Committee Report No. 871

Submitted by the Committees on Higher and Technical Education, Basic Education and Culture, and Appropriations on MAR 16 2021

Re: House Bill No. 9004

Recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 208, 5094, 6749, and 8822

Sponsors: Representatives Mark O. Go, Roman T. Romulo, Eric Go Yap and Jose Enrique “Joet” S. Garcia III

Mr. Speaker:

The Committees on Higher and Technical Education, Basic Education and Culture, and Appropriations, to which were referred:

House Bill No. 208, introduced by Rep. Jose Enrique S. Garcia III, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING CITIES, MANDATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE KEY FEATURES THEREOF AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”;

House Bill No. 5094, introduced by Rep. Gabriel H. Bordado Jr., entitled:

“AN ACT PROMOTING GRADUATE STUDIES AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING IN THE PHILIPPINES”;

House Bill No. 6749, introduced by Rep. Francisco “Kiko” B. Benitez, Ph.D., entitled:

“AN ACT PROMOTING LIFELONG LEARNING, PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”; and

House Bill No. 8822, introduced by Rep. Joy Myra S. Tambunting, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING CITIES, MANDATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE KEY FEATURES THEREOF AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”
AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING THE LIFELONG LEARNING DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, CREATING A LIFELONG LEARNING DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

be approved in substitution of House Bills Numbered 208, 5094, 6749 and 8822 and with

Respectfully submitted,

ROMAN T. ROMULO
Chairperson
Committee on Basic Education and Culture

MARK O. GO
Chairperson
Committee on Higher and Technical Education

ERIC GO YAP
Chairperson
Committee on Appropriations

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City
Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 9004
(In Substitution of House Bills Numbered 208, 5094, 6749 and 8822)


AN ACT

INSTITUTIONALIZING THE LIFELONG LEARNING DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, CREATING A LIFELONG LEARNING DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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 Lifelong Learning Development Framework (LLDF) Act."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to create an environment free of poverty, hunger, violence, and war; and to ensure equity, inclusion, and a healthy environment for everyone. To this end, the State shall promote lifelong learning as a means to achieve a more sustainable development and thus promote national security. The State shall promote universal literacy and prescribe the duties of the State in this regard.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms: – As used in this Act:

a) Community Learning Center (CLC) refers to a venue outside the formal education system established and managed by LGUs to provide lifelong learning opportunities for community development and improvement of the quality of life;

b) Learning City or Municipality refers to a city or municipality which effectively mobilizes its resources to: (a) promote inclusive learning in all education levels; (b) encourage learning in families and communities; (c) facilitate learning for and in the workplace; (d) extend the use of modern learning technologies; (e) enhance quality and pursuit of excellence in learning; and (f) foster a culture of learning throughout life;

c) Lifelong Educational Institution refers to any establishment, corporation, organization, or public or private teaching institution established mainly for lifelong education or providing lifelong vocational training, or offering supplementary education for school curricula. It shall also refer to a center or an office attached to an existing educational institution that offers lifelong education to persons other than its regular students;

d) Lifelong Learning refers to a philosophy that recognizes learning as a continuum and not confined to a particular period in life nor the school system but takes place everywhere, at all stages of life. As a conceptual framework and organizing principle for educational policy, lifelong learning, which is also known as lifelong education, encompasses all modes of education and all types of systematic educational activities other than regular school curriculum, including supplementary education, graduate studies and all forms of continuing education, basic literacy education for adults, ability enhancement education, culture and art education, book reading clubs, and citizen’s participation education;

e) Literacy Education refers to a systematic educational program designed to teach adults who are unable to read and write or lack the necessary skills needed for early or basic literacy and other forms of media, digital, financial, legal and health literacy; and

f) Tertiary Education refers to the stage of education following the secondary cycle which covers post-secondary nondegree diploma, technical-vocational education and training, and higher education programs, including graduate education.
SEC. 4. *Lifelong Learning Development Framework.* — A Lifelong Learning Development Framework (LLDF), which shall describe and set standards for the development of action components and desirable success measures for the promotion and implementation of lifelong learning in cities, municipalities and lifelong educational institutions, shall be established by the Lifelong Learning Development Council created under this Act.

