



# Congressional Record

PLENARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE 17<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## House of Representatives

Vol. 3

Monday, November 27, 2017

No. 40

### CALL TO ORDER

*At 4:00 p.m., Deputy Speaker Eric D. Singson called the session to order.*

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The session is called to order.

### NATIONAL ANTHEM

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Everybody is requested to rise for the singing of the National Anthem.

*Everybody rose to sing the Philippine National Anthem.*

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Please remain standing for the invocation to be delivered by the honorable Rep. Bernadette “BH” Herrera-Dy from the Bagong Henerasyon Party-List.

*Everybody remained standing for the Invocation.*

### INVOCATION

REP. HERRERA-DY. Let us all put ourselves in the presence of the Lord.

Heavenly Father, we come to You today, seeking for Your guidance as we tackle different issues facing the country.

We ask You to renew all of us in faith as we focus on the crucial work we are all mandated to perform.

Fill us with Your grace, Lord God, as we make decisions that will affect the Filipino people.

Continue to remind all of us that the work we do here today, all that we accomplish, is for the pursuit of truth for Your greater glory and for the service of humanity.

We are of adverse opinions here, yet we wish to mend our differences and reach agreement for the common good.

Please grant us today the courage to stand by our convictions and the wisdom to act in the best interest

of our countrymen.

All these we ask, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

### ROLL CALL

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we call the roll.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Secretary General will please call the roll.

*The Secretary General called the roll, and the result is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated November 27, 2017:*

### PRESENT

Abaya	Aragones
Abayon	Arbison
Abellanos	Arcillas
Abu	Arenas
Acharon	Atienza
Acop	Bag-ao
Adiong	Bagatsing
Advincula	Banal
Agarao	Bataoil
Aggabao	Bautista-Bandigan
Aglipay-Villar	Belaro
Albano	Belmonte (F.)
Alejano	Belmonte (J.C.)
Almario	Benitez
Almonte	Billones
Alonte	Biron
Alvarez (P.)	Bolilia
Amatong	Bondoc
Andaya	Bordado
Angara-Castillo	Bravo (A.)
Antonio	Bravo (M.V.)
Aquino-Magsaysay	Brosas

Bulut-Begtang	Hernandez	Revilla	Teves
Cagas	Herrera-Dy	Robes	Tiangco
Calderon	Hofer	Rocamora	Ting
Calixto-Rubiano	Jalosjos	Rodriguez (I.)	Tinio
Caminero	Kho	Rodriguez (M.)	Tolentino
Campos	Labadlabad	Romero	Treñas
Casilao	Lagman	Romualdez	Tugna
Castelo	Lanete	Romualdo	Umali
Castro (F.L.)	Laogan	Roque (R.)	Unabia
Castro (F.H.)	Lazatin	Sacdalan	Ungab
Cayetano	Leachon	Salimbangon	Unico
Cerilles	Lee	Salon	Uy (J.)
Chavez	Limkaichong	Sambar	Uy (R.)
Chipeco	Lobregat	Sandoval	Vargas
Cortes	Lopez (B.)	Santos-Recto	Velarde
Cortuna	Lopez (C.)	Sarmiento (E.M.)	Velasco
Cosalan	Lopez (M.L.)	Savellano	Velasco-Catera
Crisologo	Loyola	Siao	Veloso
Cua	Macapagal-Arroyo	Silverio	Vergara
Cuaresma	Maceda	Singson	Villanueva
Dalipe	Madrona	Suansing (E.)	Violago
Datol	Malapitan	Suansing (H.)	Yap (M.)
Daza	Manalo	Suarez	Yap (V.)
De Jesus	Mangaoang	Tambunting	Yu
De Vera	Mangudadatu (Z.)	Tan (A.)	Zamora (M.C.)
Defensor	Marcoleta	Tan (M.)	Zamora (R.)
Del Mar	Mariño	Tejada	Zubiri
Del Rosario	Marquez		
Deloso-Montalla	Martinez		
Dimaporo (M.K.)	Matugas		
Durano	Mellana		
Dy	Mercado		
Elago	Mirasol		
Erice	Montoro		
Eriguel	Nava		
Ermita-Buhain	Nogralas (K.A.)		
Escudero	Nuñez-Malanyaon		
Espino	Oaminal		
Eusebio	Ocampo		
Evardone	Olivarez		
Fariñas	Ong (E.)		
Flores	Ortega (P.)		
Fortun	Ortega (V.N.)		
Fortuno	Pacquiao		
Garbin	Paduano		
Garcia (G.)	Palma		
Garcia (J.E.)	Pancho		
Garin (R.)	Panganiban		
Gasataya	Panotes		
Gatchalian	Papandayan		
Go (M.)	Pimentel		
Gonzaga	Pineda		
Gonzales (A.P.)	Primicias-Agabas		
Gonzales (A.D.)	Radaza		
Gonzalez	Ramos		
Gullas	Relampagos		

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. The roll call shows that 210 Members responded to the call.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). With 210 Members present, the Chair declares the presence of a quorum.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

#### APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we approve Journal No. 39, dated November 22, 2017.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

#### NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 3932 ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote on Third Reading on House Bill No. 3932 and direct the Secretary General to read the title of the measure, and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there

any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to the Members on October 9, 2017, pursuant to Section 58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill No. 3932, entitled: AN ACT DECLARING CERTAIN PARCELS OF LAND OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN LOCATED IN BARANGAYS BUNOG, IRAAN, PUNTA BAJA, CAMPONG ULAY, AND RANSANG OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF JOSE P. RIZAL, PROVINCE OF PALAWAN, AS AGRICULTURAL LAND OPEN TO DISPOSITION FOR AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER PRODUCTIVE PURPOSES.

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya	Belaro	Crisologo	Maceda
Abayon	Belmonte (F.)	Cua	Madrona
Abellanos	Belmonte (J.C.)	Cuaresma	Malapitan
Abu	Benitez	Dalipe	Manalo
Acharon	Billones	Datol	Mangaoang
Acop	Biron	Daza	Mangudadatu (Z.)
Adiong	Bolilia	De Jesus	Marcoleta
Advincula	Bondoc	De Vera	Mariño
Agarao	Bordado	Defensor	Marquez
Aggabao	Bravo (A.)	Del Mar	Martinez
Aglipay-Villar	Bravo (M.V.)	Del Rosario	Matugas
Albano	Brosas	Deloso-Montalla	Mellana
Alejano	Bulut-Begtang	Dimaporo (M.K.)	Mercado
Almario	Calderon	Durano	Mirasol
Almonte	Calixto-Rubiano	Dy	Montoro
Amatong	Caminero	Elago	Nogralas (K.A.)
Andaya	Campos	Erice	Nuñez-Malanyaon
Angara-Castillo	Casilao	Eriguel	Oaminal
Antonio	Castelo	Ermita-Buhain	Ocampo
Aquino-Magsaysay	Castro (F.L.)	Escudero	Olivarez
Aragones	Castro (F.H.)	Espino	Ong (E.)
Arbison	Cayetano	Eusebio	Ortega (P.)
Atienza	Cerilles	Evardone	PacQUIAO
Bag-ao	Chavez	Fariñas	Paduano
Bagatsing	Chipeco	Flores	Palma
Banal	Cortes	Fortun	Pancho
Bataoil	Cortuna	Fortuno	Panganiban
Bautista-Bandigan	Cosalan	Garbin	Panotes
		Garcia (G.)	Papandayan
		Garcia (J.E.)	Pimentel
		Garin (R.)	Pineda
		Gasataya	Primicias-Agabas
		Gatchalian	Radaza
		Go (M.)	Ramos
		Gonzaga	Relampagos
		Gonzales (A.D.)	Revilla
		Gonzalez	Robes
		Gullas	Rocamora
		Hernandez	Rodriguez (I.)
		Herrera-Dy	Rodriguez (M.)
		Jalosjos	Romero
		Kho	Romualdez
		Labadlabad	Romualdo
		Lagman	Roque (R.)
		Lanete	SacDALAN
		Laogan	Salimbangon
		Lazatin	Salon
		Leachon	Sambar
		Lee	Sandoval
		Limkaichong	Santos-Recto
		Lobregat	Sarmiento (E.M.)
		Lopez (B.)	Savellano
		Lopez (C.)	Siao
		Lopez (M.L.)	Silverio
		Loyola	Suansing (E.)
		Macapagal-Arroyo	Suansing (H.)

Suarez  
 Tambunting  
 Tan (A.)  
 Tan (M.)  
 Tejada  
 Teves  
 Tiangco  
 Ting  
 Tinio  
 Tolentino  
 Trefias  
 Tugna  
 Umali  
 Unabia  
 Ungab  
 Unico

Uy (J.)  
 Uy (R.)  
 Vargas  
 Velarde  
 Velasco  
 Veloso  
 Vergara  
 Villanueva  
 Violago  
 Yap (M.)  
 Yap (V.)  
 Yu  
 Zamora (M.C.)  
 Zamora (R.)  
 Zubiri

COVERAGE OF THE VALUE-ADDED TAX,  
 AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 109 OF  
 THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF  
 1997, AS AMENDED.

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya	Calixto-Rubiano
Abayon	Caminero
Abellanosa	Campos
Abu	Casilao
Acharon	Castelo
Acop	Castro (F.L.)
Adiong	Castro (F.H.)
Advincula	Cayetano
Agarao	Cerilles
Aggabao	Chavez
Aglipay-Villar	Chipeco
Albano	Cortes
Alejano	Cortuna
Almario	Cosalan
Almonte	Crisologo
Amatong	Cua
Andaya	Cuaresma
Angara-Castillo	Dalipe
Antonio	Datol
Aquino-Magsaysay	Daza
Aragones	De Jesus
Arbison	De Venecia
Atienza	De Vera
Bag-ao	Defensor
Bagatsing	Del Mar
Banal	Del Rosario
Bataoil	Deloso-Montalla
Bautista-Bandigan	Dimaporo (M.K.)
Belaro	Duavit
Belmonte (F.)	Durano
Belmonte (J.C.)	Dy
Benitez	Elago
Billones	Erice
Biron	Eriguel
Bolilia	Ermita-Buhain
Bondoc	Escudero
Bordado	Espino
Bravo (A.)	Eusebio
Bravo (M.V.)	Evardone
Brosas	Fariñas
Bulut-Begtang	Fernando
Calderon	Flores

*Negative*

None

*Abstention*

None

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 3932  
 ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson).  
 With 199 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no  
 abstention, House Bill No. 3932 is approved on Third  
 Reading.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 1616  
 ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote  
 on Third Reading on House Bill No. 1616 and direct  
 the Secretary General to read the title of the measure,  
 and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there  
 any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the  
 motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to the Members on November 22, 2017, pursuant to Section 58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill No.  
 1616, entitled: AN ACT EXEMPTING THE SYSTEM  
 LOSS CHARGE COMPONENT IN THE SALE OF  
 ELECTRICITY BY DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES  
 AND ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES FROM THE

Fortun	Palma	Violago	Zamora (M.C.)
Fortuno	Pancho	Yap (M.)	Zamora (R.)
Garbin	Panganiban	Yap (V.)	Zarate
Garcia (G.)	Panotes	Yu	Zubiri
Garcia (J.E.)	Papandayan		
Garin (R.)	Pimentel	<i>Negative</i>	
Gasataya	Pineda		
Gatchalian	Primicias-Agabas	None	
Go (M.)	Radaza		
Gonzaga	Ramos	<i>Abstention</i>	
Gonzales (A.D.)	Relampagos		
Gonzalez	Revilla	None	
Gullas	Robes		
Hernandez	Rocamora		APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 1616
Herrera-Dy	Rodriguez (I.)		ON THIRD READING
Jalosjos	Rodriguez (M.)		
Javier	Romero		THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson).
Kho	Romualdez		With 204 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no
Labadlabad	Romualdo		abstention, House Bill No. 1616 is approved on Third
Lagman	Roque (R.)		Reading.
Lanete	Sacdalán		The Majority Leader is recognized.
Laogan	Salimbangon		
Lazatin	Salon		NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 6449
Leachon	Sambar		ON THIRD READING
Lee	Sandoval		
Limkaichong	Santos-Recto		REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that
Lobregat	Sarmiento (E.M.)		we vote on Third Reading on House Bill No.
Lopez (B.)	Savellano		6449 and direct the Secretary General to read
Lopez (C.)	Siao		the title of the measure, and call the roll for
Lopez (M.L.)	Silverio		nominal voting.
Loyola	Suansing (E.)		I so move.
Macapagal-Arroyo	Suansing (H.)		
Maceda	Suarez		THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there
Madrona	Tambunting		any objection? ( <i>Silence</i> ) The Chair hears none; the
Malapitan	Tan (A.)		motion is approved.
Manalo	Tan (M.)		
Mangaoang	Tejada		<i>Thereupon, the Secretary General read the</i>
Mangudadatu (Z.)	Teves		<i>title of the measure, printed copies of which</i>
Marcoleta	Tiangco		<i>were distributed to the Members on October 10,</i>
Mariño	Ting		<i>2017, pursuant to Section 58, Rule X of the House</i>
Marquez	Tinio		<i>Rules.</i>
Martinez	Tolentino		
Matugas	Treñas		THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill
Mellana	Tugna		No. 6449, entitled: AN ACT DECLARING THE
Mercado	Umali		PASONANCA WATERSHED FOREST RESERVE
Mirasol	Unabia		LOCATED IN ZAMBOANGA CITY AS A
Montoro	Ungab		PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY
Nogralés (K.A.)	Unico		OF NATURAL PARK AND PROVIDING FOR ITS
Núñez-Malanyaon	Uy (J.)		MANAGEMENT.
Oaminal	Uy (R.)		
Ocampo	Vargas		<i>The Chair directed the Secretary General to call</i>
Olivarez	Velarde		<i>the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the</i>
Ong (E.)	Velasco		<i>Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The</i>
Ortega (P.)	Veloso		<i>result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid</i>
Pacquiao	Vergara		<i>measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated</i>
Paduano	Villanueva		<i>November 27, 2017:</i>

<i>Affirmative:</i>	Cosalan	Lopez (B.)	Romualdo
Abaya	Crisologo	Lopez (C.)	Roque (R.)
Abayon	Cua	Lopez (M.L.)	Sacdalan
Abellanos	Cuaresma	Loyola	Salimbangon
Abu	Dalipe	Macapagal-Arroyo	Salon
Acharon	Datol	Maceda	Sambar
Acop	Daza	Madrona	Sandoval
Adiong	De Jesus	Malapitan	Santos-Recto
Advincula	De Venecia	Manalo	Sarmiento (E.M.)
Agarao	De Vera	Mangaoang	Savellano
Aggabao	Defensor	Mangudadatu (Z.)	Siao
Aglipay-Villar	Del Mar	Marcoleta	Silverio
Albano	Del Rosario	Mariño	Suansing (E.)
Alejano	Deloso-Montalla	Marquez	Suansing (H.)
Almario	Dimaporo (M.K.)	Martinez	Suarez
Almonte	Duavit	Matugas	Sy-Alvarado
Amatong	Durano	Mellana	Tambunting
Andaya	Dy	Mercado	Tan (A.)
Angara-Castillo	Elago	Mirasol	Tan (M.)
Antonio	Erice	Montoro	Tejada
Aquino-Magsaysay	Eriguel	Nogralles (K.A.)	Teves
Aragones	Ermita-Buhain	Nuñez-Malanyaon	Tiangco
Arbison	Escudero	Oaminal	Ting
Atienza	Espino	Ocampo	Tinio
Bag-ao	Eusebio	Olivarez	Tolentino
Bagatsing	Evardone	Ong (E.)	Treñas
Banal	Fariñas	Ortega (P.)	Tugna
Bataoil	Fernando	Pacquiao	Umali
Bautista-Bandigan	Flores	Paduano	Unabia
Belaro	Fortun	Palma	Ungab
Belmonte (F.)	Fortuno	Pancho	Unico
Belmonte (J.C.)	Garbin	Panganiban	Uy (J.)
Benitez	Garcia (G.)	Panotes	Uy (R.)
Billones	Garcia (J.E.)	Papandayan	Vargas
Biron	Garin (R.)	Pimentel	Velarde
Bolilia	Gasataya	Pineda	Velasco
Bondoc	Gatchalian	Primicias-Agabas	Veloso
Bordado	Go (M.)	Radaza	Vergara
Bravo (A.)	Gonzaga	Ramos	Villanueva
Bravo (M.V.)	Gonzales (A.D.)	Relampagos	Violago
Brosas	Gonzalez	Revilla	Yap (M.)
Bulut-Begtang	Gullas	Robes	Yap (V.)
Calderon	Hernandez	Rocamora	Yu
Calixto-Rubiano	Herrera-Dy	Rodriguez (I.)	Zamora (M.C.)
Caminero	Jalosjos	Rodriguez (M.)	Zamora (R.)
Campos	Javier	Romero	Zarate
Casilao	Kho	Romualdez	Zubiri
Castelo	Labadlabad		
Castro (F.L.)	Lagman	<i>Negative</i>	
Castro (F.H.)	Lanete		
Cayetano	Laogan	None	
Cerilles	Lazatin		
Chavez	Leachon	<i>Abstention</i>	
Chipeco	Lee		
Cortes	Limkaichong	None	
Cortuna	Lobregat		

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 6449  
ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson).  
With 205 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no  
abstention, House Bill No. 6449 is approved on Third  
Reading.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 5578  
ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote  
on Third Reading on House Bill No. 5578 and direct  
the Secretary General to read the title of the measure,  
and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there  
any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the  
motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of  
the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to  
the Members on November 8, 2017, pursuant to Section  
58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill No.  
5578, entitled: AN ACT SEPARATING MAGTOMA  
NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL – DUPLIGAN ANNEX  
IN BARANGAY DUPLIGAN, MUNICIPALITY OF  
TANUDAN, PROVINCE OF KALINGA FROM  
THE MAGTOMA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL,  
CONVERTING IT INTO AN INDEPENDENT  
NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL TO BE KNOWN  
AS BIGA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, AND  
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR.

