



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Education  
REGION III  
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF BULACAN

August 28, 2025

**DIVISION MEMORANDUM**  
**No. 421 s. 2025**

**REITERATION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT AND  
OPERATION OF FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES IN PUBLIC AND  
PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

- To: Assistant Schools Division Superintendent  
Chief Education Program Supervisors of CID and SGOD  
Education Program Supervisors  
Public Schools District Supervisors  
Public Elementary and Secondary School Heads  
Private Elementary and Secondary School Heads/Administrators  
Division Youth Formation Coordinators  
All Others Concerned
1. Pursuant to DECS Order No. 021, s. 1991 titled "Prohibition of Fraternities and Sororities in Elementary and Secondary Schools", DepEd Order No. 007, s. 2006 titled "Reiterating the Prohibition of the Practice of Hazing and the Operation of Fraternities and Sororities in Elementary and Secondary Schools", and Republic Act No. 8049 titled "An Act Regulating Hazing and Other Forms of Initiation Rites in Fraternities, Sororities, and Organizations and Providing Penalties Therefor", this Office emphasizes the continued implementation of the prohibition of fraternities and sororities in public and private elementary and secondary schools in this Division.
  2. School authorities are requested to take a more active role in the prevention of juvenile violence in their respective areas. They are further instructed to coordinate with local units of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), the Department of Social Work and Development (DSWD), and the Philippine National Police (PNP) in order to monitor and control the proliferation of fraternities, sororities and similar organizations in public and private elementary and secondary schools in their respective areas.
  3. Moreover, school authorities are encouraged to promote co-curricular and extra-curricular organizations and activities that can serve as more wholesome and productive alternatives to fraternities, sororities and like organizations.



**Address:** Provincial Capitol Compound, Brgy. Guinhawa,  
City of Malolos, Bulacan  
**Website:** <https://bulacandeped.com>  
**Email:** [bulacan@deped.gov.ph](mailto:bulacan@deped.gov.ph)



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4. For inquiries and further details, please contact the Division Youth Formation Coordinators through email at **[bulacan.sgodyfp@deped.gov.ph](mailto:bulacan.sgodyfp@deped.gov.ph)**.
5. Wide dissemination and strict compliance with this Memorandum is enjoined.



**CECILIA E. VALDERAMA, PhD**

Assistant Schools Division Superintendent  
Officer-in-Charge

Office of the Schools Division Superintendent



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Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Education



**Tanggapan ng Kalihim**  
Office of the Secretary

JAN 31 2006


DepED ORDER  
No. 3, s. 2006

REITERATING THE PROHIBITION OF THE PRACTICE OF HAZING AND THE  
OPERATION OF FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES IN ELEMENTARY AND  
SECONDARY SCHOOLS

To: Bureau Directors  
Regional Directors  
Schools Division/City Superintendents  
Heads, Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Schools

1. In the past years, the Department of Education has released issuances that provide measures for preventing the practice of hazing and prohibit fraternities and sororities in elementary and secondary schools. Department Order No. 6 s. of 1954 prohibits the practice of hazing in schools and imposed sanctions for violations. Department Order No. 20 s. 1991, meanwhile, prohibits the operation of fraternities and sororities in public and private elementary and secondary schools.
2. Furthermore, Republic Act No. 8049 (The Anti-Hazing Act) provides for strict penalties for the conduct of hazing and other initiation rites associated with fraternities, sororities and similar organizations.
3. In view of recent incidences of fraternity-related violence involving high school students and in view of the history of violence associated with these organizations, some of which have resulted to juvenile deaths, the Department of Education reiterates the abovementioned policies regarding fraternities and sororities and the use of hazing and other acts of violence in elementary and secondary schools.
4. School authorities are requested to take a more active role in the prevention of juvenile violence in their respective areas. They are further instructed to coordinate with local units of the Department of Interior and Local Government, the Department of Social Work and Development, and the Philippine National Police in order to monitor and control the proliferation of fraternities, sororities and similar organizations in elementary and secondary schools in their respective areas.
5. Moreover, school authorities are encouraged to promote co-curricular and extra-curricular organizations and activities that can serve as more wholesome and productive alternatives to fraternities, sororities and like organizations.

