# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 249

Submitted by the Committee on Local Government on FEB 2 7 2020

Re: House Bill No. 6413

Recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 3405, and 4840

Sponsors: Representatives Noel L. Villanueva, Esmael "Toto" Mangudadatu and Datu Roonie Q. Sinsuat, Sr.

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Local Government to which were referred House Bill No. 3405 introduced by Representative Esmael "Toto" Mangudadatu, entitled:

# "AN ACT CREATING THE PROVINCE OF MAGUINDANAO NORTH"

and House Bill No. 4840 introduced by Representative Datu Roonie Q. Sinsuat, Sr., entitled

#### "AN ACT CREATING THE PROVINCE OF WESTERN MAGUINDANAO"

has considered the same and recommends that the attached House Bill No. 6413 entitled:

#### "AN ACT DIVIDING THE PROVINCE OF MAGUINDANAO INTO TWO (2) PROVINCES, NAMELY: NORTHERN MAGUINDANAO AND SOUTHERN MAGUINDANAO"

be approved in substitution of House Bills Numbered 3405 and 4840 with Representatives Mangudadatu, Sinsuat, Villanueva (N), Datol, Jr., Flores, Dy V, Sanchez, Teves, Jr. (J), Almario, Loyola, Nograles (J.F.), Zarate, Sarmiento (E.M.), Romulo, Gaite, Amatong, Rodriguez (R), Gonzales (A), Pimentel, Pichay, Agabas and Fortun as authors thereof.

Respectfully submitted:

NOEL L. VILLANUEVA

Chairman

Committee on Local Government

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

### EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6413

Introduced by: Representatives Mangudadatu, Sinsuat, Villanueva (N), Datol, Jr., Flores, Dy V, Sanchez, Teves, Jr. (J), Almario, Loyola, Nograles (J.F.), Zarate, Sarmiento (E.M.), Romulo, Gaite, Amatong, Rodriguez (R), Gonzales (A), Pimentel, Pichay, Agabas and Fortun

### AN ACT DIVIDING THE PROVINCE OF MAGUINDANAO INTO TWO (2) PROVINCES, NAMELY: NORTHERN MAGUINDANAO AND SOUTHERN MAGUINDANAO

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippine in Congress Assembled:

#### ARTICLE I

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Charter of the Provinces of Northern 1 Maguindanao and Southern Maguindanao". 2 Sec. 2. Division of the Province of Maguindanao. - The Province of Maguindanao is 3 hereby divided into two (2) distinct and independent provinces to be known as Northern 4 Maguindanao and Southern Maguindanao. 5 Sec. 3. Composition. - The provinces of Northern Maguindanao and Southern 6 Maguindanao shall be composed of the following municipalities: 7 (a) Province of Northern Maguindanao 8 (1) Barira; 9 (2) Buldon; 10

1	(3) Datu Blah Sinsuat;
2	(4) Datu Odin Sinsuat;
3	(5) Kabuntalan;
4	(6) Matanog;
5	(7) Northern Kabuntalan;
6	(8) Parang;
7	(9) North Upi;
8	(10) Sultan Kudarat;
9	(11) Sultan Mastura, and
10	(12) Talitay
11	(b) Province of Southern Maguindanao
12	(1) Ampatuan;
13	(2) Buluan;
14	(3) Datu Abdulla Sangki;
15	(4) Datu Anggal Midtimbang;
16	(5) Datu Hoffer Ampatuan;
17	(6) Datu Montawal;
18	(7) Datu Paglas;
19	(8) Datu Piang;
20	(9) Datu Salibo;
21	(10) Datu Saudi Ampatuan;
22	(11) Datu Unsay;
23	(12) Gen. Salipada K. Pendatun;
24	(13) Guindulungan;
25	(14) Mamasapano;
26	(15) Mangudadatu;
27	(16) Pagalungan;
28	(17) Paglat;
29	(18) Pandag;
30	(19) Rajah Buayan;

1	(20) Sharif Aguak;
2	(21) Sharif Saydona Mustafa;
3	(22) Sultan sa Barongis;
4	(23) Talayan; and
5	(24) South Upi
6 7 8	Sec. 4. <i>Territorial Jurisdiction</i> The territorial jurisdiction of the provinces of Northern Maguindanao and Southern Maguindanao shall be within the present metes and bounds of all the municipalities that comprise the respective provinces.
9 10 11	The foregoing provision shall be without prejudice to the resolution by the appropriate agency or forum of existing boundary disputes or cases involving questions of territorial jurisdiction between the new province and adjoining local government units: <i>Provided</i> , That the
12	torritorial boundaries of the disputed area or areas shall remain with the local government unit,
13	which has existing administrative supervision over said area or areas until final resolution of the
14	case.
15 16 17	Sec. 5. Capital Towns and. Seats of Government The capital towns and seats of government of the Provinces of Northern Maguindanao, and Southern Maguindanao shall be the municipalities of Datu Odin Sinsuat and Buluan, respectively.
10	Sec. 6. Corporate Powers of the Provinces. – Each province constitutes a political body
18 19	and as such is endowed with the attributes of perpetual succession and possessed of the
20	which pertain to a provincial corporation to be exercised in conformity with the provision
21	of this Charter and Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the Local
22	Government Code of 1991. Each province shall have the following corporate powers:
23	<ul><li>(a) To exercise continuous succession in its corporate name;</li><li>(b) To sue and be sued;</li></ul>
24	() The area comparate seal.
25 26	(1) To a series and convey real or personal property;

(e) To enter into contracts; and

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(f) To exercise such other powers granted to corporations, subject to the limitations provided under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and other laws.

Sec. 7. General Powers. – Each province shall have a common seal and may alter the same at its pleasure: *Provided*, That any change of corporate seal shall be registered with the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG). Each province shall have the power to create its sources of revenue and to levy taxes, fees and charges; to close and open roads, streets, alleys, parks, or squares; to take, purchase, receive, hold, lease, convey and dispose of real and personal property for the general interests of the province; to expropriate or condemn private property for public use; to contract and to be contracted with; to sue and be sued; to prosecute and defend to final judgment and execution suits wherein the province is involved or interested in and to exercise all the powers as are granted to corporations or as hereinafter granted, subject to the provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended.

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- Sec. 8. Liability for Damages. Each province and its officials shall not be exempt from liability for death or injury to persons or damage to property.
- 17 Sec. 9. Legislative District. Each province shall have its own legislative district 18 comprising of the municipalities enumerated under Section 3 of this Charter, which shall take 19 effect upon the election and qualification of its representative to be held on the Second Monday of 20 May 2022.
- For the purpose of this section, the City of Cotabato shall be a part of the Lone Legislative
  District of the Province of Northern Maguindanao.
- The incumbent Representatives of the present Province of Maguindanao shall continue to represent their respective legislative districts until the expiration of their terms of office.

#### ARTICLE II

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PROVINCIAL	OFFICIALS IN	N GENERAL
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Sec. 10. Officials of the Provincial Government. – (a) In each of the provinces of Northern Maguindanao, and Southern Maguindanao, there shall be a provincial governor, a provincial vice governor, the regular members of the sangguniang panlalawigan, a secretary to the sangguniang panlalawigan, a provincial treasurer, a provincial assessor, a provincial accountant, a provincial budget officer, a provincial planning and development coordinator, a provincial engineer, a provincial health officer, a provincial administrator, a provincial legal officer, a provincial agriculturist, a provincial social welfare and development officer, a provincial veterinarian and a provincial general services officer.

- (b) In addition thereto, the provincial governor may appoint a provincial architect, a provincial population officer, a provincial environment and natural resources officer, a provincial cooperatives officer and a provincial information officer.
  - (c) The sangguniang panlalawigan may:
    - (1) Maintain existing offices mentioned in subsections (a) and (b) hereof;
- 16 (2) Create such other offices as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the provincial government; or
- 18 (3) Consolidate the functions of any office with those of another in the interest of efficiency, economy, and public welfare;

Unless otherwise provided herein or under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, the heads of departments and offices shall be appointed by the provincial governor with the concurrence of a majority of all the *sangguniang panlalawigan* members, subject to civil service law, rules and regulations. The *sangguniang panlalawigan* shall act on the appointments within fifteen (15) days from the day of submission; otherwise, the same shall be deemed confirmed.

Sec. 11. Residence and Office. – The official residence and office of the provincial governor, during the latter's incumbency, shall be in the capital of the province. All elective and appointive provincial officials shall hold office in the provincial capital: Provided, That, upon the resolution of the sangguniang panlalawigan, elective and appointive provincial officials may hold office in any component city or municipality within the province for a period of not more than seven (7) days for any given month.

Elective and appointive provincial officials shall receive such compensation, allowances and other emoluments as may be determined by law or ordinance, subject to the budgetary limitations on personal services prescribed under Section 325 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended: *Provided*, That, no increase in compensation shall take effect until after the expiration of the full term of all the elective officials approving such increase.

12 ARTICLE III
13 ELECTIVE PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS

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Sec. 12. The Provincial Governor. -(a) The provincial governor, as the chief executive of the provincial government, shall exercise such powers and perform such duties and functions as provided under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and other laws.