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call  
the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the  
Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The  
result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid  
measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated  
November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya	Aggabao
Abayon	Aglipay-Villar
Abellanosa	Albano
Abu	Alejano
Acharon	Almario
Acop	Almonte
Adiong	Amatong
Advincula	Andaya
Agarao	Angara-Castillo

Antonio	Erice
Aquino-Magsaysay	Eriguel
Aragones	Ermita-Buhain
Arbison	Escudero
Atienza	Espino
Bag-ao	Eusebio
Bagatsing	Evardone
Banal	Fariñas
Bataoil	Fernando
Bautista-Bandigan	Flores
Belaro	Fortun
Belmonte (F.)	Fortuno
Belmonte (J.C.)	Garbin
Benitez	Garcia (G.)
Billones	Garcia (J.E.)
Biron	Garin (R.)
Bolilia	Gasataya
Bondoc	Gatchalian
Bordado	Go (M.)
Bravo (A.)	Gonzaga
Bravo (M.V.)	Gonzales (A.D.)
Brosas	Gonzalez
Bulut-Begtang	Gullas
Calderon	Hernandez
Calixto-Rubiano	Herrera-Dy
Caminero	Jalosjos
Campos	Javier
Casilao	Kho
Castelo	Labadlabad
Castro (F.L.)	Lagman
Castro (F.H.)	Lanete
Cayetano	Laogan
Cerilles	Lazatin
Chavez	Leachon
Chipeco	Lee
Cortes	Limkaichong
Cortuna	Lobregat
Cosalan	Lopez (B.)
Crisologo	Lopez (C.)
Cua	Lopez (M.L.)
Cuaresma	Loyola
Dalipe	Macapagal-Arroyo
Datol	Maceda
Daza	Madrona
De Jesus	Malapitan
De Venecia	Manalo
De Vera	Mangaoang
Defensor	Mangudadatu (Z.)
Del Mar	Marcoleta
Del Rosario	Mariño
Deloso-Montalla	Marquez
Dimaporo (M.K.)	Martinez
Duavit	Matugas
Durano	Mellana
Dy	Mercado
Elago	Mirasol

Montoro	Siao
Nogales (K.A.)	Silverio
Nuñez-Malanyaon	Suansing (E.)
Oaminal	Suansing (H.)
Ocampo	Suarez
Olivarez	Sy-Alvarado
Ong (E.)	Tambunting
Ortega (P.)	Tan (A.)
Pacquiao	Tan (M.)
Paduano	Tejada
Palma	Teves
Pancho	Tiangco
Panganiban	Ting
Panotes	Tinio
Papandayan	Tolentino
Pimentel	Treñas
Pineda	Tugna
Primicias-Agabas	Umali
Radaza	Unabia
Ramos	Ungab
Relampagos	Unico
Revilla	Uy (J.)
Robes	Uy (R.)
Rocamora	Vargas
Rodriguez (I.)	Velarde
Rodriguez (M.)	Velasco
Romero	Veloso
Romualdez	Vergara
Romualdo	Villanueva
Roque (R.)	Violago
Sacdalan	Yap (M.)
Salimbangon	Yap (V.)
Salon	Yu
Sambar	Zamora (M.C.)
Sandoval	Zamora (R.)
Santos-Recto	Zarate
Sarmiento (E.M.)	Zubiri
Savellano	

Negative

None

Abstention

None

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 5578  
ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson).  
With 205 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no  
abstention, House Bill No. 5578 is approved on Third  
Reading.  
The Majority Leader is recognized.

NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 6523  
ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote  
on Third Reading on House Bill No. 6523 and direct  
the Secretary General to read the title of the measure,  
and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there  
any objection? *(Silence)* The Chair hears none; the  
motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of  
the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to  
the Members on November 8, 2017, pursuant to Section  
58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill  
No. 6523, entitled: AN ACT RENAMING THE  
RAMON MAGSAYSAY TECHNOLOGICAL  
UNIVERSITY (RMTU) AS THE PRESIDENT RAMON  
MAGSAYSAY STATE UNIVERSITY (PRMSU),  
EXPANDING ITS CURRICULAR OFFERINGS AND  
STRENGTHENING ITS GOVERNING BOARD,  
AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT  
NO. 8498, ENTITLED: “AN ACT ESTABLISHING  
THE RAMON MAGSAYSAY TECHNOLOGICAL  
UNIVERSITY OUT OF THE INTEGRATION OF  
THE RAMON MAGSAYSAY POLYTECHNIC  
COLLEGE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF IBA, THE  
WESTERN LUZON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN MARCELINO  
AND THE CANDELARIA SCHOOL OF FISHERIES  
IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CANDELARIA,  
ALL IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES, AND  
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR.”

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call  
the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the  
Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The  
result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid  
measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated  
November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya	Aggabao
Abayon	Aglipay-Villar
Abellanosa	Albano
Abu	Alejano
Acharon	Almario
Acop	Almonte
Adiong	Amatong
Advincula	Andaya
Agarao	Angara-Castillo



Antonio	Erice	Mirasol	Savellano
Aquino-Magsaysay	Eriguel	Montoro	Siao
Aragones	Ermita-Buhain	Nogralles (K.A.)	Silverio
Arbison	Escudero	Nuñez-Malanyaon	Suansing (E.)
Atienza	Espino	Oaminal	Suansing (H.)
Bag-ao	Eusebio	Ocampo	Suarez
Bagatsing	Evardone	Olivarez	Sy-Alvarado
Banal	Fariñas	Ong (E.)	Tambunting
Bataoil	Fernando	Ortega (P.)	Tan (A.)
Bautista-Bandigan	Flores	Pacquiao	Tan (M.)
Belaro	Fortun	Paduano	Tejada
Belmonte (F.)	Fortuno	Palma	Teves
Belmonte (J.C.)	Garbin	Pancho	Tiangco
Benitez	Garcia (G.)	Panganiban	Ting
Billones	Garcia (J.E.)	Panotes	Tinio
Biron	Garin (R.)	Papandayan	Tolentino
Bolilia	Gasataya	Pimentel	Treñas
Bondoc	Gatchalian	Pineda	Tugna
Bordado	Geron	Primicias-Agabas	Umali
Bravo (A.)	Go (M.)	Radaza	Unabia
Bravo (M.V.)	Gonzaga	Ramos	Ungab
Brosas	Gonzales (A.D.)	Relampagos	Unico
Bulut-Begtang	Gonzalez	Revilla	Uy (J.)
Calderon	Gullas	Robes	Uy (R.)
Calixto-Rubiano	Hernandez	Rocamora	Vargas
Caminero	Herrera-Dy	Rodriguez (I.)	Velarde
Campos	Jalosjos	Rodriguez (M.)	Velasco
Casilao	Javier	Romero	Veloso
Castelo	Kho	Romualdez	Vergara
Castro (F.L.)	Labadlabad	Romualdo	Villanueva
Castro (F.H.)	Lagman	Roque (R.)	Violago
Cayetano	Lanete	Sacdalan	Yap (M.)
Cerilles	Laogan	Salimbangon	Yap (V.)
Chavez	Lazatin	Salon	Yu
Chipeco	Leachon	Sambar	Zamora (M.C.)
Cortes	Lee	Sandoval	Zamora (R.)
Cortuna	Limkaichong	Santos-Recto	Zarate
Cosalan	Lobregat	Sarmiento (E.M.)	Zubiri
Crisologo	Lopez (B.)		
Cua	Lopez (C.)	<i>Negative</i>	
Cuaresma	Lopez (M.L.)		
Dalipe	Loyola	None	
Datol	Macapagal-Arroyo		
Daza	Maceda	<i>Abstention</i>	
De Jesus	Madrona		
De Venecia	Malapitan	None	
De Vera	Manalo		
Defensor	Mangaoang		
Del Mar	Mangudadatu (Z.)		
Del Rosario	Marcoleta		
Deloso-Montalla	Mariño		
Dimaporo (M.K.)	Marquez		
Duavit	Martinez		
Durano	Matugas		
Dy	Mellana		
Elago	Mercado		

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 6523  
ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson).  
With 206 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no  
abstention, House Bill No. 6523 is hereby approved  
on Third Reading.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 6524  
ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote on Third Reading on House Bill No. 6524 and direct the Secretary General to read the title of the measure, and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to the Members on November 8, 2017, pursuant to Section 58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill No. 6524, entitled: AN ACT FURTHER STRENGTHENING THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE FREEPORT AREA OF BATAAN (AFAB), AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9728, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "FREEPORT AREA OF BATAAN (FAB) ACT OF 2009."

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya	Arbison	Calixto-Rubiano	Hernandez
Abayon	Atienza	Caminero	Herrera-Dy
Abellanos	Bag-ao	Campos	Jalosjos
Abu	Bagatsing	Casilao	Javier
Acharon	Banal	Castelo	Kho
Acop	Bataoil	Castro (F.L.)	Labadlabad
Adiong	Bautista-Bandigan	Castro (F.H.)	Lagman
Advincula	Belaro	Cayetano	Lanete
Agarao	Belmonte (F.)	Cerilles	Laogan
Aggabao	Belmonte (J.C.)	Chavez	Lazatin
Aglipay-Villar	Benitez	Chipeco	Leachon
Albano	Billones	Cortes	Lee
Alejano	Biron	Cortuna	Limkaichong
Almario	Bolilia	Cosalan	Lobregat
Almonte	Bondoc	Crisologo	Lopez (B.)
Amatong	Bordado	Cua	Lopez (C.)
Andaya	Bravo (A.)	Cuaresma	Lopez (M.L.)
Angara-Castillo	Bravo (M.V.)	Dalipe	Loyola
Antonio	Brosas	Datol	Macapagal-Arroyo
Aquino-Magsaysay	Bulut-Begtang	Daza	Maceda
Aragones	Calderon	De Jesus	Madrona
		De Venecia	Malapitan
		De Vera	Manalo
		Defensor	Mangaoang
		Del Mar	Mangudadatu (Z.)
		Del Rosario	Marcoleta
		Deloso-Montalla	Mariño
		Dimaporo (M.K.)	Marquez
		Duavit	Martinez
		Durano	Matugas
		Dy	Mellana
		Elago	Mercado
		Erice	Mirasol
		Eriguel	Montoro
		Ermita-Buhain	Nogralas (K.A.)
		Escudero	Nuñez-Malanyaon
		Espino	Oaminal
		Eusebio	Ocampo
		Evardone	Olivarez
		Fariñas	Ong (E.)
		Fernando	Ortega (P.)
		Flores	Pacquiao
		Fortun	Paduano
		Fortuno	Palma
		Garbin	Pancho
		Garcia (G.)	Panganiban
		Garcia (J.E.)	Panotes
		Garin (R.)	Papandayan
		Gasataya	Pimentel
		Gatchalian	Pineda
		Geron	Primicias-Agabas
		Go (M.)	Radaza
		Gonzaga	Ramos
		Gonzales (A.D.)	Relampagos
		Gonzalez	Revilla
		Gullas	Robes

Rocamora	Tiangco
Rodriguez (I.)	Ting
Rodriguez (M.)	Tinio
Romero	Tolentino
Romualdez	Treñas
Romualdo	Tugna
Roque (R.)	Umali
Sacdalan	Unabia
Salimbangon	Ungab
Salon	Unico
Sambar	Uy (J.)
Sandoval	Uy (R.)
Santos-Recto	Vargas
Sarmiento (E.M.)	Velarde
Savellano	Velasco
Siao	Veloso
Silverio	Vergara
Suansing (E.)	Villanueva
Suansing (H.)	Violago
Suarez	Yap (M.)
Sy-Alvarado	Yap (V.)
Tambunting	Yu
Tan (A.)	Zamora (M.C.)
Tan (M.)	Zamora (R.)
Tejada	Zarate
Teves	Zubiri

*Negative*

None

*Abstention*

None

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 6524  
ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). With 206 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no abstention, House Bill No. 6524 is hereby approved on Third Reading.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 6525  
ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote on Third Reading on House Bill No. 6525 and direct the Secretary General to read the title of the measure, and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to the Members on November 8, 2017, pursuant to Section 58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill No. 6525, entitled: AN ACT ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL DEFENSE ECONOMIC ZONE (SpeDEZ) INSIDE THE GOVERNMENT ARSENAL DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE LOCATED IN CAMP GENERAL ANTONIO LUNA, LAMAO, MUNICIPALITY OF LIMAY, PROVINCE OF BATAAN, CREATING FOR THIS PURPOSE THE SPECIAL DEFENSE ECONOMIC ZONE AUTHORITY (SpeDEZA) AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR.

