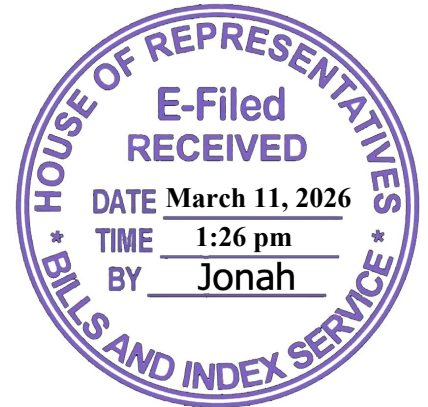




Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives

20th CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8430



Introduced by Hon. Charisse Anne C. Hernandez

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to prohibit relatives of all public officials — up to the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity — from participating in or being awarded any government contracts.

Public office is a public trust. Yet, despite Republic Act No. 9184 (Government Procurement Reform Act) and Republic Act No. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act), the awarding of lucrative contracts to family members of elected and appointed officials continues to create conflicts of interest and breed corruption.

The need for this measure has been made painfully clear by recent events. The flood control projects scandal exposed how billions of pesos in infrastructure funds were allegedly funneled to a small group of contractors closely linked to sitting lawmakers and public officials. The Department of Public Works and Highways, the Senate, and the Office of the Ombudsman have conducted investigations, leading to graft and plunder cases filed before the Sandiganbayan and the resignation of several high-ranking officials.

This bill is a direct and decisive step in the fight against corruption. By closing existing loopholes and imposing a clear, comprehensive disqualification, it ensures that government contracts are awarded through fair, transparent, and competitive processes — not through family connections. It promotes genuine good governance, protects taxpayers' money, and restores public trust in our institutions.

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


CHARISSE ANNE C. HERNANDEZ
Lone District, Calamba City

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 8430

Introduced by Honorable Charisse Anne C. Hernandez

AN ACT

**DISQUALIFYING RELATIVES OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS WITHIN THE FOURTH CIVIL
DEGREE OF CONSANGUINITY AND AFFINITY IN ALL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS**

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

Section 1. Disqualification on the Basis of Relations. - Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, all relatives of public officials within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity shall be barred from entering into any government contract.

For the purposes of this Act, the term "public official" shall refer to heads of agency, heads of procuring entity, members of governing board, or any public officer or employee exercising policy-determining, supervisory, or managerial functions, whether in the career or non-career service, including military and uniformed personnel, whether or not they receive compensation, regardless of amount. Moreover, the term "government contract" shall refer to any contract between a private entity and any government agency or instrumentality, including government owned or controlled corporations (GOCCs) and local government units, that pertains to a) supplies, materials, machinery, equipment, and services; (b) infrastructure projects; (c) joint ventures; (d) public-private partnership projects; and (e) other similar or analogous agreements or undertaking to which the latter is the procuring party, partner, shareholder, implementing agency, end user, or a party contributing public funds or property: Provided, That this shall exclude contracts that are highly technical, proprietary, or confidential in nature.

Sec. 2. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Government Procurement Policy Board, Department of the Interior and Local Government, Public-Private Partnership Center, and Governance Commission for GOCCs, in coordination with other government agencies concerned, shall jointly promulgate the rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. Effectivity. -This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,