AN ACT
MANDATING ALL MALE STUDENTS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SIMILAR LEARNING INSTITUTIONS TO
COMPLETE THE RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS COMPONENT OF
THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM AS REQUISITE FOR
GRADUATION, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9163,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "NATIONAL SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM
ACT OF 2001," AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 4, Article II of the Philippine Constitution states that:

"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."

The relevance of this provision now becomes more pronounced in the light of
recent national security developments, especially events in the West Philippine Sea.
Questions regarding the capability of our armed forces to defend Philippine
sovereignty against incursions by foreign powers are being raised. Doubts on our
defense capabilities seem validated by figures from the Armed Forces of the
Philippines, showing how we sorely lack the required number of military reserve
officers and enlisted personnel who can be mobilized in the event of an invasion or
armed hostilities.

Alongside the security concerns is the need for emergency personnel for
disaster rescue and relief which traditionally has been filled up by ROTC cadets and
reservists. Climate change has increased the number of typhoons that frequent the
Philippines which cause floods, landslides, sea mishaps and other typhoon-related
calamities. There are also the imminent threats of catastrophic earthquakes, which
could impact major metropolitan areas, and long-overdue volcanic eruptions that could equal if not surpass that of Mt. Pinatubo. In the face of these multiple and varied dangers, there is a need to strengthen the ROTC program to produce citizens who are organized, trained and could easily be mobilized at a moment’s notice with clear lines of command to ensure that humanitarian response to disasters are timely and adequate.

Furthermore, our country is facing challenging times and it is crucial that we strengthen our youth’s vital role in nation building. The Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) program is a tested platform to instill love of country and good citizenship in our youth. It could serve as an effective tool in the campaign against criminality and illegal drugs which are now national concerns. This bill seeks to mandate all male students in public and private universities, colleges and similar learning institutions to complete the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) component of the National Service Training Program as requisite for graduation, amending for the purpose Republic Act No. 9163.

Relative thereto, immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

TEODORICO “NONONG” T. HARESCO, JR.
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Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in
Congress assembled:

Article I
Title

SECTION 1. Short Title. — This Act shall be known as the "Citizen Service Readiness
and Mobilization Act of 2019."

Article II
Declaration of Policy

SEC. 2. Statement of Policy. — It shall be the policy of the State:

To institutionalize the vital role of the youth in nation-building, promote and protect
their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being; to inculcate in them
patriotism and nationalism; and to encourage their involvement in public and civic
affairs;

To constitute the youth into a major component of the citizen reserve envisioned in the
1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines, which shall undergo training and
may be called upon to defend the State and to render personal military or civil service
under conditions provided by law; and

To train, equip and organize the youth into a paramilitary force, within the current
frameworks of national and territorial defense, law enforcement and peace and order
and national disaster risk reduction and management, to prepare them for rapid
mobilization at the soonest possible time in order to address national and/or local
contingencies which may require manpower beyond the capabilities of existing national
government agencies or local government units.

Article III
Institution of Citizen Service Readiness
and Mobilization Training Course

SEC. 3. Basic Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training Course. - There is
hereby instituted a Basic Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training Course
(Basic CSRMT) which shall form part of the curricula of all baccalaureate degree
courses and all technical vocational courses which may be completed in at least two (2)
years. The Basic CSRMT shall be for a minimum of four (4) semesters. Except for
justifiable causes, the Basic CSRMT must be completed, as far as practicable, within
the first two (2) years of all baccalaureate degree courses and technical vocational
courses. The Basic CSRMT is hereby declared as a requisite for graduation in the said
courses. Graduates of the CSRMT shall be referred to as CSMC Cadres.

SEC. 4. Coverage. - All tertiary-level students, male and female, enrolled in
baccalaureate degree courses or technical vocational courses which may be completed
in at least two (2) years in all public and private colleges, universities and similar
learning institutions shall be required to undergo the Basic CSRMT.

SEC. 5. Special CSRMT for Students under Specific Circumstances. - There shall be no
exemptions from the Basic CSRMT. However, the Citizen Service Readiness and
Mobilization Commission, through the CSRMT Training Board shall prescribe Special
CSRMT to address the peculiar needs and circumstances of students under the
following circumstances:

a. Those who are classified and officially registered as persons with disabilities;

b. Those whose religious beliefs prohibit the use of firearms in rendering service to
the country; and

c. Those who have been convicted by final judgment of crimes involving moral
turpitude;

Provided, That, foreign citizens enrolled in baccalaureate degree courses or technical
vocational courses where CSRMT is required shall also undergo a Special CSRMT
prescribed by the CSRMT Commission, through the CSRMT Training Board, that would
depthen their understanding and appreciation of the Philippines, its people, society,
culture and government, and harness their potential as bridges to improve their
respective countries’ ties with the Philippines.

