

Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1363



---

Introduced by Representative Ferdinand L. Hernandez

---

**AN ACT PENALIZING THE "NO PERMIT, NO EXAM" POLICY IN ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article 2, Section 17 of the Constitution provides that the "State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts and sports to foster patriotism, nationalism, accelerate social progress and promote total human liberation and development."

However, there are still many schools, colleges, and universities which prohibit students from taking their examinations based solely on failure to settle their tuition and/or other school fees. This practice assumes that education is merely a privilege, which it is not. Education is a right, which must be fully protected by the State.

This bill aims to allow students to be able to still take their examinations, while still protecting the rights of schools to payment of tuition and/or other school fees.

Considering the rationale stated above, the approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.

  
FERDINAND L. HERNANDEZ

Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1363

---

**Introduced by Representative Ferdinand L. Hernandez**

---

**AN ACT PENALIZING THE "NO PERMIT, NO EXAM" POLICY IN ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

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 "Anti-No Permit, No Exam Act".

**Section 2. Coverage.** – This Act shall cover all educational institutions, whether primary, secondary, or tertiary, public or private, technical-vocational or higher educational institutions.

**Section 3. Rights of Students.** – Students shall have the right to take periodic school examinations, including but not limited to mid-term or final examination, notwithstanding the existence of unpaid financial obligations to the school.

**Section 4. Rights of Schools.** – The school authorities shall have the right to refuse issuance of school clearance to students with financial obligations to the school until all previous delinquencies are fully paid.

**Section 5. Unlawful Acts.** – In recognition of the rights of the students to take the school examinations, the following acts by educational institutions shall be considered unlawful:

(a) Disallowing students with due and unpaid tuition and other school fees from taking any examination, including but not limited to mid-term or final examinations;

(b) Requiring the students to secure a permit from the school authorities to take school examinations, including but not limited to mid-term or final examinations, prior to the administration of the periodic examinations; and

(c) Compelling the students to pay upon enrollment a down payment or first installment equivalent to more than thirty percent (30%) of the total amount of tuition and other school fees for the entire semester or duration of the course.

**Section 6. Penalties.** – Any school official or employee, including deans, coordinators, advisers, professors, instructors and other concerned individuals found guilty of violating any of the unlawful acts enumerated in Section 6 of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty Thousand pesos (PHP 20,000.00) but not more than Fifty Thousand pesos (PHP 50,000.00). Fines collected from erring schools shall be put into a special fund that shall be used for scholarships administered by Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

**Section 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – The necessary implementing rules and regulations for purposes of this act shall be issued jointly by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), and the Department of Education (DepEd), within 60 days from the effectivity of this act.

**Section 8. Separability Clause.** – If, for any reason, any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 9. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules, and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**Section 10. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect 15 days following the completion of its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,