

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE

S. B. NO. <u>1474</u>

Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

RIGHTSIZING THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine government is one of the biggest, if not the biggest, employers in the country. Based on the 2023 Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Staffing Summary, the total number of permanent positions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 is 1,943,316, of which 1,772,512 (91.2%) positions are filled and 170,804 (8.8%) are unfilled.¹

Despite having roughly 1 out of 10 authorized positions unfilled, data from the Civil Service Commission (CSC) shows that the government hired 642,077 non-permanent government workers under Job Order or Contract of Service status, as of June 30, 2022.² Out of this number, the Department of Public Workers and Highways employed 22,457 JO/COS workers; 12,465 was hired by the Department of Education; 8,188 was hired by the Department of Health, and 7,340 was hired by the Department of Social Welfare and Development.

In order to improve the efficiency of government operations and enhance the delivery of public services to our citizens, it is necessary to regularly review and evaluate the government's organizational structure, processes, and mandates, among others.

¹ Staffing Summary of the National Government – FYs 2021, 2022, and 2023, Department of Budget and Finance. Retrieved from <u>https://dbm.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/Staffing/STAFFING2023/Table-I-Staffing-Summary.pdf</u> (date last accessed: November 6, 2022).

² Inventory of Government Human Resources, Job Order and Contract of Service Data as of June 30, 2022. Civil Service Commission. Retrieved from <u>https://www.csc.gov.ph/downloads/statistics-and-reports/category/313-2022</u> (date last accessed: November 6, 2022).

Thus, this measure aims to implement an organizational and systemic reform to ensure a more effective, efficient, responsive, and progressive Philippine Government. This bill seeks to implement a Rightsizing Program, taking into consideration, among others, the role of the government and the scope, level, and prioritization of programs, activities and projects in accordance with the 1987 Constitution, political and socio-economic contexts and objectives of the government, and fiscal resources.

This bill also seeks to pursue the strengthening of functions of agencies; scaling down or discontinuation of functions or programs that can be undertaken by the private sector or can be devolved to local government units; reviewing the staffing needs of the government to address the growing number of non-permanent government workers despite the existence of unfilled positions; and transferring or integrating functions from one agency to another which could better perform the same.

To emphasize, "rightsizing" is not the same as "downsizing." Ultimately, the aim of the measure is to reach the optimum structure and size of government agencies that will ensure an efficient and effective delivery of services, and to ensure the attainment of the country's societal and economic development goals and objectives.

Thus, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

SENATOR JØEL VILLANUEVA



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AN ACT

RIGHTSIZING THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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 "Rightsizing the National
 Government Act of 2022."
- SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State 4 to promote and maintain effectiveness, efficiency, responsiveness, progressiveness, 5 and economy in the government, and enhance institutional capacity to improve public 6 service delivery, and to ensure the attainment of the country's societal and economic 7 development goals and objectives. Consistent with this, the government shall focus 8 its functions and resources on the essential role, scope, and level of governance, and 9 10 minimize, if not eliminate, redundancies, overlaps and duplications in its operations and simplify its rules and regulations, and systems and processes. 11

SEC. 3. Coverage. – This Act shall cover all agencies of the Executive Branch, including departments, bureaus, offices, commissions, boards, councils, and all other entities attached to or under their administrative supervision, and government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs) not covered by Republic Act No. 10149, otherwise known as the "GOCC Governance Act of 2011."

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The Legislature, the Judiciary, Constitutional Commissions, Commission on Human Rights, and the Office of the Ombudsman may, within their respective authorized appropriations, likewise rightsize their respective offices, consistent with the principles and guidelines contained in this Act, within the parameters of the "Compensation and Position Classification Act" established under Republic Act No. 6758, as amended, otherwise known as the "Compensation and Position Classification Act of 1989," and in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Local Government Units (LGUs) may also rightsize their respective offices, consistent with the governing principles and guidelines contained in this Act and the provisions of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the "Local Government Code of 1991," as well as other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and subject to their financial capability.

8 The Governance Commission for GOCCs shall continue to exercise its 9 authority, as provided under the GOCC Governance Act of 2011, to reorganize, merge, 10 streamline, abolish, or privatize any GOCC, in consultation with the agency to which 11 the GOCC is attached.