SEC. 6. Advance CSRMT. - There is hereby instituted an Advance CSRMT
which may be pursued by all graduates of the Basic CSRMT and who have
successfully finished a one-semester qualifying course within the first two (2) years of
their baccalaureate degree courses or technical vocational courses, except those who
have been convicted by final judgment of crimes involving moral turpitude. The
Advance CSRMT shall include leadership and management training, which will equip
the graduates to themselves administer the Basic CSRMT.
It shall be mandatory for all public and private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions to offer the Advance CSRMTCT, which shall have a duration of at least eight (8) semesters. However, enrollment thereunder shall be voluntary. Graduates of the Advance CSRMTCT shall be posted to leadership roles in the Citizen Service Mobilization Corps.

**Article IV**

**Establishment of the Citizen Service Mobilization Corps**

**SEC. 7. Citizen Service Mobilization Corps.** - There is hereby established a Citizen Service Mobilization Corps (CSMC) which shall be composed of all the graduates of the Basic CSRMTCT and may be called upon and mobilized to assist the national government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the local government units in their functions related to external and territorial defense, internal security and peace and order, and disaster risk reduction and management.

**Article V**

**Creation of the Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Commission**

**SEC. 8. Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Commission.** - There is hereby created a Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Commission (CSRMC), which shall oversee the CSRMTCT and the CSMC, and implement the objectives and purposes of this Act. The CSRMC shall be organized within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act. It shall be an attached agency of the Office of the President.

The CSRMC shall ensure the full implementation of this Act within one (1) year from its creation.

**SEC. 9. Composition of the CSRMC.** - The CSRMC shall be composed of a Chairperson, four (4) Commissioners, namely, the Commissioner for External and Territorial Defense, the Commissioner for Internal Security and Peace and Order, the Commissioner for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, and the Commissioner for Educational Institutions. The Secretary of the Department of National Defense (DND), the Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), the Chairperson of the Commission of Higher Education (CHED), and the Director General of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), or their duly-authorized representatives with a rank of at least Assistant Secretary for the DND and the DILG, Commissioner for the CHED, or Board Member for the TESDA, shall be ex-officio members of the CSRMC.

The Chairperson and the Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the Philippines, at least thirty-five (35) years of age, of good moral character, of recognized probity and independence, and, through their training, experience, and education, must have distinguished themselves as best-suited to discharge the duties of their offices. They must not have been candidates for any elective national or local office in the immediately preceding elections, whether regular or special. The Chairperson and the Commissioners who shall have the rank equivalent of cabinet secretary and undersecretary, respectively, shall be appointed by the President.
SEb. 10. Term of Office. - The term of office of the Chairperson and the Commissioners shall be four (4) years, subject to reappointment: Provided, That, no Chairperson or Commissioner shall serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms.

Of those first appointed, the Chairperson and the two (2) Commissioners first to be appointed shall hold office for four (4) years, while the two (2) Commissioners last to be appointed shall hold office for two (2) years. Appointment to any vacancy shall only be for the unexpired term of the predecessor.

SEC. 11. Powers of the CSRMC. - The CSRMC shall have the following powers:

a. Design, prescribe and/or approve the programs of instruction for the CSRMTTC, including specialized courses for students under specific circumstances;

b. Ensure the proper implementation of the CSRMC Program;

c. Exercise supervision and control over all agencies, offices and persons, directly implementing the CSRMC Training Course;

d. Recommend to the President of the Philippines the general, nationwide or large-scale mobilization of the CSMT;

e. Approve, as required under this Act, the deployment of a limited number of CSMC Cadres to national government agencies and local government units to assist in regional, provincial, city, municipal or barangay level disasters, emergencies and other contingencies;

f. Approve the regular deployment of a limited number of CSMC Cadres to the AFP, PNP and OCD to serve as reservists and active duty Cadres to meet the peace time stand by reserve requirements of said agencies;

g. Investigate or secure the services or assistance of the appropriate agencies to investigate cases of abuse, corruption, graft and other similar activities in the conduct of the CSRMC, mobilization of the CSMC and implementation of this Act;

h. Issue CSMC serial numbers to all CSMC Cadres;

i. Maintain a registry of all CSRMTTC Trainees and Cadres;

j. Issue the appropriate rules and regulations to fully implement the provisions of this Act;

k. Appoint, fix the compensation, and determine the status, qualifications, and duties of CSRMC staff. The members of the technical staff, except those performing purely clerical functions, shall possess at least a baccalaureate degree;

l. Generate and utilize resources to fully implement the provisions of this Act; and

m. Exercise such other powers as are necessary or essential to fully implement the provisions of this Act.
SEC. 12. Organization of the CSRMC. - The CSRMC shall have a Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training Board (CSRMTB) and a Citizen Service Mobilization Board (CSMB).