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The result of the voting on Third Reading on the aforesaid measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya	Belmonte (J.C.)
Abayon	Benitez
Abellanosa	Billones
Abu	Biron
Acharon	Bolilia
Acop	Bondoc
Adiong	Bordado
Advincula	Bravo (A.)
Agarao	Bravo (M.V.)
Aggabao	Brosas
Aglipay-Villar	Bulut-Begtang
Albano	Calderon
Alejano	Calixto-Rubiano
Almario	Caminero
Almonte	Campos
Amatong	Casilao
Andaya	Castelo
Angara-Castillo	Castro (F.L.)
Antonio	Castro (F.H.)
Aquino-Magsaysay	Cayetano
Aragones	Cerilles
Arbison	Chavez
Atienza	Chipeco
Bag-ao	Cortes
Bagatsing	Cortuna
Banal	Cosalan
Bataoil	Crisologo
Bautista-Bandigan	Cua
Belaro	Cuaresma
Belmonte (F.)	Dalipe

Datol	Macapagal-Arroyo	Suansing (H.)	Unico
Daza	Maceda	Suarez	Uy (J.)
De Jesus	Madrona	Sy-Alvarado	Uy (R.)
De Venecia	Malapitan	Tambunting	Vargas
De Vera	Manalo	Tan (A.)	Velarde
Defensor	Mangaoang	Tan (M.)	Velasco
Del Mar	Mangudadatu (Z.)	Tejada	Veloso
Del Rosario	Marcoleta	Teves	Vergara
Deloso-Montalla	Mariño	Tiangco	Villanueva
Dimaporo (M.K.)	Marquez	Ting	Violago
Duavit	Martinez	Tinio	Yap (M.)
Durano	Matugas	Tolentino	Yap (V.)
Dy	Mellana	Treñas	Yu
Elago	Mercado	Tugna	Zamora (M.C.)
Erice	Mirasol	Umali	Zamora (R.)
Eriguel	Montoro	Unabia	Zarate
Ermita-Buhain	Nogralas (K.A.)	Ungab	Zubiri
Escudero	Nuñez-Malanyaon		
Espino	Oaminal	<i>Negative</i>	
Eusebio	Ocampo		
Evardone	Olivarez	None	
Fariñas	Ong (E.)		
Fernando	Ortega (P.)	<i>Abstention</i>	
Flores	Pacquiao		
Fortun	Paduano	None	
Fortuno	Palma		
Garbin	Pancho		
Garcia (G.)	Panganiban		
Garcia (J.E.)	Panotes		
Garin (R.)	Papandayan		
Gasataya	Pimentel		
Gatchalian	Pineda		
Geron	Primicias-Agabas		
Go (M.)	Radaza		
Gonzaga	Ramos		
Gonzales (A.D.)	Relampagos		
Gonzalez	Revilla		
Gullas	Robes		
Hernandez	Rocamora		
Herrera-Dy	Rodriguez (I.)		
Jalosjos	Rodriguez (M.)		
Javier	Romero		
Kho	Romualdez		
Labadlabad	Romualdo		
Lagman	Roque (R.)		
Lanete	Sacdalan		
Laogan	Salimbangon		
Lazatin	Salon		
Leachon	Sambar		
Lee	Sandoval		
Limkaichong	Santos-Recto		
Lobregat	Sarmiento (E.M.)		
Lopez (B.)	Savellano		
Lopez (C.)	Siao		
Lopez (M.L.)	Silverio		
Loyola	Suansing (E.)		

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 6525  
ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson).  
With 206 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no  
abstention, House Bill No. 6525 is hereby approved  
on Third Reading.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we  
include additional coauthors to House Bill No. 6577 as  
contained in the list to be submitted by the Committee  
on Rules.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there  
any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears  
none; the motion is approved.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, we are in receipt  
of a message from the Senate informing the House that  
the Senate has passed with amendments House Bill No.  
4938, entitled: AN ACT CREATING A BARANGAY  
TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY POBLACION  
3 IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF VILLANUEVA,  
PROVINCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL.

We have been informed that the Committee on  
Local Government, sponsor of House Bill No. 4938,  
as well as the author thereof, has no objections to the  
amendments of the Senate to the said House Bill.

Mr. Speaker, in accordance with our rules, I move that we concur with the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 4938.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

#### DESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BICAM. CONF. CTTEE.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we designate the following as members of the Bicameral Conference Committee on the disagreeing provisions of House Bill No. 4863 and Senate Bill No. 1239, on restoring the authority of the PNP-CIDG to issue subpoena ad testificandum or subpoena duces tecum:

1. Rep. Romeo M. Acop
2. Rep. Raul "Boboy" C. Tupas
3. Rep. Francisco Jose F. Matugas II
4. Rep. Edgar Mary S. Sarmiento
5. Rep. Leopoldo N. Bataoil; and
6. Rep. Manuel Monsour T. Del Rosario III

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Members designated are so nominated.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we now proceed to the Reference of Business, and request that the Secretary General be directed to read the same.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

#### REFERENCE OF BUSINESS

*The Secretary General read the following House Bills and Resolutions on First Reading, Communications and Committee Reports, and the Deputy Speaker made the corresponding references:*

#### BILLS ON FIRST READING

House Bill No. 6662, entitled:

"AN ACT MANDATING LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO WEAR A BODY CAMERA DURING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SPECIAL POLICE OPERATIONS, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER  
AND SAFETY

House Bill No. 6663, entitled:

"AN ACT CREATING THE BANANA INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE  
AND FOOD

House Bill No. 6664, entitled:

"AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING THE PHILIPPINE ABACA INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE  
AND FOOD

House Bill No. 6665, entitled:

"AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A REVISED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE CHAPTERS I AND II OF TITLE II OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 442, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LABOR CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES"

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND  
EMPLOYMENT

House Bill No. 6666, entitled:

"AN ACT CREATING A DENTAL UNIT IN EVERY RURAL HEALTH UNIT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AS PART OF THE PRIMARY APPROACH IN THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH SERVICES AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR"

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

House Bill No. 6667, entitled:

"AN ACT REQUIRING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DIALYSIS CLINICS IN ALL NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS AND PROVIDING FOR FREE DIALYSIS TREATMENTS TO INDIGENT PATIENTS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

House Bill No. 6668, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE ENERGY RESEARCH AND POLICY INSTITUTE, DEFINING ITS OBJECTIVES, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

House Bill No. 6669, entitled:

“AN ACT GRANTING HAZARD PAY TO COVERED EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

House Bill No. 6670, entitled:

“AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8439, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘MAGNA CARTA FOR SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS, RESEARCHERS AND OTHER S & T PERSONNEL IN THE GOVERNMENT’ ”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

House Bill No. 6671, entitled:

“AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR OVERLOADING OF PASSENGERS AND/OR FREIGHT OR CARGO IN COMMON CARRIERS BEYOND THE REGISTERED CARRYING CAPACITY”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

House Bill No. 6672, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT COURTS, GRANTING THESE COURTS EXCLUSIVE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OVER VIOLATIONS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND PNP RULES OF ENGAGEMENT COMMITTED BY THE POLICE, AMENDING BATAS PAMBANSA BILANG 129, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS ‘THE JUDICIARY REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1980’, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFORE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE

House Bill No. 6673, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE COFFEE INDUSTRY

PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

House Bill No. 6674, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING THAT ALL CONTRACTUAL AND CASUAL EMPLOYEES IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE BE PAID CORRESPONDING WAGES DURING SPECIAL PUBLIC AND LOCAL HOLIDAYS, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

House Bill No. 6675, entitled:

“AN ACT GRANTING NIGHT SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY TO THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR -CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

House Bill No. 6676, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION, LICENSURE AND PRACTICE OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY IN THE PHILIPPINES, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Villafuerte  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

House Bill No. 6677, entitled:

“AN ACT GRANTING CIVIL SERVICE ELIGIBILITY UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES REACHING RETIREABLE AGE WHO WERE APPOINTED UNDER PROVISIONAL OR TEMPORARY STATUS, AND PROVIDING FOR AUTOMATIC PROMOTION OF RETIRING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES”

By Representative Gatchalian  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

House Bill No. 6678, entitled:

“AN ACT ADJUSTING THE 13<sup>TH</sup> MONTH PAY AND OTHER BENEFITS TAX RATE FOR PURPOSES OF INCOME TAXATION,

AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 32(B), CHAPTER VI OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED”

By Representative Gatchalian  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

House Bill No. 6679, entitled:

“AN ACT GRANTING PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP TO HANS GUENTER SCHOOF”

By Representative Umali  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE

House Bill No. 6680, entitled:

“AN ACT REQUIRING ALL OPERATORS, FRANCHISE HOLDERS, AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF MASS TRANSPORT PASSENGER TRAINS AND LIGHT RAIL SERVICES TO ACQUIRE COMPREHENSIVE THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE RIDING PUBLIC”

By Representative Abayon  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

House Bill No. 6684, entitled:

“AN ACT STREAMLINING THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS, CLEARANCES AND PERMITS IN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, CREATING A NATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING OFFICE TO FACILITATE THE PROCESS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

By Representative Mariño  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

House Bill No. 6685, entitled:

“AN ACT MANDATING THE INTERVIEW OF AT LEAST ONE WOMAN IN HIRING FOR ANY EMPLOYMENT VACANCY”

By Representative Antonio  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

House Bill No. 6687, entitled:

“AN ACT ESTABLISHING A REGULAR DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE LAND TRANSPORTATION OFFICE (LTO) IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MORONG, PROVINCE OF RIZAL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

By Representative Rodriguez (I.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

House Bill No. 6691, entitled:

“AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8799 (R.A. 8799), OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE”

By Representative Yap (A.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

House Bill No. 6692, entitled:

“AN ACT RECTIFYING ERRORS STATED IN HISTORY TEXT BOOKS BEING USED IN SCHOOLS”

By Representative Nieto  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE

## RESOLUTIONS

House Resolution No. 1473, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DepED) AND THE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION (CHED) TO INCLUDE IN THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE CURRICULUM THE TEACHING OF THE AWARD OF THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL IN THE WEST PHILIPPINE SEA ARBITRATION CASE AND THE PHILIPPINE CLAIM TO SABAH”

By Representative Belaro  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

House Resolution No. 1474, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY IN AID OF LEGISLATION IN THE EXTENT OF THE COUNTRY’S FOREIGN DEBT”

By Representative Belaro  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 1475, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SYMPATHY AND SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PHILIPPINES ON THE DEATH OF HONORABLE TOBIAS C. ENVERGA, JR., THE FIRST EVER FILIPINO-CANADIAN WHO SERVED AS A SENATOR IN CANADA”

By Representative Belaro  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 1476, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION EXHORTING THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (NEDA)

AND THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT (DOLE) TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES THAT WILL BRIDGE THE GROWING EDUCATION GAP IN THE COUNTRY, INCLUDING THE GENERATION OF RELEVANT DATA AND STATISTICS ON THE MATTER”

By Representative Belaro

TO THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

House Resolution No. 1477, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION EXHORTING THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (DFA) TO INITIATE MEASURES THAT WILL PROTECT UNDOCUMENTED FILIPINOS LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA)”

By Representative Belaro

TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

House Resolution No. 1478, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION TO REQUEST THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS TO CONSIDER MAKING EDUCATION AS ONE OF THE POWERS THAT WILL BE EXERCISED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE PROPOSED FEDERAL CONSTITUTION OF THE PHILIPPINES”

By Representative Belaro

TO THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

House Resolution No. 1479, entitled:

“RESOLUTION CREATING AN AD HOC COMMITTEE TASKED TO CONDUCT AND STUDY THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BUILDING AND THE RELOCATION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THERETO”

By Representative Villafuerte

TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

#### COMMUNICATIONS

2016 Annual Report of the Philippine National Commission for UNESCO.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Letter dated 10 October 2017 of Secretary Ramon M. Lopez, Chairperson, Export Development Council, submitting the Council’s Consolidated Quarterly Report for 2016.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Letter dated October 19, 2017 of Dolores B. Binwag, Municipal Mayor, Municipality of Quezon, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, submitting the Quarterly Report on the Local Government Support Fund-Assistance to Disadvantaged Municipalities for the quarter ending October 12, 2017.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Letter dated October 20, 2017 of Zaldy S. Villa, Governor, Province of Siquijor, submitting the 3rd Quarter Report of 2017 Accomplishment for the Larena-Basac- Maria Provincial Road funded under the KALSADA Program and the Siquijor-San Antonio-Campalanas Provincial Road by CMGP.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

Letter dated 24 October 2017 of Nestor A. Espenilla, Jr., Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, submitting to the House of Representatives a report on recent developments in domestic liquidity conditions in August 2017, pursuant to Section 63 of Republic Act No. 7653.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Letter dated 25 October 2017 of Atty. Guiller B. Asido, Administrator, Intramuros Administration, submitting to the House of Representatives their financial reports for the quarter ending September 30, 2017.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

3rd Endorsement dated 25 October 2017 of Alex C. Roldan, Regional Director, Regional Office No. XI, Department of the Interior and Local Government, submitting the Financial and Physical Accomplishment Report of the various projects of the Municipality of Matanao, Davao del Sur funded under the Local Government Support Fund – Assistance to the Disadvantaged Municipalities for the quarter ended September 30, 2017.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Letter dated October 30, 2017 of Maria Gleda E. Lim, State Auditor V, Supervising Auditor, Office of the Supervising Auditor, Audit Groups CGS I and II – Water Districts And Other CGS Stand Alone Agencies, Regional Office No. VI, Commission on Audit, furnishing the House of Representatives the Annual Audit Reports on the following water districts:

1. President Roxas Water District, President Roxas, Capiz for the period January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2015; and



2. Zarraga Water District, Zarraga, Iloilo for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Letter dated October 30, 2017 of Atty. Glen A. Pangapalan, General Manager, Philippine Fisheries Development Authority, submitting to the House of Representatives their Statement of Allotment, Obligations, Utilization and Balances as of September 30, 2017.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Letter dated October 30, 2017 of Henry Sy, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer, National Grid Corporation of the Philippines, submitting to the House of Representatives their 2016 Performance Highlights.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Letter dated October 30, 2017 of Salvador C. Medialdea, Executive Secretary, Office of the President, Malacañang, transmitting two (2) original copies each of the following Republic Acts which were signed by President Rodrigo Roa Duterte:

1. R.A. No. 10953, entitled:  
“AN ACT DIVIDING BARANGAY PAMPANGA IN THE CITY OF DAVAO INTO THREE (3) DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT BARANGAYS TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY PAMPANGA, BARANGAY ALFONSO ANGLIONGTO, SR., AND BARANGAY VICENTE HIZON, SR.”
2. R.A. No. 10954, entitled:  
“AN ACT DIVIDING BARANGAY MAGUGPO IN THE CITY OF TAGUM, PROVINCE OF DAVAO DEL NORTE INTO FIVE (5) DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT BARANGAYS TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY MAGUGPO POBLACION, BARANGAY MAGUGPO EAST, BARANGAY MAGUGPO WEST, BARANGAY MAGUGPO NORTH AND BARANGAY MAGUGPO SOUTH”
3. R.A. No. 10955, entitled:  
“AN ACT DIVIDING BARANGAY DUMALNEG IN THE PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE INTO THREE (3) DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT BARANGAYS TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY KALAW, BARANGAY CABARITAN AND BARANGAY QUIBEL”
4. R.A. No. 10956, entitled:  
“AN ACT CREATING A BARANGAY TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY CARE IN THE CITY OF TARLAC, PROVINCE OF TARLAC”

5. R.A. No. 10957, entitled:  
“AN ACT CREATING A BARANGAY TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY LIWON IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ASIPULO, PROVINCE OF IFUGAO”

6. R.A. No. 10958, entitled:  
“AN ACT DIVIDING BARANGAY CANUMAY IN THE CITY OF VALENZUELA INTO TWO (2) DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT BARANGAYS TO BE KNOWN AS BARANGAY CANUMAY WEST AND BARANGAY CANUMAY EAST”

TO THE ARCHIVES

Letter dated 8 November 2017 of Vincent Z. Bolivar, Senior Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel and Legal Services, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, transmitting to the House of Representatives duly certified and authenticated copies of BSP issuances, to wit:

1. Circular No. 980 dated 6 November 2017;
2. Circular Letter No. CL-2017-066 dated 3 November 2017; and
3. Memorandum No. M-2017-035 dated 6 November 2017.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Annual Audit Report on the Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone Authority, San Ramon, Zamboanga City for the year ended December 31, 2016.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
2016 Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Industry.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

Report by the Committee on Welfare of Children and the Committee on Appropriations (Committee Report No. 487), re H.B. No. 6702, entitled:

“AN ACT REGULATING THE IMPORTATION, MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF CHILDREN’S PRODUCTS CONTAINING HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 321, 437, 2349, 3043 and 3943

Sponsors: Representatives Yu, Nograles (K.A.), Salon and Bravo (A.)

TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Legislative Franchises (Committee Report No. 488), re H.B. No. 6707, entitled:

“AN ACT EXTENDING FOR ANOTHER TWENTY-FIVE (25) YEARS THE FRANCHISE GRANTED TO RAVEN BROADCASTING CORPORATION, UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8084, ENTITLED ‘AN ACT GRANTING RAVEN BROADCASTING CORPORATION A FRANCHISE TO CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN, AND OPERATE RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS WITHIN LUZON AND OTHER AREAS IN THE PHILIPPINES WHERE FREQUENCIES AND/OR CHANNELS ARE STILL AVAILABLE FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING’ ”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bill No. 6348

Sponsors: Representatives Alvarez (F.) and Ferrer (L.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Legislative Franchises (Committee Report No. 489), re H.B. No. 6708, entitled:

“AN ACT EXTENDING FOR ANOTHER TWENTY-FIVE (25) YEARS THE FRANCHISE GRANTED TO ADVANCED MEDIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC., UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8061, ENTITLED ‘AN ACT GRANTING THE ADVANCED MEDIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. A FRANCHISE TO CONSTRUCT, INSTALL, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES’ ”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bill No. 6347

Sponsors: Representatives Alvarez (F.) and Ferrer (L.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries (Committee Report No. 490), re H.B. No. 6710, entitled:

“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL PROHIBITIONS TO AND INCREASING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8484, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ‘ACCESS DEVICES REGULATION ACT OF 1998’ ”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 5723 and 5934

Sponsors: Representatives Evardone and Durano  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Health and the Committee on Appropriations (Committee Report No. 491), re H.B. No. 6711, entitled:

“AN ACT UPGRADING THE DR. PAULINO J. GARCIA MEMORIAL RESEARCH AND MEDICAL CENTER EXTENSION HOSPITAL IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TALAVERA, PROVINCE OF NUEVA ECIJA, TO A LEVEL-2 HOSPITAL AND INCREASING ITS BED CAPACITY FROM FIFTY (50) TO ONE HUNDRED (100) BEDS TO BE NOW KNOWN AS THE TALAVERA GENERAL HOSPITAL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bill No. 3142

Sponsors: Representatives Tan (A.), Suansing (E.) and Nograles (K.A.)

TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Civil Service and Professional Regulation and the Committee on Appropriations (Committee Report No. 492), re H.B. No. 6714, entitled:

“AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY IN THE PHILIPPINES, CREATING FOR THE PURPOSE THE BOARD OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 2310 and 2726

Sponsors: Representatives Mariño, Nograles (K.A.), Escudero and Alejano

TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Report by the Committee on Higher and Technical Education, the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Ways and Means (Committee Report No. 493), re H.B. No. 6715, entitled:

“AN ACT SEPARATING THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES AGRICULTURE, BUSINESS, MARINE AND AQUATIC SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY (SPAMAST)-DIGOS CITY CAMPUS IN THE CITY OF DIGOS, DAVAO DEL SUR, FROM THE SPAMAST IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MALITA, DAVAO OCCIDENTAL, AND CONVERTING IT INTO A STATE COLLEGE TO BE KNOWN AS THE DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

recommending its approval in substitution of House Bills Numbered 3927 and 5423

Sponsors: Representatives Hofer, Nograles (K.A.), Cua, Bautista-Bandigan and Cagas

TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

NOMINAL VOTING ON H.B. NO. 6570  
ON THIRD READING

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we vote on Third Reading on House Bill No. 6570 and direct the Secretary General to read the title of the measure, and call the roll for nominal voting.

I so move.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

*Thereupon, the Secretary General read the title of the measure, printed copies of which were distributed to the Members on November 8, 2017, pursuant to Section 58, Rule X of the House Rules.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Bill No. 6570, entitled: AN ACT PROHIBITING LEAVING CHILDREN BELOW EIGHT (8) YEARS OLD UNATTENDED IN MOTOR VEHICLES.

*The Chair directed the Secretary General to call the roll for nominal voting. Thereafter, pursuant to the Rules of the House, a second roll call was made. The result of the voting on Third Reading\* on the aforesaid measure is as follows, per Journal No. 40, dated November 27, 2017:*

*Affirmative*

Abaya  
Abayon  
Abellanos  
Abu  
Acharon  
Acop  
Adiong  
Advincula  
Agarao  
Aggabao  
Aglipay-Villar  
Albano  
Alejano  
Almario  
Almonte  
Amatong  
Andaya  
Angara-Castillo  
Antonio  
Aquino-Magsaysay  
Aragones

Arbison  
Atienza  
Bag-ao  
Bagatsing  
Banal  
Bataoil  
Bautista-Bandigan  
Belaro  
Belmonte (F.)  
Belmonte (J.C.)  
Belmonte (R.)  
Benitez  
Billones  
Biron  
Bolilia  
Bondoc  
Bordado  
Bravo (A.)  
Bravo (M.V.)  
Brosas  
Bulut-Begtang

Calderon  
Calixto-Rubiano  
Caminero  
Campos  
Casilao  
Castelo  
Castro (F.L.)  
Castro (F.H.)  
Cayetano  
Cerilles  
Chavez  
Chipeco  
Cortes  
Cortuna  
Cosalan  
Crisologo  
Cua  
Cuaresma  
Dalipe  
Datul  
Daza  
De Jesus  
De Venecia  
De Vera  
Defensor  
Del Mar  
Del Rosario  
Deloso-Montalla  
Dimaporo (M.K.)  
Duavit  
Durano  
Dy  
Elago  
Erice  
Eriguel  
Ermita-Buhain  
Escudero  
Espino  
Eusebio  
Evardone  
Fariñas  
Fernando  
Flores  
Fortun  
Fortuno  
Garbin  
Garcia (G.)  
Garcia (J.E.)  
Garin (R.)  
Gasataya  
Gatchalian  
Geron  
Go (M.)  
Gonzaga  
Gonzales (A.D.)  
Gonzalez

Gullas  
Hernandez  
Herrera-Dy  
Jalosjos  
Javier  
Kho  
Labadlabad  
Lagman  
Lanete  
Laogan  
Lazatin  
Leachon  
Lee  
Limkaichong  
Lobregat  
Lopez (B.)  
Lopez (C.)  
Lopez (M.L.)  
Loyola  
Macapagal-Arroyo  
Maceda  
Madrona  
Malapitan  
Manalo  
Mangaoang  
Mangudadatu (Z.)  
Marcoleta  
Mariño  
Marquez  
Martinez  
Matugas  
Mellana  
Mendoza  
Mercado  
Mirasol  
Montoro  
Nogralas (K.A.)  
Nuñez-Malanyaon  
Oaminal  
Ocampo  
Olivarez  
Ong (E.)  
Ortega (P.)  
Pacquiao  
Paduano  
Palma  
Pancho  
Panganiban  
Panotes  
Papandayan  
Pimentel  
Pineda  
Primicias-Agabas  
Radaza  
Ramos  
Relampagos

Revilla	Tiangco
Robes	Ting
Rocamora	Tinio
Rodriguez (I.)	Tolentino
Rodriguez (M.)	Treñas
Romero	Tugna
Romualdez	Umali
Romualdo	Unabia
Roque (R.)	Ungab
Sacdalan	Unico
Salimbangon	Uy (J.)
Salon	Uy (R.)
Sambar	Vargas
Sandoval	Velarde
Santos-Recto	Velasco
Sarmiento (E.M.)	Veloso
Savellano	Vergara
Siao	Villanueva
Silverio	Villarín
Suansing (E.)	Violago
Suansing (H.)	Yap (M.)
Suarez	Yap (V.)
Sy-Alvarado	Yu
Tambunting	Zamora (M.C.)
Tan (A.)	Zamora (R.)
Tan (M.)	Zarate
Tejada	Zubiri
Teves	

*Negative*

None

*Abstention*

None

APPROVAL OF H.B. NO. 6570  
ON THIRD READING

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). With 209 affirmative votes, no negative vote and no abstention, House Bill No. 6570 is hereby approved on Third Reading.

REP. VILLARIN. Mr. Speaker.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker.

REP. VILLARIN. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

REP. MERCADO. May we request the Gentleman to let the Floor Leader finish the business at hand.

Mr. Speaker, I move that we direct the Secretary General to transmit immediately to the Senate the Bills approved on Third Reading.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we acknowledge the presence of our guests in the gallery to hear the speech of their Representative, Hon. Rosanna “Ria” Vergara from the Third District of Nueva Ecija. They are Ms. Dorie Pineda, Ms. Florida Oca, Mr. Eugene Mintu, Ms. Carmi Llena, Ms. Lucille Batalla, Mr. Felix Mintu, Mr. Lory Jacinto and Ms. Carrie Perez.

May the guests be acknowledged, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Welcome to the House of Representatives.

PRIVILEGE HOUR

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, today being a Monday, and pursuant to our Rules, I move that we have a Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. MERCADO. I now move that the Gentleman from the Third District of Negros Oriental, the Hon. Arnolfo “Arnie” A. Teves Jr., be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Hon. Arnolfo Teves Jr. is recognized to deliver his privilege speech.

PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. TEVES

REP. TEVES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Good afternoon everybody.

I rise here this afternoon in support of the President’s war on drugs, and I also would like to speak on behalf of all the LGUs of the country.

Kung matatandaan natin, last year, sa ginawang nating budget, mayroon tayong inilaan na P750,000 para itulong sa lahat ng LGUs sa ating bansa for their Outpatient Community-Based Rehabilitation Programs.

Let us also remember that in the war on drugs, there are two fronts: supply reduction and demand reduction. We are doing much effort on the supply reduction side. Sa demand reduction side, mayroon tayong itinayong rehab, okay naman. Ang gusto ko lang sana, sana naman ang inilaan natin na P750,000 sa bawat LGU ay dumating na sa mga LGU.

Kanina lang bago ako pumunta dito, kinausap ko ang kapatid ko na mayor ng Bayawan City, at itinanong

ko kung natanggap na nila ang pera na galing sa national government para sa Outpatient Community-Based Rehab Program, na tulong sana ng gobyerno sa LGUs, pero hindi pa daw nila natatanggap. I believe this is true for the rest of the country. Kaya lang ako nagsalita ngayon, gusto kong ipaalala na iparating na sana natin kung anong ahensya man iyon nanggagaling or manggagaling ang pera na itutulong natin sa LGUs dahil hindi naman lahat ng LGU ay may ekstrang budget for the Outpatient Community-Based Rehabilitation Program.

Hindi ko alam anong nangyari. Sa narinig ko nga, nakaltasan ito. Hindi na P750,000, pero kahit pa man magkano, kung naging P350 man o naging P300,000, sana lang maiparating ito sa LGUs sa buong bansa.

That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you very much.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Teves to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). There is a motion to refer the speech of the Gentleman to the Committee on Rules.

Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. MERCADO. Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Lady from the Third District of Laguna, the honorable Rep. Sol Aragon, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

I so move, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Rep. Sol Aragon is recognized to deliver her privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. ARAGONES

REP. ARAGONES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Kapani-paniwala po ba sa ating makabago at patuloy na nagbabagong panahon na mayroon pa rin tayong mga kababayan na hindi itinuturing na mga tao? Ipinanganak, nabuhay, lumaki, tumanda at ang iba ay namatay na, pero hindi man lamang kailanman naging tao sa mata ng ating batas.

Mr. Speaker, my fellow Representatives of our people, ladies and gentlemen.

I stand before all of you today on a matter of privilege and on behalf of the children in our country, who do not only deserve to live, but more importantly,

to enjoy all the rights and privileges of being a citizen of our country.

Two years ago, Republic Act No. 10661 or the “National Children’s Month Act” was enacted into law. It declared the month of November of every year as the “National Children’s Month” to commemorate the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989. This annual commemoration seeks to instill the significance of safeguarding and promoting the rights of children in the Filipino consciousness.

Sana po ay hindi lamang natin maalala o alalahanin ang mahalagang kaganapang ito. Sana po ay may dahilan din tayo upang ito ay ipagdiwang o ipagbunyi. Mangyayari lamang po ito kapag naisakatuparan o isinabuhay natin ang mga pangako sa pandaigdigang kasunduan na ito.

Mr. Speaker, by accepting the convention, our country committed itself to undertake all appropriate measures, to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions or beliefs of the child’s parents, legal guardians or family members. Moreover, with the ratification of this instrument in 1990, our country has been entrusted with the mission to undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the rights, recognized under the convention.

With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, our country is also tasked to undertake such measures to the maximum extent of our available resources within the framework of international cooperation.

Napakahaba po ng listahan ng mga karapatan ng mga bata, pero numero uno po rito ay marehistro ang kanilang kapanganakan.

Article VII of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child expressly states:

The child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality and, as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents.

Without the necessary registration, children will be invisible, uncounted and unreached by government services due them.

According to UNICEF, there are 135 million children under the age of five in Asia and the Pacific, who have not had their births registered. In 2013, at least 7.5 million Filipinos have not registered their names upon birth and were therefore stripped off of some civil and democratic rights such as a secondary education and the right to vote. A major barrier to universal birth registration in Asia is the lack of public awareness about registration as a fundamental right, often seen as a mere

formality and not given importance as compared to bigger issues such as poverty and hunger.

Children, especially those in far-flung areas, are denied enrollment or cannot graduate from high school because they have no birth certificates to prove their age or identity. Worse, they cannot find decent work and raise their families just because of a piece of paper or the lack of it.

Silipin po natin ang halimbawang ito. Ayon sa pag-aaral na ginawa ng Child Centered Plan noong 2013, ang ARMM po ang may naitalang pinakamataas na insidente ng unregistered individuals na pumalo sa 62 percent o humigit-kumulang na 970,000 na katao. Halos isang milyong Pilipino po ito na hindi kinikilalang tao ng ating batas ng dahil lamang sa isang pormalidad, at ito po ay sa isang rehiyon pa lamang.

Isa pa, tingnan po natin ang kuwento ni Myrna, isang high school teacher na sa gulang na 58 ay isa sa mga 150 hanggang 300 kataong pumila noon sa city hall ng Maynila para lamang makapag-file ng kanyang late birth registration. Bagama't siya ay nakapag-aral at nakapagtrabaho pa sa abroad, nagkumahog siyang makapagparehistro dahil nahihirapan siyang kunin ang kanyang retirement benefits bilang isang guro.

Sigurado po akong mayroon pa siyang ipinakitang birth certificate para makapag-aral at makapagtrabaho sa abroad, na kinakailangan sa pasaporte, na ang pinakamahalagang requirement ay ang birth certificate. Sigurado peke ang kanyang birth certificate at nalaman na lamang ito kinalaunan kaya nga hindi niya makuha ang kaniyang retirement benefits. Siguradong napakarami pang ibang kababayan natin ang napipilitang pekein ang birth certificate para lamang mabuhay at makapaghanapbuhay. Sigurado, ayaw natin ng isang bansang binubuo ng mga namemeke. Sigurado po tayong wala silang kasalanan kung bakit wala silang original na birth certificate pero natulak silang maghanap ng peke nang dahil sa matinding pangangailangan. At ito po ay sa Maynila at hindi sa kung saang liblib na lugar, malayo na bundok o mas malayo pang isla.

Hindi na po makakatulong ang pagtitig sa problema. Ang makakatulong ay ang paghahanap ng solusyon, at ang isa sa ating—nasa palad natin ito bilang mga Mambabatas.

As one of the proponents of House Bill No. 6221 or the Filipino Identification System Bill, I feel that it is imperative that we ensure that our citizens are all registered because the essential information in the Filipino ID would come from their birth certificates. Civil registration and vital statistics on the other hand is the continuous, permanent and compulsory universal recording of the occurrence and the characteristics of vital events of the population in accordance with the law. Officially registering the vital events in the people's lives is essential to development and good governance.