- (b) For efficient, effective and economical governance, the purpose of which is the general welfare of the province and its inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, the provincial governor shall:
  - (1) Exercise general supervision and control over all programs, projects, services and activities of the provincial government and, in this connection, shall:
    - (i) Determine the guidelines of provincial policies and be responsible to the sangguniang panlalawigan for the program of government;
    - (ii) Direct the formulation of the provincial development plan, with the assistance of the provincial development council, and upon approval thereof by the sangguniang panlalawigan, implement the same;

1	(iii) Present the program of government and propose policies and projects for the
2	consideration of the sangguniang panlalawigan at the opening of the regular
3	session of the sangguniang panlalawigan every calendar year and as often as may
4	be deemed necessary as the general welfare of the inhabitants and the needs of the
5	provincial government may require;
6	(iv) Initiate and propose legislative measures to the sangguniang panlalawigan and
7	as often as may be deemed necessary, provide such information and data needed or
8	requested in the performance of its legislative functions;
9	(v) Appoint all officials and employees whose salaries and wages are wholly or
10	mainly paid out of provincial funds and whose appointments are not otherwise
11	provided for in this Act, as well as those that the provincial governor may be
12	authorized by law to appoint;
13	(vi) Represent the province in all its business transactions and sign in its behalf all
14	bonds, contracts and obligations, and such other documents upon the authority of
15	the sangguniang panlalawigan or pursuant to law or ordinance;
16	(vii) Carry out such emergency measures as may be necessary during and in the
17	aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities;
18	(viii) Determine the time, manner and place of payment of salaries or wages of the
19	provincial officials and employees, in accordance with law or ordinance;
20	(ix) Allocate and assign office space to the provincial and other officials and
21	employees who, by law or ordinance, are entitled to such space in the provincial
22	capital and other buildings owned or leased by the provincial government;
23	(x) Ensure that all executive officials and employees of the province faithfully
24	discharge their duties and functions as provided for by law and the Local
25	Government Code of 1991, as amended, and cause to be instituted administrative
26	or judicial proceedings against any official or employee of the province who may
27	have committed an offense in the performance of official duties;
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(xi) Examine the books, records and other documents of all offices, officials, agents 1 or employees of the province and, in aid of executive powers and authority, require 2 all national officials and employees stationed in the province to make available such 3 books, records and other documents in their custody, except those classified by law 4 as confidential; 5 (xii) Furnish copies of executive orders issued by the governor to the Office of the 6 President within seventy-two (72) hours after their issuance; 7 (xiii) Visit component cities and municipalities of the province at least once every 8 six (6) months to deepen the governor's understanding of problems and conditions, 9 listen and give appropriate counsel to local officials and inhabitants, inform the 10 officials and inhabitants of component cities and municipalities of general laws and 11 ordinances which especially concern them, and otherwise conduct visits and 12 inspections to ensure that the governance of the province will improve the quality 13 of life of the inhabitants; 14 (xiv) Act on leave applications of officials and employees and the commutation of 15 the monetary value of their leave credits in accordance with law; 16 (xv) Authorize official trips of provincial officials and employees outside of the 17 province for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days; 18 (xvi) Call upon any national official or employee stationed in or assigned to the 19 province to advise on matters affecting the province and to make recommendations 20 thereon; coordinate with the official or employee in the formulation and 21 implementation of plans, programs and projects; and, when appropriate, initiate an 22 administrative or judicial action against a national government official or employee 23 who may have committed an offense in the performance of official duties while 24 stationed in or assigned to the province; 25 (xvii) Authorize payment for medical care, necessary transportation, subsistence, 26 hospital or medical fees of provincial officials and employees who are injured while 27

in the performance of their official duties and functions, subject to the availability 1 of funds; 2 (xviii) Represent the province in inter-provincial or regional sports councils or 3 committees, and coordinate the efforts of component cities or municipalities in the 4 regional or national palaro or sports development activities; 5 (xix) Conduct an annual palarong panlalawigan, which shall feature traditional 6 sports and disciplines included in national and international games in coordination 7 with the Department of Education (DepED); and 8 (xx) Submit to the Office of the President the following reports: an annual report 9 containing a summary of all matters pertinent to the management, administration 10 and development of the province and all information and data relative to its 11 political, social and economic conditions; and supplemental reports when 12 unexpected events and situations arise at any time during the year, particularly 13 when man-made or natural disasters or calamities affect the general welfare of the 14 province, the region or the country in general; 15 (2) Enforce all laws and ordinances relative to the governance of the province and the 16 exercise of the appropriate corporate powers provided under Section 22 of the Local 17 Government Code of 1991, as amended; implement all approved policies, programs, 18 projects, services and activities of the province; and, in addition to the foregoing; shall: 19 (i) Ensure that the acts of the component cities and municipalities of the province 20 and of its officials and employees are within the scope of their prescribed powers, 21 duties and functions; 22 (ii) Call conventions, conferences, seminars or meetings of elective and appointive 23 officials of the province and its component cities and municipalities, including 24 national officials and employees stationed in or assigned to the province, at such 25 time and place and on such subject as may deemed important for the promotion of 26 the general welfare of the province and its inhabitants; 27

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(iii) Issue such executive orders for the faithful and appropriate enforcement and 1 execution of laws and ordinances; 2 (iv) Be entitled to carry the necessary firearm within the territorial jurisdiction of 3 the province; 4 (v) In coordination with the mayors of component cities and municipalities and the 5 National Police Commission, formulate the peace and order plan of the province 6 and upon its approval, implement the same in accordance with Republic Act No. 7 6975, as amended, otherwise known as the "Department of the Interior and Local 8 Government Act of 1990"; and, 9 (vi) Call upon the appropriate national law enforcement agencies to suppress 10 disorder, riot, lawless violence, rebellion or sedition or to apprehend violators of 11 the law when public interest so requires and when the police forces of the 12 component city or municipality where the disorder or violation is happening are 13 inadequate to cope with the situation or the violators; 14 (3) Initiate and maximize the generation of resources and revenues, and apply the same to 15 the implementation of development plans, program objectives and priorities as provided 16 under Section 18 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, particularly those 17 resources and revenues programmed for agro-industrial development and countrywide 18 growth and progress and, relative thereto, shall; 19 (i) Require each head of an office or department to prepare and submit an estimate 20 of appropriations for the ensuing calendar year, in accordance with the budget 21 preparation process Title V, Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as 22 amended; 23 (ii) Prepare and submit to the sangguniang panlalawigan for approval the executive 24 and supplemental budgets of the province for the ensuing calendar year in the 25 manner provided under Title V, Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, 26 as amended; 27

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(iii) Ensure that all taxes and other revenues of the province are collected, and 1 provincial funds are applied to the payment of expenses, and obligations of the 2 province are settled, in accordance with law or ordinance; 3 (iv) Issue licenses and permits and suspend or revoke the same for any violation of 4 the conditions upon which said licenses or permits had been issued, pursuant to law 5 or ordinance; 6 (v) Adopt adequate measures to safeguard and conserve land, mineral, marine, 7 forest and other resources of the province, in coordination with the mayors of 8 component cities or municipalities; 9 (vi) Provide efficient and effective property and supply management in the 10 province; and safeguard the funds, accounts receivables, rights and other properties 11 of the province; and, 12 (vii) Institute or cause to be instituted administrative or judicial proceedings for 13 violations of ordinances in the collection of taxes, fees or charges, and for the 14 recovery of funds and property, and cause the province to be defended against all 15 suits to ensure that its interests, resources and rights shall be adequately protected; 16 (4) Ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities as provided 17 under Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended and, in addition 18 thereto, shall: 19 (i) Ensure that the construction and repair of roads and highways funded by the 20 national government shall be, as far as practicable, carried out in a spatially 21 contiguous manner and in coordination with the construction and repair of the roads 22 and bridges of the province and of its component cities and municipalities; and 23 (ii) Coordinate the implementation of technical services by national offices for the 24 province and its component cities and municipalities, including public works and 25 infrastructure programs of the provincial government and its component cities and 26 municipalities; and 27

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(5) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be 1 prescribed by law or ordinance. 2 The provincial governor shall receive a minimum monthly compensation as prescribed 3 under Republic Act No. 6758, as amended, otherwise known as the "Compensation and Position 4 Classification Act of 1989" and the implementing guidelines issued pursuant thereto. 5 Sec. 13. The Provincial Vice Governor. - (a) The provincial vice governor shall: 6 (1) Be the presiding officer of the sangguniang panlalawigan and sign all warrants drawn 7 on the provincial treasury for all expenditures appropriated for the operation of the sangguniang 8 panlalawigan; 9 (2) Subject to civil service law, rules and regulations, appoint all officials and employees 10 of the sangguniang panlalawigan, except those whose manner of appointment is specifically 11 provided for under existing laws; 12 (3) Assume the office of the provincial governor for the unexpired term of the latter in the 13 event of permanent vacancy as provided for under Section 44, Book I of the Local Government 14 Code of 1991, as amended; 15 (4) Exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions of the provincial governor in 16 case of temporary vacancy as provided for under Section 46, Book I of the Local Government 17 Code of 1991, as amended; and 18 (5) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be 19 prescribed by law or ordinance. 20 (b) The provincial vice governor shall receive a monthly compensation as prescribed under 21 the "Compensation and Position Classification Act of 1989", as amended, and the implementing

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guidelines issued pursuant thereto.

