EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Local Government Code of 1991 institutionalizes the barangay as the most basic political unit. While at the lowest level of governance, their powers duties and functions are far from simple.

Among others, the barangay, as a local government unit, is empowered to enforce all laws and ordinances; maintain public order; ensure the delivery of basic services; enforce laws and regulations relating to pollution control and protection of the environment; adopt measures to prevent and control the proliferation of squatters; and adopt measures to prevent and eradicate drug abuse, child abuse, women abuse and juvenile delinquency.

The barangay can also enact ordinances; levy taxes and other revenue measures; provide for construction and maintenance of barangay facilities and other public works; regulate use of public facilities, including waterworks and many others.

Tasked to perform these powers, duties, and functions are the elected Punong Barangay as well as a Sangguniang Barangay consisting of seven members and the Sangguniang Kabataan Chairman. To assist them are the appointive secretary and treasurer. In addition, each barangay has to organize a Lupon ng Tagapamayapa, a Pangkat ng Tagapagkasundo, and the local tanods.

Unlike most public officials, barangay officials are expected to perform their functions “24-7”. Anytime of the day or night, the barangay is expected to secure its jurisdiction and to answer the calls of its constituents. Their compensation, however, is another story.

Enacted almost three decades ago, the Local Government Code of 1991 prescribes only a minimum of Php 1,000.00 and Php 600.00 monthly honoraria for the Punong Barangay and the Barangay Officials, respectively. This, by any regional standard, is way below the minimum wage level.

The bill proposes to increase the honoraria and allowances of barangay officials at minimum wage level. For the Punong Barangay, it seeks to place it at minimum wage plus twenty percent (20%) premium.
The aim is to provide a compensation package commensurate with the work and service the barangay officials render to their constituents. Hopefully, this will also encourage and professionalize the recruitment of barangay officials.

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

REP. EDGAR M. CHATTO
AN ACT
PRESCRIBING THE HONORARIA OR ALLOWANCES OF BARANGAY
OFFICIALS AT MINIMUM WAGE LEVELS, AMENDING FOR THE
PURPOSE SECTION 393, PARAGRAPH (a) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160,
AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS “THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CODE OF 1991”, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “Minimum Wage
for Barangay Officials Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the
State to ameliorate the economic condition of Barangay officials and to properly
compensate them for the services they render to their constituencies.

SEC. 3. Amendment of Section 393 of the Local Government Code.
– Section 393, Paragraph (a) of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local
Government Code of 1991, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 393. Benefits of Barangay Officials. –

(a) Barangay Officials, including barangay tanods and members of
the lupong 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 THE
PRESCRIBED MINIMUM WAGE IN THE REGION per month
for the sangguniang barangay members, barangay treasurer, and
barangay secretary AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY PERCENT
(120%) OF THE PRESCRIBED MINIMUM WAGE IN THE
REGION PER MONTH EQUIVALENT FOR THE PUNONG
BARANGAY; xxx”
SEC. 4. **Separability Clause** – If any provision of this Act, or any part thereof, is declared unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of other portions not otherwise affected thereby.

SEC. 5. **Repealing Clause.** – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders and rules and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 6. **Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following the completion of its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.