



# R.A. 10931: Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act of 2017

## **Press Conference**

14 March 2018

# Free Higher Education (Part 1)



- All Filipino undergraduates enrolled in SUCs and CHED-Recognized LUCs, shall no longer pay tuition and other school fees, subject to the following:
- Pass / Meet the admission and retention policies of the institution
- No previous undergraduate degree;
- Not overstaying at the college level (e.g. maximum residency rule; 1-year grace period provided by law)
- SUCs and CHED-Recognized LUCs shall formulate and implement a Return Service System for students benefitting from the Free Higher Education;

# Free Higher Education (Part 2)



- “Miscellaneous and other school fees” – defined by law:
  - Only the 13 fees found in the law shall be reimbursed by CHED
  - SUCs and CHED-recognized LUCs will not increase their fees from the amounts collected during the first semester of AY 2017-2018;
  - No tuition fees or miscellaneous fees increase in the next 5 years;
  - Composite fee will be developed; and tuition fees and miscellaneous fees shall not be increased within the next 5 years;

# Free Higher Education (Part 3)



- What mechanism in the IRR safeguarded benefits to marginalized sectors?
- Under Sec. 7, Rule II  
SUCs, CHED-Recognized LUCs and TVET institutions will formulate and implement affirmative action programs to enhance access of disadvantaged students – Lumads, Muslims, other indigenous people, persons with disabilities, students from public schools, and students from depressed areas.

# Free Higher Education (Part 4)



➤ Which LUCs will qualify for Free Higher Education?

1. LUCs that obtain institutional recognition per CHED and LGU standards, Provided they comply with program requirements and standards within 2 years from AY 2018-2019.
2. LUCs that have 100 percent program compliance per CHED Policy and Standards, Provided they comply with institutional standards within two years from AY 2018-2019

In both cases with a *Deed of Undertaking* to comply within the two (2) year period and issuance of *LGU of resolution / ordinance on financial support for LUC*.

# LUCs that are deemed eligible as of March 12, 2018

1	I	Ilocos Sur Community College	29	IV	Antipolo Institute of Technology (AiTech)
2	I	University of Eastern Pangasinan	30	IV	Tanauan City College (TCC)
3	I	Binalatongan Community College	31	IV	Pamantasan ng Cabuyao (PNC)
4	I	Urdaneta City University	32	IV	Dalubhasaan ng Lungsod ng San Pablo
5	III	Mabalacat College	33	IV	City College of Tagaytay (CCT)
6	III	Baliuag Polytechnic College	34	V	Community College of Manito
7	III	Bulacan Polytechnic College	35	V	Ligao Community College
8	III	City College of Angeles	36	V	Baao Community College
9	III	City College of San Fernando, Pampanga	37	V	Calabanga Community College
10	III	Eduardo L. Josen memorial College	38	V	Caramoan Community College
11	III	Guagua Community College	39	V	City College of Naga
12	III	Kolehiyo ng Guiguinto	40	V	Daraga Community College
13	III	Kolehiyo ng Subic	41	V	Libon Community College
14	III	Limay Polytechnic College	42	V	Oas Community College
15	III	Norzagaray College	43	V	Polangui Community College
16	III	Pambayang Dalubhasaan ng Marilao	44	V	Rapu-Rapu Community College
17	III	Polytechnic College of Botolan	45	V	San Jose Community College
18	III	Polytechnic College of the City of Meycauayan	46	V	Sorsogon Community College
19	IV	Balian Community College	47	V	Donsol Community College (DCC)
20	IV	City College of Calamba	48	V	San Pascual Polytechnic College (SPPC)
21	IV	Colegio de Montalban	49	V	Aroroy Municipal College (AMC)
22	IV	Colegio ng Lungsod ng Batangas	50	V	Governor Mariano E. Villafuerte Community Colleges
23	IV	Dalubhasaan ng Lungsod ng Lucena	51	VI	Iloilo City Community College (ICCC)
24	IV	Kolehiyo ng Lungsod ng Lipa	52	VI	Passi City College
25	IV	Laguna University	53	VI	Libacao College of Science and Technology
26	IV	Pambayang Kolehiyo ng Mauban			
27	IV	San Mateo Municipal College			
28	IV	Trece Martires City College			