Mr. Speaker, pare-pareho po tayong lahat ng hangarin para sa ating kapwa Pilipino lalo na sa mga batang Pilipino, at ito ay ang makapagbigay ng tulong at serbisyo na nararapat para sa kanila. Hindi magiging angkop at epektibo ang ating mga programa kung wala tayong sapat na datos. Ilan nga ba ang mga bata sa ating mga distrito? Ilan nga ba ang mga batang may partikular na sakit at kinakailangang tutukan at paglaanan ng pondo? Ilan nga ba ang mga batang nasasawi at sa anong mga kadahilanan umaabot sa puntong iyon? Ilan nga ba ang mga batang tumitigil sa pag-aaral at sa anumang dahilan? Hindi ko po alam. Marahil ang iba ay hindi rin alam. Pero ang sagot sa mga tanong na ito ay kinakailangan upang makapagbuo tayo ng mga kongkreto at kumpletong solusyon. Lahat ng ito ay malalaman natin kung mayroon tayong sistema ng pagrerehistro at pagkalap ng iba't ibang impormasyon.

Let us ensure that birth registration as a basic human right would be available and accessible to all, that is, with fees for late registration being waived and shouldered by the State. First, there should be a free reconstruction of birth certificates. Second, we need to adopt the digitization of records to make civil registration processes take advantage of modern technology and become more responsive to local realities. Third, the Barangay Civil Registration System should be strengthened to make civil registration more reachable and manageable at the grassroots level. Fourth and last, we need to allocate the necessary budget for the capacity-building of LGU officials in strengthening the civil registration mechanism.

Mr. Speaker, I am optimistic about the potential and possibilities of finally solving this problem, as there are now several measures on civil service registration and vital statistics filed in this Seventeenth Congress.

As Chairperson of the Committee on Population and Family Relations, we will soon be deliberating on these bills because we cannot afford to delay action on this basic right of the people, especially our children.

We are grateful for the assistance of those from the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Coalition and the Child Rights Network, who are present with us today. They will be helping us in reviewing these bills and crafting one law that would make it easier for our people to register their children and access copies of birth certificates at the local level.

We will also be working together with the Philippine Association of Civil Registrars and the Philippine Statistics Authority, our indispensable partners as regards its implementation. The LGUs, particularly those that have ongoing programs on late registration, will likewise be consulted so that their experience, best practices, and operating procedures, may also be considered.

Mr. Speaker, our House can end this anomalous situation where, just because there is no piece of paper,

someone is not considered as a person, and therefore has no rights and no benefits, no privileges, and does not even exist at all for all intents and purposes.

Sa maniwala po kayo't sa hindi, napakarami talaga nating mga kababayan na hindi itinuturing na tao sa mata ng ating batas. Panahon na para tanggalin ang piring. Sana hindi nakapikit, sana hindi bulag, sana hindi duling, sana mas maliwanag pa sa sikat ng araw na ang ating mga kababayan na ito, na nagkataon lamang na hindi nakarehistro, ay mga tao rin at mga kapwa nating Pilipino. Ito sana ang takbo ng istorya: ipinanganak, nabuhay, lumaki, tumanda, at dahil rehistrado, nakinabang sa serbisyo ng gobyerno, nagkaroon ng pagkakataong mabuhay, maghanapbuhay, magkaroon ng kabuhayan at, higit sa lahat, Pilipino, hindi lamang sa kanilang dugo at diwa, hindi lamang sa kanilang isip at puso, kundi pati na rin sa mata ng batas dahil nakasulat ito sa papel.

On behalf of the children of our country, thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Aragonés to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The speech of Rep. Sol Aragonés is hereby referred to the Committee on Rules.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Lady from the Third District of Nueva Ecija, the Hon. Rosanna "Ria" Vergara be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The honorable Rep. Rosanna "Ria" Vergara is hereby recognized to deliver her privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. VERGARA

REP. VERGARA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Magandang hapon po sa mga kapwa kong Miyembro ng Seventeenth Congress, mga kaibigan at bisita mula sa Office ng Cabanatuan City Hall, Finance Committee, mga kababayan.

Ako ay nagpapasalamat na binigyan ako ng pagkakataon ngayong hapon na ilahad sa inyo ang isang kuwento na maaaring magpaalala sa atin sa mga magkakahalintulad na kuwento mula sa ating mga lalawigan.

Simple lang po ang kuwentong ito. Ang puno't dulo lamang nito ay ang pagprotesta at sa interes at

kapakanan ng mga kababayan ng ating kinakatawan at dapat na pinagseserbisuhan, at ang paulit-ulit na pang-iisa sa kanila ng ilang mga lokal na opisyal na kasabwat minsan ang mga kawani ng mga ahensiya ng gobyerno na nang-aabuso sa kapangyarihan.

Hayaan ninyo po akong simulan ang kuwento sa kapangyarihang magbigay ng permiso at magpataw ng buwis sa quarry bilang dugo at yaman ng bawat lokal na pamahalaan, na siya ring kapangyarihang pinagmumulan ng pang-aabuso at korapsyon ng mga nasa katungkulan.

Hindi naman po lingid sa ating lahat na ang nais ng ating batas ay magkaroon ng pagbuwag sa kapangyarihan ng Sentrong Kamaynilaan at ipamahagi ito sa bawat lokal na pamahalaan o ang tinatawag nating "decentralization." Kasama nito ang pagbibigay karapatan at kapangyarihang maghanap ng kaparaanan upang maitaguyod ng bawat local government unit ang kani-kanilang pamayanan na hindi umaasa lamang sa pamahalaang nasyonal, at ang lahat ng ito ay nakasaad sa ilalim ng batas R.A. No. 7160 na tinagurian natin na bibliya ng bawat LGU, o ang Local Government Code of the Philippines.

Upang magampanan ng bawat lokal na pamahalaan ang kapangyarihan at obligasyon nito sa kani-kanilang mamamayan, nararapat lang na magkaroon sila ng pagkukunan ng pondo. Ito ay maaaring locally generated, na nakasaad sa Section 129. Power to Create Sources of Revenue. At ang parte sa kabuuang yaman ng ating bayan or externally sourced na tinatawag nating IRA or "Internal Revenue Allotment." Ang pangunahing pinagkukunang lokal ay ang business and other local taxes, real property taxes, income from economic enterprises, and fees and charges.

Sa kabila ng lahat ng ito, sa kabila ng magandang nilalaman ng Kodigo ng Pamahalaang Lokal, sa kabila ng pagpanig ng batas, masasabi natin na mas marami pa ring LGUs ang hirap at parating umaasa sa ayuda at tulong ng pamahalaang nasyonal or IRA-dependent.

Ang madalas na pumapasok sa aking isip: sadya bang mahirap ang nakakaraming LGUs o may mga kaganapan na nagpapanatili sa kanilang kahirapan? Hayaan ninyo pong ilahad ko sa inyo ang aking karanasan sa sarili kong lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija.

Sa dinami-rami ng pagkukunan ng pondo bilang buhay at dugo ng bawat lokal na pamahalaan, ang pinakamalaking panggagalingan ng yaman ay ang napabayaang opilit na isinasantabing usapin. Ito ang usaping quarry o pagkuha ng buhangin at bato sa mga kailugan.

Ang pagkuha ng buhangin at bato ay matatagpuan sa lahat ng mga kailugan. Ito ay binubuo ng iba't ibang uri ng bato, buhangin at lupa na kadalasan ay dala ng pag-agos ng tubig mula sa kabundukan patungo sa kapatagan. Ito rin ang uri ng mina na bagama't hinahakot natin, ito kalaunan ay muling pinapalitan ng Inang Kalikasan.

Nakasaad sa R.A. No. 7160, Section 138, na ang probinsya ay maaaring magpataw at kumolekta ng buwis na hindi hihigit sa 10 porsyento ng kasalukuyang kalakarang presyo kada kubiko metro sa kaniyang lokalidad sa paghakot ng buhangin at bato. Ang lahat ng permiso ng paghahakot o permit to quarry ay manggagaling sa probinsiya at ang puhunang kikitain ay paghahatian sa sumusunod na kaparaanan: 30 percent sa probinsya, 30 percent sa component city or municipality kung saan nanggaling ang quarry, at 40 percent sa barangay kung saan nanggaling ang quarry.

Ang kadalasang karga ng isang truck ay nasa 15 kubiko metro. Kung ang kalakarang presyo nito ay nasa P300 kada kubiko metro. Ang isang truck ay may kabuuang halaga na P4,500 at kung ito ay papatawan ng probinsya ng 10 percent tax, lumalabas po na sa kada truck na nagku-quarry, ang kabuuang buwis ay P450. Ito ay paghahatian ng mga sumusunod: P135 sa probinsya; P135 sa siyudad; at P180 sa barangay.

Kung ating iisa-isahin ang lahat na umiiral na batas patungkol sa quarry at buwis sa buhangin at bato, ang mga sumusunod ang masasabi nating paglabag sa batas ng lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija:

(1) ang nangongolekta ng buwis sa buhangin at bato na galing sa Cabanatuan ay ang probinsiya;

(2) ang pangongolekta ay iniatang ng probinsya sa mga pribadong tao na ipinagbabawal sa R.A. No. 7160, Section 130 (c);

(3) ang hindi pagdedeklara ng tamang koleksyon;

(4) ang pagbibigay ng maling hatian na nakasaad sa Section 138 ng R.A. No. 7160 na 30 percent sa probinsya, 30 percent sa siyudad o munisipalidad, at 40 percent na kung saan 30 percent dapat ang para sa Cabanatuan City; at

(5) ang pag-abuso sa karapatang magbigay ng permit to quarry ng probinsya sa kapwa LGU or gratuitous permit katulad ng Cabanatuan upang ito ay gipitin sa kaniyang mga proyekto at programa.

Sa hinaba-haba ng listahan ng pag-aabuso sa batas, hayaan ninyo po na isantabi ko ang pulitika sa aming lalawigan at piliin lamang ang pangatlong paglabag—ang hindi pagdeklara ng tamang koleksyon.

Gumawa po tayo ng halimbawa sa dalawang lalawigan na masasabi nating biniyayaan ng Inang Kalikasan ng mina ng quarry. Ang tinutukoy ko po ay ang sarili kong lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija at ang Pampanga—mga lalawigang bagama't magkaiba ang tinatahak na landas, ay halos parehas ang dinanas at pinagdaraanang problema.

Unahin po natin ang lalawigan ng Pampanga, na mayroong 2,062.47 square kilometers na laki ng lupain. Ito ay binubuo ng 22 munisipalidad at siyudad na mayroong 2,198,000 na populasyon. Sa kabuuan, ito ay patag maliban sa natatanging kabundukan ng Mt. Arayat. Maraming kailugan ang tumutugon dito kung

saan ang pinakamahaba ay ang Ilog ng Pampanga na nagmumula sa lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija at ng gilid sa paanan ng Mt. Arayat at tinatahak ang silangang bahagi ng lalawigan hanggang sa ito ay umabot sa Manila Bay. Nandiyan din po ang Porac River, Gumain River at Caulaman River.

Sa isang banda, ang lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija ang pinakamalaking lalawigan sa Central Luzon na mayroong 5,751.33 square kilometers. Ito ay nagsisimula sa timog-kanlurang libon or swamp areas ng Pampanga tuloy sa kapatagan at ang unti-unting pagtaas hanggang umabot sa kabundukan ng Sierra Madre sa silangan at ang kabundukan ng Cordillera Central Ranges sa hilaga. Ito ay dinadaluyan ng mga kailugan katulad ng Pampanga River, Pantabangan River, Talavera River, Wahig, Digmala, Dupinga at napakarami pang mga kailugan—mga kailugan na nagmula sa hinaba ng mabatong kabundukan ng Cordillera at ng Sierra Madre Ranges.

Ang nakatalang populasyon sa taong 2015 ay 2,151,461 at ito ay nakabahagi sa 32 na munisipalidad at mga siyudad na bumubuo ng Nueva Ecija. Sa simpleng pagsusuri, kung ating kukunin ang buong kaanyuan ng lalawigan ng Pampanga at Nueva Ecija at bigyang puntos ang mga sumusunod: Una, mas malaki ang kalupaan ng Nueva Ecija na nasa 5,751 square kilometers kumpara sa Pampanga na may sukat na 2,062 square kilometers. NE's land area is 3,686.86 square kilometers more. Pangalawa, at ang nakapaligid dito na mga kailugan na nagmumula sa kabundukan kung saan nagmumula ang mina ng quarry, ang Nueva Ecija ay balot ng kahabaan ng mabatong kabundukan ng Cordillera sa hilaga at ng Sierra Madre Ranges naman sa silangan.

Masasabi natin na dito sa aming lalawigan nanggagaling ang pinakamarami at magandang quarry, kung hindi man sa buong Pilipinas, maaaring sa buong Central Luzon area. Silipin man natin ang katotohanan, ang kailugan ng Pampanga ay halos lahar at ang sa Nueva Ecija ay purong mina ng buhangin at bato.

Sa mga nakatalang datos ng lalawigan ng Pampanga, ito ang kanilang mga naging taunang koleksiyon. Sa ilalim ng administrayon ng mag-amang Gobernador Lito at Mark Lapid, sila ay nakapagtala ng kabuuang koleksiyon sa 12 taong panunungkulan ng halagang P115.6 million. Lumalabas na kada taon ay mayroon silang ipinapasok na halagang P9.63 million sa kaban ng bayan. Ito ay nahigitan ng administrasyon ni Father Among na kung saan siya ay nakapagtala sa kanyang tatlong taong panunungkulan ng kabuuang koleksiyon na P611.1 million o di kaya ay taunang koleksiyon na nagkakahalaga ng P203.7 million. Ang muling pagtaas ay sa ilalim ng bagong administrasyon ng kasalukuyang Gobernadora Lilian Pineda na kung saan umaabot na ng P359 million kada taon ang pumapasok sa kaban ng lalawigan ng Pampanga or P1.795 billion in five years.



Pakatandaan po natin na ang lalawigan ng Pampanga ay hindi kasinglaki ng lupain ng lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija. Ang Nueva Ecija ay busog sa kailugan na nanggagaling sa mga mabatong kabundukan ng Cordillera at Sierra Madre.

Ito naman po ang kaganapan ng mina ng quarry sa aming lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija. Ayon sa tala ng taunang pondo mula 2012 hanggang 2016 ng lalawigan, ito ang kanilang naging koleksiyon sa buwis sa buhangin at bato, at ito po ay opisyal na dokumento na nilagdaan ng mga sumusunod. Sa dahilan na ang 30 porsiyento lamang ang parte ng probinsiya para sa tamang pagtatala, kunin po natin ang kabuuang 100 porsiyento para lumabas ang aktuwal na koleksiyon ng Nueva Ecija. I extracted these figures by adding the 30- and 40-percent shares of the city and barangay where the quarry sites are located. Ayon sa nasabing dokumento, base sa tala ng taunang koleksiyon ng buwis sa buhangin at bato ng Nueva Ecija, nagkaroon ito ng P5.4 million total collection, taong 2015, base sa aking kalkulasyon. Kontra sa naging koleksiyon ng Pampanga na umaabot ng P359 million sa taong 2015, ito po ay average lamang.

Sa kabilang dako, ang 30 percent na naging share ng lungsod ng Cabanatuan sa lahat ng hinahakot na buhangin at bato sa lungsod sa mga nagdaang taon, ayon po sa tala ng Treasurer's Report ng aming lungsod, ito lamang po ang mga natanggap ng Cabanatuan City sa Pamahalaang Panlalawigan ng Nueva Ecija. Lumalabas na sa mga sumusunod na taon ay ito lamang ang tinatanggap ng Cabanatuan sa probinsiya ng Nueva Ecija: 2008, P57,683; 2009, P355,897; 2010, P518,622; 2011, P322,394.

