

**SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS  
CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES  
First Regular Session  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

House Bill No. **3846**



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**Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE PIA S. CAYETANO**

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as "The Local Government Code of 1991," as amended, was enacted precisely to breathe life into the constitutional mandate of local autonomy by establishing a more responsive and accountable local government structure instituted through an efficient system of decentralization. Essentially, this system is geared towards empowering local government units to achieve their full development as self-reliant communities, making them more effective and meaningful partners in the attainment of the nation's goals.

Being the basic political unit, the barangays serve as "the primary planning and implementing unit of government policies, plans, programs, projects and activities in the community, and as a forum wherein the collective views of the people may be expressed, crystallized and considered" (Section 384 of the Local Government Code). As such, it is the country's ultimate front-liner in the provision of a broad range of basic services to the community, as well as in the delivery to the citizenry of their first taste of the fruits of local public service.

In this sense, the creation of barangays, upon proper compliance with the requirements set by the Constitution and Local Government Code, thus only serves to bolster the capability of local governments to efficiently and effectively perform their respective functions, duties and responsibilities in the name of autonomy, decentralization and national growth and prosperity.

Further, the policy of establishing, protecting and enhancing fiscal autonomy on all levels of local governance is integral to the proper exercise of local government functions. This policy refers not just to the power to allocate one's resources in accordance with one's priorities but also the power to create one's own sources of revenue *in addition to* one's equitable share in the national taxes released by the central government.

Section 6, Article X of the Constitution states: "Local government units shall have a just share, as determined by law, in the national taxes which shall be automatically released to them." The Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) as incorporated in the general appropriations law enacted annually by the legislature is the "just share" contemplated by the constitutional mandate. Therefore, it is clearly an indispensable component in the grant of meaningful and true fiscal autonomy to

local government units. Further, Sec. 25 of RA 7160 bolsters the Constitutional grant of a just share of LGUs in the IRA.

Thus, this bill seeks to invoke the 1987 Constitution and RA 7160 by allowing Barangay Fort Bonifacio to be entitled to a just share from the national taxes.

Barangay Fort Bonifacio, located within the City of Taguig, Metro Manila, is one such barangay excluded from a share in the IRA. It has a land area of One Hundred Sixty-Two Thousand Six Hundred square meters (162,600 sq. m.), more or less, and a population of Twenty Four Thousand One Hundred and Sixty Five (24,165). It is bounded on the North and North East by J.P. Rizal Ave. Ext., swo-13-000338 amd. (Makati Cadastre) and Barangay West Rembo (Makati Cadastre); on the North West, by South Cembo, Maricaban Creek and Forbes Park (Makati Cadastre); on the East, by Barangay Pembo (Makati Cadastre) and the Mckinley Hills Perimeter Fence; on the South, by Mega World Corp., Mckinley Road and Lawton Avenue; and on the West, by the Manila Railroad Company. Having thus complied with the requisites prescribed under Section 386 of the Local Government Code and the plebiscite requirement contained in Section 10, Article X of the Constitution, it was separated from the original Barangay Western Bicutan and created as a separate barangay by the City Government of Taguig, acting through the Sangguniang Panlungsod, under City Ordinance No. 68-2008 approved on September 15, 2008. Its corporate existence began on October 25, 2010 when its first set of regular officials was elected, pursuant to Section 14 of the Local Government Code.

In view of these considerations, and in the face of resonating and unified public clamor for a clear and immediate legislative remedy to the matter at hand, the immediate approval of this bill is highly and earnestly sought.

*Pio S. Cayetano*  
**PIA S. CAYETANO**  
2<sup>nd</sup> District of Taguig City

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**AN ACT**  
**CREATING A BARANGAY TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY FORT BONIFACIO**  
**IN THE CITY OF TAGUIG, METRO MANILA**

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

1       **SECTION 1. *Creation of Barangay Fort Bonifacio.*** – Fort Bonifacio Proper  
2 in Barangay Western Bicutan, City of Taguig, Metro Manila is hereby separated from  
3 Barangay Western Bicutan and constituted into a distinct and independent barangay  
4 to be known as Barangay Fort Bonifacio.

5       **SEC. 2. *Territorial Boundaries.*** – The territorial boundaries of Barangay Fort  
6 Bonifacio shall consist of permanent natural boundaries identified as follows:

7       "Bounded on the North and North East J.P. Rizal Ave. Ext., swo-13-000338  
8 amd. (Makati Cadastre) and Barangay West Rembo (Makati Cadastre);

9       On the North West, by South Cembo, Maricaban Creek and Forbes Park  
10 (Makati Cadastre);

11       On the East, by Barangay Pembo (Makati Cadastre) and the Mckinley Hills  
12 Perimeter Fence;

13       On the South, by Mega World Corp., Mckinley Road and Lawton Avenue; and

14       On the West, by the Manila Railroad Company."

1       **SEC. 3. *Conduct and Supervision of Plebiscite.*** – The plebiscite conducted  
2 and supervised by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) in Barangay Western  
3 Bicutan pursuant to City Ordinance No. 68, Series of 2008 of the Sangguniang  
4 Panlungsod of the City of Taguig, which ratified the creation of Barangay Fort  
5 Bonifacio as proclaimed by the City Board of Canvassers on December 28, 2008  
6 shall serve as substantial compliance with the plebiscite requirement under Section  
7 10 of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the "Local  
8 Government Code of 1991".

9       **SEC. 4. *Incumbent Barangay Officials.*** - The incumbent barangay officials  
10 of Barangay Fort Bonifacio, City of Taguig shall continue to hold office until such time  
11 that their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

12       **SEC. 5. *Public Infrastructures and Facilities.*** – All existing public  
13 infrastructures and facilities for public use existing therein at the time of the approval  
14 of this Act are hereby transferred without cost or compensation to and shall be  
15 administered by the new barangay.

16       **SEC. 6. *Internal Revenue Allotment Shares.*** – Barangay Fort Bonifacio  
17 shall be entitled to Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) shares pursuant to Section 285  
18 of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the "Local Government  
19 Code of 1991".

20       **SEC. 7. *Separability Clause.*** – If, for any reason, any part or provision of this  
21 Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are  
22 not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

23       **SEC. 8. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
24 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,