## LUCs that are deemed eligible as of March 12, 2018

54	VI	Bago City College
55	VII	Buenavista Community college
56	VII	Carcar City College
57	VII	Sibonga Community College
58	VII	Trinidad Municipal College
59	VIII	Maasin City College
60	IX	Zamboanga del Sur Provincial Government College (ZdSPGC)
61	X	Pangantucan Bukidnon Community College (PBCC)
62	X	Magsaysay College
63	X	Initao College
64	X	Gov. Alfonso D. Tan College
65	X	Northern Bukidnon Community College
66	X	Opol Community College
67	X	Tagoloan Community College
68	XI	Kapalong College of Agriculture, Sciences and Technology (KCAST),
69	XI	Governor Generoso College of Arts, Sciences and Technology (GGCAST)
70	XI	Monkayo College of Arts, Sciences and Technology
71	XI	Kolehiyo ng Pantukan (KNP)
72	XII	Glan Institute of Technology
73	XII	Makilala Insitute of Science and Technology
74	NCR	Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila
75	NCR	Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Muntinlupa
76	Caraga	Hinatuan Southern College
77	MIMAROPA	Baco Community College
78	MIMAROPA	City College of Calapan



# Free Higher Education (Part 5)



- Mechanisms will be created by SUCs and CHED-Recognized LUCs to allow students who chose to opt-out of the provision or make voluntary contributions to the institutions to be able to legally do so.
- Eventually, the budget for the program will be appropriated in the GAA under the SUCs and, in the case of CHED-Recognized LUCs, under CHED except during the transitory period.
  - Payments from CHED during the transitory period will be booked as income to the institutions.



# Free Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)



- TVET will be free in all public training institutions
  - Includes daily allowances, consumables, competency assessment and starter toolkit
- The first National Certificate I, II and III of each trainee will be free
  - NC IV or V will only be free if these are part of a bundled program
- Trainee should not fail any TVET course / subject / program to continue receiving benefits
  - Trainees with undergraduate degrees are not covered

# Tertiary Education Subsidy (Part 1)



- Grants-in-Aid program prioritizes support to students from the poorest of the poor households
- TES will cover students in both public and private HEIs
- Provides additional allowances to cover other financial requirements of Tertiary Education
  - TES 1: tuition and other school fees in private schools
  - TES 2: living allowance and educational supplies and materials
  - TES 3: additional support for students with disabilities and / or those in courses required to undergo Licensure exams

# Tertiary Education Subsidy (Part 2)



Prioritization in grant

1. ESGPPA beneficiaries;
2. Students from households that are poor or near-poor based on the National Household Targeting System or Listahanan 2.0 (if not yet among # 1)
3. Other students ranked according to their per capita income, subject to the availability of funds.

This prioritization system shall not apply to Filipino students in cities and municipalities with no existing SUCs or CHED-Recognized LUCs.

The NCIP, OPAPP, DA and other government agencies that provide need-based scholarships to disadvantaged groups will work with the DSWD to develop an expanded Listahanan.

# Tertiary Education Subsidy (Part 3)



- TES is designed like an education voucher, wherein eligible students receive benefits depending on their choice of institution:
  - If students go to public institutions, they will receive TES2 and TES 3 only if necessary. They will not receive TES 1 because tuition and other school fees are already free in public institutions.
  - If students go to private institutions, they will receive TES 1, TES 2 and TES 3 only if necessary. Tuition and other school fees are not free in private institutions, thus higher subsidies are required.
  - All SUCs, CHED-recognized LUCs, Private HEIs and Private TVIs shall ensure that TES grantees shall be able to enroll in their institutions upon passing their admission and retention policies.

# National Student Loan Program



- Short-term and long-term loan programs shall be developed.
- Generally, there are no restrictions on course / program / level, as long as program is taken in the Philippines.
- Short-term loans will be managed by educational institutions and shall be payable on or before graduation.
- Long-term loans will be managed by private banks, and shall be payable depending on the level of income of the graduate.
  - A long-term plan to develop a sustainable income-contingent long-term loans program will be undertaken during the transitory period.

# Student Guidance, Counselling and Career Development



- Aside from providing free education to most students, RA 10931 has provided significant funding to improve access of students from the poorest families to tertiary education.
- Basing from the experience of grants-in-aid programs like the ESGP-PA, the poorest students usually require more support from the school, not just in the financial aspect of their studies.
- This need is enshrined in RA10931 and a comprehensive student support strategy will be developed in collaboration with numerous (and multi-disciplinary) experts.



# Quality Standards

- The law emphasizes **QUALITY** education:
  - Free TVET: stronger TESDA quality standards for institutions.
  - Free HE: stronger CHED quality standards for institutions.
  - TES: Registry of quality-assured institutions and programs.
  - NSLP: registry + due diligence from financial institutions
  - Overall: comprehensive student guidance, counselling and career development services