Buhat noong 2011 hanggang ngayon, hindi na po tinatanggap ng Cabanatuan City Treasurer's Office ang share ng Cabanatuan bilang pagtutol sa maling deklarasyon at understatement ng provincial government sa quarry revenues ng lalawigan. Kung kukunin natin ang 2010, na nagtala ng pinakamalaking parte na P518,622, lumalabas na kung sa kada truck ay mayroong P135 ang Cabanatuan, nangangahulugan na mayroon lamang 3,841 trucks na nakapaghakot sa kabuuan dito sa Cabanatuan noong taong 2010. Sa 365 days sa isang taon para sa 17 quarry sites ng Cabanatuan, lumalabas na 0.62 truck kada araw o humigit-kumulang kalahating truck araw-araw ang naghahakot sa lungsod sa bawat quarry site. At para sa taong 2011, mas lumiit pa, 0.38 truck kada araw lamang ang mina ng quarry ng Cabanatuan.

Upang bigyang diin ang pandarayang nagaganap sa aming lalawigan, at magkaroon po tayo ng tunay na larawan ng kalakaran ng mga paggawa sa aming lungsod, minarapat ko pong kunin sa Cabanatuan City Engineering Office ang listahan ng lahat ng nag-apply ng building permit at kunin ang kabuuang dami ng ginamit nilang buhangin at bato sa bawat proyekto

taun-taon. Kinuha rin natin ang bilang ng mga nag-apply ng zoning permit ng mga subdivision sa City Planning and Development Office ng Cabanatuan upang makuha ang kabuuang panambak na ginamit sa kanilang mga subdivision taun-taon.

Sa kabuuang datos, ayon sa aming Local Revenue Code, lumalabas na noong taong 2011, ang kabuuang dapat nakolekta ng probinsiya sa buwis mula sa buhangin at bato na hinakot dito pa lamang sa Cabanatuan ay P538,862,408, at sa 30-percent share ng Cabanatuan, ito ay dapat P161,658,723, para sa taong 2011. Sobrang pagkakaiba sa tinatanggap ng Cabanatuan nang mga nagdaang taon.

Sabihin man po natin na hindi lahat ng pagawaan sa Cabanatuan ay sa Cabanatuan kumuha ng buhangin at bato. Malamang na ang nakararami dito ay kinuha dito sa kadahilanang mas makakamura ang kontratista sa mas malapit na quarry area.

Para sa konserbatibong pagtatala, sabihin na natin na kalahati lamang ng P161 million ang share ng Cabanatuan or P80 million. Sa P202.50 buwis kada truck, lumalabas na 399,157 trucks ang nagdaan sa nasabing taong 2011. Sa 17 quarry sites ng Cabanatuan, lumalabas na may nagdaang 23,479 trucks sa kada quarry ng Cabanatuan. At sa 365 araw sa isang taon, dapat maitala na 64 trucks kada araw sa bawat quarry site ng Cabanatuan ang lumalabas. Mas makatotohanan kaysa sa kalahating truck araw-araw na kalkulasyon ng probinsiya.

Sa pinagsamang datos mula taong 2011 hanggang taong 2016, ang kabuuang buwis na dapat nakolekta sa quarry sa Cabanatuan ay dapat around P2.369 billion from 2011 to 2016. At sa 30 percent hati ng Cabanatuan, ito ay nagkakahalaga ng P710 million na pera at pondo na sana ay nagamit balik-serbisyo sa taumbayan.

Wala pa po rito ang para sa mga barangay at sa 40 percent, P947,854,000 para sa barangay kung saan nakatala ang 17 quarry sites sa Cabanatuan. Sila sana ang nabiyayaan ng hatiang P55,756,000 para sa nagdaang taong 2011 to 2016 o karagdagang taunang pondo na P11,151,000 sa mga barangay na kadalasang umaabot lamang sa halos isa hanggang limang milyong piso ang kanilang taunang pondo.

Ang kabuuang lupain ng Cabanatuan ay nasa 192.29 square kilometers at ito ay 3.3 percent ng kabuuang lupain ng lalawigan ng Nueva Ecija. Kung ating pagbabasehan ang porsiyento ng lupain ng Cabanatuan kontra sa Nueva Ecija, lumalabas na ang P80,829,363 ay 3.3 percent pa lamang ng koleksiyon ng Nueva Ecija. Kulang pa ito ng 96.7 percent para sa dapat na kabuuang koleksiyon sa buong probinsiya. Dapat sanang nagkaroon ang buong probinsiya ng P2.5 billion para sa nagdaang taon ng 2011 pa lamang.

Ang usaping quarry ay isang issue na bagama't madaling mapansin ay kadalasang isinasantabi at pilit kinakalimutan. Kapanahunan ng yumaong Senadora

Miriam Defensor-Santiago, sa ilalim ng Thirteenth Congress, Senate Bill No. 1559, kung saan inilatag niya ang pagtanggap ng kapangyarihan sa quarry sa probinsiya at ang pagpasa ng kapangyarihang ito sa mga munisipalidad at siyudad para sa tamang pag-aalaga, pagtala at pagkokolekta ng buwis sa mina ng quarry.

Sixteenth Congress, First Regular Session, House Bill No. 2189, sa pangunguna ni Rep. Jose Carlos L. Cari, kung saan muling sinusugan ang konsepto ng pagtanggap ng kapangyarihan sa mga probinsiya at ang pagbigay ng kapangyarihang ito sa mga munisipalidad at siyudad.

Seventeenth Congress, First Regular Session, House Bill No. 3533, sa pangunguna ni Rep. Jocelyn Sy-Limkaichong, muli ang paglipat ng kapangyarihan ng mga gobernador at ang pagsalin ng kapangyarihang ito sa mga mayor ng munisipalidad at siyudad sa usaping mina ng quarry.

Mga kasulatan na kapag naging ganap na batas ay nagsasaad ng magandang bukas at hinaharap para sa bawat LGU tungo sa karagdagang pera at pondo na magagamit nila bilang balik-serbisyo sa taumbayan. Ang malaking katanungan nga lamang po ay ang nakaraan. Hahayaan na lang po ba natin na makalimutan na ang mga kapabayaang at makasariling kilos ng mga opisyal na nagpayaman at naghari sa mina ng quarry sa aking probinsiyang Nueva Ecija? Hahayaan na lang po ba natin na mawalang saysay ang pinagdaang hirap at pang-aapi sa mga maliliit na munisipalidad at siyudad na sadyang niloloko ng mga nasa katungkulan para sa sarili nilang kapakanan? Hahayaan na lang po ba natin ang mga buhay na naibuwis dahil lamang sa usaping quarry sa aking probinsiya?

Malinaw po ang mahabang kasaysayan ng pang-abuso at korapsiyon sa issue ng quarry. The truth cannot be denied. Malinaw po ang walang sawang pasubok ng maraming Mambabatas sa nakaraang mga Kongreso na ituwid ang abusong ito ngunit mukhang nawalan na ng saysay. Malinaw po sa aking paningin na ang isyung ito ay dapat nang tuldukan at tuldukan na natin ngayon.

I Turing po natin na lahat ng aking isinalaysay ay isang mukha lamang ng isyu or what we call “one side of the coin.” Para sa parehas na pagtimbang ng isyung ito, dapat lamang marinig din natin ang kabilang panig na mula sa mga opisyal ng Pamahalaang Panlalawigan ng Nueva Ecija.

In the interest of transparency, accountability and for the general welfare of my constituents, I am filing a House resolution calling for an investigation in aid of legislation into the quarrying activities and operations in my province of Nueva Ecija. The objective of the House resolution will be to investigate the provincial government’s officially declared and reported quarry revenues and the share that is given to cities, municipalities and barangays where quarry sites are located. It is my hope and prayer that this quarry issue

will be reviewed thoroughly by the House Committee on Good Government and Public Accountability to settle, once and for all, the matter of quarrying in my province.

The main issue I seek clarification on is: Why are the quarry revenues of Nueva Ecija—a province with more area and quarry sites than its neighboring province Pampanga, officially declaring and reporting quarry revenues that are exceptionally unusually low considering the massive amount of infrastructure projects in my province—both private and public?

An infamous propagandist famously said, “Repeat a lie often enough and it becomes the truth.” In my province, we are led to believe that quarrying is not a major source of funds for the province as evidenced by the official documents of the provincial government. This, despite the numerous trucks filled with gravel, sand and stones plying our roads daily, the vast number of commercial and real estate companies entering our city since 2008.

On November 2016, President Duterte was asked in an interview about the problem of corruption, and he replied: “One of the promises I made to the people is I will stop corruption in government. I cannot do it alone. You have to be aware of what I’m doing and you have to help me.”

Mr. President, we, from the Third District of Nueva Ecija, stand here today to expose this ongoing quarrying operations in our province. This is our manifestation of support to your call to help you end corruption.

We live in a world where facts and truth matter more and more, especially in this age of fake news. We need to make the public aware of the illegal quarrying operations in Nueva Ecija. It must, once and for all, be fully investigated, reviewed and exposed for it is only in this way that the broken, corrupt system currently in place can be dismantled and the perpetrators who benefited for years from quarry revenues be brought to justice.

The collection of quarry fees as well as the issuance of quarry permits are centralized in the provincial government. The House resolution will, therefore, petition the incumbent Governor, Hon. Czarina “Cherry” Umali; former Governor, Atty. Aurelio “Oyi” Umali; as well as private and government officials like Atty. Lope Cariño of the DENR; the current OIC Regional Director of Mines and Geosciences Bureau for Region III; and individuals involved in the quarrying operations and the signatories on the documents I have presented during this privilege speech to explain the issues I raised today.

I make this privilege speech today raising this very important matter in the spirit of duty and transparency. It is high time that we break the cliché that public service is lip service. The time to act started yesterday and we should use today and the future to tell our fellow public

officers who abuse their powers that enough is enough. It is my duty, as an elected legislator and a public servant, to have the courage of conviction and to shine the light on illegal activities so that our nation may see how the trust that they have given their officials is exercised, and so that our people will not lose faith in us and in the government of the laws that they have entrusted to us in full confidence. Let us not betray our people by exercising our powers in a manner that is against their interests. Instead, let us continue to act in the service of our people even when the circumstances are difficult and our adversaries are strong. We must stand our ground in giving our complete and honest dedication to the people we serve and to our beloved nation.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. God bless our country. Magandang hapon po. (*Applause*)

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we recognize the Gentleman from Negros, the Honorable Teves, for his interpellation.

REP. TEVES. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Honorable Teves is recognized to interpellate the Honorable Vergara.

REP. TEVES. Yes, if the honorable Sponsor would yield to some questions.

REP. VERGARA. Yes, Mr. Speaker, with pleasure.

REP. TEVES. Thank you.

Listening to the privilege speech delivered by my colleague here, natandaan ko rin iyong nangyayari sa aming probinsiya. Ang dami ding illegal quarry at, sa tingin ko, hindi rin nakatatanggap ng tamang share ang aming gobyerno.

Ang matanong ko lang sana, would you agree na dapat makisali na ang DENR dito dahil parati kasing ini-invoke ng probinsiya na nasa kanila iyong power na, to give licenses and issue permits? Sa akin kasi, ang tingin ko, pag sobra na, dapat ang regulatory power ay iyong DENR because iyong power ng governor is only a deputized power by the DENR. I would just like to ask the honorable Sponsor if she agrees with me on that matter.

REP. VERGARA. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the law, the DENR is involved. In fact, when I was looking into this matter, I spoke to Atty. Lope Cariño, then OIC Regional Director of Mines and Geosciences Bureau. They are involved in issuing the quarry permits, but I

believe what is happening in my province is, the DENR is in cahoots with the provincial governor. That is why, even if the DENR is involved, I still believe that with the House bills and Senate bills that are filed, bringing the quarrying permits, either to Congress or to the mayor or the LGU head, is more appropriate than just bringing in the DENR because, as it is, the DENR is already involved.

REP. TEVES. Yes, ako rin, I support na, ewan ko kung nagawa ko na iyong bill, na ilipat rin sa municipal level at city level iyong pagbibigay ng permit because, as we all know, there are no provincial waters, there are municipal waters and all rivers flow to municipal water. So, dapat lang ang pangangalaga ng ating ilog, ibigay sa local government dahil ang ikinasasama ng ilog, ikasasama rin ng dagat which should be under the care of the local government unit, the municipality and not the province.

Ang tanong ko ngayon, are you amenable na paimbestigahan natin ito, hindi lang sa Nueva Ecija, kasama na lahat ng probinsiya na may ganitong gawain, kasama na ang mga opisyal ng DENR na walang ginagawa at sa tingin natin nakikisali pa, nakikisawsaw sa ilegal na negosyong ito?

REP. VERGARA. Mr. Speaker, I am amenable for as long as we do it, like, three provinces at a time and not like seven or 10 provinces altogether so that we can really go into detail per province. I am most agreeable and will participate fully.

REP. TEVES. Sa ganoon, makikiusap sana ako na kung iimbestigahan iyong Nueva Ecija, isama na natin iyong Negros Oriental dahil kung hindi na-suspend iyong governor namin kailan lang, hindi matitigil iyong illegal quarry doon. Nagulat nga ako na na-suspend lang ng 90 days, napatigil kaagad ng vice governor namin, na pumalit na governor ngayon, iyong illegal quarry. Dati, ilang taon akong nagrereklamo, pati simula noong naging Congressman ako, halos walang nangyari. I have pictures which I even showed here in Congress of the environmental destruction that was happening.

REP. VERGARA. Mr. Speaker, I have no problem. Congressman Teves and I can file a House resolution with the same objective to investigate the quarrying activities in Nueva Ecija and in Negros Oriental.

REP. TEVES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, that is all. Thank you, Mme. Sponsor.

REP. VERGARA. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. VERGARA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Vergara, including the interpellation of the Honorable Teves, to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The speech of the Honorable Vergara is referred to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Gentleman of the Party-List BAYAN MUNA, Rep. Carlos Isagani T. Zarate, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The honorable Rep. Carlos Isagani Zarate of Party-List BAYAN MUNA is recognized to deliver his privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. ZARATE

REP. ZARATE. Maraming salamat, G. Ispiker. Magandang gabi ho sa ating lahat.

G. Ispiker, sa darating na ika-30 ng Nobyembre, gugunitain ang ika-154 na taong kaarawan ng rebolusyonaryong bayani na si Andres Bonifacio. Ipinagbubunyi ng buong bayan ang magiting na pakikipaglaban ni Andres Bonifacio at ng mamamayang Pilipino laban sa pananakop at pagsasamantala ng mga dayuhang kolonyalista at mga lokal nilang mga kasapakat. Ginugunita natin ang buhay ni Supremo Andres na binansagan ding terorista, rebelde sa kapanahunan niya dahil sa rebolusyong bayan na kanyang pinamumunuan laban sa mga mapanakop.

Ngunit ang tanong, G. Ispiker, na naiwan pa rin magpahanggag ngayon sa atin ay ganito: Tapos na nga ba ang pakikipaglabang sinimulan ni Gat Andres Bonifacio laban sa dominasyon ng mga dayuhan? Malaya na nga ba ang Pilipinas sa kuko ng mga agila? Nakaalpas na ba tayo, ang ating bayan, sa pagyurak ng malalaking dayuhang kapangyarihan sa ating pambansang soberaniya, sa pandarambong sa ating likas na yaman at sa pagsasamantala sa ating mga mamamayan?

G. Ispiker, may kakaibang halaga ang Bonifacio Day ngayong taong ito dahil sa katatapos lamang na 31st ASEAN Summit nitong buwan dito sa ating bansa. Habang nagsasaya ang mga dumalong leaders ng ASEAN countries at ang mga bisitang katulad ni Donald Trump na President ng Amerika at ni Vladimir Putin ng Russia, libu-libong mamamayan ang naglunsad ng protesta laban sa ASEAN Summit. Nagprotesta ang mga mamamayan dahil batay sa mahabang karanasan, walang naging pagbuti sa kalagayan ng mamamayang

Pilipino lalung-lalo na sa mahihirap nitong nakaraang limang dekada mula nang maitatag ang ASEAN.

