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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8719

BY REPRESENTATIVES GARCIA (J.E.), VILLAFUERTE, ACHARON, CERILLES, GO (M.), LOBREGAT, MENDING, ORTEGA (P.), REVILLA, YAP (V.), BORDADO, SALON, PALMA, AGGABAO, SANDOVAL, GONZALEZ, NIETO, PIMENTEL, MARQUEZ, LIMKAICHONG, ARCILLAS, ACOSTA-ALBA, DATOL, HERNANDEZ (F.), RODRIGUEZ (M.), LOYOLA, TAMBUNTING, SY-ALVARADO AND ANDAYA, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1001

AN ACT ESTABLISHING AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE SEAL OF GOOD LOCAL GOVERNANCE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, AND ALLOCATING FOR THIS PURPOSE THE SEAL OF GOOD LOCAL GOVERNANCE FUND

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as "The Seal of Good Local Governance Act of 2018".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. — It is hereby the declared policy of the State to recognize the good performance of local government units (LGUs) in transparency and accountability in the use of public funds, preparedness for challenges posed by disasters, sensitivity to the needs of vulnerable and marginalized sectors of society, implementation of health programs, investment and employment promotion, protection of constituency from threats to

- life and damage to property, and safeguarding the integrity of the
- 2 environment. In such recognition, the State hopes to encourage all
- 3 LGUs to take on greater challenges, encourage outcome-based
- 4 performance and to reward local governments for their effort in
- 5 pursuing the general welfare of their constituency and in enforcing
- 6 existing laws.

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- SEC. 3. The Seal of Good Local Governance. The Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) is an award, incentive, honor and recognition-based program for all LGUs and is a continuing commitment for LGUs to continually progress and improve their
- 11 performance in the following areas by:
 - (a) Upholding the practice of transparency and accountability in the use of public funds:
 - (b) Preparing for challenges brought about by unpredictable natural calamities;
 - (c) Demonstrating the readiness to help and sensitivity to the needs of vulnerable and marginalized sectors of society;
- 18 (d) Implementing and sustaining health policies and 19 programs that would strengthen and promote the well-being, 20 healthy lifestyle and safety of the public, ensuring that all 21 individuals especially the vulnerable have fair opportunities for 22 better health:
- 23 (e) Instituting education reforms and programs to improve 24 the quality of education in the country;
- 25 (f) Encouraging pro-competitive policies and government 26 interventions that promote market efficiency and consumer welfare;

1	(g) Protecting constituents from threats to life and damage to
2	property;
3	(h) Safeguarding and preserving the integrity of the
4	environment through adaptive social responsibility; and
5	(i) Conserving local culture and heritage and fostering their
6	value and significance for tourism opportunity.
7	SEC. 4. The Council of Good Local Governance There is
8	hereby established a Council of Good Local Governance (the
9	"Council"), which shall be composed of the following:
10	(a) Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local
11	Government (DILG);
12	(b) Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management
13	(DBM);
14	(c) Secretary of the Department of Finance (DOF);
15	(d) Secretary of the Department of Health (DOH);
16	(e) Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and
17	Development (DSWD);
18	(f) Secretary of the Department of Education (DepEd);
19	(g) Secretary of the Department of Tourism (DOT);
20	(h) Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural
21	Resources (DENR);
22	(i) Director-General of the National Economic and
23	Development Authority (NEDA); and
24	(j) Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense.
25	The Secretary of the DILG shall act as Chairperson of the
26	Council. The appropriate office of the DILG, as the latter may
27	designate, shall serve as the Secretariat of the Council.

