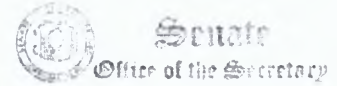


NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)



'22 AUG 16 P 6 :23

SENATE

S.B. No. 1197

RECEIVED BY: 

Introduced by **SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS**

AN ACT
GRANTING SALARIES AND OTHER BENEFITS TO BARANGAY OFFICIALS,
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 384 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the "*Local Government Code of 1991*" provides for the role of the barangays, to wit:

"Sec. 384. Role of the Barangay. - As the basic political unit, the barangay serves as the primary planning and implementing unit of government policies, plans, programs, and activities in the community, and as a forum wherein the collective views of the people may be expressed, crystallized and considered, and where disputes may be amicably settled."

While it may be the smallest political unit, for most Filipinos, the barangay is the main resource of government's goods and service. As the Local Government Code¹ enumerates, barangays provide basic services and facilities, such as:

- (i) Agricultural support services which include planting materials distribution system and operation of farm produce collection and buying stations;
- (ii) Health and social welfare services which include maintenance of barangay health center and day-care center;
- (iii) Services and facilities related to general hygiene and sanitation, beautification, and solid waste collection;
- (iv) Maintenance of katarungang pambarangay;

¹Section 17 (b).

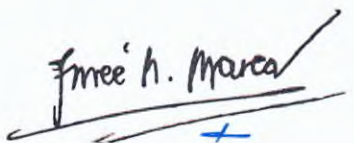
- (v) Maintenance of barangay roads and bridges and water supply systems;
- (vi) Infrastructure facilities such as multi-purpose hall, multipurpose pavement, plaza, sports center, and other similar facilities;
- (vii) Information and reading center; and
- (viii) Satellite or public market, where viable.

Many recent laws, including those pursuing President Rodrigo Roa Duterte's drug war, have been implemented by Barangay Officials. Grants-in-aid during disaster relief operations, PhilHealth card distribution and senior citizen activities - like many government frontline services - are led by barangays.

According to the latest survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), as of 2022, there are 42,046 barangays in the country. This means that we have the same number of punong barangays, barangay secretaries, barangay treasurers, sangguniang kabataan chairmen, and 294,322 sangguniang barangay members. However, despite their number, barangay officials have long taken a back seat in terms of benefits and privileges, in comparison to other government officials.

In recognition of the barangay's pivotal role in national development, this bill seeks to provide their officials with salaries, benefits, and other opportunities commensurate to regular accountable civil servants. Further, the National Government is mandated to provide appropriation for the retirement and other benefits of such officials.

Thus, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


IMEE R. MARCOS

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AN ACT
GRANTING SALARIES AND OTHER BENEFITS TO BARANGAY OFFICIALS,
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the "Barangay Benefits
2 Act of 2022."
3

4 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the policy of the State to raise the economic
5 and social status of barangay officials that will inspire its enjoyment of local autonomy
6 to ensure the effective performance of its role as the primary planning and
7 implementing unit of government programs, projects and activities, and as a forum in
8 which the collective views of the people in the community may be crystallized and
9 considered.
10

11 **SEC. 3. Entitlements of Barangay Officials.** – The Punong Barangay,
12 Sangguniang Barangay Kagawad, Sangguniang Kabataan Chairman, Barangay
13 Secretary, and Barangay Treasurer in all barangays shall be entitled to fixed salaries,
14 allowances, insurance, medical and dental coverage, retirement benefits and such other
15 benefits to which a regular government employee may be entitled to.
16

17 **SEC. 4. Salaries of Barangay Officials.** – All barangay officials shall be entitled
18 to the following fixed salaries:

19 a) Punong Barangay - An amount equivalent to the salary of a sangguniang
20 bayan member of his/her municipality;

1 b) Sangguniang Barangay Kagawad - An amount equivalent to eighty percent
2 (80%) of the salary of a sangguniang bayan member of his/her municipality;

3 c) Sangguniang Kabataan Chairman, Barangay Secretary, Barangay Treasurer -
4 For each, an amount equivalent to seventy-five percent (75%) of the salary of a
5 sangguniang bayan member of his/her municipality.
6

7 **SEC. 5. *Benefits.*** – Barangay Officials shall be provided with the following
8 benefits:

9 (A) Social Security. - All Barangay Officials shall be enrolled in the Government
10 Service Insurance System (GSIS) in order to avail of the retirement, disability, funeral,
11 and other benefits other GSIS employees of the same rank are entitled to.

12 (B) PhilHealth. - All Barangay Officials shall be enrolled in the National Health
13 Insurance Program to be able to access personal health services.

14 (C) Cost of Living Allowance (COLA). - Barangay Officials shall also be entitled
15 to a cost of living allowance which shall be at par with other regular employees in their
16 respective municipalities.

17 (D) Hazard Allowance. - Barangay Officials with foreseeable but unavoidable
18 danger or risks or who render service under a state of calamity shall be compensated
19 with hazard allowance to be determined by the Department of Budget and Management
20 (DBM), in consultation with the Department of the Interior and Local Government
21 (DILG).
22

23 **SEC. 6. *Training, Education, and Career Enhancement.*** – The DILG, in
24 coordination with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
25 and other government agencies, shall organize training and education programs as well
26 as provide opportunities for scholarships and continuing education.
27

28 **SEC. 7. *Microfinancing Scheme.*** – Barangay Officials shall be given priority in
29 the microfinancing programs under Republic Act No. 6977, otherwise known as the
30 "Magna Carta for Small Enterprise", Republic Act No. 11337, otherwise known as the
31 "Innovative Start-up Act of 2018", and other programs undertaken by the Department
32 of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG),
33 Department of Agriculture (DA) and other government agencies.
34

35 **SEC. 8. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** – The Secretaries of the DILG and
36 DBM, in coordination with the GSIS, shall promulgate the necessary rules and
37 regulations within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act.
38

1 **SEC. 9. Appropriations.** – The amount necessary to implement the provisions of
2 this Act shall be funded by the National Government under the Annual General
3 Appropriations Act (GAA).

4
5 **SEC. 10. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, executive orders, issuances, rules and
6 regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified
7 accordingly.

8
9 **SEC. 11. Separability Clause.** – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or
10 unconstitutional, other provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force
11 and effect.

12
13 **SEC. 12. Effectivity Clause.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
14 its publication in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,