6. Wide dissemination of and strict compliance with this Order is enjoined.

  
FE A. HIDALGO  
Undersecretary  
Officer-in-Charge

Reference: DECS Order: (No. 20, s. 1991)

Allotment: 1- -(D.O. 50-97)

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index  
under the following subjects:

POLICY  
PUPILS  
SCHOOLS  
STUDENTS

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
(Republic of the Philippines)  
KAGAMARAN NG EDUKASYON, KULTURA AT ISPORTS  
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORTS)  
UL Complex, Pasig, Metro Manila

March 4, 1991

DECS O R D E R  
No. 20, s. 1991

PROHIBITION OF FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES  
IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

To: Bureau Directors

Regional Directors  
School Superintendents  
Presidents, State Colleges and Universities  
Heads of Private Schools, Colleges and Universities  
Vocational School Superintendents/Administrators

1. Recent events call attention to unfortunate incidents resulting from initiation rites (hazing) conducted in fraternities and sororities. In some cases, problems like drug addiction, vandalism, absenteeism, rumble and other behavior problems in elementary and secondary schools were found to be linked to the presence of and/or the active membership of some pupils/students in such organizations.

2. Although Department Order No. 6, s. 1954 prohibits hazing in schools and imposes sanctions for violations, it does not ban fraternities/sororities in public and private secondary schools.

3. Considering that enrollees in elementary and secondary schools are relatively small and students come from the immediate communities served, the presence of fraternities/sororities which serve as socializing agents among pupil/student-peers, is not deemed necessary. On the other hand, interest clubs and co-curricular organizations like the Drama Club, Math Club, Junior Police organization and others perform that same function and in addition develop pupil/student potentials.

4. Effective upon receipt of this Order, fraternities and sororities are prohibited in public elementary and secondary schools. Penalty for non-compliance is expulsion of pupils/students.

5. Wide dissemination of and strict compliance with this Order is enjoined.

(SGD.) ISIDRO D. CARIMO  
Secretary



References:

Department Orders: Nos. (6, s. 1954) and 31, s. 1975

Allotment: 1-2-3-4--(M.O. 1-87)

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index  
under the following subjects:

- ✓ OFFICIALS
- ✓ PUPILS
- ✓ RULES & REGULATIONS
- ✓ SCHOOLS
- ✓ SOCIETY or ASSOCIATIONS
- ✓ STUDENTS

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S. No. 176  
H. No. 12401

**Republic of the Philippines**  
**Congress of the Philippines**  
**Metro Manila**

**Third Regular Session**

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of July,  
nineteen hundred and ninety-four.

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[ **REPUBLIC ACT No. 8049** ]

**AN ACT REGULATING HAZING AND OTHER FORMS OF  
INITIATION RITES IN FRATERNITIES, SORORITIES, AND  
ORGANIZATIONS AND PROVIDING PENALTIES  
THEREFOR**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
Philippines in Congress assembled:*

**SECTION 1.** Hazing as used in this Act is an initiation rite or practice as a prerequisite for admission into membership in a fraternity, sorority or organization by placing the recruit, neophyte or applicant in some embarrassing or humiliating situations such as forcing him to do menial, silly, foolish and similar tasks or activities or otherwise subjecting him to physical or psychological suffering or injury.

The term organization shall include any club or the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Philippine National Police, Philippine Military Academy, or officer and cadet corp of the Citizen's Military Training, or Citizen's Army Training. The physical, mental and psychological testing



and training procedure and practices to determine and enhance the physical, mental and psychological fitness of prospective regular members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Philippine National Police as approved by the Secretary of National Defense and the National Police Commission duly recommended by the Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Director General of the Philippine National Police shall not be considered as hazing for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. No hazing or initiation rites in any form or manner by a fraternity, sorority or organization shall be allowed without prior written notice to the school authorities or head of organization seven (7) days before the conduct of such initiation. The written notice shall indicate the period of the initiation activities which shall not exceed three (3) days, shall include the names of those to be subjected to such activities, and shall further contain an undertaking that no physical violence be employed by anybody during such initiation rites.

SEC. 3. The head of the school or organization or their representatives must assign at least two (2) representatives of the school or organization, as the case may be, to be present during the initiation. It is the duty of such representative to see to it that no physical harm of any kind shall be inflicted upon a recruit, neophyte or applicant.