The LLDF shall have the following objectives:

a) Promote literacy at all levels of society;

b) Promote inclusive learning in the educational system;

c) Revitalize learning in families and communities;

d) Facilitate learning for and in the workplace;

e) Extend the use of modern learning technologies;

f) Enhance the quality of learning; and

g) Foster a culture of learning throughout life.

The action components and corresponding success measures shall include the following:

a) *Promotion of Literacy at all levels of society.* - This component upholds the importance of promoting literacy for all. The activities under this component shall include those that ensure for every citizen the opportunity to become literate and obtain basic skills. The corresponding success measure for this action component shall be adult literacy rate.

b) *Promotion of inclusive learning in the educational system.* - No person regardless of ability, gender and sexuality, social background, language, ethnicity, religion or culture shall be excluded from participating in the educational system. The activities under this component and their corresponding success measures shall include the following:

(1) Expanding access to early childhood care and education, with net enrollment rate in pre-primary education, as success measure;

(2) Expanding access to formal education from primary to tertiary level, with average number of years of formal schooling received by people aged twenty-five (25) and older, as success measure;

(3) Expanding access to and participation in adult education and technical-vocational education and training, with percentage of citizens aged twenty-five to sixty-four (25–64) who reported receiving education or training in the twelve (12) months preceding the survey, as success measure;
(4) Providing support for marginalized groups, including migrant families, to ensure
access to education, with the number or quality of measures adopted by the LGU
authorities to support learners from indigenous peoples and disadvantaged
backgrounds, as success measure; and

(5) Assigning qualified professional individuals to assist persons with disabilities to
be able to adapt and cope while being integrated in the education system, with
the number of learners with disabilities who re-enroll or remain in schools, as
success measure.

c) Revitalization of learning in families and communities. - Lifelong learning shall not
be confined to educational or business settings, but shall include learning within families and
local communities. This learning shall have the following activities and corresponding success
measures:

(1) establishing community-based learning spaces and providing resources for learning
in families and communities, with the number of functional barangay-based
infrastructure or spaces dedicated to lifelong learning, as success measure; and

(2) motivating people to participate in family and community learning, giving special
attention to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, such as families in need, migrants,
people with disabilities, minorities and third-age learners, with the availability or
presence of LGU legislation to support learning in families, percentage of
community members participating in community learning activities on a regular
basis, and percentage of community members engaging in learning activities in their
families within twelve (12) months preceding the survey, as success measure.

d) Facilitation of learning for and in the workplace. – The following activities and
 corresponding success measures shall fall under this component:

(1) ensuring that all members of the workforce have access to a broad array of learning
opportunities, with employees’ participation rate in job-related education and
training, as success measure; and

(2) providing appropriate learning opportunities for unemployed youths and adults,
with percentage of the unemployed enrolled in various employment or
entrepreneurship training programs offered in the city or municipality, as success
measure.

e) Extension of the use of modern learning technologies. - Cities or municipalities shall
enable all citizens to use the information and communication technologies (ICT), particularly
the internet, for learning and self-empowerment. The activities and corresponding success
measures under this component shall include the following:

(1) training administrators, teachers and educators to use technologies that enhance
learning, with the percentage of teachers or educators who have received ICT
training in the last twelve (12) months, as success measure; and
(2) expanding citizens’ access to ICT tools and learning programs, with the percentage of teachers or educators who use ICT on a regular basis for class activities in schools and other lifelong learning spaces, as success measure.

f) **Enhancement of quality learning.** - The following activities and corresponding success measures shall fall under this component:

(1) promoting a paradigm shift from teaching to learning, and from the mere acquisition of information to the development of creativity and learning skills, with the presence of LGU initiatives to promote the development of creativity and learning skills through the formal teaching curriculum, as success measure;

(2) employing appropriately trained administrators, teachers and educators, with the availability of appropriately trained teachers or educators, as success measure; and

(3) fostering an environment in which learners have, as far as practicable, ownership of their own learning, with ratio of students to teachers in pre-primary, primary, secondary, and adult and continuing education, as success measure.

g) **Fostering of a culture of learning throughout life.** - The following activities and corresponding success measures shall fall under this component:

(1) organizing and supporting public events that encourage and celebrate learning, with the existence of public activities such as adult learning week and learning festivals, and use of all media to promote and celebrate learning, as success measure;

(2) providing adequate information, guidance, and support to all citizens, and stimulating them to learn through diverse pathways, with the percentage of learners satisfied with the provision of information and counselling to learners, as success measure; and

(3) acknowledging the importance of learning in informal and non-formal settings and developing systems that recognize and reward all forms of learning, with the availability of LGU ordinance and practice of recognizing, validating, and accrediting all learning outcomes, as success measure.

h) **Strengthening of political will and commitment.** - Elected officials and administrators shall have the primary responsibility of committing political resources to realizing the vision of a learning city because it takes strong political will and commitment to successfully build a learning city or municipality. The following activities and their corresponding success measures shall fall under this component:

(1) demonstrating strong political leadership and making a steadfast commitment to turning LGUs into learning cities, with the strength and commitment of leadership demonstrated in developing and implementing the learning city strategy as evidenced by qualitative validation, as success measure;

(2) developing and implementing well-grounded and participatory strategies for promoting lifelong learning for all, through policies and strategies to promote
lifelong learning adopted by the city or municipal council, as success measures; and

(3) consistent monitoring of progress towards becoming a learning city or municipality, with initiatives adopted by the local authorities to monitor progress in developing and implementing the learning city or municipality strategy, as success measures.

i) Improvement of governance and participation of all stakeholders. - All sectors of society shall have a key role in learning and education and shall participate in building learning cities or municipalities. The activities and corresponding success measures under this component shall include the following:

(1) establishing inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms to involve governmental and nongovernmental organizations and the private sector in building learning cities or municipalities, with effectiveness to encourage stakeholder mobilization and coordination in developing learning cities, as success measure; and

(2) encouraging all stakeholders to provide quality learning opportunities and to make their own unique contribution to building a learning city or municipality, with stakeholders' commitment, plans and actions to develop better and more accessible learning opportunities within their areas of responsibility and the existence of partnerships and cooperation between the city and the private sectors to support the learning city strategy, as success measure.

j) Boosting of resource mobilization and utilization. - The following activities and corresponding success measures shall fall under this component:

(1) encouraging greater financial investment in lifelong learning by government, civil society, private sector organizations and individuals, with public expenditure on education and learning as a percentage of the total city budget, percentage of public education expenditure spent at different levels or types of education, as success measure;

(2) making effective use of the learning resources of all stakeholders and developing innovative funding mechanisms to support lifelong learning for all, with innovative initiatives of mapping and utilizing human, financial, cultural and other resources available to the city to facilitate learning in the city, as success measure;

(3) adopting pro-poor funding policies and providing various types of support to disadvantaged groups, with the allocation and effective use of funds to support the participation of disadvantaged groups in learning, as success measure;

(4) encouraging citizens to contribute their talents, skills, knowledge and experience on a voluntary basis, with the citizens' contribution to helping other citizens, as success measure; and

(5) encouraging the exchange of ideas, experiences and best practice between and among organizations in different cities, with the number of international or inter-
city partnerships and exchanges with other learning cities or municipalities or lifelong learning institutions, as success measures.