SEC. 13. Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training Board. - The Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training Board (CSRMTB) shall be composed of the Chairperson as head, the four (4) Commissioners, the Chairperson of the CHED and the Director General of the TESDA, or their duly-authorized representatives, which shall be a Commissioner for the CHED and a Board Member for the TESDA.

The CSRMTB shall come up with the initial CSRMTC Programs of Instruction (CSRMTC POI) within sixty (60) days from the organization of the Commission. For this purpose, the CSRMTB is hereby directed to tap the technical expertise of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the Philippine National Police (PNP) and the Office of Civil Defense (OCD), the expertise and experience of stakeholders in both public and private sector, and the curriculum development expertise of public and private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions. The CSRMTC POI shall be subject to the approval of the CSRMC. The CSRMTB shall also supervise the continuous development of the CSRMTC POI.

Thereafter, the CSRMC, through the CSRMTB, shall ensure the incorporation of the Basic and Advance CSRMTC in the curricula of all baccalaureate degree courses and all technical vocational courses which may be completed in at least two (2) years offered by public and private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions. The CSRMTB shall adopt guidelines for the organization of a Department of Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training (DCSRMT) in every public and private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions.

SEC. 14. Citizen Service Mobilization Board. - The Citizen Service Mobilization Board (CSMB) shall be composed of the Chairperson as head, the four (4) Commissioners, the Secretary of the DND and the Secretary of the DILG, or their duly-authorized representatives, with a rank of at least Assistant Secretary, and the Chief of Staff of the AFP and the Director General of the PNP, or their duly-authorized representatives with a rank of at least Brigadier General, Commodore or Chief Superintendent, as the case may be and the Secretary of Social Welfare and Development or an authorized DSWD representative with the rank of at least Undersecretary.

The CSMB shall administer the process of deployment of the CSMF in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 15. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). - The CSRMC shall be tasked to formulate and approve the necessary rules and regulations to implement the objectives and purposes of this Act within sixty (60) days from its organization.

Article VI
Development of the CSRMTC

SEC. 16. Components of the CSRMTC. - The CSRMTC shall have the following basic components:

a. External and Territorial Defense Training;
b. Internal Security and Peace and Order Training; and

c. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Training.

In addition to the foregoing basic components, the CSRMT shall instill upon the youth the ideals of patriotism, nationalism and respect for human rights. These components shall be incorporated into four (4) modules which shall be administered in a span of at least four (4) semesters and for at least sixty-four (64) hours every semester.

The trainees shall be organized by squads, platoons, companies, battalions, brigades and divisions similar to military units. Military-type of discipline, organization and trainee movement shall be observed in the conduct of the CSRMT.

**SEC. 17. Department of Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training.** - All public and private colleges, universities, and similar learning institutions shall establish, in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the CSRMT, an autonomous department within each campus of their respective institutions and appoint a department head within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of the rules and regulations implementing this Act. This department shall be known as the Department of Citizen Service Readiness and Mobilization Training (DCSRMT), which shall be directly under the office of the head of the learning institution.

The DCSRMT, which shall be civilian in character, shall administer the CSRMT.

The department head of the DCSRMT shall be chosen by the head of the learning institution from among candidates who by reason of their training, experience and/or education in the fields of external and territorial defense, internal security and peace and order and/or disaster risk reduction management is best qualified to be the Head of the DCSRMT.

Should a learning institution fail to organize a DCSRMT and/or appoint a DCSRMT department head within the period stated above, the CSRMTB shall cause the establishment of a DCSRMT and/or appoint a DCSRMT head.

**SEC. 18. The CSRMT POI Office.** - The University of the Philippines (U.P.), as the National University, through its various DCSRMTs in each of its campuses, shall serve as the center for the continuing development and improvement of the CSRMT POI. The CSRMT POI Office shall be located at the U.P. Diliman DCSRMT.

**SEC. 19. Development of the CSRMT POI.** - The CSRMT POI Office shall propose developments to the CSRMT POI, which may undergo pilot testing in each of the U.P. campuses. The pilot tested CSRMT POI shall be submitted for the assessment, consideration and approval of the CSRM within thirty (30) days from the last day of the pilot testing semester.

