



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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session  
HOUSE BILL NO. **8835**



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Introduced by Representative Robert Nazal

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**AN ACT INCREASING HONORARIUM AND CHRISTMAS INCENTIVES OF  
BARANGAY OFFICIALS, INCLUDING BARANGAY TANODS, MEMBERS OF  
THE LUPON NG TAGAPAMAYAPA AMONG OTHERS, AND GRANTING  
OTHER NON-MONETARY BENEFITS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE  
SECTION 393 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE  
KNOWN AS THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991"**

**Explanatory Note**

Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code, was enacted into law in 1991. This provided for a more responsive and accountable local government structure instituted through a system of decentralization since local government units were given more powers, authority, responsibilities, and resources. The system allowed the transfer of control and responsibility of delivering basic services to local government units (LGU). The law also mandated the jurisdiction, organization, and maintenance of the barangay. While the barangay is the smallest local government unit, it has a wide range of concerns and problems that must be managed by their respective officials.

However, barangay officials and workers do not enjoy much benefits from their services despite toiling against serious issues in their locale. They are rarely able to have enough savings. With the workload given to them, it is unlikely that these government workers have other jobs while serving as barangay officials. It is also possible that they left their paying jobs in order to give their time and effort to public service. With the high cost of living, government workers still receive small compensation and honoraria that don't reflect the current economic needs. At the same time, benefits such as medical insurance are inadequate.

With the President's order to grant three thousand pesos (P3,000.00) as Christmas incentives to elected barangay officials, such as barangay captains, kagawads, Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) chairpersons, and Indigenous People's Mandatory Representatives (IPMR), it is only apt to revise the core law that provides for the needs of barangay workers who give service to their communities. The proposed measure

seeks to incorporate current realities to the existing law. Moreover, this bill also provides for other barangay officials and staff that work hand in hand to effectively maintain and protect barangays. Thus, this measure recognizes the contribution of barangay officials and workers to the holistic and effective governance in the country.

The state must ensure the welfare of the public. To this end, the state shall pursue a policy that increases honorarium and Christmas incentives of barangay officials, including barangay tanods, and members of the lupon ng tagapamayapa among others, and granting other non-monetary benefits, amending for the purpose Section 393 of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

The passage of this measure is earnestly sought.



ROBERT NAZAL



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

"Section 393. Benefits of Barangay Officials. (a) Barangay officials, including barangay tanods and members of the Lupon Tagapamayapa, shall receive honoraria, allowances, and such other emoluments as may be authorized by law or barangay, municipal or city ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this Code, but in no case shall it be less than ten thousand pesos (P 10,000.00) per month for the Punong barangay, eight thousand pesos (P8,000.00) per month for the barangay members, barangay treasurer, and barangay secretary, and five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) per month for barangay tanods and members of the lupon ng tagapamayapa: Provided, however, that the annual appropriations for personal services shall be subject to the budgetary limitations prescribed under Title Five, Book II of this Code;

(b) The punong barangay, barangay councilors, the Sangguniang Barangay members, the barangay treasurer, barangay secretary, barangay tanods, members of the lupon tagapamayapa, Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) chairpersons, and Indigenous People's Mandatory Representatives (IPMRs):

(1) Be entitled to Christmas bonus of at least three thousand pesos (P3,000.00) each, the funds for which shall be taken from the general fund of the barangay or from such other funds appropriated by the National Government for the purpose; appropriated by the national government for the purpose:

(2) Be entitled, during their incumbency, to insurance coverage which shall include, but shall not be limited to temporary and permanent disability, double indemnity, accident insurance, death and burial benefits, in accordance with Republic Act Numbered Sixty-nine hundred forty-two (R.A. No. 6942), entitled "An Act Increasing the Insurance Benefits of Local Government Officials and Providing Funds Therefore,"

(3) Be entitled to free medical care including subsistence, medicines, and medical attendance in any government hospital or institution: Provided, That such hospital care shall include surgery or surgical expenses, medicines, X-rays, laboratory fees, and other hospital expenses; In case of extreme urgency where there is no available government hospital or institution, the barangay official concerned may submit himself for immediate medical attendance to the nearest private clinic, hospital or institution and the expenses not exceeding ten thousand pesos (P 10,000.00) that may be incurred therein shall be chargeable against the funds of the barangay concerned; barangay officials and workers shall also be entitled to a discount, and exemption from value-added tax (VAT), if applicable, on the sale of goods and services from all establishments, particularly on the purchase of medicines, and such essential medical supplies, accessories and equipment, and on the professional fees of attending physician or physicians in all private hospitals, medical facilities, outpatient clinics, and health home care services. Discounts and exemptions shall be determined by the Department of Health (DOH).

(4) Be exempted during their incumbency from paying tuition and matriculation fees for their legitimate dependent children attending state colleges or universities. He/ She may likewise avail of such educational benefits in a state college or university located within the province or city to which the barangay belongs; and

(5) Be entitled to appropriate civil service eligibility on the basis of the number of years of service to the barangay, pursuant to the rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission.

(6) Elective barangay officials shall have preference in appointments to any government position or in any government-owned or -controlled corporations, including their subsidiaries, after their tenure of office, subject to the requisite qualifications and the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph.

Section. 2. Coverage. The Act shall cover all barangay officials, barangay tanods, Sangguniang Barangay members, members of the lupong tagapamayapa, Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) chairpersons, Indigenous People's Mandatory Representatives (IPMRs).

Section 3. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), the Department of Interior and Local Government, and the Department of Health (DOH), in consultation with appropriate government agencies and other stakeholders, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to implement this Act.

Section 4. Separability Clause. If, for any reason or reasons, any part of the provision of this Act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 5. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, rules, and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

Section 6. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette and at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,