- SEC. 5. Powers and Functions of the Council. The Council shall act as policy-making and advisory body to ensure the proper implementation of the SGLG. It shall perform the following powers and functions:
- (a) Develop and promulgate the performance indicators that shall serve as standards for evaluating the LGUs' compliance and/or satisfaction of each of the criteria prescribed above: Provided, That the Council shall designate each Council member to lead the development of performance indicators in one's area of jurisdiction or expertise and recommend the approval of such performance indicators by the Council. Provided, further, That in the development and approval of the performance indicators, the Council shall take into consideration that LGUs may not be similarly situated and that one or more indicators may be peculiarly inapplicable or extremely difficult to meet given the inherent limitations or circumstances of the LGUs:
- (b) Review and/or revise the performance indicators consistent with the long-term development plans of the National Government. The development of these indicators should reflect outcomes that are performance-based, encouraging outputs that reflect concrete benefits to the community in terms of policy, rules, regulation, behavior, skill competencies, knowledge, or attitude;
- (c) Conduct an evaluation of the impact of this Act on the performance of the LGUs for purposes of determining the need for enhancing or continuing the SGLG and recommending any remedial legislation. For this purpose, the Council shall institute an effective feedback mechanism where the concerns of LGUs and other

stakeholders on the implementation of the SGLG are appropriately considered:

- (d) Create technical working groups, upon the recommendation of the Council member concerned, composed of experts from government agencies, representatives from the leagues of provinces, cities and municipalities, and other sectors, to assist the Council members in the performance of their respective functions as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section;
- (e) Submit to the President of the Philippines, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, on an annual basis, copies of the performance indicators approved by the Council together with the performance indicators developed and recommended by the lead Council member, and the result of the impact assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section; and
- (f) Perform such other functions as are necessary or incidental to properly carry out the purposes of this Act.
- SEC. 6. Implementing Agency. The DILG shall be the implementing agency of this Act. It shall, through its relevant bureaus and offices, and in consultation and coordination with partner agencies or sectors, be responsible for the assessment and evaluation of each LGU relative to its compliance with the criteria, and recommend to the Council whether an LGU qualifies to be conferred or awarded the SGLG.

The DILG may, from time to time, call on any other concerned agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs), or sectors, as it may

deem necessary, to assist in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act.

- SEC. 7. Criteria. The criteria for evaluating the LGUs qualified to be conferred the SGLG, which shall be understood and interpreted as described below, shall include the following:
- (a) Good Fiscal or Financial Administration or Financial Sustainability This refers to the condition where an LGU demonstrates positive and stable economic performance, and maintains, preserves and mandatorily upholds the practice of fiscal discipline, accountability and transparency by adhering to budgetary rules, public financial management, generally accepted and recognized accounting and auditing standards and full disclosure policy.
- (b) Disaster Preparedness This refers to an LGU's preparedness for any disaster or natural or man-made calamity, by adopting relevant plans, taking proactive actions, and building its capacity to respond effectively to emergencies when needed.
- (c) Social Protection and Sensitivity Program This refers to an LGU's sensitivity and responsiveness to the needs of its constituents, recognizing and upholding the rights and privileges particularly those belonging to the vulnerable or disadvantaged sectors, such as but not limited to, women, children, indigenous people, elderly, persons with disability (PWD), and informal settlers.
- (d) Health Compliance and Responsiveness This refers to the LGU's capability to effectively implement and deliver health services and information as well as pursue evidenced-based health

promotion and protection policies scientifically proven and accepted to advance population health and individual well-being, reduce the prevalence of non-communicable diseases and its risk factors, lower the incidence of new infectious diseases, address mental health issues and improve health indicators throughout the life course.

- (e) Programs for Sustainable Education This refers to the initiatives of an LGU to institute education reforms and programs, provide equal access to quality education, promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, foster sports development and instill leadership and patriotism among the youth, as demonstrated by positive changes in the behavior and performance of individual citizens and the community as a whole.
- (f) Business Friendliness and Competitiveness This refers to an LGU's unconventional initiative in encouraging local investment, together with local business enterprises and the working sector, through the adoption of policies, programs, systems, structures and/or local legislation that attract and create investment opportunities, and promote a business climate conducive to sustainable business growth.
- (g) Safety, Peace and Order This refers to a condition where an LGU establishes good and respectable performance in terms of maintaining peace and order in the community as demonstrated by reduced crime rate, effective anti-illegal drugs campaign, and efficient traffic management, among others, through the implementation of activities, programs and policies, and the appropriate provision of support mechanisms to ensure the safety

and protection of its constituencies from injuries and unnecessary threats to life, security and property.