SEC. 4. Governing Principles. – The National Government shall implement a
 Rightsizing Program in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) The role of government and the scope, level, and prioritization of government
 programs, activities and projects, as well as the appropriate manner by which
 public goods and services are provided, shall be determined in accordance with
 the Constitutional mandate, political and socio-economic contexts and objectives
 of the government, and available resources;
- (b) The government shall establish a conducive policy environment to encourage
 active private sector engagement in the production and delivery of goods and
 services;
- (c) The delineation of functional assignments and responsibilities between the
 National Government and the LGUs in the provision of public goods and services
 shall be clearly defined, consistent with the provisions of the Local Government
 Code of 1991, and other pertinent laws and issuances, for purposes of providing
 a more seamless, accessible, and responsive government services to the
 people;
- (d) A whole-of-government approach shall be adopted to ensure seamless
 operations of agencies within and across sectors and to be more responsive to
 public needs;
- 37 (e) Government operations shall be simplified so that the agencies could focus on
 38 the performance of their core functions and implementation of programs and
 39 projects that will lead to the attainment of the desired sectoral and national goals
 40 and outcomes;
- 42 (f) Government systems and processes shall be streamlined and digitalized to
 43 improve government interoperability, ensure shared and secured access of
 44 information in government, and enable remote government operations to provide
 45 transparent, timely, convenient, undisrupted, and efficient delivery of public
 46 goods and services to the Filipino people and raise the overall productivity of the
 47 public sector;
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- (g) Government rules, procedures and requirements shall be rationalized to reduce the regulatory burden on citizens, businesses and other stakeholders, as well as reduce the administrative burden on the part of the government; and
- (h) The organizational structure of agencies shall be designed so as to facilitate the effective, efficient, and economical implementation of programs and projects, and the attainment of organizational outputs and outcomes. The appropriate staffing mix shall also be determined based on the skills and competencies required.

11 SEC. 5. Authority of the President of the Philippines to Rightsize the 12 Operations of the Executive Branch. – Pursuant to the governing principles, policies, 13 standards, and guidelines stipulated in this Act, the President is hereby granted the 14 following authority in the rightsizing of the operations of the different agencies of the 15 Executive Branch:

- 17 (a) To pursue the following functional shifts/modifications:
 - (1) Strengthen functions of the agency which directly contribute to the targeted ultimate societal outcomes of the National Government and/or the targeted sector/sub-sector outcomes of the agency;
 - (2) Scale down, phase out, eliminate, or discontinue functions, programs, projects or activities that could be better carried out or undertaken by the private sector, or have already been devolved to LGUs consistent with the governing principles provided in this Act, the Local Government Code of 1991, and other laws, executive orders, rules and regulations;
- (3) Review the duties and responsibilities of personnel, including job order and contract of service personnel, and adjust the required staffing of the agency to eliminate duplication of functions or create positions that will enable the agency to deliver on its mandate; and
 - (4) Transfer/integrate functions from one agency to another which could better perform the same.
- 37 (b) To implement the following organizational actions, upon determination of the
 38 Committee on Rightsizing created under this Act that it is to the best interest of
 39 the State to reorganize, merge, streamline or abolish agencies and offices:
 - Regularize *ad hoc* offices whose functions are vital and significant, and thus must be continually undertaken by the government;
- 44 (2) Merge or consolidate agencies whose functions are unnecessarily
 45 overlapping or duplicating and could be undertaken by a single entity, or
 46 whose clients are similar or related, to rationalize the use of government
 47 resources;

