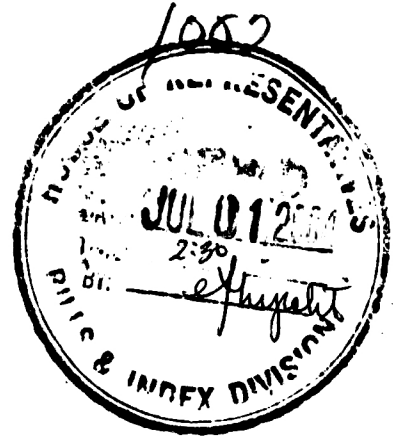


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1002



Introduced by **JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Schools District Supervisors have acquired the status they have through merit and the responsibilities bestowed upon them are not just due to some whimsical requirements easily complied by just any other person. They went through rigid examinations and after gaining their vast teaching and administrative experience through the years, first as a teacher then as principals and now as district supervisors. It is no doubt that the role that district supervisors play in the development of the education of the education sector cannot be overly emphasized because these supervisors substantially assist in enabling the policies and principles for the governance of basic education is effectively carried out in the form of relevant and efficient programs at the schools district level.

However, the importance and the scope of responsibilities of Schools District Supervisors are overlooked under Republic Act No. 9155, otherwise known as the "Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001." While the said law states that Schools District Supervisors are an integral part of the basic education ladder, supervisors are short-changed for the equally hard work they do. This is because under the supervision of the District Supervisors are the so-called School Heads or Principals but it is the latter that are compensated higher. Presently, the District Supervisor's Salary Grade is nineteen (SG-19) compared to the Salary Grade of a Secondary School Principal-Four (4) which is twenty-one (SG-21).

According to Paragraph D, Section 7 of the said law, the responsibilities of the Schools District Supervisors are as follows:

"1) Providing professional and instructional advice and support to the school heads and teachers / facilitators of schools and learning centers in the district or cluster thereof;

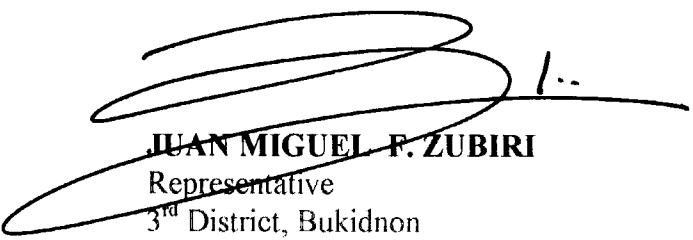
2) Curricula supervision; and

3) Performing such other functions as may be assigned by proper authorities.”

It is obvious that Schools District Supervisors are being discriminated against by receiving a salary much lower than what is being received by School Principals. Rather, District Supervisors simply need to be remunerated commensurate to the duties and responsibilities that they perform.

Therefore, the objective of this bill is to ensure that School District Supervisors are properly compensated since they reached this level after undergoing rigid examinations and after gaining their vast teaching and administrative experience through the years, first as a teacher then as principals and now as district supervisors. Hence, the role that district supervisors play in the development of the education of the education sector cannot be overly emphasized.

In light of the foregoing, the early passage of this bill is earnestly requested.



JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

Representative

3rd District, Bukidnon

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1002

Introduced by **JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI**

AN ACT
UPGRADING THE SALARY GRADE LEVEL OF THE SCHOOLS DISTRICT
SUPERVISORS FROM SALARY GRADE NINETEEN TO SALARY GRADE
TWENTY-FOUR

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

Section 1. Upon effectivity of this Act, the Salary Grade of Schools District Supervisors referred to in Paragraph D, Section 7 of Republic Act No. 9155 shall be upgraded from Salary Grade Nineteen (SG-19) to Salary Grade Twenty-Four (SG-24).

Section 2. All laws, decrees, order, rules and regulations or part thereof inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 3. 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.

Approved.