The CSRM and the CSRMT POI Office shall ensure the participation of third-party stakeholders and experts in the fields of external and territorial defense, internal security and peace and order, and disaster risk reduction and management in the continued development and improvement of the CSRMT POI.
Article VII
Deployment of the Citizen Service Mobilization Corps

SEC. 20. Requests for Deployment. - The CSMC may be called upon and mobilized to assist the national government, its agencies and instrumentalities and the local government units in their functions related to external and territorial defense, internal security and peace and order, and disaster risk reduction and management, through requests for deployment by the heads of such national government agencies or local government units submitted to the Citizens Service Mobilization Board (CSMB). The requests shall contain a justification for the deployment of the CSRMC and shall contain information as may be required by the Commission, including the nature of the national or local contingencies to be addressed, the purpose of the requested deployment, the number of personnel requested to be deployed and the period of deployment.

SEC. 21. Evaluation of the Requests for Deployment. - The CSMB shall evaluate the requests for deployment. When the number of personnel requested does not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) and the period of deployment does not exceed sixty (60) days, the CSMB shall decide whether to approve or disapprove the request within twenty-four (24) hours from receipt thereof. When the number of personnel requested exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) or the period of deployment exceeds sixty (60) days, the CSMB shall make a recommendation to the CSRMC within twenty-four (24) hours from receipt of the request. The CSRMC shall decide whether to approve or disapprove the request within twenty-four (24) hours from receipt of the recommendation of the CSMB.

SEC. 22. Deployment in case of a Declaration of a State of War, State of Lawless Violence or State of Calamity; Nationwide Mobilization. - In case of a declaration of a state of war, state of lawless violence or state of calamity, the Commission may motu proprio recommend the mobilization of the CSMC to the President of the Philippines. The President of the Philippines, by himself, shall also have the power to order the mobilization of the CSMC to respond to national and localized contingencies related to external and territorial defense, internal security and peace and order and/or disaster risk reduction management.

SEC. 23. Mobilization Centers. - There shall be established in each province and city as many mobilization centers as needed according to the number and distribution of the CSMC Cadres, where they will report in case of deployment. The local government units shall provide an office, which shall be known as the Citizen Service Mobilization Office, which shall handle the administrative aspects of mobilization.

In case of mobilization, the equipment of the CSMF shall be supplied in close coordination with the AFP, PNP and the OCD, with the end in view of achieving rapid mobilization.

SEC. 24. Lines of Command. - Upon deployment, operational control over the CSMC shall be vested upon the head of the requesting national government agency or local government unit: Provided, That, in case of deployment for purposes of external and territorial defense, when the CSMC is mobilized to expand the AFP in the event of war, invasion, rebellion or similar circumstances, operational control shall be vested upon the AFP.

SEC. 25. Expenses of Deployment. - The role of the Commission shall be to provide and marshal the required personnel to address national or local contingencies involving external and territorial defense, internal security and peace and order, and national
disaster risk reduction and management. Upon deployment, the national government agency or the local government unit to which the CSMC Cadres are deployed shall shoulder the operational expenses of deployment.

SEC. 26. Operationalization of Deployment. – The CSMB shall promulgate the specific mechanisms by which deployment is efficiently implemented, including the organization of the CSMC to be deployed, their territorial assignments, how deployment orders are communicated to each member of the CSMC and to which mobilization center they will report to.

SEC. 27. CSMC Serial Numbers and Registry. – Upon completion of the Basic CSRMTMTC, the graduates or Cadres shall be issued individual serial numbers, which will serve as their identification in case of deployment.

The CSRMC shall maintain and update a registry containing information on the members of the CSMC, assigning to them identification numbers and categorizing them according to their competencies and capabilities. For this purpose, all public and private colleges, universities and learning institutions shall annually transmit their records of the graduates of the CSRMTMTC to the CSRMC, in the form as may be determined by the CSRMC.

SEC. 28. Termination of Deployment. – Upon the expiration of the requested period of deployment, without an extension having been requested and approved by the CSRMC, the deployed CSMC Cadres shall be discharged of their duties. The deployment may also be terminated earlier upon a determination by the CSRMC, in consultation with the requesting national government agency or local government unit, that such deployment is no longer in accordance with the objectives and purposes of this Act.