(3) Split agencies with multifarious functions which are deemed distinct but 1 equally important aspects of governance; 2 3 4 Transfer offices to other agencies where their functions are more aligned: (4) 5 and 6 Subject to evaluation and favorable recommendation of the Committee on 7 (5) 8 Rightsizing, abolish agencies when any of the following standards are present: 9 10 (i) The functions are already redundant or no longer relevant or necessary, or 11 12 could be better undertaken by another entity; 13 14 (ii) Agency is no longer achieving the objectives and purposes for which they were originally created; 15 16 (iii) Continued operation is not cost-effective since they do not generate the 17 desired level of outputs and outcomes vis-a-vis the resource inputs; and/or 18 19 (iv) Agency has already become non-operational or dormant and/or outlived its 20 21 purpose. 22 To undertake other functional/organizational actions, as necessary, consistent 23 (c) with the policies, principles, framework and standards of this Act; 24 25 (d) To develop and provide safety nets, including their implementation strategies, for 26 employees of agencies who may be affected by the government's rightsizing 27 efforts, such as, but not limited to, transfer to agencies in need of additional 28 personnel, option to avail of skills training and reskilling, and efficient processing 29 of separation or retirement benefits. 30 31 To formulate an Organizational Development Program to strengthen the 32 (e) institutional capacity of the agencies and improve productivity of employees. 33 34 SEC. 6. Creation of a Committee on Rightsizing the Executive Branch. -35 A Committee on Rightsizing the Executive Branch is hereby created to oversee the 36 37 implementation of the Rightsizing Program, in accordance with the provisions of this Act. 38 39 The Committee shall be composed of the following officials or their duly 40 41 authorized representatives: The Executive Secretary as Chairperson, and the Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) as Co-Chairperson: 42 and the Secretary of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), 43 Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission (CSC), and the Director-General of the 44 45 Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA), as members. The duly authorized representative shall be at least a third (3rd) ranking official of the agency. 46 47

1 The Committee shall be organized within fifteen (15) days from the effectivity 2 of this Act.

4 The Committee shall also organize Sub-Committees composed of experts on 5 government operations, organizational development, and human resource 6 management to assist in the performance of its functions.

8 The DBM shall provide the necessary secretariat services to the Committee 9 and its Sub-Committees.

In the spirit of transparency and participatory governance, the Committee shall consult the agencies concerned, accredited public sector unions and other stakeholders relative to the implementation of the Rightsizing Program provided under this Act.

SEC. 7. Powers and Functions of the Committee on Rightsizing the *Executive Branch*. – The Committee shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) To formulate policies, framework, strategies and mechanisms to be adopted in
 the implementation of the Rightsizing Program of the Executive Branch;
- (b) To conduct studies on the functions, programs, projects, operations, structure
 and manpower complement of the different agencies;
- (c) To develop and prepare the rightsized organizational structure of agencies
 concerned and the corresponding executive issuances for approval by the
 President, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of this Act;
- (d) To develop and prepare the overall Change Management Program, including a
 Communication Plan, to effectively manage the transition and ensure the smooth
 implementation of the Rightsizing Program;
- (e) To formulate mechanisms to safeguard the welfare of employees who may be
 affected by the rightsizing efforts, as well as the appropriate Organizational
 Development Program, for approval of the President;
- 37 (f) To monitor the implementation by the different agencies of their respective
 38 approved Rightsizing Plans, and report to the President any issue that must be
 39 addressed;
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 41 (g) To engage the services of experts/consultants, through the DBM, to assist the
 42 Committee and its Sub-Committees in the performance of their functions; and
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(h) To formulate the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act.

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46 SEC. 8. Submission of the Rightsized Organizational Structure and Proposed
47 Executive Issuances to the President. – The Committee on Rightsizing the
48 Executive Branch shall submit to the President the rightsized organizational structure

of agencies concerned and the corresponding executive issuances within two hundred fifty (250) days from the effectivity of the IRR of this Act. The heads of departments or agencies shall provide the necessary information and/or documentation to the Committee, as well as technical assistance, to produce the requirements under this Act.

- SEC. 9. Submission of the Detailed Organizational Structure and Staffing to the
 DBM. The heads of departments or agencies shall prepare and submit to the DBM
 the detailed organizational structure and staffing of their respective agencies, including
 fund requirements for personnel, within ninety (90) days after the approval of the
 proposed executive issuances by the President.
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SEC. 10. Retirement Benefits and Separation Incentives for Personnel Who May
 be Affected by the Executive Branch's Rightsizing Program. – The affected
 personnel shall be entitled to retirement benefits and separation incentives.

