serve as

varsity players in sports competitions.

(c) Those who may be exempted from training for valid reasons as approved by the DND or DILG, upon recommendation by any educational institution.

Sec. 10. *Organization, Operation, and Maintenance of Basic Military and Police Training Units.* - The Secretary of National Defense and the Secretary of the Interior and Local Government, in consultation with the CHED Chairman and the TESDA Director General, shall prescribe the organization and operational manual of the training units in all higher and technical vocational public and private educational institutions. Such educational institutions shall be required to provide an adequate office for the DND and DILG administrative staff assigned thereat. The AFP and the PNP shall create an office dedicated to the supervision and administration of the Basic Military and Police Training program within the Reserve Commands of the AFP and the PNP in coordination with the DepEd.

Sec. 11. *Acceptance for Advance Military Training.* - Students who volunteer for Advance Military Training Program in all higher and technical vocational educational institutions shall be governed by Section 40 of Republic Act No. 7077 or the "Citizen Armed Forces of the Philippines Reservist Act." The provisions of Section 42 and 43 of R.A. No. 7077 in terms of training, uniforms and supplies, and the scholarship incentive shall remain effective and applicable for those accepted in the Advance Military Training course. It shall be mandatory for all public and private higher and technical and vocational educational and similar learning institutions to offer and provide a training school for the Advance Military Training Program which shall have a duration in accordance with the curriculum prescribed by the DND and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

The Secretary of National Defense, in coordination with CHED and TESDA, shall prescribe the curriculum for Advance Military Training and the program of instruction in pursuance to the applicable provisions of R.A. No. 7077.

Graduates of Advance Military Training shall be eligible for enlistment in the AFP or shall be given priority for lateral entry in other armed and law enforcement services of the government.

Sec. 12. Incentives for Undergoing Military and Police Training 5 Program. -

- (a) Subject to other requirements prescribed by the rules and regulations, graduates of Basic Military Training shall be eligible for enlistment in the AFP, PNP, Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), and Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) unless a waiver is issued by the Department Secretaries of the aforementioned military and civilian organizations.
- (b) Students undergoing Basic Military and Police Training and those accepted in the Advance Military Training Course shall be provided free hospitalization in any government hospital in case of accident or injury during the training. Mandatory insurance for students undergoing Military and Police Training shall be provided by the school where the students are enrolled.
- (c) Students undergoing Basic Military and Police Training and Advance Military Training shall be given access and privileges with any AFP Commissary and PX Stores nationwide. The Chief of Staff of the AFP shall issue the necessary regulations for the implementation of this privilege.
- (d) Graduates of Basic Military and Police Training program who have completed a four (4) year baccalaureate degree shall be considered as First Level Civil Service Eligible, whereas graduate of Advance Military Training Program, who have finished a four (4) baccalaureate degree shall be considered a Second Level Civil Service Eligible in the Civil Service.

Sec. 13. Prohibited Acts. - The following acts shall be prohibited:

1

2	a. Hazing as defined and penalized under R.A.
3	8049, as amended by R.A. 11053;
4	(b) b. Physical, sexual or psychological abuse,
5	emotional maltreatment, or any act by deed which tends to
6	degrade or demean the dignity of a child/student as provided
7	under R.A. 7610, otherwise known as the "Special Protection of
8	Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act";
9	a. Physical, humiliating or degrading
10	punishments or penalties by a teacher, school
11	administrator, an adult, or any other child who has been
12	given or has assumed authority or responsibility for
13	punishment or discipline for an alleged or actual offense
14	for the purpose of discipline, training or control except for
15	mild to moderate physical exercise such as push-ups, sit-
16	ups and running within the medically recommended limit
17	for the concerned age group as provided under DepEd
18	Order No. 40, Series of 2012 on Child Protection Policy;
19	b. Bribery as penalized under the Revised Penal
20	Code, by directly or indirectly accepting, any gift, in cash
21	or in kind, from any student, or from any parent/guardian
22	of the student in relation to or pertinent with the conduct
23	of the Basic Military and Police Training Program;
24	c. Corruption of public officials as penalized
25	under the Revised Penal Code, by offering any gift in
26	relation to or pertinent with the conduct of the Basic
27	Military and Police Training Program;
28	d. Graft and corrupt practices contemplated
29	under R.A. 3019, otherwise known as the "Anti-Graft and
30	Corrupt Practices Act."

- (a) An Investigative Body shall be organized from a cluster of higher and technical vocational educational institutions that shall receive complaints and/or *motu proprio* conduct investigations on any complaint or allegation of abuse, violence or corruption in any educational institution implementing the Basic Military and Police Training Program;
- (b) Every Investigative Body shall be composed of three members, to be chosen by the Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of the Interior and Local Government and the Chairman of CHED or TESDA Director General: one (1) District Commandant from the DND, one (1) District Commandant from the DILG, and one (1) District Schools Supervisor from the DepEd;
- (c) The CHED, TESDA, DND, and DILG shall formulate the manner by which the educational institutions implementing the Basic Military and Police Training Program shall be clustered for the efficient resolution of grievances;
- (d) The Investigative Body shall function as an independent fact-finding body, which shall formulate the recommendation to the proper disciplinary authority that has jurisdiction over the respondent, and depending on whether he/she belongs to the military or the police for which purpose, the Articles of War or the PNP Law, as the case may be, shall be employed. In case of school officials and/or employees of public and private educational institutions, the provisions of R.A. 6713 or the "Code of Conduct of Public Officers and Employees" and other relevant laws on the matter shall be applied. This is without prejudice to administrative cases that may be filed pursuant to the Civil service rules for public officers and employees involved in the complaint;
- (e) Nothing herein shall prevent any person from filing directly with the regular courts any incident of violation of Republic Act 11053 or the Anti-Hazing Act of 2018.

