Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3069

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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Introduced by Representative MARLYN L. PRIMICIAS-AGABAS

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

"What nobler employment, or more valuable to the State, than that of the man who instructs the rising generation."

## Marcus Tullius Cicero

This proposal has been filed during the 16th Congress, however, even with the issuance of Executive Order No. 201 Series of 2016 providing adjustment to the salaries of government worker, the true intention of upgrading the salaries of teachers was not achieved. The increase in effect, merely gave the teachers on Salary Grade 11 the amount of P2,205.00 spread out on four years a monthly increase of more or less P551.25 or roughly P25.05 per day. With the increase of cost of living, suffice it to say that the increase will not create an impact on the lives of our teachers and their families. It is thus aimed by this proposal to at least alleviate the plight of our educators which have given the best years of their lives in molding the youth of today.

Teachers are considered as the second parents of our children. They are tasked to teach classroom lessons and even mold the values of our youth. Aside from teaching responsibilities, they also perform other duties that the State would delegate them to do. It is therefore an understatement to say that they are the most exhausted, abused and most taken advantage of among our public servants. And with their massive work, compensation is not enough. This drives the best of our educators to look for better employment outside the academe and some outside the country. And that leaves our children without the best educators that they could have.

Undeniably, the 1987 Constitution recognizes the value of education, the youth and the teachers. Enshrined therein is the policy of the State providing for "the highest budgetary priority to education and ensure that teaching will attract and retain its rightful share of the best available talents through adequate remuneration and other means of job satisfaction and fulfillment." In the same way, this is strengthened by "The Magna Carta for Public School Teachers" which made sure that the compensation levels of teachers should be comparable with other occupations requiring equivalent

Aguilul - Jaal

qualifications.

Thus, to ensure the State will continuously fulfill its responsibility and accomplish its declared policies, it is aimed to increase the minimum salaries of teaching and non-teaching personnel in public and secondary schools. And to fully compensate them with their hardwork, increase on the PERA is also proposed. In the end, investment in education will bring our country forward and the future of the generations that will eventually reap its benefits.

Passage of the law is therefore earnestly sought.

# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

## SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3069

Introduced by Representative MARLYN L. PRIMICIAS-AGABAS

### AN ACT

INCREASING THE MONTHLY MINIMUM WAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS TO TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P25,000.00) AND NON-TEACHING PERSONNEL TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND PESOS (P15,000.00) AND AUGMENTING THE PERSONNEL ECONOMIC RELIEF ALLOWANCE (PERA)

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

SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy.- It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure that education is given highest priority in governance, and that teaching will attract and retain its rightful share of the best available talents by means of adequate remuneration and other means of job satisfaction. And as a means to achieve this, the State recognizes its duty to assign the highest budgetary priority to education. In the formulation of decisions with regard to educational reforms, the State likewise hold paramount the protection and promotion of the right of citizens to quality education at all levels and the rights of education workers to humane conditions of work and a living wage.

SEC. 2. Coverage.- This Act shall cover all teaching and non-teaching personnel in all public schools in the elementary and secondary level, whether nationally or locally funded, including those in technical and vocational schools and state universities and colleges.

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- SEC. 3. Increase in the Minimum Salaries of Public School Teachers. The present minimum salaries of public school teachers in the elementary and secondary schools shall be upgraded to P25,000.00 a month. The salaries of those occupying higher positions shall be adjusted accordingly.
- SEC. 4. Increase in the Minimum Salaries of Non-Teaching Personnel. The present minimum salaries of non-teaching personnel in the elementary and secondary schools shall be raised to P15,000.00 a month. The salaries of those occupying higher positions shall be adjusted accordingly.
- SEC. 5. Augmentation of the Personnel Economic Relief Allowance (PERA).-The Personnel Economic Relief Allowance (PERA) is hereby increased to FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P5,000.00) a month.
- SEC. 6. Rules and Regulations. The Department of Education and the Department of Budget and Management shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations of the provisions of this Act.
- SEC. 7. Funding. The amount necessary to implement the provisions of this Act shall be included in the budget of the Department of Education in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 8. Separability Clause. Should any provision herein be declared invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Act.
- SEC. 9. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
  - SEC. 10. Effectivity. -This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its

publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Approved,

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