Article VIII
Funding of the Citizen Service Mobilization Corps

SEC. 29. Appropriations. – All funds previously appropriated for the development of the reserve component of the AFP and which will subsequently and hereafter be appropriated for such purpose shall be used exclusively for the implementation of the objectives and purposes of this Act. All funds allocated for the implementation of the NSTP Program under Republic Act No. 9163 shall also be used exclusively for the implementation of the objectives and purposes of this Act.

An initial funding of Fifty Million Pesos (Php50,000,000.00) shall be allocated from the Presidential Social Fund to sustain the operation of the Commission and the implementation of this Act for the first year of its effectivity. Thereafter, a Citizen Service Mobilization Fund (Fund) shall be established under the Office of the President. The Office of the President shall ensure that such Fund is included in the Annual National Expenditure Program submitted to the Congress. The Congress shall include the CSMF in the General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 30. School Fees. – Public and private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions shall not collect any fee for the CSRMTMTC, except basic tuition fees, which shall not be more than fifty percent (50%) of what is charged per academic unit. All such fees collected by the learning institution shall be used exclusively for the direct training costs of those undergoing the CSRMTMTC in the said learning institution.
SEC. 31. Scholarships. - There is hereby created a Special Scholarship Program for qualified students taking the CSRMT, as well as the CSRMT Officers Training Course. The Special Scholarship Program shall be administered by the CSRMTB. Appropriations for this purpose shall be included CSM Fund.

SEC. 32. Incentives for Students Pursuing Advance CSRMT. - Students pursuing the Advance CSRMT shall be entitled to tuition fee discounts according to the following schedule:

a. During the first year of their training under the Advance CSRMT, they shall be entitled to fifty percent (50%) discount on their tuition fees; and

b. During the second year of their training under the Advance CSRMT, they shall be entitled to one hundred percent (100%) discount on their tuition fees.

For this purpose, public colleges, universities and similar learning institutions shall issue tuition waivers in favor of the said students. For private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions, the tuition fee discounts shall be covered by a subsidy allocated from the CSMF.

Such students shall likewise be entitled to a uniform allowance, which shall be assessed and given in kind by the CSRMC.

Furthermore, upon completion of the Advance CSRMT, the graduates shall be entitled to a reserve commission as second lieutenant or its equivalent in the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Article IX
Penal Provisions

SEC. 33. Failure to Respond. -

a. Failure of any CSMC to respond to the order of deployment for external and territorial defense shall be punishable in accordance with the Articles of War, and shall, upon conviction by a court martial, be punishable by imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than two (2) years;

b. Failure of any CSMC Cadre to respond to the call to the order of deployment for internal security and peace and order or disaster risk reduction and management shall, upon conviction by a civil court, be punished as follows:

First Offense: One hundred and twenty (120) hours of community service;

Second Offense: Two hundred and forty (240) hours of community service; and

Third and Subsequent Offenses: Six (6) months imprisonment and four hundred and eighty (480) hours of community service.
SEC. 34. Corruption, Graft, Hazing and Other Abuses. - For acts already penalized under existing laws such as corruption, graft, hazing and other abuses committed by persons authorized to administer the CSRMTCC and deployment of the CSMC, the maximum penalty imposable under existing laws shall be imposed. For purposes of this Act and prosecuting illegal acts committed by persons administering the CSRMTCC and the deployment of the CSMC, all persons charged with or authorized with administering the CSRMTCC and the deployment of the CSMC shall be deemed as public officers.

Article X
Transitory Provisions

SEC. 35. Transitory Provision. - To ensure efficient transition and to enable all public and private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions to adopt the necessary structural changes within their units to in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the CSRMTCC shall be administered in all public colleges, universities and similar learning institutions starting on the School Year 2017-2018 and in all private colleges, universities and similar learning institutions starting on the School Year 2018-2019. However, there shall be no impediment for private colleges, universities and similar learning institution to administer the CSRMTCC starting on School Year 2017-2018.

In all cases, students who are currently enrolled under the curriculum implemented by virtue of Republic Act No. 9163, otherwise known as the National Service Training Program Act of 2001, shall be allowed to finish the curriculum and be deemed to have satisfied the requirement for graduation after completion thereof.

Article XI
Final Provisions

SEC. 36. Repealing Clause. - Republic Act No. 9163, otherwise known as the “National Service Training Program Act of 2001,” is hereby repealed. The relevant provisions of Republic Act No. 7707, otherwise known as the “Citizen Armed Forces of the Philippines Reservist Act,” are hereby amended as appropriate. All other laws, orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act are likewise hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 37. Separability Clause. - If any section or provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 38. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in two (2) newspapers of national circulation.

Approved,