1	Sec. 15. Powers and Duties of the Investigative Body Every
2	Investigative Body shall have the following powers and duties:
3	(a) Encourage the reporting of any incident of hazing, violence
4	abuse and corruption in every clustered training unit;
5	(b) <i>Motu proprio</i> or upon a complaint filed by any person,
6	
	investigate, any act of hazing, violence, abuse and corruption in the
7	clustered training unit;
8	(c) Issue preventive suspension orders against officers of the
9	Basic Military and Police Training Program or any school employee
10	involved in the training within three (3) days: (i) upon receipt of the
11	complaint, or (ii) after initiation of the motu proprio investigation, to
12	preclude him from exerting undue influence over the complaint and
13	impede the normal course of the investigation;
14	(d) Recommend the appropriate action for any offense
15	committed in the clustered training unit to the proper disciplinary
16	authority which has jurisdiction over the respondent within fifteen (15)
17	days: (i) upon receipt of the complaint, or (ii) after initiation of the motu
18	proprio investigation;
19	(e) Monitor all complaints filed with the Body and maintain an
20	updated record of the status of each case;
21	(f) Provide the parties of the complaint its findings and
22	recommendations within thirty (30) days upon receipt thereof;
23	(g) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out its
24	objectives, functions and disciplinary procedures; and
25	(h) Performs such other functions as may be provided by law.
	()
26	Sec. 16. Appeals Board There is hereby established an Appeal Board (AB)
27	composed of the Secretary of National Defense or his permanent authorized
28	representative, the Secretary of the Interior and Local Government or his permanent
9	authorized representative, the CHED Chairman or his permanent authorized

representative, the TESDA Director General or his authorized representative and the

Secretary of Justice or his permanent authorized representative. The AB shall receive

30

appeals on petitions for review from the findings/recommendation of any of the Investigative Bodies. It shall render its decision or resolution within fifteen (15) days from the time the petition was received. Any resolution of the AB shall be final.

Sec. 17. Training Instructors' Capacity Development and Enhancement Program. - There is hereby created and established a training program for training instructors, to ensure that they meet the highest physical and moral standards to teach and carry out the Basic Military and Police Training Program. The Instructors' Program shall be developed and administered under the guidance and tutelage of the DND, the DILG, the CHED and TESDA. A comprehensive training manual shall be developed for the conduct of these trainings, incorporating among other things, gender-appropriate awareness, familiarity with relevant domestic laws and international obligations necessary and appropriate to guarantee the integrity and the highest standard of morality for the implementers of the Basic Military and Police Training Program.

Sec. 18. *Initial Implementation of the Program.* - In order to manage the initial implementation of the Basic Military and Police Training Program to all higher and technical vocational students, the DND, the DILG, the CHED and TESDA shall, within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, design, institute and implement a Pilot Program. The DND, the DILG, the CHED and TESDA shall jointly submit an annual review and evaluation report to Congress on the Implementation of the Pilot Program. Upon review and approval by Congress, the framework utilized under the Pilot Program shall become the standard for the full national implementation of the Basic Military and Police Training Program.

Sec. 19. *Mandatory Evaluation and Review.* - The DND, the DILG, the CHED and TESDA shall jointly conduct an annual review and submit a report to Congress on the status of the implementation of the Basic Military and Police Training Program one year after its full implementation.

Sec. 20. *Penal Provisions.* - Any person who shall commit any act already penalized under existing laws and particularly described in Section 13 of this Act such as bribery, corruption of public officials, graft, hazing, sexual harassment, and other

- abuses shall be prosecuted and subject to penalties in accordance with the applicable
- 2 laws. In case that bribery, corruption of public officials, graft, hazing, sexual
- 3 harassment, and other abuses as particularly described in Section 13 of this Act is
- 4 committed by persons authorized to administer the Basic Military and Police Training
- 5 Program or by school officials or employees of public or government educational
- 6 institutions directly involved in the implementation of the program, the maximum
- 7 penalty provided under existing laws shall be imposed.
- Sec. 21. *Funding.* The funding requirement to implement the establishment, maintenance, and operations of the Military and Police Training Program shall be included in the budget of the implementing agencies/departments in the annual
- 11 General Appropriations Act.
- 12 **Sec. 22.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within sixty (60) days
- 13 from the effectivity of this Act, the CHED and TESDA in coordination with the DND and
- 14 DILG shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to ensure the effective
- implementation of this Act.
- 16 **Sec. 23.** *Separability Clause.* If any provision of this Act is held invalid or
- 17 unconstitutional, the other provisions not so declared shall remain in force and effect.
- 18 **Sec. 24.** *Repealing Clause.* All other laws, executive orders, presidential
- 19 decrees, and rules and regulations inconsistent with any provisions of this Act are
- 20 hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
- 21 Sec. 25. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days
- following its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.
- 23 Approved,