

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 6260



Introduced by
REPRESENTATIVE MIKAELA ANGELA B. SUANSING

AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR THE REGULARIZATION AND SALARY STANDARDIZATION
OF BARANGAY OFFICIALS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Barangay officials are the primary providers of the government's goods and services, ranging from matters pertaining to public health, public order and safety, down to disaster risk reduction and management. As the most basic political unit, the national government depends on barangay officials, especially those situated in the remote areas of the country, for the facilitation of various government programs and projects. According to the Philippine Statistics Authority, as of June 30, 2025, there are 42,011 barangays in the country¹, which makes them the backbone of civil service.

However, Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the "Local Government Code of 1991", only provides for honoraria that shall be no less than One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) per month for the *Punong Barangay* and Six Hundred Pesos (P600.00) for the other barangay officials. While the Local Government Code provides for benefits and privileges for barangay officials, it is hardly at par with those being enjoyed by other and much higher local government officials. It is therefore necessary for the national government to provide for their regularization and salary standardization that are commensurate with the multitude of roles they perform in the delivery of social services.

Our experience with the pandemic has undoubtedly proven how instrumental our barangay officials are in the management of a public health emergency. As first responders, they are at the disposal of the national government to render service round the clock, provide immediate assistance to their constituents, maintain peace and order, and ensure the safety and protection of the community against outside threats.

Notwithstanding their crucial role in public service, barangay officials are often considered as one of the most underpaid government workers. As such, this proposed bill endeavors to accord the much-needed recognition of the vital and immeasurable contribution of barangay officials to

¹ PSA Second Quarter 2025 PSGC Updates. Retrieved on July 18, 2025 from <https://psa.gov.ph/classification/psgc>

our nation, by declaring all barangay officials as regular government officials and providing a salary standardization that is fitting to their role as dignified public servants.

This proposed measure declares elective and appointive barangay officials as regular employees, entitling them to fixed salaries, allowances, insurance, medical and dental coverage, retirement benefits, and such other incentives and fringe benefits being received by other regular employees under Civil Service laws, rules and regulations. On the other hand, other barangay personnel shall also be entitled to salaries, benefits or allowances as compensation for services rendered, while barangay volunteer workers shall be entitled to honoraria and other benefits, incentives and allowances.

To effectuate this, the bill mandates the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) to develop a standardized Position Classification and Compensation Scheme for Barangay Officials, Personnel, and Volunteer Workers, taking into consideration various factors, including the minimum qualification standards and guidelines to be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



MIKAELA ANGELA B. SUANSING

1st District of Nueva Ecija

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

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Barangay Officials Salary Standardization Act.”

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to raise the economic and social status of barangay officials and provide reforms to ensure the barangay’s enjoyment of local autonomy for the effective performance of its role as the primary planning and implementing unit of government programs, projects, and activities, and as a forum in which the collective views of the people in the community may be crystallized and considered.

SEC. 3. *Declaration of Salary Standardization of Barangay Officials.* – The Punong Barangay, members of the Sangguniang Barangay, the Sangguniang Kabataan Chairperson, the Barangay Secretary, and Barangay Treasurer in all barangays are hereby declared regular government employees, and as such are entitled to fixed salaries, allowances, insurance, medical and dental coverage, retirement benefits, and such other incentives and fringe benefits which, under Civil Service laws, rules and regulations, a regular government employee may be entitled to.

SEC. 4. *Position Classification and Compensation Scheme for Barangay Officials, Personnel, and Volunteer Workers.* – Barangay officials, personnel, and volunteer workers shall be entitled to salaries, benefits, or allowances as compensation for services rendered.

The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shall develop a standardized Position Classification and Compensation Scheme for Barangay Officials, Personnel, and Volunteer Workers, taking into consideration the educational qualification and nature of work performed and the financial capability of barangays, and subject to the minimum qualification standards and guidelines to be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

Such position classification and compensation scheme shall conform with the following guidelines:

- (a) The Position Classification and Compensation Scheme for Barangay Officials and Personnel shall be comprised of three (3) salary grades, namely:
 - i. Barangay Salary Grade I for barangay appointive officials and other barangay personnel;
 - ii. Barangay Salary Grade II for barangay elective officials in the Sangguniang Barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan with the exception of the Punong Barangay; and
 - iii. Barangay Salary Grade III for Punong Barangay.
- (b) The minimum salary for barangay officials and personnel shall be as follows:
 - i. Barangay Salary Grade I – Fifteen Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00);
 - ii. Barangay Salary Grade II – Twenty-five Thousand Pesos (P25,000.00); and
 - iii. Barangay Salary Grade III – Thirty-five Thousand Pesos (P35,000.00).

Provided, That no barangay official or personnel shall suffer any reduction, diminution or withdrawal of salaries and benefits already enjoyed by the barangay official or personnel concerned: *Provided, further*, That the budget ceiling for annual personnel services appropriations of fifty-five percent (55%) of the total annual income actually realized from local sources during the next preceding fiscal year, as provided in Section 331(b) of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the “Local Government Code of 1991”, shall apply.

- (c) Barangay volunteer workers shall be entitled to honoraria and other benefits, incentives, or allowances to be determined in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 5. *Barangay Officials Eligibility.* – Pursuant to Republic Act No. 7160 and Civil Service Commission Memorandum Circular No. 13, s. 2012, Barangay Officials shall be qualified for Barangay Official Eligibility based strictly on the completion of term of office, subject to qualifications and provisions of the rules set by the Civil Service Commission.

SEC. 6. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary to implement the provisions of this Act shall be funded by the National Government under the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA).

SEC. 7. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions hereof.

SEC. 8. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances, or portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,