#### ARTICLE IV 1 THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN 2 Sec. 14. Composition. - (a) The sangguniang panlalawigan, the legislative body of the 3 province, shall be composed of the provincial vice governor as the presiding officer, the regular 4 sangguniang panlalawigan members, the president of the provincial chapter of the liga ng mga 5 barangay, the president of the panlalawigang pederasyon ng mga sangguniang kabataan, the 6 president of the provincial federation of sanggunian members of municipalities and component 7 cities, and the sectoral representatives, as members. 8 (b) In addition thereto, there shall be three (3) sectoral representatives: one (1) from the 9 women's sector; one (10 from the agricultural or industrial worker sector; and one (1) from other 10 sectors, including the urban poor, indigenuous cultural communities, or persons with disability. 11 (c) The regular members of the sangguniang panlalawigan and the sectoral representatives 12 shall be elected in the manner as provided by law, and shall receive a monthly compensation as 13 prescribed under the "Compensation and Position Classification Act of 1989", as amended, and 14 the implementing guidelines issued pursuant thereto. 15 Sec. 15. Powers, Duties, Functions and Compensation. - (a) The sangguniang 16 panlalawigan, as the legislative body of the province, shall enact ordinances, approve resolutions 17 and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the province and its inhabitants pursuant to Section 18 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and in the proper exercise of the corporate 19 powers of the province as provided under Section 22 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as 20 amended, and shall: 21 (1) Approve all ordinances and pass resolutions necessary for an efficient and effective 22 provincial government and, in this connection, shall: 23 (i) Review all ordinances approved by the sanggunians of component cities and 24 municipalities and executive orders issued by the mayors of said component units 25 to determine whether these are within the scope of the prescribed powers of the

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sanggunian and of the mayor;

- (ii) Maintain peace and order by enacting measures to prevent and suppress lawlessness, disorder, riot, violence, rebellion or sedition and impose penalties for the violation of said ordinances:
- (iii) Approve ordinances imposing a fine not exceeding Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) or an imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court, for the violation of a provincial ordinance;
- (iv) Adopt measures to protect the inhabitants of the province from the harmful effects of man-made or natural disasters and calamities, and provide relief services and assistance to victims during and in the aftermath of said disasters and calamities, and to facilitate their return to productive livelihood following said events:
- (v) Enact ordinances intended to prevent, suppress and impose appropriate penalties for habitual drunkenness in public places, vagrancy, mendicancy, prostitution, the establishment and maintenance of houses of ill repute, gambling and other prohibited games of chance, fraudulent devices and ways to obtain money or property, drug addiction, maintenance of drug dens, drug pushing, juvenile delinquency, the printing, distribution or exhibition of obscene or pornographic materials or publication, and such other activities inimical to the welfare and morals of the inhabitants of the province;
  - (vi) Protect the environment, and impose appropriate penalties for acts which endanger the environment, such as dynamite fishing and other forms of destructive fishing, illegal logging and smuggling of logs, smuggling of natural resources products and of endangered species of flora and fauna, slash-and-burn farming, irresponsible disposal of waste, and such other activities which result in pollution, acceleration of eutrophication of rivers and lakes, or of ecological imbalance;
  - (vii) Subject to the provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and other pertinent laws, determine the powers and duties of officials and employees of the province;

(viii) Determine the positions and salaries, wages, allowances and other 1 emoluments and benefits of officials and employees paid wholly or mainly from 2 provincial funds and provide for expenditures necessary for the proper conduct of 3 programs, projects, services and activities of the provincial government; 4 (ix) Authorize the payment of compensation to a qualified person not in the 5 government service who fills in a temporary vacancy or grant honorarium to any 6 qualified official or employee designated to fill a temporary vacancy in a concurrent 7 capacity at the rate authorized by law; 8 (x) Provide a mechanism and the appropriate funds therefore to ensure the safety 9 and protection of all provincial government property, public documents or records 10 such as those relating to property inventory, land ownership, records of births, 11 marriages, deaths, assessments, taxation, accounts, business permits, and such other 12 records and documents of public interest in the offices and departments of the 13 provincial government; and 14 (xi) When the finances of the provincial government allow, provide for additional 15 allowances and other benefits to judges, prosecutors, public elementary and high 16 school teachers, and other national government officials stationed or assigned to 17 the province; 18 (2) Generate and maximize the use of resources and revenues for the development plans, program objectives and priorities of the province as provided under Section 18 of the Local 19 20 Government Code of 1991, as amended, with particular attention to agro-industrial 21 development and countrywide growth and progress and, relative thereto, shall: 22 (i) Enact the annual and supplemental appropriations of the provincial government

welfare of the province and its inhabitants;

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and appropriate funds for specific programs, projects, services and activities of the

province, or for other purposes not contrary to law, in order to promote the general

(ii) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as 1 amended, applicable laws and upon the majority vote of all the members of the 2 sangguniang panlalawigan, enact ordinances levying taxes, fees and charges, 3 prescribing the rates thereof for general and specific purposes and granting tax 4 exemptions, incentives or reliefs; 5 (iii) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, 6 as amended, applicable laws and upon the majority vote of all the members of the 7 sangguniang panlalawigan, authorize the provincial governor to negotiate and 8 contract loans and other forms of indebtedness; 9 (iv) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, 10 as amended, and applicable laws and, upon the majority vote of all the members of 11 the sangguniang panlalawigan, enact ordinances authorizing the floating of bonds 12 or other instruments of indebtedness, for the purpose of raising funds to finance 13 development projects; 14 (v) Appropriate funds for the construction and maintenance or the rental of 15 buildings for the use of the province and, upon the majority vote of all the members 16 of the sangguniang panlalawigan, authorize the provincial governor to lease to 17 private parties such public buildings held in a proprietary capacity, subject to 18 existing laws, rules and regulations; 19 (vi) Prescribe reasonable limits and restraints on the use of property within the 20 jurisdiction of the province; 21 (vii) Review the comprehensive land use plans and zoning ordinances of 22 component cities and municipalities and adopt a comprehensive provincial land use 23 plan, subject to existing laws; and, 24 (viii) Adopt measures to enhance the full implementation of the national agrarian 25 reform program in coordination with the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR). 26

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(3) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as 1 amended, grant franchises, approve the issuance of permits or licenses, or enact ordinances 2 levying taxes, fees and charges upon such conditions and for such purposes intended to 3 promote the general welfare of the inhabitants of the province and, pursuant to its 4 legislative authority, shall: 5 (i) Fix and impose reasonable fees and charges for all services rendered by the 6 provincial government to private persons or entities; and, 7 (ii) Regulate and fix the license fees for such activities as provided for under the 8 Local Government Code of 1991, as amended. 9 (4) Approve ordinances which shall ensure the efficient and effective delivery of the basic 10 services and facilities as provided under Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, 11 as amended, and, in addition to said services and facilities, shall: 12 (i) Adopt measures and safeguards against pollution and for the preservation of the 13 natural ecosystem in the province, including the proper collection and disposal of 14 waste, in consonance with approved standards on human settlements and 15 environmental sanitation; 16 (ii) Subject to applicable laws, facilitate or provide for the establishment and 17 maintenance of a waterworks system or district waterworks for supplying water to 18 inhabitants of component cities and municipalities; 19 (iii) Subject to the availability of funds and to existing laws, rules and regulations, 20 provide for the establishment and operation of vocational and technical schools and 21 similar post-secondary institutions and, with the approval of the DepED and subject 22 to existing laws on tuition fees, fix reasonable tuition fees and other school charges 23 in educational institutions supported by the provincial government; 24 (iv) Establish a scholarship fund for the poor but deserving students in schools 25 located within its jurisdiction or of students residing within the province;

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(v) Approve measures and adopt quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction 1 and spread of diseases within its territorial jurisdiction; 2 (vi) Provide for the care of paupers, the aged, the sick, persons of unsound mind, 3 abandoned minors, abused children, disabled persons, juvenile delinquents, drug 4 dependents, and other needy and disadvantaged persons, particularly children and 5 youth below eighteen (18) years of age; subject to the availability of funds, establish 6 and support the operation of centers and facilities for said needy and disadvantaged 7 persons; and facilitate the efforts to promote the welfare of families below the 8 poverty threshold, the disadvantaged and the exploited; 9 (vii) Establish and provide for the maintenance and improvement of jails and 10 detention centers, institute a sound jail management program and appropriate funds 11 for the subsistence of detainees and convicted prisoners in the province; 12 (viii) Establish a provincial council whose purpose is the promotion of culture and 13 the arts, coordinate with government agencies and non-governmental organizations 14 and, subject to the availability of funds, appropriate funds for the support and 15 development of the same; and, 16 (ix) Establish a provincial council for the elderly which shall formulate policies and 17 adopt measures mutually beneficial to the elderly and to the province; subject to the 18 availability of funds, appropriate funds to support programs and projects for the 19 elderly; and provide incentives for nongovernmental agencies and entities that shall 20 implement programs and projects for the elderly; and, 21 (5) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as provided 22 for under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and as may be prescribed by 23

law or ordinance.

ARTICLE V PROCESS OF LEGISLATION Sec. 16. Internal Rules of Procedure. - (a) On the first regular session following the election of its members and within ninety (90) days thereafter, the sangguniang panlalawigan shall adopt or update its existing rules of procedure. (b) The rules of procedure shall provide for the following: (1) The organization of the sanggunian and the election of its officers as well as the creation of standing committees which shall include the committees on appropriations, women and family, human rights, youth and sports development, environmental protection, peace and order, and cooperatives; the general jurisdiction of each committee; and the election of the chairman and members of each committee; (2) The order and calendar of business for each session; (3) The legislative process; (4) The parliamentary procedures which include the conduct of members during sessions; 14 (5) The discipline of members on account of disorderly behavior and absences without 15 justifiable cause for four (4) consecutive sessions for which they may be censured, 16 reprimanded or excluded from the session, or suspended for not more than sixty (60) days, 17 or expelled: Provided, That the penalty of suspension or expulsion shall require the 18 concurrence of at least two-thirds (2/3) of all the sanggunian members: Provided, 19 further, That a member convicted by final judgment to imprisonment of at least one (1) 20 year for any crime involving moral turpitude shall be automatically expelled from the 21 sanggunian; and, 22

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(6) Such other rules as the sanggunian may adopt.