The desired success measures for each component may be amended and modified by the Lifelong Learning Development Council, as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 5. Lifelong Learning Development Council. - There is hereby created a Lifelong Learning Development Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, which shall be under the Office of the President. It shall be composed of the Secretary of the Department of Education (DepEd), as Chairperson, and with the following, as members:

a) Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG);
b) Chairperson of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED); and
c) Director General of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

The Chairperson and members of the Council may designate their respective representatives to the Council, whose rank shall not be lower than Assistant Secretary or its equivalent.

SEC. 6. Powers and Functions of the Council. The Council shall have the following specific powers and functions:

(a) Formulate, implement, review, and amend the LLDF, including the action components and success measures for the effective implementation of this Act;

(b) Designate a particular city or municipality as a Learning City or Municipality based on its proven capacity to carry out the component activities and attain the success measures;

(c) Develop guidelines for using the action components to assess if a city or municipality will qualify for designation as a learning city or municipality;

(d) Formulate a master plan, in consultation with other relevant government agencies, for the promotion of lifelong learning and the designation of learning cities or municipalities, and to implement or execute the same;

(e) Review the master plan and work with the LGUs in the mandatory implementation and execution of the master plan;

(f) Organize a secretariat and determine the staffing pattern, qualifications, duties and responsibilities of the secretariat, as well as the compensation for the positions to be created in accordance with the existing rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and Republic Act No. 11466 or the “Salary Standardization Law (SSL) of 2019”;
(g) Submit annually to the Office of the President, the Senate of the Philippines, and the House of Representatives an updated report on the progress and accomplishments in relation to the LLDF; and

(h) Perform such other functions that may be related to the implementation of the LLDF.

SEC. 7. Council Secretariat. The Council shall organize a secretariat to be headed by a Chief of Office. The Council shall determine the staffing pattern, qualifications, duties and responsibilities of the secretariat, as well as the compensation for the positions to be created in accordance with the existing rules and regulations of the CSC and the SSL.

The secretariat shall hold office at such place as may be determined by the Council. Pending the formal organization of the secretariat, the Council members may designate personnel from their respective offices to temporarily discharge the functions of the secretariat.

SEC. 8. Lifelong Learning Master Plan. - Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the Council shall draw a master plan for the promotion of lifelong learning and the designation of learning cities or municipalities.

The master plan shall be subject to review every five (5) years and shall include the following:

a) Medium and long-term policy objectives and basic direction for lifelong learning promotion and the establishment of learning cities or municipalities;

b) Implementation of lifelong learning activities and guidelines for the funding of lifelong educational institutions;

c) Investment plans and budgetary requirements for the promotion and expansion of lifelong educational institutions and learning cities or municipalities; and

d) Guidelines for the evaluation of lifelong education programs and learning cities or municipalities.

The Council may consult other relevant government agencies in the formulation of the master plan. It shall also work with the LGUs in the mandatory implementation and execution of the master plan.

SEC. 9. Designation of Learning Cities or Municipalities. - The Council shall designate a city or municipality as a Learning City or Learning Municipality based on its proven capacity to carry out the component activities and attain the success measures in accordance with the provisions of this Act. It shall also develop guidelines for using the action components to assess if a city or municipality may qualify for designation as a learning city or municipality.

A designated Learning City or Municipality shall enjoy additional support and funding for the following:
a) Establishment and operation of lifelong educational institutions;

b) Cultivation and posting of certified lifelong education teachers;

c) Development of lifelong education programs;

d) Establishment of CLCs; and

e) Other projects to be conducted for the promotion of citizens' participation in lifelong education.

SEC. 10. Functions of Learning Cities or Municipalities. - Heads of LGUs designated as Learning Cities or Municipalities, in coordination with the Council, shall be required to guide and support activities for the promotion of lifelong learning, whether initiated by the LGU or private lifelong educational institutions. If requested by such institutions, the LGU shall, in coordination with the Council, conduct trainings necessary to upgrade the capabilities of persons and institutions engaged in lifelong learning activities.

