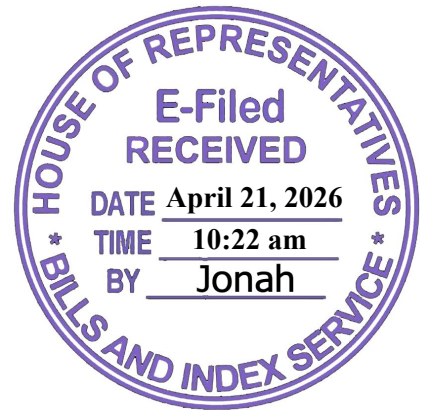




Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Twentieth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8904



Introduced by Representatives Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, Yedda Marie K. Romualdez, Andrew Julian K. Romualdez, and Jude A. Acidre

AN ACT
INCREASING THE COMPULSORY AGE OF RETIREMENT FOR OFFICERS AND NON-OFFICERS OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 39 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6975, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1990"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 18, Article II of the 1987 Constitution mandates that the State shall maintain peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and the promotion of the general welfare as essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy. To fulfill this, the State must ensure that its primary law enforcement agency, the Philippine National Police (PNP), is staffed by experienced and capable personnel.

This bill seeks to increase the compulsory retirement age of all officers and non-officers of the PNP from fifty-six (56) years old to fifty-seven (57) years old.

In 2023, the enactment of Republic Act No. 11939 amended the retirement laws of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), officially setting the mandatory retirement age at fifty-seven (57) years. This shift was intended to provide military leadership with a longer horizon to implement strategic reforms and modernization initiatives. Given that the PNP and AFP are twin pillars of national security, often working in close coordination for counter-insurgency and

internal security operations, it is imperative to harmonize their policy frameworks. Maintaining disparate retirement ages creates unnecessary administrative gaps and can affect the morale and "concordant relations" between these two vital instrumentalities.

Beyond inter-agency alignment, this measure serves a critical internal function: the preservation of institutional memory. By permitting veteran personnel to stay in service for an additional year, the PNP retains a wealth of expertise in field operations, criminal investigation, and community relations that would otherwise be lost. In an era where law enforcement faces increasingly complex and technology-driven crimes, the mentorship provided by seasoned officers is indispensable for the development of the younger force.

A similar bill was filed during the 19th Congress.

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



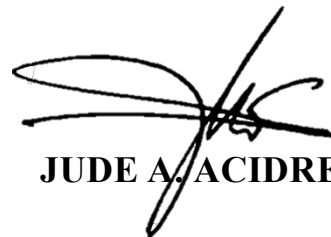
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ



YEDDA MARIE K. ROMUALDEZ



ANDREW JULIAN K. ROMUALDEZ



JUDE A. ACIDRE



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Twentieth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8904

Introduced by Representatives Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, Yedda Marie K. Romualdez, Andrew Julian K. Romualdez, and Jude A. Acidre

AN ACT
INCREASING THE COMPULSORY AGE OF RETIREMENT FOR OFFICERS AND NON-OFFICERS OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 39 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6975, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1990"

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

Section 1. – Section 39 of Republic Act No. 6975, otherwise known as the “Department of the Interior and Local Government Act of 1990,” as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

“Section 39. *Compulsory Retirement.* – Compulsory retirement, for office and non-officer, shall be upon the attainment of age [~~fifty-six (56)~~] **FIFTY-SEVEN (57)**: *Provided, That*, in case of any officer with the rank of chief superintendent, director or deputy director general, the

Commission may allow his retention in the service for an unextendible period of one (1) year.”

Section 2. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, ordinances, administrative circulars, or other issuances not consistent with any provision of this Act are hereby amended, repealed, or modified accordingly.

Section 3. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,