

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. **3843**



Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE PIA S. CAYETANO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as "The Local Government Code of 1991," as amended, was enacted precisely to breathe life into the constitutional mandate of local autonomy by establishing a more responsive and accountable local government structure instituted through an efficient system of decentralization. Essentially, this system is geared towards empowering local government units to achieve their full development as self-reliant communities, making them more effective and meaningful partners in the attainment of the nation's goals.

Being the basic political unit, the barangays serve as "the primary planning and implementing unit of government policies, plans, programs, projects and activities in the community, and as a forum wherein the collective views of the people may be expressed, crystallized and considered" (Section 384 of the Local Government Code). As such, it is the country's ultimate front-liner in the provision of a broad range of basic services to the community, as well as in the delivery to the citizenry of their first taste of the fruits of local public service.

In this sense, the creation of barangays, upon proper compliance with the requirements set by the Constitution and Local Government Code, thus only serves to bolster the capability of local governments to efficiently and effectively perform their respective functions, duties and responsibilities in the name of autonomy, decentralization and national growth and prosperity.

Further, the policy of establishing, protecting and enhancing fiscal autonomy on all levels of local governance is integral to the proper exercise of local government functions. This policy refers not just to the power to allocate one's resources in accordance with one's priorities but also the power to create one's own sources of revenue *in addition to* one's equitable share in the national taxes released by the central government.

Section 6, Article X of the Constitution states: "Local government units shall have a just share, as determined by law, in the national taxes which shall be automatically released to them." The Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) as incorporated in the general appropriations law enacted annually by the legislature is the "just share" contemplated by the constitutional mandate. Therefore, it is clearly an indispensable component in the grant of meaningful and true fiscal autonomy to local government units. Further, Sec. 25 of RA 7160 bolsters the Constitutional grant of a just share of LGUs in the IRA.

Thus, this bill seeks to invoke the 1987 Constitution and RA 7160 by allowing Barangay South Daang Hari to be entitled to a just share from the national taxes.

Barangay South Daang Hari, located within the City of Taguig, Metro Manila has a land area of One Hundred Seventy Eight Thousand Seven Hundred square meters (178,700 sq. m.), more or less, and a population of Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred and Fifteen (17,615). It is bounded on the North by the property line of Perpetual Village Phase-II; on the East, by the Manila Railroad Company (Railroad Tract); and on the South, by Lot-4547 Psu-13088 (Parañaque Cadastre), Lot-8042 Case 16 Taguig Cadastral Mapping and the Bagumbayan River. Having thus complied with the requisites prescribed under Section 386 of the Local Government Code and the plebiscite requirement contained in Section 10, Article X of the Constitution, it was separated from the original Barangay Bagong Tanyag and created as a separate barangay by the City Government of Taguig, acting through the Sangguniang Panlungsod, under City Ordinance No. 26-2008 approved on July 15, 2008. Its corporate existence began on October 25, 2010 when its first set of regular officials was elected, pursuant to Section 14 of the Local Government Code.

In view of these considerations, and in the face of resonating and unified public clamor for a clear and immediate legislative remedy to the matter at hand, the immediate approval of this bill is highly and earnestly sought.

Pia S. Cayetano
PIA S. CAYETANO
2nd District of Taguig City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. 3843

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE PIA S. CAYETANO

AN ACT
CREATING A BARANGAY TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY SOUTH DAANG
HARI IN THE CITY OF TAGUIG, METRO MANILA

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

1 **SECTION 1. *Creation of Barangay South Daang Hari.*** – South Daang Hari
2 Proper in Barangay Bagong Tanyag, City of Taguig, Metro Manila is separated from
3 Barangay Bagong Tanyag and constituted into a distinct and independent barangay
4 to be known as Barangay South Daang Hari.

5 **SEC. 2. *Territorial Boundaries.*** – The territorial boundaries of Barangay
6 South Daang Hari shall consist of permanent natural boundaries identified as
7 follows:

8 “Bounded on the North by the property line of Perpetual Village Phase-II;

9 On the East by Manila Railroad Company (Railroad Tract); and

10 On the South by Lot-4547 Psu-13088 (Parañaque Cadastre), Lot-8042 Case
11 16 Taguig Cadastral Mapping and the Bagumbayan River.”

12 **SEC. 3. *Conduct and Supervision of Plebiscite.*** – The plebiscite conducted
13 and supervised by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) in Barangay Bagong
14 Tanyag pursuant to City Ordinance No. 26, Series of 2008 of the Sangguniang
15 Panlungsod of the City of Taguig, which ratified the creation of Barangay South

1 Daang Hari as proclaimed by the City Board of Canvassers on December 28, 2008
2 shall serve as substantial compliance with the plebiscite requirement under Section
3 10 of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended otherwise known as the "Local
4 Government Code of 1991".

5 **SEC. 4. Incumbent Barangay Officials.** - The incumbent barangay officials
6 of Barangay South Daang Hari, City of Taguig shall continue to hold office until such
7 time that their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

8 **SEC. 5. Public Infrastructures and Facilities.** - All existing public
9 infrastructures and facilities for public use existing therein at the time of the approval
10 of this Act are hereby transferred without cost or compensation to and shall be
11 administered by the new barangay.

12 **SEC. 6. Internal Revenue Allotment Shares.** - Barangay South Daang Hari
13 shall be entitled to Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) shares pursuant to Section 285
14 of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the "Local Government
15 Code of 1991".

16 **SEC. 7. Separability Clause.** - If, for any reason, any part or provision of this
17 Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are
18 not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

19 **SEC. 8. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
20 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,