Para kanino nga ba ang ASEAN at ang kaugnay na East Asia Summit? Tinutugunan ba nito ang deka-dekadang problema ng mamamayan sa kahirapan, pagkabansot ng ating ekonomiya, pandarambong at pagkasira ng likas na yaman, at ang atake sa ating soberaniya at kasarinlan?

Naaalala ko, G. Ispiker, na noong 1967 pa itinatag ang ASEAN ng mga maka-Amerika o maka-US at western-influenced na mga bansang Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia at Pilipinas. Sa nakalipas na 50 taon at sa pagbagsak na rin ng sinasabing Cold War, nadagdagan pa ang mga miyembrong bansa nito gaya ng Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia at Myanmar. Layon diumano ng pagbuo ng ASEAN ang pagpreserba ng kapayapaan sa rehiyon at ang pagtataguyod ng kooperasyon sa larangan ng ekonomiya at sosyo-kultural ng mga bansang kasapi, subalit batay sa pag-aaral ng IBON Databank, itinayo ang ASEAN sa sulsol ng Estados Unidos para rendahan ang lumalaganap na pagrerebolusyon ng mga mamamayan sa rehiyon. Pero maraming limitasyon, G. Ispiker, ang ASEAN. Napakababa ng naging integrasyon ng mga ekonomiya dahil sa iba't ibang antas ng pag-unlad ng mga kasaping bansa. Bukod pa rito, kalakhan ng mga bansa ay nakaasa sa dayuhang puhunan mula sa bansang Hapon, sa Amerika at sa iba pang mga industriyalisadong bansa. Ginagamit ng mga malalaking dayuhang kapangyarihan ang ASEAN para itulak ang kanilang pansariling interes sa ekonomiya at maging sa militar. Sa 12th East Asia Summit, kabilang at may malalaking boses sa katunayan ang tatlong pinakamalaking kapangyarihan sa mundo sa kasalukuyan—ang Amerika, Tsina at Russia.

Idineklara ang Southeast Asia bilang Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone. Pero habang nananawagan ng denuclearization sa Korean Peninsula, hindi naman magawang ipanawagan ito ng US, Russia at China at maging ng India na may higit na maraming armas nuklear batay na rin sa pag-aaral ng International League of People's Struggle. Itinulak din sa East Asia Summit na resolbahin diumano ang awayan, ang disputes sa South China Sea o sa West Philippine Sea sa mapayapang pamamaraan at idiniin ang halaga ng non-militarization. Binabanggit ang UN Convention on Law of the Sea pero hindi naman ito tinatanggap at niraratipika ng Tsina at ng Estados Unidos.

Kinukondena, G. Ispiker, ng mga bansa ang mga sinasabing “teroristang atake” pero tahimik ang mga ito at sa esensiya binabasbasan pa nga ang pagbaseng militar, interbensiyong militar, at agresibong aksyong militar ng malalaki at makapangyarihang bansa, ang pag-aarmas halimbawa ng Japan, ang pagmimilitarisa ng Indonesia sa West Papua, at ang pamamaslang ng mga pwersa ng estado sa India at maging dito sa ating bansa sa Pilipinas.

Nananawagan ang mga bansang kasapi ng ASEAN sa makataong pagtrato sa mga refugees at migrante sang-ayon sa mga pandaigdigang batas, pero hinahayaang manatiling stateless o walang sariling bansa ang mga katulad ng Rohingya refugees ng Myanmar.

Naninindigan diumano ang Summit laban sa illegal na pangingsida at trafficking ng troso at wildlife, pero sa katunayan, tahimik sila sa mapaminsalang pagmimina kagaya ng nagaganap sa ating bansa. Habang committed ang mga dumalo sa Summit sa usapin ng seguridad sa pagkain, pinapayagan naman ang mga dambuhalang transnational corporations o TNCs na imonopolisa ang agrikultura at hinahayaan ang pang-aagaw ng lupa ng mga financial speculators sa lokal at mga panginoong maylupa.

G. Ispiker, interes ng pinakamalaki at pinakamayayamang bansa kagaya ng Amerika at Tsina ang tunay na nangingibabaw sa East Asia at sa ASEAN Summit at iba pang multilateral at pandaigdigang pagtitipon at kasunduan. Layon lamang nilang protektahan at palakasin ang kanilang sariling kapangyarihang pampinansya at pangmilitar. Pinagtibay ang patakarang liberalisasyon sa ekonomiya, pribatisasyon at deregulasyon sa mga bansang mahihirap para lalo pang magkamal ng limpak-limpak na tubo ang mga dayuhang monopolyong kapitalista. Hindi mga mahihirap na bansa ng ASEAN at ang mga mamamayan nito, G. Ispiker, ang nakikinabang sa sinasabing paglago ng ASEAN trade and investments, kundi ang mga pinakamalaking kapitalistang bansa at mga mamamayan nito kung saan nananatiling nakakonsentra ang kayamanan at kapangyarihan sa buong daigdig. Kaya ang tanong muli, G. Ispiker, ano nga ba ang naging pakinabang ng Pilipinas sa ASEAN at mga rehiyunal at pandaigdigang summit at kasunduang ito?

Nananatiling atrasado at mahirap ang mga bansang kagaya ng Pilipinas. Sa kabila ng sinasabing mataas na paglago ng gross domestic product na 6.9 percent nitong nakaraang buwan ng Setyembre, daang-libo pa rin ang walang trabaho, at marami pa rin ang mga mahihirap at mga kababayan nating umaalis sa ating bansa upang maghanap ng hanapbuhay sa ibang bansa.

Hindi nagkakaroon ng matatag, maunlad at nagsasariling industriya ang ating bansang Pilipinas. Nananatili tayong lokasyon lamang ng mga TNC-dominated regional production chains. Kaya sa sinasabing "Factory of Asia," inilipat lamang ng mga transnational corporations ang mga labor-intensive at nakakapolusyong asembleya at extraction sa mga bansang gaya ng Pilipinas para pagsamantalahan ang murang lakas paggawa at mayayamang likas na yaman ng ating bayan. Bunga dito, dumadausdos ang ating agrikultura at manupaktura. Sa datos ng IBON, ang ating agrikultura sa ngayon ay bumagsak sa pinakamaliit na bahagi sa ekonomiya sa buong kasaysayan, habang tumataas ang food imports at lumalawak ang kahirapan

sa ating kanayunan. Bumagsak sa pinakamababa sa loob ng 60 taon ang bahagi ng manufacturing sa ating ekonomiya at nananatiling nakaasa sa imported na capital at intermediate consumer goods.

Lalo pang lulubha ang ganitong kalagayan, G. Ispiker, sa ating bansa sa mga patakarang kasalukuyang administrasyon na lalo pang nagpapalakas sa kontrol at dominasyon ng mga dayuhan. Kabilang na dito ang pagbubukas at pagliberalisa sa ating telecom industry, pagliberalisa ng Foreign Investment Negative List sa retail trade, practice of profession, public utilities at infrastructure contractors at ang pag-alis sa limitasyon ng pagmamay-ari ng mga dayuhan sa mga lokal na negosyo.

G. Ispiker, napakahalagang matuto ang sambayanan ng ating bayan sa karanasan at pakikipaglaban ni Gat Andres Bonifacio at ang mga Katipunero ng Rebolusyong 1896. Hindi sapat na gunitain at papurihan na lamang natin ang kabayanihan ni Supremo Andres Bonifacio.

Higit na mahalaga at marapat lamang na ipagpatuloy ang adhikain ni Gat Andres at ng Rebolusyong 1896 para wakasan ang kontrol at dominasyon ng dayuhan sa ating bayan, ipagtanggol ang ating pambansang soberaniya at kasarínlan, at wakasan ang pagsasamantala at pagpapahirap sa ating mga manggagawa, sa ating mga magsasaka at sa malawak na mahirap na sambayanang Pilipino.

Wasto at marapat na labanan ang bagong anyo ng kolonyalismo na nagtatago sa diumano ay economic cooperation at military assistance. Itulak natin ang regionalism na hindi kagaya ng ASEAN ngayon, kundi isang regionalism para sa mamamayan, na nagtataguyod ng solidarity, pagkakapantay-pantay at kooperasyon para sa tunay na pambansang pag-unlad, habang nagwawaksi at lumalaban sa neokolonyalismo, dominasyon at pagsasamantala lalong-lalo na ng mga imperyalistang bansa.

G. Ispiker, itaguyod natin ang tunay na independiyenteng patakarang panlabas o independent foreign policy, ang pakikipagkaisa sa mga bansa batay sa mutwal na respeto at mutwal na kapakinabangan, para sa komun na layuning itaguyod ang demokrasya at hustisyang panlipunan, at laban sa dominasyon ng iilang dayuhang kapangyarihan.

Sa dakong huli, G. Ispiker, tayo ay naniniwala na ang malawak na mamamayan ang kikiilos at magpapasya, na sa ating pagdedesisyon kung tatahakin natin ang rebolusyonaryong landas ni Gat Andres Bonifacio o magpapaalipin at magpapakatuta tayo sa interes ng iilan at ng mga dayuhan.

Bilang panghuli, buhayin natin ang adbokasiya at laban ni Gat Andres Bonifacio. Ipaglaban natin, G. Ispiker, ang ating pambansang kasarínlan at soberaniya.

Maraming salamat po at magandang gabi sa ating lahat.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Zarate to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none, the motion is approved.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that the Lady from the Party-List GABRIELA, the honorable Rep. Emmi A. De Jesus, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Hon. Emmi De Jesus is recognized to deliver her privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. DE JESUS

REP. DE JESUS. Magandang gabi po at maraming salamat, Mr. Speaker, at mga naririto pa sa kapulungang ito sa oras na ito. Ang privilege speech po na ito ay muling pagdidiin sa kahalagahan ng paggunita ng pandaigdigang araw para wakasan ang karahasan laban sa kababaihan o iyong tinatawag nating International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. Habang nakatutok ang mundo ngayon sa mga kababaihan dahil sa katatapos na isang patimpalak ng kagandahan, ang Miss Universe Pageant, habang patuloy na ikinukubli ang mga nagaganap na kalagayan ng kababaihan, patuloy ang mga kalagayan ng mga kababaihan sa iba't ibang panig ng mundo na biktima ng karahasan. Ang mga bakas ng pasâ, bugbog, ang patuloy na pangamba ng maraming kababaihan lalunglong na sa mga lugar na tumitindi ang mga paghahari na mayroong pasismo ay patuloy na nagaganap.

Anupaman, hindi maikukubli ng grandiyosong patimpalak ang papatinding karahasan lalo na sa kamay na bakal ng Estado. Kaya naman higit pa sa ganitong patimpalak, marapat na gunitain ang International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women o IDEVAW na ginagawa at ginugunita tuwing ika-25 ng Nobyembre at nais kong kilalanin ang pagsisikap sa loob ng Kongresong ito nang magkaroon ng pagtataguyod ang Committee on Women and Gender Equality, Association of Women Legislators Foundation, Inc. at ang GABRIELA Women's Party-List na magkaroon ng isang pagtitipon kanina na ipinakete sa Rise Up and Resist na kung saan mayroong mga pangkulturang pagtatanghal at isang art exhibit para ipakita ang nararapat na papel ng kababaihan sa ating lipunan.

Ang November 25 ay mahalaga dahil inaalala natin ang pagkamartir ng tatlong kababaihan sa Dominican

Republic, ang Mirabal sisters. Wala silang korona pero matapang silang tumindig para hamunin ang nakaupo sa trono noon—isang diktador, si Presidente Rafael Trujillo. Sila ay lumaban pero sila ay nakaranas ng harassment, matinding torture, pambubugbog, hanggang namatay sina Patria, Minerva at Maria Teresa. At ito ay dahil sa kanilang pagtataguyod ng kanilang pulitikal na paninindigan. Karimarimarim ang kanilang kamatayan subalit higit na matingkad ang kanilang kabayanihan at diwang palaban sa harap ng diktadura ni Trujillo.

Karugtong ng kabayanihan ng magkakapatid na Mirabal ang kabayanihan ng mga kababaihang Pilipino na tumindig sa kolonyal na paghahari at sa madilim na yugto ng batas militar sa ilalim ng diktadurang Marcos. At kung babalikan pa ang kasaysayan mula kay Gabriela Silang hanggang kay Lilosia Hilao, Maria Lorena Barros at Rizalina Ilagan, makulay, maalab at masigasig ang kasaysayan ng paglaban ng kababaihan para maging sulo sa panahon ng lagim at karahasan. Sila ang halimbawa ng mga huwarang kababaihang nangahas na baguhin ang lipunan.

Ilang dekada matapos ang pagbagsak ng diktadurang Marcos, nanatili ang hamon para sa kababaihan para umalpas sa karahasan at tumindig para baguhin ang mga sosyo-ekonomikong kalagayan na siyang lumilikha ng bulnerabilidad at naglalapit sa kanila sa abuso. Sa paggunita ng IDEVAW, nakakaalarna na walang signipikanteng pagbuti sa mga kaso ng karahasan laban sa kababaihan, at ang malungkot pa, pagsahol pa nga sa ilang aspeto. Sa pinakahuling datos, limang kababaihan ang ginagahasa kada araw, at nasa tatlong kababaihan naman ang nakakaranas ng pisikal na abuso kada oras.

Ito po ay mga recorded lamang na kaso. Tumaas ng 64 percent ang mga biktima ng statutory rape at 42 percent naman sa mga batang biktima ng prostitusyon. Patunay ito na sa kabila ng paggamit ng kamay na bakal, magpapatuloy ang pang-aabuso at karahasan hangga't nananatili ang kaisipan at kulturang pyudal-patriyarkal na pagturing sa kababaihan at ang pag-iral ng mga pampulitika at pang-ekonomiyang patakarang naglulugmok sa kababaihan at mamamayan sa mas masahol na krisis. Mga halimbawa nito ang walang humpay na pagsirit ng presyo ng mga bilingin, pagtaas ng singil sa mga pangangailangan na yutilidad, nagpapatuloy ang kawalan ng disentang trabaho, na nagtutulak sa milyun-milyong kababaihan na makipagsapalaran sa ibang bansa.

Mr. Speaker, kapwa ko mga Mambabatas, kung seryoso ang pamahalaan na tugunan ang pagwawakas sa karahasan sa kababaihan, dapat na pokusan nito ang mga patakarang tutugon sa mga komprehensibong panawagan para sa batayang serbisyong panlipunan, para sa disentang trabaho, para sa tunay na reporma sa lupa at pagtatayo ng pambansang industriya. What we aim for is elimination of violence against women,

not mere band-aid solutions and knee-jerk reactions to incidents of violence.

Mr. Speaker, isang isyu rin na nais kong bigyang pansin ang pagtugon sa pagdami ng bilang ng rape slay na ang tugon ng gobyerno ay muling pagbabalik o pagpapataas ng papel ng Philippine National Police doon sa kanilang war against drugs. Muli, hindi kailanman magiging solusyon ang kamay na bakal sa karahasan dahil malalim at structural ang ugat ng mga abusong ito. Malinaw at malakas ang pagkondena ng Gabriela sa mga kasong ito ng abuso at karahasan, subalit malinaw din naming inirerehistro ang pagbuwelong muli ng madugong war on drugs sa ilalim ng PNP na magdudulot ng pagpaslang, kasama at naisasama ang mga ina, mga kababaihan, mga kababaihang bata, mga bata at ang pinakamasahol, pagkawasak ng mga pamilya.