Sec. 17. Full Disclosure of Financial and Business Interests of Sangguniang Panlalawigan Members. – (a) Every sangguniang panlalawigan member shall, upon assumption to office, make a full disclosure of business and financial interests. The member shall also disclose any business, financial, professional relationship or any relation by affinity or consanguinity within the fourth civil degree, with any person, firm or entity affected by any ordinance or resolution under consideration by the sanggunian of which one is a member, which relationship may result in conflict of interest. Such relationship shall include:

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- (1) Ownership of stocks or capital, or investment in the entity or firm to which the ordinance or resolution may apply; and,
  - (2) Contracts or agreement with any person or entity which the ordinance or resolution under consideration may affect.

In the absence of a specific constitutional or statutory provision applicable to this situation, "conflict of interest" refers in general to a situation where it may be reasonably deduced that a member of a *sangguniang panlalawigan* may not be able to act in the public interest due to some private, pecuniary or other personal considerations that tend to affect the member's judgment to the prejudice of the service or the public.

- (b) The above disclosure required under this Act shall be made in writing and submitted to the secretary of the sanggunian or the secretary of the committee of membership of the sanggunian member. The disclosure shall, in all cases, form part of the record of the proceedings of the meetings and shall be made in the following manner:
  - (1) Disclosure shall be made before the member participates in the deliberations on the ordinance or resolution under consideration: *Provided*, That if the member did not participate during the deliberations, the disclosure shall be made before voting on the ordinance or resolution on second and third readings; and,
  - (2) Disclosure shall be made when a member takes a position or makes a privilege speech on a matter that may affect the business interest, financial connection or professional relationship described herein.

**Sec. 18.** Sessions. – (a) On the first day of session immediately following the election of its members, the sangguniang panlalawigan shall, by resolution, fix the day, time and place of its regular sessions. The minimum number of regular sessions of the sangguniang panlalawigan shall be once a week.

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- (b) When the public interest so demands, special sessions may be called by the provincial governor or by a majority of the members of the sanggunian.
- (c) All sanggunian sessions shall be open to the public unless a closed-door session is ordered by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, there being a quorum, in the public interest or for reasons of security, decency or morality. No two (2) sessions, regular or special, may be held in a single day.
- (d) In the case of special sessions of the *sanggunian*, a written notice to the members shall be served personally at the members' usual place of residence at least twenty-four (24) hours before the special session is held.

Unless otherwise concurred in by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the *sanggunian* members present, there being a quorum, no other matters may be considered at a special session except those stated in the notice.

- (e) The sanggunian shall keep a journal and a record of its proceedings which may be published upon resolution of the sangguniang panlalawigan.
- Sec. 19. Quorum. (a) A majority of all the members of the sanggunian who have been elected and qualified shall constitute a quorum to transact official business. Should a question of quorum be raised during the session, the presiding officer shall immediately proceed to call the roll of the members and thereafter announce the results.
- (b) Where there is no quorum, the presiding officer may declare a recess until such time a quorum is constituted, or a majority of the members present may adjourn from day to day and may compel the immediate attendance of any member absent without justifiable cause by designating a member of the *sanggunian*, to be assisted by a member or members of the police force assigned

in the territorial jurisdiction of the province, to arrest the absent member and present the same at the session.

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- (c) If there is still no quorum despite the enforcement of the immediately preceding subsection, no business shall be transacted. The presiding officer, upon proper motion duly approved by the members present, shall then declare the session adjourned for lack of quorum.
- Sec. 20. Approval of Ordinances. (a) Every ordinance enacted by the sangguniang panlalawigan shall be presented to the provincial governor. The provincial governor shall sign each and every page of the ordinance to signify approval of the same; otherwise, the provincial governor shall veto it and return the same stating thereon the reasons for such objection. Thereafter the sanggunian may proceed to reconsider the same. The sanggunian may override the veto of the provincial governor by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its members, thereby making the ordinance or resolution effective for all legal intents and purposes.
- (b) The veto shall be communicated by the provincial governor to the *sangguniang* panlalawigan within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the ordinance; otherwise, the ordinance shall be deemed approved as if the provincial governor had signed it.
- Sec. 21. Veto Power of the Provincial Governor. (a) The provincial governor may veto any ordinance of the sangguniang panlalawigan on the ground that it is prejudicial to the public welfare, and return the same stating therein the reasons for the disapproval.
- (b) The provincial governor shall have the power to veto any particular item or items of an appropriation ordinance, an ordinance or resolution adopting a local development plan and public investment program or an ordinance directing the payment of money or creating liability. In such case, the veto shall not affect the item or items which are not objected to. The vetoed item or items shall not take effect unless the *sangguniang panlalawigan* overrides the veto in the manner herein provided; otherwise, the item or items in the appropriations ordinance of the previous year corresponding to those vetoed, if any, shall be deemed re-enacted.
  - (c) The provincial governor may veto an ordinance or resolution only once. The sanggunian may override the veto of the provincial governor by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its

members, thereby making the ordinance effective even without the approval of the provincial governor.

3 ARTICLE VI 4 SUCCESSION FOR ELECTIVE PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS

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- Sec. 22. Permanent Vacancy in the Office of the Provincial Governor. (a) If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of the provincial governor, the provincial vice governor shall become the provincial governor or in case of permanent inability, the highest ranking sanggunian member shall become the provincial governor. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of the provincial vice governor, the highest ranking sangguniang panlalawigan member shall become the provincial vice governor or, in case of permanent incapacity, the highest ranking sangguniang panlalawigan member shall become the provincial vice governor. Subsequent vacancies shall be filled automatically by other sanggunian members according to their ranking as defined herein:
  - (1) For purposes of this Act, a permanent vacancy arises when an elective official fills a higher vacant office, refuses to assume office, fails to qualify, dies, is removed from office, voluntarily resigns or is otherwise permanently incapacitated to discharge the functions of the office;
    - (2) For purposes of this Act, a permanent vacancy arises when an elective official fills a higher vacant office, refuses to assume office, fails to qualify, dies, is removed from office, voluntarily resigns or is otherwise permanently incapacitated to discharge the functions of the office;
  - (3) A tie between or among the highest ranking sangguniang panlalawigan members shall be resolved by drawing of lots; and
- (4) The successors as defined herein shall serve only the unexpired terms of the predecessors;

(2) For purposes of succession as provided for in this Act, ranking in the *sangguniang* panlalawigan shall be determined on the basis of the proportion of votes obtained by each winning candidate to the total number of registered voters in the province in the immediately preceding local elections.

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Sec. 23. Permanent Vacancies in the Sangguniang Panlalawigan. – (a) Permanent vacancies in the sangguniang panlalawigan where automatic succession as provided for in this Act does not apply shall be filled by appointment by the President, through the Executive Secretary.

(b) Only the nominee of the political party under which the *sanggunian* member concerned had been elected and whose elevation to the position next higher in rank created the last vacancy in the *sanggunian* shall be appointed in the manner herein provided. The appointee shall come from the same political party as that of the *sanggunian* member who caused the vacancy and shall serve the unexpired term of the vacant office.

In the appointment herein mentioned, a nomination and a certificate of membership of the appointee from the highest official of the political party concerned are conditions *sine qua non*, and any appointment without such nomination and certification shall be null and void *ab initio* and shall be a ground for administrative action against the official responsible therefor.

- (c) In case the permanent vacancy is caused by a *sanggunian* member who does not belong to any political party, the provincial governor shall, upon recommendation of the *sangguniang* panlalawigan, appoint a qualified person to fill in the vacancy.
- (d) In case of vacancy in the representation of the sangguniang kabataan, the sangguniang barangay and the provincial league of councilors in the sangguniang panlalawigan, said vacancy shall be filled in automatically by the official next-in-rank of the organization concerned.
- Sec. 24. Temporary Vacancy in the Office of the Provincial Governor. (a) When the provincial governor is temporarily incapacitated to perform the duties for physical or legal reasons such as leave of absence, travel abroad and suspension from office, the provincial vice governor shall automatically exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions of the provincial

governor, except the power to appoint, suspend or dismiss employees which can only be exercised if the period of temporary incapacity exceeds thirty (30) working days.

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- (b) Said temporary incapacity shall terminate upon submission to the *sangguniang* panlalawigan of a written declaration by the provincial governor of having reported back to office. In case where the temporary incapacity is due to legal cause, the provincial governor shall also submit the necessary documents showing that the legal cause no longer exists.
- (c) When the provincial governor is traveling within the country but outside territorial jurisdiction for a period not exceeding three (3) consecutive days, the same may designate in writing the officer-in-charge of the office. Such authorization shall specify the powers and functions that the local official concerned shall exercise in the absence of the provincial governor, except the power to appoint, suspend or dismiss employees.
- (d) In the event, however, that the provincial governor fails or refuses to issue such authorization, the provincial vice governor shall have the right to assume the powers, duties and functions of the said office on the fourth (4th) day of absence of the provincial governor, subject to the limitations provided for in subsection (c) hereof.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (c) hereof, the provincial governor shall, in no case, authorize any local official to assume the powers, duties and functions of the office other than the provincial vice governor.

19 ARTICLE VII

### APPOINTIVE PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS: THEIR QUALIFICATIONS, POWERS, AND DUTIES

Sec. 25. The Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan - (a) There shall be a secretary to the sangganiang panlalawigan who shall be a career official with the rank and salary equal to a head of a department or office.

