

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

19th CONGRESS

First Regular Session
House Bill No. **5901**



Introduced by: REPRESENTATIVES MARY MITZI CAJAYON-UY, OSCAR G. MALAPITAN, DEAN ASISTIO and REX T. GATCHALIAN

AN ACT
REAPPORTIONING THE FIRST AND SECOND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
OF THE CITY OF CALOOCAN INTO THREE (3) LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Explanatory Note

Article VI, Section 5 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution specifically provides for the requirements of the creation of legislative districts apportioned among the provinces, cities, and the Metropolitan Manila area in accordance with the number of their respective inhabitants, and on the basis of a uniform and progressive ratio.

Paragraph 3 of the same provision further requires that each legislative district shall comprise, as far as practicable, contiguous, compact, and adjacent territory. Each city with a population of at least two hundred fifty thousand shall have at least one representative.

Further, within three years following the return of every census, the Congress is likewise directed to make a reapportionment of legislative districts based on the standards provided by the Constitution.

This can only mean that the very provisions of our Constitution were crafted to ensure that the delivery of public service to the people is efficient and effective by having a proportionate number of constituents for every representative in the House of Representative.

The City of Caloocan, classified as a highly urbanized city, has a total population of 1,661,584 as of May 1, 2020¹, per the 2020 Census of Population and Housing of the

¹ Quickstat: Caloocan City (June 2022). Philippine Statistics Authority.
<http://rssoncr.psa.gov.ph/article/quickstat-caloocan-city-june-2022-issue-1>

Philippine Statistics Authority. It is currently apportioned into three legislative districts with the following data:

Legislative District	Barangays	Population (2020)
First	1 to 4, 77 to 85, 132 to 177	952,125
Second	5 to 76, 86 to 131	381,690
Third	178 to 188	327,769

These data will show that the intent of the Constitution is somehow lost and the current legislative districts in the city is not reflective of a uniform and progressive ratio of public servants for every constituent.

Looking at the 2020 data for Highly Urbanized Cities (HUC) in the National Capital Region (NCR) as provided by the Philippine Statistics Authority², Caloocan City has the second largest land area at 55.80 square kilometer, with Quezon City as the largest HUC in the NCR with 171.71 square kilometers. Caloocan City also has the third largest population, next only to Quezon City at 2.96 million and the City of Manila at 1.85 million. However, both Quezon City and the City of Manila currently has six (6) congressional districts whereas Caloocan City only has three (3) districts.

Thus, to ensure that the spirit of the Constitution is realized and to equalize population and representation among the districts in Caloocan City, the immediate approval of this bill is being sought.

MARY MITZI CAJAYON-UY

DEAN ASISTIO

OSCAR G. MALAPITAN

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² Philippine Statistics Authority. <https://psa.gov.ph/content/highlights-national-capital-region-ncr-population-2020-census-population-and-housing-2020>

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**REAPPORTIONING THE FIRST AND SECOND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in
Congress assembled:*

SECTION 1. The First and Second districts of the City of Caloocan are hereby reapportioned into three (3) legislative districts to be designated as the First Legislative District, Second Legislative District and Fourth Legislative District to take effect in the 2025 national and local elections.

(a) The First Legislative District shall be composed of Barangays 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, and 177;

(b) The Second Legislative District shall be composed of Barangays 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55; and

(c) The Fourth Legislative District shall be composed of Barangays 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110,



111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125,
126, 127, 128, 129, 130, and 131.

SECTION 2. The Commission on Elections shall issue the necessary implementing rules and regulations within thirty (30) days after the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 3. All laws, decrees, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