The LGUs designated as Learning Cities or Municipalities are likewise mandated to comply with the following:

a) Provide opportunities, counseling, and information on lifelong learning;

b) Support the operation of lifelong learning programs;

c) Establish and operate CLCs to foster the implementation of lifelong educational programs and provide all persons, especially the underprivileged, access to information and communications technologies for e-learning, blended, distance or open learning; and

d) Provide lifelong learning opportunities for residents within their jurisdictions.

SEC. 11. Support and Subsidy for Lifelong Educational Institutions. - The heads of educational institutions offering lifelong learning shall submit an annual report to the appropriate government agency which has jurisdiction over them, detailing the programs offered, number of attendees, and other relevant data necessary to assess the success of the lifelong learning program.

The LGU shall appropriate an amount to ensure and guarantee that lifelong learning in its jurisdiction shall be free and accessible to all residents, including migrants, senior citizens and people with disabilities. For purposes of this Act, such amount shall be taken from the Special Education Fund (SEF) under Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the “Local Government Code of 1991”. The appropriate government agency shall include in its annual budget the necessary amount to subsidize the continued operation of lifelong educational institutions and other related activities.

SEC. 12. Literacy Education Programs. - The State and the LGUs shall endeavor to enhance basic capabilities including literacy for adults. Literacy education programs for adults shall be offered in designated schools within the learning cities or municipalities nationwide, in coordination with the Literacy Coordinating Council created under Republic
Act No. 7165, as amended by Republic Act No. 10122, entitled "An Act Strengthening the Literacy Coordinating Council by Amending Republic Act No. 7165, Otherwise Known as "An Act Creating the Literacy Coordinating Council, Defining its Powers and Functions, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes".

SEC. 13. Lifelong Learning in Private Enterprises. - Private corporations, institutions, workplaces and other similar establishments are encouraged to provide lifelong learning to their employees, conduct activities for its promotion, and give consideration to employees who enroll in graduate studies or in any form of lifelong learning and continuing education by allowing revised schedules and workloads without necessarily sacrificing the quality of work:

The employers are also encouraged to provide scholarships and incentives to their employees who wish to pursue lifelong learning activities.

SEC. 14. Guidelines. — The following guidelines shall be respected at all times:

a) All citizens shall be guaranteed equal opportunities for lifelong learning;

b) Lifelong learning shall be conducted based on the willingness of the learner to participate and study voluntarily; and

c) Lifelong learning shall not be exploited as a tool for political propaganda or personal prejudices.

SEC. 15. Appropriations. - The amount necessary for the immediate implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations.- Within sixty (60) days from the approval of this Act, the DepEd, CHED and TESDA shall, in coordination with the DILG and other concerned government agencies and civil society organizations, formulate and issue the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. 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 shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 18. Repealing Clause. – Section 272 of Republic Act No. 7160 shall be amended to include the purpose of this Act to the allocation of the SEF. All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 19. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.
FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 3004

(In substitution of House Bills Numbered 208, 5094, 6749 and 8822)

AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING THE LIFELONG LEARNING DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK; CREATING A LIFELONG LEARNING DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

GODOFREDO N. GUIA, CESAR "JAWO" L. JIMENEZ, JR., GLONA G.
LABADLABAD, MARICEL G. NATIVIDAD-NAGANO, PABLO C. ORTEGA,
ALYSSA SHEENA P. TAN, DIEGO "NONOY" C. TY, SAMANTHA LOUISE
VARGAS ALFONSO, ROSANNA "RIA" V. VERGARA, MICHAEL T. DEFENSOR,
SANDRA Y. ERIGUEL, M.D., JONATHAN KEITH T. FLORES, FERDINAND R.
GAITE, VIRGILIO S. LACSON, FLORIDA "RIDA" P. ROBES AND ESTRELLITA
B. SUANSING

Committee Referral: COMMITTEE ON HIGHER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
AND THE COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Committee Chairpersons: REP. MARK O. GO AND REP. ROMAN T.
ROMULO

