Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session 130

HOUSE BILL No.



Introduced by REP. MANUEL ANTONIO F. ZUBIRI

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Despite being at the frontlines of public service, barangay officials receive income that is not commensurate to the time and effort they expend in serving their constituents as it depends solely upon the appropriations and guidelines set by the sanggunian of the local government unit employing them. The meager pay they receive and the dependence of the honoraria forces them to work within their means and at the behest of the mother LGU. Further, though barangay officials can receive upwards of P1,000 according to the Local Government Code, they can receive only up to the extent of the first step of Salary Grade 14. For public officials rendering grassroots services, that is not a substantial amount for their trouble given the various functions of a barangay.

By giving them compensation, we accomplish three things:

- 1. We make them bona fide employees of the barangay, which gives them a sense of loyalty to their duties and functions;
- 2. We empower them financially, giving them fair pay for their work in providing basic government services;
- 3.We allow them to have greater financial leeway for the execution of their programs with the honoraria mandated by law, enabling them to execute more projects for our constituents.

It is time we give our barangay officials their due. I have always advocated equal pay for equal work. Though no amount can quantify the work that our honest barangay officials around the Philippines put in everyday, I hope to at least give them an honest pay for an honest day's work.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

MANUEL F. ZUBIRI

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 130

Introduced by Representative MANUEL ANTONIO F. ZUBIRI

AN ACT PROVIDING COMPENSATION FOR BARANGAY OFFICIALS, AMENDING SECTION 393 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991", AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

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- (a) Barangay officials refer to certain officials enumerated under Section 387(a) of Republic Act No. 7160 as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, namely the punong barangay, sangguniang barangay members, secretary and treasurer. Provided; that barangay officials who are indigenous peoples or barangay officials from indigenous cultural communities whose customs and traditions provide for compensation other than money shall also be included in the definition;
- (b) Barangay health workers refer to persons who have undergone training programs under any accredited government and non-government organization and who voluntarily renders primary health care services in the community after having been accredited to function as such by the local health board in accordance with the guidelines promulgated by the Department of Health (DOH);
- (c) Barangay tanods refer to all duly appointed members of the barangay tanod brigades, which shall number not more than twenty (20) in each barangay as prescribed under the Local Government Code of 1991.

SECTION 2. Amendment. – Section 393, Chapter Four, Title One of Book III of Republic Act No. 7160 is amended to read as follows:

"Section 393. COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS of Barangay Officials. -

(a) BARANGAY OFFICIALS, INCLUDING BARANGAY TANODS AND MEMBERS OF THE LUPONG TAGAPAMAYAPA SHALL RECEIVE MONTHLY COMPENSATION AS MAY BE AUTHORIZED THE BARANGAY, MUNICIPAL, OR CITY ORDINANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE; PROVIDED, THAT IN NO CASE SHALL THE COMPENSATION BE LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS:

officials may charge medical expenses not exceeding Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) that may be incurred therefrom against the funds of the barangay concerned;

(4) Be exempted during their incumbency from paying tuition and matriculation fees for their legitimate dependent children attending state colleges or universities. He may likewise avail of such educational benefits in a state college or university located within the province or city to which the barangay belongs; and

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(5) Be entitled to appropriate civil service eligibility on the basis of the number of years of service to the barangay, pursuant to the rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission.

(d) Elective barangay officials shall have preference in appointments to any government position or in any government-owned or controlled corporations, including their subsidiaries, after their tenure of office, subject to the requisite qualifications and the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph.

(e) All duly appointed members of the barangay tanod brigades, or their equivalent, which shall number not more than twenty (20) in each barangay, shall be granted insurance or other benefits during their incumbency, chargeable to the barangay or the city or municipal government to which the barangay belongs.

(f) All barangay officials who are also indigenous peoples or are from indigenous cultural communities shall also receive the abovementioned compensation, honoraria, and benefits.

SECTION 3. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The Department of Local and Interior Government, in consultation with the National Liga ng mga Barangay and the DOH, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations to implement this Act.

SEC. 4. Appropriations. – Where the income generated by a particular barangay from the exercise of its taxing and other revenue-generating powers is not sufficient to cover the entire amount necessary for the implementation of this Act, the amount necessary to cover any such funding shortfall shall be charged against the current budget of the DILG and DOH and shall thereafter be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 5 Repealing Clause. – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, memoranda, rules and regulations contrary or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

| , | SECTION 6. Separability Clause If any portion or provision of this Act is declared |
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| 2 | unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions |
| 3 | not affected thereby. |
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| 5 | SECTION 7. Repealing Clause All laws, parts of laws, decrees, presidential |
| 6 | issuances, proclamations, orders, ordinances, and administrative regulations in conflict with |
| 7 | the provisions of this Act are hereby amended, modified or repealed accordingly. |
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| 9 | SECTION 8. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its |
| 0 | publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation. |
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