- (h) Environmental Management This refers to an LGU's initiative to institute policies and programs that consistently and significantly preserves and protects the integrity of the environment with primary focus on solid waste management and ecological balance, as well as mitigates and adapts to climate change.
- (i) Tourism, Heritage Development, Culture and Arts This refers to an LGU's ability to promote and protect Philippine identity through local heritage and culture, or local legacy, in terms of preserving the cultural, historical and indigenous significance of the community, marketing the characteristics which the LGU is known or recognized for, and attracting foreign and local visitors and tourists to the locality.
- SEC. 8. Requisites to Qualify for SGLG. An LGU, which, according to the assessment of the DILG, complies, qualifies, and passes all assessment criteria as provided in Section 7 of this Act, shall be conferred and awarded the SGLG and granted the corresponding incentive as provided under Section 11 of this Act.
- SEC. 9. Rules of Interpretation. In order to ensure and preserve the prestige of the SGLG, in the interpretation of the provisions of this Act, all definitions of the criteria and all rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act shall be strictly construed against the LGUs. It shall be the burden of an LGU to show that it qualifies for the SGLG.
- SEC. 10. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Council and the chairpersons of the Committees on Local

- Government of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, shall formulate and promulgate the rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act within ninety (90) days from the effectivity thereof.
- SEC. 11. The SGLG Incentive Fund. There is hereby established the SGLG Incentive Fund with an allocation of at least Three billion pesos (P3,000,000,000.00) to cover the incentives to LGUs that qualify for the SGLG.

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- The Council established under Section 4 of this Act shall have the authority to determine the monetary incentives for LGUs based on the number of awardees. It shall also have the authority to reevaluate and increase the amount of SGLG incentive to be awarded to LGUs: *Provided*, That the increase shall be subject to the sufficiency of the Fund at the time the increment is implemented.
- SEC. 12. Utilization and Limitations of the Incentives under the SGLG Fund. The incentives under the SGLG Fund shall be governed by the policies on the utilization of the twenty percent (20%) of the annual Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) for local development projects, the Annual Investment Program (AIP) and the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP).
- In no case shall the incentives paid out of the SGLG Fund be used for the following:
 - (a) Financing micro credits and loans;
 - (b) Travel expenses, whether domestic or foreign;

- 10 1 (c) Administrative expenses of the LGU including, but not 2 limited to, cash gifts, bonuses, food allowances, staff uniforms, 3 communication bills, utilities, transportation costs and the like: 4 (d) Purchase, maintenance or repair of any motor vehicle or 5 motorcycle: 6 (e) Salaries, wages, emoluments, per diems or overtime pay of 7 employees: (f) Construction, repair, or refurnishing of administrative 8 9 offices: and 10 (g) Loan guarantee. SEC. 13. Technical Assistance for Capability-Building of 11 12 LGUs. - The Office of the Secretary of the DILG shall provide the 13 necessary technical assistance for the capability-building of LGUs 14 that did not qualify for the SGLG. The amounts necessary for the
- 17 SEC. 14. Management and Administration of the SGLG Fund.

 18 The SGLG Fund established under Section 11 of this Act shall be
 19 managed and administered by the DILG with the supervision of the
 20 Council.

budget of the DILG in the annual General Appropriations Act.

continued capability-building of LGUs shall be included in the

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SEC. 15. Guarantee of Local Government Autonomy. — The autonomy of LGUs shall be respected at all times. Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted as limiting the autonomy of LGUs to establish policies and pursue programs and projects designed not only to qualify for the SGLG award but also to ensure the enjoyment of their constituency the right to life, liberty, property.

health, education, balanced and healthful ecology, among others, in

the exercise of their powers under the general welfare clause.
SEC. 16. Appropriations The current year's appropriations
for the Performance-based Challenge Fund under the DILG shall be
used to initially fund the SGLG Incentive Fund. Thereafter, the
funding of the SGLG Fund shall be included in the annual General
Appropriations Act. The operational expenses necessary to cover the
implementation of this Act shall be charged against the
appropriations of the Office of the Secretary of the DILG.

SEC. 17. Separability Clause. — If any part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions thereof shall remain valid and effective.

SEC. 18. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

17 SEC. 19. Effectivity. — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) 18 days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper 19 of general circulation.

Approved,