OBJECTIVES:

- To promote lifelong learning as a means to achieve sustainable development
  and thus promote national security
- To institutionalize a lifelong learning development framework (LLDF) and
  promote universal literacy
- To create an environment free of poverty, hunger, violence and war and to
  ensure equity, inclusion, and a healthy environment for everyone through lifelong
  learning
- To motivate local government units to sustain the initiative to promote lifelong
  learning by designating them as learning cities or municipalities with corresponding
  benefits

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Establishes a Lifelong Learning Development Council, referred to as the
  Council, under the Office of the President, and composed of the Secretary of the
  Department of Education as Chairperson, and the Secretary of Department of the
  Interior and Local Government, Chairperson of the Commission on Higher
  Education, and Director General of the Technical Education and Skills Development
  Authority (TESDA), as members
- Creates a LLDF, which shall describe and set standards for the development of
  action components and corresponding success measures for the promotion and
  implementation of lifelong learning in cities, municipalities and lifelong educational
  institutions
- Mandates the LLDF to promote literacy at all levels of society and inclusive
  learning in the education system, revitalize learning in families and communities,
  facilitate learning for and in the workplace, extend the use of modern learning
  technologies, enhance the quality of learning; and foster a culture of learning
  throughout life
• Mandates the Council to designate a city or municipality as a Learning City or Municipality based on its proven capacity to carry out the component activities and attain desirable levels of success, and to develop guidelines for using the action components to assess if a city or municipality may qualify for designation as a learning city or municipality
• Mandates LGUs designated as Learning Cities or Municipalities to perform the following: provide opportunities, counseling, and information on lifelong learning; support the operation of lifelong learning programs; establish and operate Community Learning Centers to foster the implementation of lifelong educational programs and provide all persons especially the underprivileged, access to information and communications technologies for e-learning, blended, distance or open learning; and provide lifelong learning opportunities for residents within their jurisdictions
• Provides for the designation of learning cities based on the LGUs’ capacity to carry out the component activities and attain desirable success measures
• Provides that an LGU designated as a “learning city” shall enjoy additional funding support for the following: establishment and operation of lifelong educational institutions; cultivation and posting of certified lifelong education teachers; development of lifelong education programs; establishment of community learning centers; and other projects aimed at promoting citizens’ participation in lifelong education.
• Grants the Council the powers and functions to: formulate, implement, review and amend the LLDF, including the action components and success measures; and formulate a master plan, in consultation with other relevant government agencies, for the promotion of lifelong learning and the designation of learning cities or municipalities, and to implement or execute the same
• Mandates the Council to organize a Secretariat, to be headed by a Chief of Office, with the Council determining its staffing pattern, qualifications, duties and responsibilities, and the compensation for the positions to be created in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission and Salary Standardization Law
• Encourages private corporations, institutions, workplaces, and other similar establishments to provide lifelong learning to their employees, conduct activities to promote lifelong learning, and give consideration to employees who enroll in graduate studies or in any form of lifelong learning, and continuing education by allowing revised schedules and workloads without necessarily sacrificing the quality of work
• Urges the State and LGUs to endeavor to enhance basic capabilities including literacy for adults, and instructs that literacy education programs for adults be offered in designated schools within the learning cities or municipalities nationwide, in coordination with the Literacy Coordinating Council created under Republic Act No. 7165, as amended by Republic Act No. 10122

RELATED LAWS:
- Republic Act No. 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)
- Republic Act No. 7165 (An Act Creating the Literacy Coordinating Council)
- Republic Act No. 10122 (An Act Strengthening the Literacy Coordinating Council by Amending Republic Act No. 7165)
- Republic Act No. 7722 (Higher Education Act of 1994)
- Republic Act No. 7796 (TESDA Act of 19974)
- Republic Act No. 10533 (Enhanced Basic Education Act)