SEC. 4. If the person subjected to hazing or other forms of initiation rites suffers any physical injury or dies as a result thereof, the officers and members of the fraternity, sorority or organization who actually participated in the infliction of physical harm shall be liable as principals. The person or persons who participated in the hazing shall suffer:

a) The penalty of *reclusion perpetua* if death, rape, sodomy or mutilation results therefrom.

b) The penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its maximum period if in consequence of the hazing the victim shall become insane, imbecile, impotent or blind.

c) The penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its medium period if in consequence of the hazing the victim shall have lost the use of speech or the power to hear or to smell, or shall have lost an eye, a hand, a foot, an arm or a leg or shall have lost the use of any such member shall have become incapacitated for the activity or work in which he was habitually engaged.

d) The penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period if in consequence of the hazing the victim shall become deformed or shall have lost any other part of his body, or shall have lost the use thereof, or



shall have been ill or incapacitated for the performance of the activity or work in which he was habitually engaged for a period of more than ninety (90) days.

e) The penalty of *prision mayor* in its maximum period if in consequence of the hazing the victim shall have been ill or incapacitated for the performance on the activity or work in which he was habitually engaged for more than thirty (30) days.

f) The penalty of *prision mayor* in its medium period if in consequence of the hazing the victim shall have been ill or incapacitated for the performance of the activity or work in which he was habitually engaged for ten (10) days or more, or that the injury sustained shall require medical attendance for the same period.

g) The penalty of *prision mayor* in its minimum period if in consequence of the hazing the victim shall have been ill or incapacitated for the performance of the activity or work in which he was habitually engaged from one (1) to nine (9) days, or that the injury sustained shall require medical attendance for the same period.

h) The penalty of *prision correccional* in its maximum period if in consequence of the hazing the victim sustained physical injuries which do not prevent him from engaging in his habitual activity or work nor require medical attendance.

The responsible officials of the school or of the police, military or citizen's army training organization, may impose the appropriate administrative sanctions on the person or persons charged under this provision even before their conviction.

The maximum penalty herein provided shall be imposed in any of the following instances:

a) when the recruitment is accompanied by force, violence, threat, intimidation or deceit on the person of the recruit who refuses to join;

b) when the recruit, neophyte or applicant initially consents to join but upon learning that hazing will be committed on his person, is prevented from quitting;

c) when the recruit, neophyte or applicant having undergone hazing is prevented from reporting the unlawful act to his parents or guardians, to the proper school authorities, or to the police authorities, through force, violence, threat or intimidation;

d) when the hazing is committed outside of the school or institution; or

e) when the victim is below twelve (12) years of age at the time of the hazing.

The owner of the place where hazing is conducted shall be liable as an accomplice, when he has actual knowledge of the hazing conducted therein but failed to take any action to prevent the same from occurring. If the hazing is held in the home of one of the officers or members of the fraternity, group, or organization, the parents shall be held liable as principals when they have actual knowledge of the hazing conducted therein but failed to take any action to prevent the same from occurring.

The school authorities including faculty members who consent to the hazing or who have actual knowledge thereof, but failed to take any action to prevent the same from occurring shall be punished as accomplices for the acts of hazing committed by the perpetrators.

The officers, former officers, or alumni of the organization, group, fraternity or sorority who actually planned the hazing although not present when the acts constituting the hazing were committed shall be liable as principals. Officers or members of an organization, group, fraternity or sorority who knowingly cooperated in carrying out the hazing by inducing the victim to be present thereat shall be liable as principals. A fraternity or sorority's adviser who is present when the acts constituting the hazing were committed and failed to take any action to prevent the same from occurring shall be liable as principal.

The presence of any person during the hazing is *prima facie* evidence of participation therein as a principal unless he prevented the commission of the acts punishable herein.

Any person charged under this provision shall not be entitled to the mitigating circumstance that there was no intention to commit so grave a wrong.

This section shall apply to the president, manager, director or other responsible officer of a corporation engaged in hazing as a requirement for employment in the manner provided herein.

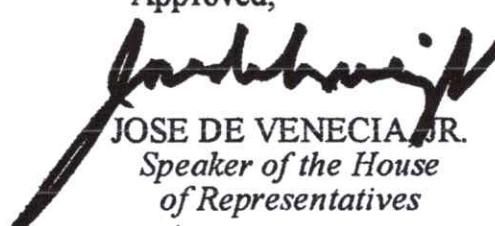
SEC. 5. If any provision or part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions thereof shall remain valid and effective.




SEC. 6. All laws, orders, rules or regulations which are inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby amended or repealed accordingly.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,




JOSE DE VENECIA, JR.  
*Speaker of the House  
of Representatives*




EDGARDO J. ANGARA  
*President of the Senate*

This Act, which is a consolidation of Senate Bill No. 176 and House Bill No. 12401 was finally passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on June 2, 1995.




CAMILO L. SABIO  
*Secretary General  
House of Representatives*



EDGARDO E. TIMANGAN  
*Secretary of the Senate*

Approved: JUN 07 1995



FIDEL V. RAMOS  
*President of the Philippines*

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