(b) The secretary to the sanggunian must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in law, commerce or 1 public administration from a recognized college or university, and a first grade civil service eligible 2 3 or its equivalent. 4 The appointment of the secretary to the sanggunian is mandatory. 5 (c) The secretary to the sanggunian shall take charge of the office of the sangguniang 6 panlalawigan and pursuant thereto perform the following: 7 (1) Attend meetings of the sanggunian and keep a journal of its proceedings; (2) Keep the scal of the province and affix the same on all ordinances, resolutions and other 8 official papers of the sanggunian, duly signing them before presenting the same to the 9 10 presiding officer for the latter's signature; (3) Forward to the provincial governor, for approval, copies of ordinances enacted by the 11 12 sanggunian and duly certified by the presiding officer, in the manner provided under 13 Section 54 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; (4) Forward to the sangguniang bayan or sangguniang panlungsod, as the case may be, 14 copies of duly approved ordinances in the manner provided under Sections 56 and 57 15 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; (5) Furnish, upon the request of any interested party, certified copies of records of public 17 character in the secretary's custody, upon payment to the treasurer of such fees as may 18 19 be prescribed by ordinance; (6) Record in a book kept for the purpose, all ordinances and resolutions enacted or adopted 20 21 by the sanggunian, with the dates of passage and publication thereof; (7) Keep the office and all non-confidential records therein open to the public during usual 22 23 business hours; (8) Translate into the dialect used by the majority of the inhabitants, all ordinances and 24 resolutions immediately after their approval, and cause the publication of the same 25 together with the original version in the manner provided under the Local Government 26

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Code of 1991, as amended; and

(9) Take custody of the local archives and, where applicable, the local library and annually 1 account for the same. 2 (d) Exercise such powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by 3 law or ordinance relative to his or her position. 4 Sec. 26. The Provincial Treasurer - (a) The provincial treasurer shall be appointed by the 5 Secretary of Finance from a list of at least three (3) ranking eligible recommendees of the 6 provincial governor, subject to civil service law, rules and regulations. 7 The appointment of the provincial treasurer is mandatory. 8 (b) The provincial treasurer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in commerce, public 9 administration or law from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or 10 its equivalent and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in treasury or accounting 11 12 service. 13 (c) The provincial treasurer shall be under the administrative supervision of the provincial governor and shall regularly report to the provincial governor on the tax collection efforts in the 14 15 province. 16 (d) The provincial treasurer shall take charge of the treasury office, and perform the duties 17 as provided under Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and shall: 18 (1) Advise the provincial governor or the sanggunian, as the case may be, and other local government and national officials concerned regarding disposition of local government 19 20 funds and on such other matters relative to public finance; (2) Take custody of and exercise proper management of the funds of the local government 21 22 unit concerned; 23

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- (3) Take charge of the disbursement of all local government funds and such other funds, 1 the custody of which may be entrusted to by law or other competent authority; 2 (4) Inspect private commercial and industrial establishments within the jurisdiction of the 3 province in relation to the implementation of tax ordinances, pursuant to the provisions 4 under Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; 5 (5) Maintain and update the tax information system of the local government unit; and 6 (6) Exercise technical supervision over all treasury offices of component cities and 7 municipalities. 8 (e) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed 9 by law or ordinance. 10 Sec. 27. The Provincial Assessor - (a) The provincial assessor must be a citizen of the 11 Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral, character, a holder of a college degree 12 preferably in civil or mechanical engineering, commerce or any other related course from a 13 recognized college or university, a duly registered and licensed real estate service practitioner as 14 provided for under Section 30 of Republic Act No. 9646 otherwise known as the "Real Estate 15 Services Act of the Philippines", a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have 16 acquired at least five (5) years experience in real property assessment work or in any related field. 17 The appointment of the provincial assessor is mandatory. 18 (b) The provincial assessor shall take charge of the assessor's office and perform the duties 19 as provided under Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and shall: 20 (1) Ensure that all laws and policies governing the appraisal and assessment of real 21 properties for taxation purposes are properly executed; 22 (2) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and objectives, plans and
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(3) Establish a systematic method of real property assessment;

properties for taxation purposes;

programs, techniques, procedures and practices in the valuation and assessment of real

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(4) Install and maintain a real property identification and accounting system;

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- (5) Prepare, install and maintain a system of tax mapping, showing graphically all properties subject to assessment and gather all data concerning the same;
- (6) Conduct frequent physical surveys to verify and determine whether all real properties within the province are properly listed in the assessment rolls;
- (7) Exercise the functions of appraisal and assessment primarily for taxation purposes of all real properties in the province;
- (8) Prepare a schedule of the fair market value for the different classes of real properties in accordance with Title II, Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
- (9) Issue, upon request of any interested party, certified copies of assessment records of real properties and all other records relative to its assessment, upon payment of a service charge or fee to the provincial treasurer;
- (10) Submit every semester a report of all assessments, as well as cancellations and modifications of assessments to the provincial governor and the *sangguniang* panlalawigan; and
- (11) Exercise technical supervision and visitorial functions over all component city and municipal assessors, coordinate with component city or municipal assessors in the conduct of tax mapping operations and all other assessment activities, and provide all forms of assistance therefor: *Provided, however*. That, upon full provision by the component city or municipality concerned to its assessor's office of the minimum personnel, equipment and funding requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Finance, such functions shall be delegated to the said municipal assessor.
- (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed
   by law or ordinance.
  - Sec. 28. The Provincial Accountant (a) The provincial accountant must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a certified public accountant and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in the treasury or accounting service..

1	The appointment of a provincial accountant is mandatory.
2	(b) The provincial accountant shall take charge of both the accounting and internal audit services of the province, and shall:
4	(1) Install and maintain an internal audit system in the province;
5	(2) Prepare and submit financial statements to the provincial governor and to the
6	sangguniang panlalawigan;  (3) Apprise the sanggunian and other local government officials on the financial condition
7	and operations of the provincial government;
8	(4) Certify to the availability of budgetary allotment from which expenditures and
9 10	obligations may be properly charged;
11	(5) Review supporting documents before the preparation of vouchers to determine
12	completeness of requirements;
13	(6) Prepare statements of cash advances, liquidations, salaries, allowances,
14	reimbursements and remittances pertaining to the provincial government;
15	(7) Prepare statements of journal vouchers and liquidations of the same and other
16	adjustments related thereto;
17	(8) Post individual disbursements to subsidiary ledgers and index cards;
18	(9) Maintain individual ledgers for officials and employees of the provincial government
19	pertaining to payrolls and deductions;
20	(10) Record and post in index cards details of purchased furniture, fixtures and
21	equipment, including disposal thereof, if any;
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23	and reports related thereto; and
24	(12) Prepare journals and the analysis of obligations and maintain and keep all records
25	and reports related thereto.
26	(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be provided

by law or ordinance.

1 2 3 4 5	Sec. 29. The Provincial Budget Officer - (a) The provincial budget officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in accounting, economics, public administration or any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in government budgeting or in any related field.
6	The appointment of the provincial budget officer is mandatory.
7	(b) The provincial budget officer shall take charge of the budget office, and pursuant thereto perform the following:
9	<ul><li>(1) Prepare forms, orders and circulars embodying instructions on budgetary and appropriation matters for the signature of the provincial governor;</li><li>(2) Review and consolidate the budget proposals of different departments and offices of</li></ul>
11 12 13	the province;  (3) Assist the provincial governor in the preparation of the budget and during the budget
14 15	hearings;  (4) Study and evaluate budgetary implications of proposed legislation and submit comments and recommendations thereon;
16 17	(5) Submit periodic budgetary reports to the Department of Budget and Management
18	(6) Coordinate with the provincial treasurer, the provincial accountant and the provincial
19 20	t wing and development coordinator for the p impose of budgeting,
21 22	amponent cities and municipalities; and
23	3 (8) Coordinate with the provincial planning and devel

- formulation of the provincial development plan.
- (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

(d) The appropriations for personal services of the provincial budget officer provided under the DBM shall, upon the effectivity of this Charter, be transferred to the new province. Thereafter, the appropriations for personal services of the budget officer shall be provided in full in the budget of the local government unit.

Sec. 30. The Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator - (a) The provincial planning and development coordinator must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in urban planning, development studies, economics, public administration or in any related course from a recognized college or university, a duly registered and licensed environmental planner, as provided for under Section 34 of Republic Act No. 10587 or the "Environmental Planning Act of 2013", a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in development planning or in any related field.

The appointment of a provincial planning and development coordinator is mandatory.

- (b) The provincial planning and development coordinator shall take charge of the planning and development office, and pursuant thereto perform the following:
  - (1) Formulate integrated economic, social, physical and other development plans and policies for consideration of the local government development council;
  - (2) Conduct continuing studies, researches and training programs necessary to evolve plans and programs for implementation;
  - (3) Integrate and coordinate all sectoral plans and studies undertaken by the different functional groups and agencies;
  - (4) Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the different development programs, projects and activities in the province in accordance with the approved development plan;
  - (5) Prepare comprehensive plans and other development planning documents for the consideration of the provincial development council;

1 2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>(6) Analyze the income and expenditure patterns, and formulate and recommend fiscal plans and policies for the consideration of the finance committee of the province as provided under Title V, Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;</li> <li>(7) Promote people's participation in development planning within the province; and</li> <li>(8) Exercise supervision and control over the secretariat of the provincial development council.</li> </ul>
7	(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other functions and duties as may be prescribed
8	by law or ordinance.
9 10 11	Sec. 31. <i>The Provincial Engineer</i> - (a) The provincial engineer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a licensed civil engineer and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in the practice of the civil engineering profession.
12	The appointment of the provincial engineer is mandatory.
13	(b) The provincial engineer shall take charge of the engineering office, and pursuant thereto
14	perform the follwing:
15 16	(1) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and objectives, plans and programs, techniques, procedures and practices in infrastructure development and public works
17	in general of the province;
18	(2) Advise the provincial governor on infrastructure, public works and other engineering
19	matters;
20	(3) Administer, coordinate, supervise and control the construction, maintenance,
21	improvement and repair of roads, bridges and other engineering and public works
22	projects of the province:
23	(4) Provide engineering services to the province, including investigations and surveys,
24	engineering designs, feasibility studies and project management; and  (5) Exercise technical supervision over all engineering offices of the component cities and
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26	municipalities.

