## Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City, Metro Manila

Eighteenth Congress First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4607



Introduced by Representative Cyrille "Beng" F. Abueg-Zaldivar

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The State accords paramount importance to the economic needs of government personnel. Article IX, Section 5 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that, "Congress shall provide for the standardization of compensation of government officials and employees."

Payment of just and equitable compensation to all government personnel should be in accordance with the principle of equal pay for work of equal value, as prescribed by government laws and regulations involving compensation, incentives, and benefits of the Government. Accordingly, the Government promotes the efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity of local government personnel service, by encouraging the local government units (LGUs) to adopt a rational personnel policy and compensation plan, based on the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work, and on the need to recognize difference in pay arising from substantive difference in duties and responsibilities.

From this perspective, this measure is crafted to increase the honorarium of barangay officials as mandated by Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, or the "Local Government Code of 1991." The Punong Barangay will receive 20% higher than the minimum wage earners, while the rest of the barangay officials will receive equivalent to a minimum wage. Although Executive Order No. 332 mandates that the rates of honorarium may be adjusted not exceeding the minimum positions with Salary Grade (SG) 14 for Punong Barangay and SG 10 for the rest of barangay officials, only a few of the barangays can afford such adjustment. It is now imperative to upgrade salary administration in the grassroots level in order to ensure adequate incentives to public servants and to improve the quality of public service.

Position classification and salary administration have long been recognized and accepted as necessary tool to promote work efficiency, to delineate duties and responsibilities, to prevent pay inequalities, and to facilitate the budgeting process. This being the case, this measure is proposed to address pay inequality and to alleviate the economic situation of barangay officials.

As public servants, barangay officials serve "24/7" for their respective localities, in order for barangays to perform their function as the primary planning and implementing units of government policies, plans, programs, projects, and activities. The Punong Barangay is vested with executive, legislative, and quasi-judicial powers. The Sangguniang Barangay is a legislative body tasked with enacting ordinances to advance the general welfare of the residents in the barangay. Truly, the barangay officials have daunting tasks and a crucial role in the pursuit of national development.

It must be noted that according to reports, the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) has supported the proposal to increase the salary structure of barangay officials. The Department acknowledged that it is only fair to recognize the vital role of the barangays in carrying out the basic services of the Government for the good of the people, adding that national development efforts require the support and involvement of all barangays across the country. Moreover, the Liga ng mga Barangay has consulted the DILG concerning, among others, the salary administration of barangays.

Taking into account the significance of this measure, its immediate passage into law is earnestly sought.

CYRILLE "BENG" F ABUEG-ZALDIVAR
Representative, 2nd District of Palawan

## Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City, Metro Manila

Eighteenth Congress First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4607

Introduced by Representative Cyrille "Beng" F. Abueg-Zaldivar

1	AN ACT
2	INCREASING THE HONORARIA OF BARANGAY OFFICIALS AT THE
	MINIMUM WAGE LEVELS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC
	ACT NO. 7160, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LOCAL
5	GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991
7	Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress
3	assembled:
)	
)	SECTION 1. It hereby declared the policy of the State to ameliorate the
L	economic condition of Barangay officials and to properly compensate them for the
2	services they render to the people.
3	
4	SEC. 2. Section 393 Paragraph (a) of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7160, otherwise
5	known as the "Local Government Code of 1991", as amended, is hereby further
6	amended to read as follows:
7	
3	"SECTION 393. Benefits of Barangay Officials (a) Barangay
1	Officials including barangay tanods and members of the lupong

23

"SECTION 393. Benefits of Barangay Officials. — (a) Barangay Officials, including barangay tanods and members of the lupong tagapamayapa, shall receive honoraria, allowances, and such other emoluments as may be authorized by law or barangay, municipal, or city ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this Code, but in no case shall it be less than [One thousand pesos (P1,000.00)] ONE

HUNDRED TWENTY PERCENT (120%) OF THE PRESCRIBED MINMUM WAGE IN THE REGION per month for the Punong Barangay and [Six hundred pesos (P600.00)] THE PRESCRIBED MINIMUM WAGE IN THE REGION per month for Sangguniang Barangay members, Barangay treasurer, and Barangay secretary: Provided, however, That the annual appropriations for personal services shall be subject to the budgetary limitations prescribed under Title Five, Book II of this Code;" 

10 XXX

**SEC. 3**. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Interior and Local Government, in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this Act.

**SEC. 4**. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**SEC. 5**. Section 393 Paragraph (a) of R.A. No. 7160 is hereby amended accordingly. All other laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, proclamations, rules, regulations, issuances and enactments or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**SEC. 6.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,