- (a) The affected personnel shall be given the option to avail themselves of any of
 the following retirement benefits under existing laws, if qualified:
 - (1) Retirement gratuity provided under Republic Act No. 1616, or "An Act Further Amending Section Twelve of Commonwealth Act Numbered One Hundred Eighty-Six, as Amended, By Prescribing Two Other Modes of Retirement and for Other Purposes," as amended; or
 - (2) Retirement benefit under Republic Act No. 660, or "An Act to Amend Commonwealth Act Numbered One Hundred and Eighty-Six Entitled 'An Act to Create and Establish a Government Service Insurance System, to Provide for its Administration, and to Appropriate the Necessary Funds Therefor,' and to Provide Retirement Insurance and for Other Purposes; or
- (3) Retirement, separation or unemployment benefit provided under Republic
 Act No. 8291, or "An Act Amending Presidential Decree No. 1146, as
 Amended, Expanding and Increasing the Coverage and Benefits of the
 Government Service Insurance System, Instituting Reforms Therein and for
 Other Purposes."

The retirement gratuity benefit of affected personnel who are qualified and have opted to avail themselves of the benefits under Republic Act No. 1616 shall be paid by the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS). For the avoidance of doubt, the GSIS shall no longer pay the refund of retirement premiums, including both personnel and government shares, of the affected personnel who will opt to avail of the benefits under Republic Act No. 1616.

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- (b) In addition to said retirement benefits, the affected personnel who would opt to
 retire or be separated shall be entitled to the following applicable separation
 incentives:
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- (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the actual monthly basic salary for every year of government service,

1			for those who have rendered less than 11 years of service;				
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3		(2)	³ ⁄ ₄ of the actual monthly basic salary for every year of government service,				
4			computed starting from the 1 st year, for those who have rendered 11 to less				
5			than 21 years of service;				
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7		(3)	the actual monthly basic salary for every year of government service,				
8		. ,	computed starting from the 1st year, for those who have rendered 21 to less				
9			than 31 years of service; and				
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11		(4)	1 ¼ of the actual monthly basic salary for every year of government service,				
12			computed starting from the 1 st year, for those who have rendered 31 years				
13			of service and above.				
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15		Th	e actual monthly basic salary shall refer to the salary of the affected				
16			rsonnel as of the date of approval of his/her agency's detailed				
17		•	ganizational structure and staffing by the DBM.				
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19		Ar	minimum of five (5) years of government service is required in order for an				
20			ected personnel to be entitled to avail of the Program's separation incentives				
21		under Section 10(b) of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That for the purpose of computing the					
22		total amount of separation incentives that an affected personnel would receive,					
23		only his/her government service up to age 59 and a fraction thereof would be					
24			unted. Government service starting at the age 60 would no longer be subject				
25		to the separation incentives provided herein, without affecting the original					
26		incentive factor determined as applicable based on the actual years of service					
27			the affected personnel: Provided, further, That for the purpose of complying				
28			h the required number of years of service under Republic Act No. 8291, the				
29			rtability scheme under Republic Act No. 7699, otherwise known as "An Act				
30		İns	tituting Limited Portability Scheme in the Social Security Insurance Systems				
31		by	Totalizing the Workers' Creditable Services or Contributions in Each of the				
32		Sy	stems," may be applied, subject to existing policies and guidelines.				
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34		Th	e affected personnel, if with permanent appointment attested by the CSC,				
35		wh	o will not opt to retire from the service shall be placed in a manpower pool to				
36		be	organized and administered by the CSC. The CSC, in coordination with				
37		oth	ner government agencies and relevant private institutions, shall retool the				
38		aff	ected personnel and deploy them to agencies which require their				
3 9		qu	alifications, skills and competencies.				
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41		Th	e number of personnel who will avail of the separation incentives under				
42			ction 10(b) of this Act shall in no case exceed the number of positions				
43		de	clared for abolition.				
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45		Th	e specific guidelines to carry out the provisions of this Section shall be				
46		pre	escribed in the IRR of this Act.				
47							
48	(C)	The	DBM, in coordination with relevant government agencies, shall set aside a				

lump-sum fund, which shall be used for purposes of providing separation incentives for affected job order and contract of service personnel who have rendered at least five (5) years of service.

SEC. 11. *Other Benefits of Retired/Separated Personnel*. – The affected personnel who retired/separated shall, in addition to the applicable benefits above, be entitled to the following:

9 (a) Refund of Pag-IBIG Contributions. All affected personnel who are members of
 10 the Pag-IBIG shall be entitled to the refund of their contributions (both personal
 11 and government), pursuant to existing rules and regulations of the Home
 12 Development Mutual Fund; and

- (b) Commutation of Unused Vacation and Sick Leave Credits. All affected personnel
 shall be entitled to the commutation of unused vacation and sick leave credits in
 accordance with existing rules and regulations.
- (c) Reskilling or upskilling programs. All affected personnel may avail of reskilling
 and upskilling programs, free of charge, from the Technical Education and Skills
 Development Authority or other government agencies.