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed 1 by law or ordinance. 2 Sec. 32. The Provincial Health Officer - (a) The provincial health officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a licensed medical 3 practitioner and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in the practice of the medical 4 5 profession. 6 The appointment of a provincial health officer is mandatory. 7 (b) The provincial health officer shall perform the following duties and functions: 8 (1) Formulate and implement policies, plans, programs and projects to promote the health 9 10 of the people of the province; (2) Advise the provincial governor and the sanggunian on matters pertaining to health; 11 (3) Execute and enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations relating to public health; 12 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian, through the provincial health board, the passage of 13 such ordinances as he or she may deem necessary for the preservation of public health; 14 (6) Recommend the prosecution of any violation of sanitary laws, ordinances and 15 16 (7) Direct the sanitary inspection of all business establishments selling food items or regulations; 17 providing accommodations, such as hotels, motels, lodging houses, pension houses and the like, 18 19 in accordance with the Sanitation Code of the Philippines; 20 (Conduct health information campaigns and render health intelligence services; (8) Coordinate with other government agencies and nongovernmental organizations 21 22 involved in the promotion and delivery of health services; and (9) Exercise general supervision over health offices of component cities and municipalities. 23 (10) Be in the frontline of the delivery of health services, particularly during and in the 24 25 aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities. (11) The provincial health officer shall take charge of the office on health services, and 26

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shall:

Supervise the personnel and staff of the said office, formulate program (i) 1 implementation guidelines and rules and regulations for the operation of the 2 said office for the approval of the provincial governor in order to assist the 3 latter in the efficient, effective and economical implementation of health services programs geared to the implementation of health-related projects 4 5 and activities; 6 Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide (ii) 7 technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out 8 activities to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of 9 adequate facilities relative to health services provided for under Section 17 10 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; 11

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Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial (iii) governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with health programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended.

(12) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

Sec. 33. The Provincial Administrator. — (a) The provincial administrator must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in public administration, law or any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired for at least five (5) years experience in management and administration work.

The term of the provincial administrator is coterminous with that of the appointing authority.

The appointment of the provincial administrator is mandatory.

(b) The provincial administrator shall take charge of the office of the administrator, and pursuant thereto perform the following: 35

(1) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the management and 1 2 administration-related programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide under 3 4 the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; (2) Assist in the coordination of the work of all the officials of the province under the 5 supervision, direction and control of the provincial governor and, for this purpose, may 6 7 convene the chiefs of offices and other officials of the province; (3) Establish and maintain a sound personnel program for the province designed to 8 9 promote career development and uphold the merit system in the province; and (4) Conduct a continuing organizational development of the province with the end in view 10 11 of instituting effective administrative reforms. (5) Be in the frontline of the delivery of administrative support services, particularly those 12 related to the situations during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters 13 14 and calamities; and (6) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all other matters 15 16 relative to the management and administration of the province. (7) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be 17 18 prescribed by law or ordinance. 19 Sec. 34. The Provincial Legal Officer - (a) The provincial legal officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a member of the Philippine 20 21 Bar and must have practiced for at least five (5) years the law profession. 22 The term of the provincial legal officer shall be coterminous with that of the appointing 23 authority. 24

The appointment of the provincial legal officer is mandatory.

(b) The provincial legal officer, as the chief legal counsel of the province, shall take charge of the office for legal services, and pursuant thereto perform the following:

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- (1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the *sanggunian* and provide legal assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities as provided under Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
  - (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the programs and projects related to legal services which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the *sanggunian* is empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
  - (3) Represent the province in all civil actions and special proceedings wherein the province or any official thereof, in their official capacity, is a party: *Provided*, That actions or proceedings where a component city or municipality is a party adverse to the provincial government or to another component city or municipality, a special legal officer may be employed to represent the adverse party;
  - (4) When required by the provincial governor or the *sanggunian*, draft ordinances, contracts, bonds, leases and other instruments, involving any interest of the province and provide comments and recommendations on any instrument already drawn;
  - (5) Render an opinion in writing on any question of law when requested to do so by the provincial governor or the *sanggunian*;
  - (6) Investigate or cause to be investigated any provincial official or employee for administrative neglect or misconduct in office and recommend appropriate action to the provincial governor, or the sangguniang panlalawigan;
  - (7) Investigate or cause to be investigated any person, firm or corporation holding any franchise or exercising any public privilege for failure to comply with any term or condition in the grant of such franchise or privilege, and recommend appropriate action to the provincial governor or the *sanggunian*;
  - (8) When directed by the provincial governor or the *sanggunian*, initiate and prosecute, in the interest of the province, any civil action on any bond, lease or other contract upon

1	any breach or violation thereof;
2	(9) Review and submit recommendations on ordinances approved and executive orders
3	issued by the component cities and municipalities;
4	(10) Recommend measures to the sangguniang panlalawigan and advise the provincial
5	governor on all other matters related to upholding the rule of law;
6	(11) Be in the frontline of protecting human rights and prosecuting any violation thereof,
7	particularly those which occur during and in the aftermath of man-made or natural
8	dispeters and calamities; and
9	(12) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be
10	prescribed by law or ordinance.
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11	Sec. 35. The Provincial Agriculturist - (a) The provincial agriculturist must be a citizen of
12	philippings a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a confege degree in
13	there are in any related course from a recognized college or university, a list glade civil
14	service eligible or its equivalent and must have practiced for at least five (5) years the agriculturist
15	profession or acquired experience in a related field.
13	profession 1
16	The appointment of the provincial agriculturist is mandatory.
17	(b) The provincial agriculturist shall:
18	(1) Take charge of the office for agricultural services, and pursuant thereto, perform the
19	following:
	1 of the canaginan and provide
20	(i) Formulate measures for the approval of the sanggunian and provide
21	technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out
22	said measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of
23	adequate facilities relative to agricultural services as provided under Section
24	17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
25	(ii) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial
26	governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the

agricultural programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the *sanggunian* is empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(2) Ensure that maximum assistance and access to resources in the production, processing and

- (2) Ensure that maximum assistance and access to resources in the production, processing and marketing of agricultural and aquacultural and marine products are extended to farmers, fishermen and local entrepreneurs;
- (3) Conduct or cause to be conducted location-specific agricultural researches and assist in making available the appropriate technology arising out of and disseminating information on basic research on crops, preventive control of plant diseases and pests, and other agricultural matters which will maximize productivity;
- (4) Assist the provincial governor in the establishment and extension services of demonstration farms on aquaculture and marine products;
- (5) Enforce rules and regulations relating to agriculture and aquaculture;

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- (6) Coordinate with government agencies and nongovernmental organizations which promote agricultural productivity through appropriate technology compatible with environmental integrity;
- (7) Be in the frontline of the delivery of basic agricultural services, particularly those needed for the survival of the inhabitants during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities;
- (8) Recommend to the *sanggunian* and advise the provincial governor on all matters related to agriculture and aquaculture which will improve the livelihood and living conditions of the inhabitants; and
- (9) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.
- Sec. 36. The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Officer (a) The provincial social welfare and development officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a duly licensed social worker, or a holder of a college degree preferably in sociology or in any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired experience for at least five (5) years in the practice

## 1 of social work.

- The appointment of a provincial social welfare and development officer is mandatory.
  - (b) The provincial social welfare and development officer shall take charge of the office for social welfare and development services, and shall perform the following functions:
    - (1) Formulate measures for the approval of the *sanggunian* and provide technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to social welfare and development services as provided under Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
    - (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the social welfare programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the *sanggunian* is empowered to provide for under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
    - (3) Identify the basic needs of the needy, the disadvantaged and the impoverished and develop and implement appropriate measures to alleviate their problems and improve their living conditions;
    - (4) Provide relief and appropriate crisis intervention for victims of abuse and exploitation and recommend appropriate measures to deter further abuse and exploitation;
    - (5) Assist the provincial governor in implementing the barangay level program for the total development and protection of children up to six (6) years of age;
    - (6) Facilitate the implementation of welfare programs for the disabled, the elderly and victims of drug addiction, the rehabilitation of prisoners and parolees, the prevention of juvenile delinquency and such other activities which would eliminate or minimize the ill-effects of poverty;
    - (7) Initiate and support welfare programs that will enhance the role of the youth in nation-building;
    - (8) Coordinate with government agencies and nongovernmental organizations which have

