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

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 1389

Introduced by Representative Joselito "Joel". Sacdalan, First District, North Cotabato

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill is refiled to establish Barangay Lower Dado in the Municipality of Alamada, North Cotabato as a distinct and independent barangay and entitled to the appropriate Internal Revenue Alotment (IRA) share for Barangay Local Governments. This bill was filed during the 17th Congress, authored by Representative Jesus N. Sacdalan, First District of North Cotabato, has passed the Committee on Local Government deliberations, and at the Plenary, and was due for submission to the Senate, but did not push through for lack of material time.

The “barangay” as defined in Book III of the Local Government Code of the Philippines is the smallest and basic political unit which serves as the primary planning and implementing unit of government policies, plans, programs, projects and activities in the community, and a forum wherein the collective views of the people may be expressed, crystallized and considered, and where disputes may be amicably settled.

As provided, a barangay may be created by law or by an ordinance of the sangguniang panlalawigan or sangguniang panlungsod, subject to the approval by a majority of the votes cast in a plebiscite to be conducted by the COMELEC in the local government unit or units directly affected within such period of time as may be determined by the law or ordinance creating said barangay. Moreover, to enhance the delivery of basic services in the indigenous cultural communities, barangays may be created in such communities by an act of Congress, notwithstanding the above requirement.

Barangay Lower Dado was created through Resolution No 552, of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of North Cotabato on October 15, 1991, which enacted Ordinance No. 14 creating Sitio Lower Dado in Barangay Dado, Municipality of Alamada into a regular barangay to be named as Barangay Lower Dado.

Its creation as a political unit was meant to effectively enhance and accelerates socio-economic programs, cultural advancement and well-being of the residents in the area.
Being a barangay created after the passage of Republic Act No. 7160, or the Local Government Code of the Philippines, it has no share from the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) from the National Government, thus, its operations depend only on the financial aid from the Provincial and Municipal Government.

Barangay Lower Dado consisted of eight (8) puroks, consisting of 462 households or some 2,021 total population, which could qualify it to become a regular barangay. The population mix are Ilocanos, Ilonggos, Cebuanos, Bangsamoro and highlander Taga-Kaolo, where the majority is Ilocanos. The Barangay Lower Dado is home to Camp Paulino Santos of the Philippine Army, and two (2) major water bodies: the Libuganon River and Water Point River, and likewise very close to the famous tourism destination of Alamada, the Asik-Asik Falls.

From the period of its creation, the population and the development needs are increasing that the current fiscal resources of the barangay are no longer enough to meet these needs.

In view of the foregoing, immediate approval of this bill is earnestly requested.

JOSELITO ‘Joel’ S. SACDALAN
AN ACT
CREATING A BARANGAY TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY LOWER DADO IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALAMADA, PROVINCE OF NORTH COTABATO, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Creation of Barangay - There is hereby created a barangay to be known as Barangay Lower Dado comprising of eight (8) Puroks, namely: Purok Mangga, Purok Lanzones, Purok Santos, Purok Durian, Purok Pomelo, Purok Sampalok, Purok Rambutan and Purok Lakatan in the Municipality of Alamada, Province of North Cotabato.

SECTION 2. Territorial Boundaries - Barangay Lower Dado as created in Section 1 hereof shall have its metes and bounds technically defined as follows:

"Beginning at point marked Point 1 being the Southwestern corner of Lot 1530, Pls-1013; thence following the Macabasa River in a North easterly direction to the common corner of Lot No. 2 and 13, GSS 540, marked Point 2; thence, following Tukuman Creek in a North easterly direction to the Northern most corner of Lot No. 34; GSS 540, to the North Eastern sides of Lot No 42 marked Point 4; thence, Southward following the Libungan River to the South East corner of Lot No 1554, Pls-1013, marked Point 5; thence, following the Southeastern sides of Lot Nos. 1554, 1570, 1566, 1567, 443, 1053, 1526, 1529 and 1530 Pls-1013 the point of Beginning."
SECTION 3. Conduct and Supervision of Plebiscite. — The Plebiscite conducted and supervised by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) pursuant to Provincial Ordinance No. 14, s. 1991 of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of North Cotabato, which ratified the creation of Barangay Lower Dado as proclaimed by the Plebiscite Board of Canvassers on November 29, 2017 shall serve as substantial compliance with the Plebiscite requirement under Section 10 of Republic Act. No.7160, as amended otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

SECTION 4. Incumbent Barangay Officials. — The incumbent barangay officials of Barangay Lower Dado, Municipality of Alamada, Province of North Cotabato shall continue to hold office until such time that their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

SECTION 5. Public Infrastructure and Facilities. — All infrastructure and facilities for public use existing therein at the time of the approval of this Act are hereby transferred without cost or compensation to and shall be administered by the new barangay.

SECTION 6. Internal Revenue Allotment Shares. — Barangay Lower Dado, Municipality of Alamada, Province of North Cotabato shall be entitled to the share for Local Government units in the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) pursuant to Section 285 of Republic Act No. 7160 as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

SECTION 7. Effectivity. — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.