

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL No. **2412**



Introduced By: REPRESENTATIVE HENRY S. OAMINAL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Barangay officials serve as the constituted heads of the smallest political unit in the country. They provide direction for all the residents under their care and jurisdiction to ensure that there is proper coordination from the national level down to the local units. This allows for better implementation of different policies to guarantee that their effects trickle down to the grassroots level.

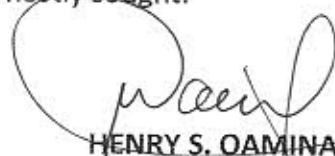
In recognition of their duties, responsibilities and valuable contribution, Republic Act No. 7160 as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 allows them certain privileges and benefits. Pursuant to this code, they are allotted a certain honoraria, free insurance, medical coverage and are even exempted from paying for the tuition of their legitimate dependent children.

It is to be noted that, members of the *lupong tagapamayapa* are considered as persons in authority, even if for purposes of the Revised Penal Code. They significantly reduce and declog the number of litigated cases in court as they serve as the primary venue to resolve and settle disputes amicably.

The barangay health workers, civilian volunteer organizations, barangay police action teams and purok presidents, together with the members of the *lupong tagapamayapa*, also act as the local frontliners. They are the ones who initially manage the various health, legal, security and other public safety concerns of their fellow barangay residents. Despite this, they are not specifically granted educational benefits under the law like exemptions from paying tuition and matriculation fees for their legitimate dependent children attending state colleges or universities during their incumbency.

By amending Section 393 (d) of the Local Government Code of 1991, this bill seeks to extend educational benefits to the legitimate dependent children of accredited barangay health workers, civilian volunteer organizations, barangay police action teams and purok presidents, during their incumbency. This will further motivate and inspire said local officials to serve their resident better and with more dedication.

For these reasons, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



HENRY S. OAMINAL

Representative
2nd District, Misamis Occidental

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HOUSE BILL No. _____

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AN ACT

EXTENDING EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS TO LEGITIMATE DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF ACCREDITED BARANGAY HEALTH WORKERS, MEMBERS OF THE LUPONG TAGAPAMAYAPA, BARANGAY TANODS, CIVILIAN VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS, BARANGAY POLICE ACTION TEAMS AND PUROK PRESIDENTS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 393 (d) OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 7160 AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991

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

SECTION 1. Definition. – Section 393 (d) of Republic Act No. 7160 as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 393. Benefits of Barangay Officials. – (a) x xx

"(d) ACCREDITED BARANGAY HEALTH WORKERS, MEMBERS OF THE LUPONG TAGAPAMAYAPA, CIVILIAN VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS, BARANGAY POLICE ACTION TEAMS, PUROK PRESIDENTS, AND [A] all duly appointed members of the barangay tanod brigades, or their equivalent, which shall number not more than twenty (20) in each barangay, shall be granted insurance, FREE TUITION AND MATRICULATION FEES FOR THEIR LEGITIMATE DEPENDENT CHILDREN ATTENDING STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROVINCE OR CITY WHICH THE BARANGAY BELONGS or other benefits during their incumbency, chargeable to the barangay or the city or municipal government to which the barangay belongs."

SEC. 2. Section 6 of Republic Act No. 7883 concerning educational benefit of accredited barangay health workers, and all laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,