1	for the purpose the promotion and the protection of all the needy, disadvantaged,
2	underprivileged or impoverished groups or individuals, particularly those identified to
3	be vulnerable and high-risk to exploitation, abuse, and neglect;
4	(9) Be in the frontline of service delivery, particularly those which have to do with the
5	immediate relief and assistance during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural
6	disasters or calamities;
7	(10) Recommend to the <i>sanggunian</i> and advise the provincial governor on all other
8	matters related to social welfare and development service which will improve the
9	livelihood and living conditions of the inhabitants; and
10	(11) Exercise such other powers and perform, other duties and functions as may be
11	prescribed by law or ordinance.
	On 27 The Provincial Veterinarian - (a) The provincial veterinarian must be a citizen of
12	the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a licensed doctor of veterinary
13	medicine and must have practiced for at least three (3) years the veterinary profession.
14	medicine and must have practiced the
15	The appointment of a provincial veterinarian is mandatory.
16	(b) The provincial veterinarian shall perform the following duties and functions:
17	(1) Take charge of the office for veterinary services, and pursuant thereto, and perform the
18	following:
19	(2) Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide technical
20	assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure
21	the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities pursuant to
22	Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
23	(3) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor,
24	implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the veterinary-related
25	activities which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the
26	sanggunian is empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as
27	and adv

(4) Advise the provincial governor on all matters pertaining to the slaughter of animals for 1 human consumption and the regulation of slaughterhouses; 2 (5) Regulate the keeping of domestic animals; 3 (6) Regulate and inspect poultry, milk and dairy products for public consumption; 4 (7) Enforce all laws and regulations for the prevention of cruelty to animals; 5 (8) Take the necessary measures to eradicate, prevent or cure all forms of animal diseases; 6 (9) Be in the frontline of veterinary-related activities, such as in the outbreak of highly 7 contagious and deadly diseases and in situations resulting in the depletion of animals 8 for work and for human consumption, particularly those arising from and in the 9 aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities; 10 Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all other 11 matters relative to veterinary services which will increase the number and improve the 12 quality of livestock, .poultry and other domestic animals used for work or for human 13 consumption; and 14 Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be (11)15 prescribed by law or ordinance. 16 Sec. 38. The Provincial General Services Officer - (a) The provincial general services officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a 17 holder of a college degree in public administration, business administration or management from 18 a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must 19 have acquired at least five (5) years experience in general services, including the management of 20 21 supply, property, solid waste disposal and general sanitation. 22 The appointment of a provincial general services officer is mandatory. 23 (b) The provincial general services officer shall perform the following duties and functions: 24 (1) Take charge of the office of general services, and pursuant thereto perform the following: 25 (i) Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide 26

technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out 1 measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate 2 facilities pursuant to Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as 3 amended, and which require general services expertise and technical support 4 services; 5 6 7 8 9 to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; 10 11 12

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- (ii) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with general services supportive to the welfare of the inhabitants which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered
- (2) Take custody of and be accountable for all properties, real or personal, owned by the provincial government and those granted to it in the form of donation, reparation, assistance, and counterpart of joint projects;
- (3) With the approval of the provincial governor, assign building or land space to provincial officials or other public officials who, by law, are entitled to such space;
- (4) Recommend to the provincial governor, the reasonable rental rates for local government properties whether real or personal which will be leased to public or private entities by the provincial government;
- (5) Recommend to the provincial governor, the reasonable rental rates of private properties which may be leased for the official use of the provincial government;
- (6) Maintain and supervise janitorial, security, landscaping, and other related services on all local government public buildings and other real property, whether owned or leased by the provincial government;
- (7) Collate and disseminate information regarding prices, shipping and other costs of supplies and other items commonly used by the provincial government;
- (8) Perform archival and record management with respect to records of offices and departments of the province; and
- (9) Perform all other functions pertaining to supply and property management heretofore performed by the local government treasurer and to enforce policies on records creation, maintenance and disposal.

(10) Be in the frontline of general services-related activities, such as the possible or imminent 1 destruction or damage to records, supplies, properties and structures and the orderly and 2 sanitary clearing up of waste materials or debris, particularly during and in the aftermath 3 of man-made and natural disasters or calamities; 4 (11) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all matters relative 5 to general services; and 6 (12) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed 7 by law or ordinance. 8 Sec. 39. The Provincial Architect - (a) The provincial architect must be a citizen of the 9 Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a duly licensed architect and must 10 have practiced the architectural profession for at least five (5) years. 11 The appointment of a provincial architect is optional. 12 13 (b) The provincial architect shall perform the following duties and functions: 14 15 (1) Take charge of the office for architectural planning and design, and pursuant thereto, 16 perform the following: 17 (i) Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure 18 the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to 19 20 architectural planning and design as provided under Section 17 of the Local 21 Government Code of 1991, as amended; (ii) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, 22 implement the same, particularly those which have to do with architectural planning 23 and design programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to 24 implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide under the Local 25 26 Government Code of 1991, as amended. 27

(2) Prepare and recommend for consideration of the *sanggunian* the architectural plan and design for the province or a part thereof, including the renewal of slums and blighted areas, land reclamation activities, the greening of land and the appropriate planning of marine and foreshore areas;

- (3) Review and recommend for appropriate action of the *sanggunian* and the provincial governor, the architectural plan and design submitted by governmental and nongovernmental entities or individuals, particularly those for undeveloped, underdeveloped and poorly-designed areas;
- (4) Coordinate with government agencies and nongovernmental entities and individuals involved in the aesthetics and the maximum utilization of the land and water within the jurisdiction of the province, compatible with environmental integrity and ecological balance;
- (5) Be in the frontline of the delivery of basic services involving architectural planning and design, particularly those related to the redesigning of spatial distribution of basic facilities and physical structures during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities;
- (6) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all other matters related to the architectural planning and design as it relates to the total socioeconomic development of the province; and
- (7) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.
- Sec. 40. The Provincial Population Officer (a) The provincial population officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree with specialized training in population development from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired for at least five (5) years experience in the implementation of programs on population development or responsible parenthood.
  - The appointment of a provincial population officer is optional.

(b) The provincial population officer shall perform the following duties and functions: 1 (1) Take charge of the office for population development, and pursuant thereto, perform 2 the following: 3 4 Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide (i) 5 technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out 6 measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of 7 adequate facilities relative to the integration of the population 8 development principles and in providing access to said services and 9 facilities; and 10 Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial (ii) governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with 11 12 the integration of population development principles and methods in programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to 13 implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide under the 14 15 Local Government Code of 1991, as amended. 16 (2) Assist the provincial governor in the implementation of the constitutional provisions 17 18 relative to population development and the promotion of responsible parenthood; (3) Establish and maintain an updated data bank for program operations, development 19 planning and an educational program to ensure the people's participation in and 20 21 undertaking of population development; (4) Implement appropriate training programs responsive to the cultural heritage of the 22 23 inhabitants; and (5) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be 24 25 prescribed by law or ordinance. 26 Sec. 41. The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer - (a) The provincial environment and natural resources officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 27

- province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in environment, forestry, agriculture or any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in environmental and natural resources management, conservation and utilization.
- The appointment of a provincial environment and natural resources officer is optional.
- 6 (b) The provincial environment and natural resources officer shall perform the following duties and functions:
- 8 (1) Take charge of the office for environment and natural resources, and pursuant thereto, 9 perform the following:

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- (i) Formulate measures for the consideration of the *sanggunian* and provide technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to environment and natural resources services as provided under Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; and
- (ii) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the environment and natural resources programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the *sanggunian* is empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
- (2) Establish, maintain, protect and preserve communal forests, watersheds, tree parks, mangroves, greenbelts, commercial forests and similar forest projects like industrial tree farms and agro-forestry projects;
- (3) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and technical, financial mid infrastructure assistance;
- (4) Manage and maintain seed banks and produce seedlings for forests and tree parks;
- (5) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and render

assistance for natural resources-related conservation and utilization activities 1 consistent with ecological balance; 2 (6) Promote small-scale mining and utilization of mineral resources, particularly the 3 mining of gold; 4 (7) Coordinate with government agencies and nongovernmental organizations in the 5 implementation of measures to prevent and control land, air and water pollution with 6 the assistance of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR); 7 (8) Be in the frontline of the delivery of services concerning the environment and natural 8 resources, particularly in the renewal and rehabilitation of the environment during and 9 in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities; 10 (9) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all matters 11 relative to the protection, conservation, maximum utilization, application of 12 appropriate technology and other matters related to the environment and natural 13 resources; and 14 (10) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be 15 prescribed by law or ordinance. 16 Sec. 42. The Provincial Cooperatives Officer - (a) The provincial cooperatives officer must 17 be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a 18 college degree preferably in business administration with special training in cooperatives or any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its 19 20 equivalent and must have acquired at least five (5) years experience in cooperatives organization 21 and management. 22 The appointment of a provincial cooperatives officer is optional. 23 (b) The provincial cooperatives officer shall perform the following duties and functions: 24 (1) Take charge of the office for the development of cooperatives, and pursuant thereto,

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perform the following:

(i) Formulate measures for the consideration of the *sanggunian* and provide technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities through the development of cooperatives, and in providing access to such services and facilities; and

- (ii) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with the integration of cooperatives principles and methods in programs which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;
- (2) Assist in the organization of cooperatives;