SEC. 12. Period of Availability of the Retirement Benefits and Separation Incentives. – The retirement benefits and separation incentives provided in this Act shall be available within sixty (60) days upon approval by the DBM of the detailed rightsized organizational structure and staffing of agencies concerned.

SEC. 13. Prohibition on Reemployment of Personnel Retired/Separated from the Service. – Affected personnel who retired/separated from the service as a result of the implementation of the Rightsizing Program shall not be reemployed in any agency of the National Government, including in GOCCs, for a period of five (5) years, except as teaching or medical staff in educational institutions and hospitals, respectively.

The reemployment of retired/separated personnel under the Program within the prohibited period shall cause the refund of the separation incentives received by the concerned personnel under Section 10(b) of this Act on a pro-rated basis.

SEC. 14. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on the Rightsizing
 Program. – There is hereby created an Oversight Committee to oversee, monitor and
 evaluate the implementation of this Act.

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The Oversight Committee shall be composed of five (5) members each from the Senate and from the House of Representatives, which shall include representatives of the Senate Committees on Civil Service, Government Reorganization and Professional Regulation, and Finance, and the House Committees on Government Reorganization and Appropriations.

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SEC. 15. Conduct of an Impact Assessment. - The DBM shall commission

the conduct of an independent impact assessment on the Rightsizing Program three
(3) years from its completion to, among others, determine the effects of, and gains
from, the implementation of the Program.

SEC. 16. *Report to Congress.* – The President shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the Program after the completion of its implementation.

SEC. 17. *Sunset Provision*. – The authority given to the President under this Act, as well as the existence of the Committee on Rightsizing the Executive Branch, shall end three (3) years after the effectivity of this Act.

12 **SEC. 18.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Committee on 13 Rightsizing the Executive Branch shall formulate the necessary IRR within thirty (30) 14 days from the organization of the Committee. Such rules and regulations shall take 15 effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

17 SEC. 19. Provisions Applicable to Other Branches of Government, 18 Constitutional Commissions, Commission on Human Rights, Office of the 19 Ombudsman, and the LGUs. – The governing principles, policies, standards, and 20 guidelines, as well as the conditions and limitations provided in this Act, shall be 21 followed in the implementation of the Rightsizing Program by other branches of 22 government, Constitutional Commissions, Commission on Human Rights, Office of the 23 Ombudsman, and the LGUs.

The heads of said offices shall issue their respective IRR and furnish a copy thereof to the Senate Committees on Civil Service, Government Reorganization and Professional Regulation, and Finance, the House Committees on Government Reorganization and Appropriations, and the DBM.

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30 **SEC. 20.** *Funding Requirements.* – The amount necessary for the initial 31 implementation of this Act shall be sourced against any applicable appropriation items 32 under the current General Appropriations Act. Subsequent amount needed to continue 33 the implementation of the National Government's Rightsizing Program shall be 34 included in the succeeding appropriations.

In the event that the Legislature, the Judiciary, Constitutional Commissions, Commission on Human Rights, and the Office of the Ombudsman rightsize their respective offices in accordance with the provisions of this Act, funds necessary for the purpose shall likewise be sourced from any applicable appropriations under the GAA.

For GOCCs not covered by Republic Act No. 10149, the amount needed for the implementation of their Rightsizing Program shall be outsourced from their respective corporate funds. In case of funding deficiency, the National Government may provide assistance in the payment of separation incentives of personnel who may be affected by the rightsizing efforts of these GOCCs, provided that their salaries and other compensation are covered by RA No. 6758 (Compensation and Position Classification Act of 1989), as amended. In case the LGUs pursue rightsizing efforts consistent with the provisions of this
 Act and the Local Government Code of 1991, the amount needed for the purpose shall
 be drawn from their respective local government funds.

6 SEC. 21. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared 7 unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in 8 full force and effect.

10 SEC. 22. *Repealing Clause*. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and 11 regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act 12 are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 23. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

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18 Approved,