- (3) Provide technical and other forms of assistance to existing cooperatives to enhance their viability as an economic enterprise and social organization;
- (4) Assist cooperatives in establishing linkages with government agencies and nongovernmental organizations involved in the promotion and integration of the concept of cooperatives in the livelihood of the people and other community activities;
- (5) Be in the frontline of cooperatives organization, rehabilitation or viability enhancement, particularly during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities, to aid in their survival and, if necessary, subsequent rehabilitation;
- (6) Recommend to the *sanggunian* and advise the provincial governor on all other matters relative to cooperatives development and viability enhancement which will improve the livelihood and the quality of life of the inhabitants; and
- (7) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.
- Sec. 43. The Provincial Information Officer (a) The provincial information officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in journalism, mass communication or any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have

acquired at least three (3) years experience in writing articles and research papers, or in writing for 1 print, television or broadcast media. 2 The term of the provincial information officer is coterminous with that of the appointing 3 authority. 4 The appointment of a provincial information officer is optional. 5 (b) The provincial information officer shall perform the following duties and functions: 6 (1) Take charge of the office for public information, and pursuant thereto, perform the 7 following: 8 Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide (i) 9 technical assistance and support to the provincial governor in providing the 10 information and research data required for the delivery of basic services and the 11 provision of adequate facilities so that the public becomes aware of the said 12 service and may fully avail of the same; and 13 Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof by the provincial (ii) 14 governor, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with public 15 information and research data to support the programs and projects which the 16 provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is 17 empowered to provide under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; 18 (2) Provide relevant, adequate and timely information to the provincial government and its 19 inhabitants; 20 (3) Maintain effective liaison with the various sectors of the community on matters and 21 issues that affect the livelihood and the quality of life of the inhabitants and encourage 22 support for programs of the local and national government; and 23 (4) Furnish information and data on the province to government agencies or offices as may

be required by law or ordinance and nongovernmental organizations to be furnished to

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said agencies and organizations; 1 (5) Be in the frontline of providing information during and in the aftermath of man-made 2 and natural disasters or calamities, with special attention to the victims thereof, to help 3 minimize injuries and casualties during and after emergency, and accelerate relief and 4 rehabilitation; and 5 (6) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all other matters 6 relative to public information and research data as it relates to the total socioeconomic 7 development of the province; and 8 (7) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be 9 prescribed by law or ordinance. 10 ARTICLE VIII 11 THE PROVINCIAL FIRE STATION, THE PROVINCIAL 12 JAIL, THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS DIVISION AND 13 THE PROVINCIAL PROSECUTION SERVICE 14 Sec. 44. The Provincial Fire Station Service. - (a) There shall be established in the 15 province at least five (5) fire stations with adequate personnel, fire fighting facilities and equipment 16 by the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), at least five (5) months upon the 17 commencement of the corporate existence of the new province. The provincial government shall 18 provide the site where the provincial fire stations shall be located. 19 (b) The provincial fire station service shall be headed by a provincial fire marshal whose 20 qualifications shall be as those provided for under Republic Act No. 9263, as amended, otherwise 21 known as the "Bureau of Fire Protection and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology 22 Professionalization Act of 2004". 23 (c) The provincial fire stations shall provide various emergency services such as the rescue 24 and evacuation of injured people at fire-related incidents and, in general, fire prevention and 25 suppression measures to secure the safety of life and property of the citizenry.

Sec. 45. The Provincial Jail Service. – (a) The DILG shall, at least five (5) months from the commencement of the corporate existence of the new province, establish and maintain a secured, clean, adequately equipped and sanitary jail facility for the custody and safekeeping of prisoners, any fugitive from justice, or person detained awaiting investigation or trial and/or transfer to the national penitentiary, or a violent mentally ill person who may endanger oneself or the safety of others, as duly certified by the proper medical health officer, prior to the transfer of such person to a mental institution.

- (b) The provincial jail service shall be headed by a provincial jail warden whose qualifications shall be as those provided for under Republic Act No. 9263, as amended, otherwise known as the "Bureau of Fire Protection and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology Professionalization Act of 2004". The provincial jail warden shall assist in the immediate rehabilitation of individuals or detention of prisoners. Great care must be exercised so that human rights of these prisoners are respected and protected, and their spiritual and physical well-being are properly and promptly attended to.
- Sec. 46. The Provincial Schools Division. (a) The DepED shall, within two (2) months from the commencement of the corporate existence of the province herein created, establish and maintain a separate schools division in the province whose jurisdiction shall cover all the municipalities of the new province.
- (b) The provincial schools division shall be headed by a division superintendent who must possess the necessary qualifications required by the DepED.
- Sec. 47. The Provincial Prosecution Service. (a) The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall, within two (2) months from the commencement of the corporate existence of the province herein created, establish and maintain a prosecution service. It shall be headed by a provincial prosecutor, who shall be assisted by such number of assistant prosecutors as may be necessary, and whose qualifications, manner of appointment, rank, salary and benefits shall be governed by existing laws covering prosecutors in the DOJ. The Provincial Prosecution Service shall be organizationally part of the DOJ, and under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the DOJ.

(b) The provincial prosecutor shall handle the criminal prosecution of criminal cases in the municipal trial courts in the province as well as in the regional trial courts for criminal cases originating in the territory of the new province and shall render to and for the province such other services as are required by law or regulation of the DOJ.

5 ARTICLE IX

### TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 48. *Plebiscite*. The provinces of Northern Maguindanao and Southern Maguindanao shall be created as provided for in this Charter upon approval by the majority of the votes cast by the voters of the affected areas in a plebiscite to be conducted and supervised by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) within sixty (60) days from the date of the effectivity of this Act.
- The expenses for the conduct of the plebiscite shall be borne by the present Province of Maguindanao.
- **Sec. 49.** Commencement of Corporate Existence. The corporate existence of the provinces of Northern Maguindanao and Southern Maguindanao shall commence upon the composition, qualification and assumption of the provincial governor, provincial vice governor and majority of the members of the sangguniang panlalawigan.
- Sec. 50. Officials of the Newly Created Provinces. (a) The elective officials of the newly created provinces shall be elected on the Second Monday of May 2022 national and local elections: Provided, however, That, if this Act is approved and ratified within one year or more prior to the 2022 national and local elections, the vice governor and the next ranking elective member of the sangguniang panlalawigan of the present Province of Maguindanao, who are residents of the new province of Northern Maguinadanao shall assume as its acting governor and acting vice governor respectively, and both shall continue to serve in office until their successors shall have been elected and qualified in the 2022 national and local elections;
- (b) The other members of the sangguniang panlalawigan shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines from among the qualified residents of the new province of Northern Maguindanao upon the recommendation of the Acting Provincial Governor and the incumbent Representative of the First Legislative District of the present Province of Maguindanao,

in consultation with, and with the consensus of the local elders, and political leaders: *Provided*,

That the incumbent elected members of the *sanguniang panlalawigan* from the First Legislative

District of the Province Maguindanao shall have the right to retain their respective positions and finish their term of office in the new province of Northern Maguindanao without need of appointment;

(c) The rule of succession under Title II, Chapter 2, Sec. 44 of the Local Government Code of 1991 as amended by Republic Act No. 11054, otherwise known as the "Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao" shall be applied in filling up vacant elective provincial positions in the Province of Southern Maguindanao arising as a consequence of the approval of this Act: Provided, That additional and new members of the sangguniang panlalawigan shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines, from among the qualified residents of the province upon the recommendation of the Provincial Governor, and the incumbent Representative of the Second Legislative District of the Province of Maguindanao, in consultation with, and with the consensus of the local elders and political leaders, and, they shall continue to serve in office until their successors shall have been elected and qualified in the 2022 national and local elections;

(d) The incumbent governor of the present Province of Maguindanao shall remain as governor of the Province of Southern Maguindanao.

**Sec. 51.** Organization of the Provincial Government. – All provincial appointive positions in the newly created provinces shall be filled within sixty (60) days upon commencement of its corporate existence.

Sec. 52. Suspension of Increase in the Rates of Local Taxes. – No increase in the rates of local taxes shall be imposed by the new province within a period of five (5) years from its acquisition of corporate existence.

Sec. 53. Present Provincial Assets and Properties. — Upon the effectivity of this Act, the ownership of real properties and infrastructure projects of each local government unit situated in the present Province of Maguindanao shall belong to the province where it is situated.

Sec. 54. *Provincial Obligations*, *Debts and Assets* - Following the plebiscite and creation of the provinces, obligations, debts and assets of all kinds of the present Province of Maguindanao shall be shared or paid equally by the provinces of Northern Maguindanao and Southern Maguindanao.

Transitory projects and activities, such as land acquisition, office building construction, furnishing of offices; purchase of furniture, fixture and equipment; assignment of present properties; assignment of employees, hiring of new personnel, education and training of officials, employees and personnel; and all other projects and activities that will ensure the full and complete management, operations and service delivery of the provinces of the provinces upon the commencement of their corporate existence, shall be financed by the present Province of Maguindanao.

- Sec. 55. Applicability of Laws. The provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, the Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, and other laws as are applicable to provinces shall govern the herein created province insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.
- Sec. 56. Separability Clause. If any part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions not affected thereby shall remain valid and effective.
  - Sec. 57. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.
- 20 Approved,

### **FACT SHEET**

House Bill No. \_\_\_6413

(As approved by the Committee on February 11, 2020)

# "AN ACT DIVIDING THE PROVINCE OF MAGUINDANAO INTO TWO (2) PROVINCES, NAMELY: SOUTHERN MAGUINDANAO AND NORTHERN MAGUINDANAO"

Introduced by: Representatives Esmael "Toto" Mangudadatu and Datu Roonie Q. Sinsuat, Sr.

Committee Referral: Local Government Committee Chairperson: Rep. Pedro B. Acharon, Jr.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To hasten the economic and social progress of the municipalities comprising the proposed provinces;
- To bring the seats of government nearer, accessible and more responsive to the needs of the inhabitants of the new provinces;
- To accelerate political, social, and economic development due to closer supervision of the new provincial officials;
- To imbibe the spirit of self sufficiency and self reliance and revive the pride of the people of the created provinces towards self- autonomy for the attainment of national goals.

#### **KEY PROVISION:**

 The bill seeks to divide the Province of Maguindanao into two (2) Provinces, Namely: Southern Maguindanao and Northern Maguindanao.