Sa paggunita ng International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, nawa'y sariwain natin ang kadakilaan at kabayanihan ng mga magkakapatid na Mirabal na tumindig laban sa pasismo, lalo na ngayon na kinakaharap ng kababaihang Pilipino ang mga kondisyong nagpapalala ng karahasan. Patuloy na magkakaroon ng kahulugan ang kanilang kamatayan hangga't tayo ay nasa ilalim ng kadiliman at nang tayo ay hindi mangingimi, dapat na sumuong at dalhin ang sulo at nangangahas humamon sa mga makapangyarihan.

Ang mga martir na kababaihang kasama ng iba pa nating kababayang Pilipino ang nawa'y maging maningning na tanglaw na nagpapatunay na ang lugar ng kababaihan ay sa pakikipagbaka hanggang sa ganap na tagumpay at pagbabago ng lipunan.

Ang Representasyong ito ay naninindigan sa kasabihang "The women's place is in the struggle."

Magandang gabi po, Mr. Speaker, at maraming salamat.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable De Jesus to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The speech of the Honorable De Jesus will be referred to the Committee on Rules.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Gentleman from Party-List AKBAYAN, the honorable Rep. Tom S. Villarín, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The honorable Rep. Tom S. Villarín is recognized to deliver his speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. VILLARIN

REP. VILLARIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Majority Leader.

My esteemed colleagues, good afternoon.

After the recently concluded ASEAN Summit, it is clear that there is an ever-growing need to harmonize our interest as a nation with our neighbors, to showcase our potential as a region, and to harness our strength in opening even more opportunities for growth and development as well as people to people's solidarity. However, Mr. Speaker, beyond our shared economic interest, ASEAN leaders must steer the region's directions based on our shared values, values that are integral to the evolution of these countries, if not of ASEAN itself. Such values include peace, justice, human rights, and democracy. But sadly, Mr. Speaker, the opposite is happening. Overall, there is a regional backslide in our commitments to such values. Populist appeals on the use of religion and ethnicity have been used to advance non-democratic strong-man rule. There is an increased surveillance of opposition parties, personalities, and likewise, the scrutiny of human rights defenders. Overall, the rise of regional security threats and extremist violence has been noted. Mr. Speaker, it is for this reason that AKBAYAN finds it truly heartbreaking to see these values set aside in our regional engagement, somehow reflecting the winning commitment of member-countries to said values.

A case in point, Cambodia, whose leader Prime Minister Samdech Techo Hun Sen who has been in power since 1992, has been attacking the legitimate opposition, political opposition of Cambodia. Member of Parliament Kem Sokha, the President of the National Rescue Party of Cambodia, was put behind bars last September for trumped-up charges disregarding his parliamentary immunity and without fair trial. This is compounded by the fact that CNRP was dissolved by virtue of a law passed by the Hun Sen-controlled Cambodian Parliament, and upheld recently by the Cambodian Supreme Court, which is also under the control of Hun Sen, thereby rendering this regime practically unchecked, unopposed, and unchallenged. Now, Hun Sen is closing down the organizations of human rights defenders in Cambodia led by the Cambodian Center for Human Rights. These and all other acts, Mr. Speaker, have put the region in a situation wherein democracy is now really backsliding. But it must be noted that 26 years ago, the international community convened at the Paris Peace Conference, pledging to support Cambodia's goal of building a genuine, multi-party democracy, after years of war and genocide which left 1.8 million Cambodians killed. And take note, Mr. Speaker, the Philippines is one of 19 countries which are signatories to this Paris Agreement Accord which should have brought democracy to Cambodia.

Now, as we are speaking, Mr. Speaker, members of the opposition led by Mu Sochua and other duly elected members of parliament are now on the run because of the threat of arrest by Hun Sen and his regime. A democratic Cambodia—that was our dream, but in the absence of any opposition, Cambodians are now forced to live a nightmare.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, my dear colleagues, perhaps it is but right to remind ourselves about the essence of democracy and the value of dissent in any functioning democracy, the trust between us, elected Members of Congress or parliament and to the people who lend us their power forms a sacrosanct bond that is essential to any democracy. Therefore, just lately, Mr. Speaker, to prevent a duly elected Member of Congress from participating in matters of national import, matters that concern each and every citizen of this nation is to deprive the same citizens represented by the Member the chance to be heard.

Sa madaling salita, Mr. Speaker, mga kapwa ko Kinatawan, sa pagsasantabi ng ating boses bilang mga Kongresista, hindi lang boses ang naisasantabi kung hindi ang boses mismo ng mamamayang Pilipino na nagtitiwala sa atin bilang kanilang mga Representante. In concerns of national interest such as an impeachment proceeding, a process that is solely initiated by the House of Representatives by virtue of its being the repository of legislative power to indict all avenues of deliberation must be exhausted. Deliberation requires debate, debate requires opposition, and opposition assumes the right to participate—ang karapatang makilahok. And in a real functioning democracy while the exercise of rights is voluntary, the respect for rights is mandatory. Bahala ka kung gusto mong gamitin ang iyong karapatan pero hindi dapat isantabi, balewalain, o labagin ang iyong mga karapatan.

Mr. Speaker, esteemed colleagues, not all of us can be right but we all have rights, the right to be heard in a proceeding is so crucial and essential to the performance of duties as elected Representatives of the Filipino people regardless of whether or not we are members of a certain committee. Truly, there is no such thing as too much participation if the intent is to contribute to an outcome that best represents the interest of the people. The accountability for the outcome of any deliberation that begins with the committee does not end with the committee. The buck stops in the House and on all of us. Each and every one of us is accountable to the people who have entrusted us their power, their future, and their voice.

If we compare our situation—my situation with what is happening in Cambodia, it could be said that we are truly worlds apart. Cambodia now is an extreme example of suppressing opposition and eliminating dissent in parliament. It can be considered a de facto one-party state, no different from undemocratic countries

that have yet to fully appreciate the value of trust—trust that goes both ways: between the government and the people it seeks to serve.

For people who appreciate that trust and trust people with the freedom they enjoy, real democracy is the dream and the only way to stop any nightmares from happening is to keep the dream alive.

Now, it is incumbent upon us, Mr. Speaker, to express solidarity with the Cambodian people, to express solidarity with Cambodia in their fight for democracy, in their fight to have that dream realized.

Twenty-six years ago, the Philippines stood behind Cambodia in its quest to have a real democracy. Now, let us not backslide and go back to such undemocratic ways led by the now-considered dictator in Cambodia. With that, Mr. Speaker, dear colleagues, we have to always express and assert such intrinsic values of justice, human rights and democracy wherever and in whatever form that these are being deprived of us, not just as Legislators, not just as Members of parliament, but as a citizen of this Republic.

With that, Mr. Speaker, maraming salamat at maraming salamat po sa kapwa kong mga Mambabatas at Kinatawan ng sambayanang Pilipino.

Magandang gabi, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Villarín to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). There is a motion to refer the speech of the Gentleman to the Committee on Rules.

Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Gentleman from Party-List ACT TEACHERS, the honorable Rep. Antonio L. Tinio, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The honorable Rep. Antonio Tinio from the Party-List ACT TEACHERS, is recognized to deliver his privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. TINIO

REP. TINIO. Maraming salamat, Mr. Speaker.

Noong eleksyon at noong bagopang administrasyon, maraming naniniwala sa pangakong change is coming. Noong lumaon, naging change is here. Para sa mayorya ng mga Pilipino, sa mga dekada ng lubog sa hirap at



malayung-malayo sa pagkain, kalusugan, tirahan at iba pang batayang pangangailangan, naghudyat ang pangakong ito ng malaking pag-asa na magbabago sa wakas ang kanilang araw-araw na kalagayan. Dahil sa tiwala sa pangakong pagbabago, naluklok sa puwesto at umani ng malaking suporta ang nangako, si Pang. Rodrigo Duterte, na nagbansag sa sarili bilang activist at socialist daw.

Dumaan ang isa't kalahating taon, kumusta na ang pangakong change o pagbabago? Kung tatanungin ang milyun-milyong Pilipinong umasa, malabo nang magkatotoo na magkakaroon nga ng pagbabago sa ilalim ng Pangulong Duterte. Sumangguni man tayo sa mga survey o magtanong sa tabi-tabi, lalo na ang mga kababayan nating binibilang hanggang sa huling sentimo ang anumang maliit na sahod, o walang sentimong mabilang dahil walang makuhang trabaho o pagkakakitaan, paparami nang paparami sa mga Pilipino na binawi na ang kanilang ibinigay na tiwala. Ayon sa SWS, Social Weather Station, dumami ang mga Pilipinong itinuturing ang sarili na mahirap o self-rated poverty, naging kalahati o 50 percent ng respondents representing 11.5 milyong na pamilya, mula sa 44 percent o 10 milyong pamilya noong 2016. Ayon sa Philippine Statistics Authority, tumaas noong Enero at naging 6.6 percent ng mga Pilipino ang walang trabaho, wala pa rito ang unpaid family workers, underemployed at iba pa. Kaya naman mas mataas ang tantya ng SWS, adult joblessness rate na 22.2 percent ngayong Hunyo o aabot sa 10.4 milyong na katao.

Noong Hunyo ng taong ito ay inilabas ng administrasyon ang kanyang Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022, isang dokumentong naglalahad ng mga plano ng administrasyong Duterte kung paano nito diumano gagawing reyalidad ang ipinangakong pagbabago. Dahil dito, di natin kailangan pang lumayo sa mismong mga salita ng administrasyon upang kumuha ng pruwera na wala itong balak maglatag ng daan tungo sa pagbabago, na planuhin ang ekonomiya ng Pilipinas para sa kapakanan ng Pilipino.

Malinaw sa PDP na mauunsi ang pangakong pagbabago dahil luma at recycled na policy lamang ang inilatag at ipinatutupad ng administrasyon. Walang pagtuwid sa mga sakit ng lipunan; samakatuwid, mananatiling isang lipunan kung saan di masukat ang agwat ng mahirap sa mayaman, kung saan bansot at namamatay ang mga industriya kaya't di masasagot ang mga pangangailangan ng mamamayan. Change is not coming.

Isang pasada sa PDP at makikita agad ang mga pundamental na depekto ng mga polisiyang pang-ekonomiya ng administrasyon. Bagama't kinikilala ng PDP ang mga katangian ng pagkaatrasado ng ekonomiya, bansot na agrikultura, mahinang pag-unlad ng industriya, kawalan ng trabaho at stagnating kundi man dumadausdos na statistika o social indicators gaya

ng mga nabanggit, subalit ang mga inilatag na solusyon ay mga recycled na polisiya at programang itinuturo ng malayang pamilihan o free market na matagal nang napatunayang bigong lutasin ang kahirapan ng mamamayan at bigong paunlarin ang ekonomiya.

Unang depekto ng PDP ay ayaw nitong itama ang malalang di pagkakapantay-pantay sa pag-aari at kita, o asset and income inequalities, na naglalayo sa milyong Pilipino sa makabuluhang partisipasyon sa ekonomiya. At ang mayor na dahilan ng pinakamatinding inequality sa ating bansa ay ang kawalan ng lupa. Pero sa kasamaang palad, walang tunay na repormang agraryo sa ilalim ng PDP. Walang planong ituwid ang malawakang kawalan ng lupa ng mayorya at monopoly sa lupa ng iilan. Tila lingid sa kaalaman ng administrasyon ang deka-dekadang problemang ito na hindi nasolusyunan, sa halip, ay pinalala pa ng Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program o CARP at extension nito, ang CARPER.

Tama ang pagtukoy ng PDP sa pangangailangan ng sektor ng agrikultura sa research and development, teknolohiya at mekanisasyon at post-harvest facilities. Tama rin ang pagdeklarang prayoridad ang lib्रेng irigasyon, pagbibigay ng access sa credit at insurance at pagdugtong ng agrikultura sa industrial and service sector, subalit ang makakabenepisyo lang sa mga repormang ito, kung mapapatupad man, ay ang mga magsasakang nagmamay-ari at kumokontrol ng mga lupa, at lalo na ang mga higanteng panginoong maylupa. Samantala, kaunti kundi man walang benepisyo ang makukuha ng milyong pesante at manggagawang-bukid na walang sariling lupa.

Bukod sa token mention sa land distribution at agrarian reform ay hindi umabante ang administrasyon mula sa simpleng administrative implementation ng CARP at pagkumpleto sa backlogs nito. Ang pseudo-land distribution sa ilalim ng bigong agrarian reform programs ng mga nakaraang rehimen ay lalo pang magrerekonsentra at magkokonsolida ng lupa sa mga kamay ng panginoong maylupa, agribusiness corporations, at real estate developers. Tunay at lib्रेng repormang agraryo lamang ang magreresolba sa kahirapan sa kanayunan, ngunit malabong mangyari ito sa ilalim ng administrasyon lalo pa't tinanggal na ang mamumuno sana sa Department of Agrarian Reform patungo rito, si Ka Paeng Mariano.

Para naman sa mga manggagawa, higit pang pagpapababa ng sahod at benepisyong tugon ng PDP, baliktad sa mga pahayag ng Pangulo. Prayoridad ng administrasyon na palakasin pa ang two-tiered wage system na maghahatak sa basic floor wage pababa habang boluntaryo lamang para sa employer na pataasin ito sa pamamagitan ng tinatawag na "productivity tier." Lalo pang pabababain ang kita ng mga manggagawa—na ang halaga ngayon kasama ng inflation ay sumadsad na mas mababa pa kesa sa halaga nito noong 15 taon

na ang nakaraan. Sa halip na itaas ang sahod, na isa sa pinakasusing hakbang upang gawin tayong tunay na inclusive ang kaunlaran at bigyan pakinabang ang milyong manggagawa, two-tiered wage system ang sagot ng administrasyong Duterte.

Tahimik rin ang PDP sa makabuluhang salary increase na matagal nang panawagan ng mga empleyado sa gobyerno. Sa halip na taas-sweldo ang ipatupad ng administrasyon at pagtitipid sa pasuweldo at benepisyo at sa pagpapatakbo ng mga ahensya sa pamamagitan ng rightsizing o panibagong rationalization, malawakang tanggalan at dislokasyon maging ng mga regular, at paglala ng kontraktwalisasyon.

Lalo pang palalawakin ng administrasyon ang agwat sa pagitan ng mayaman at mahirap sa pamamagitan ng kanyang regressive tax reform program. Sa ilalim nito, bababa ang income tax ng mga mayayamang indibidwal at middle-income earners, pero tatama pa rin sa mayorya ng mga Pilipino na minimum-wage earners o mas mababa pa ang panibagong mga buwis sa langis, sugar-sweetened beverages, at iba pang buwis sa ilalim ng TRAIN at ng mga susunod na tax reform packages ng administration.

Ikalawang mayor na depekto ng PDP ay ang pagtanggap nitong maglatag ng mga polisiya tungo sa pambansang industriyalisasyon. Pinasisinungalingan ng PDP ang mala-demagogue at populista na postura ng Pangulo. Ang pambansang industriyalisasyon ay ang paglatag ng mga polisiya sa ekonomiya batay sa mga estratehikong tunguhin: ang pagtayo ng domestic industrial capacity o pagpapayabong ng kapasidad ng mga industriya ng bansa na tutugon sa mga pangangailangan ng bansa, na lilikha ng empleyo at magtataas ng sahod at kita sa loob ng bansa. Pero ayon sa PDP, lalo pang palalakin ang service sector ng bansa—na makikita sa mga planong patabain pa ang mga kumpanyang BPO o business process outsourcing, hotel, casino at iba pang nasa service sector—sa halip na paunlarin ang isang tunay na pambansang industriya. Itinataguyod pa rin ng kasalukuyang administrasyon ang gasgas na propaganda ng globalisasyon, na ang tanging industriya na dapat paunlarin ay ang mga idinidikta ng pandaigdigang pamilihan na globally competitive, ang kasinungalingang ang market forces ay magpapasigla at magmodernisa ng ekonomiya, magtutalak ng kaunlaran, at lulutas sa kawalan ng trabaho at kahirapan.

Hindi tinatanggap ng PDP na ang industriyalisasyon ay lumilikha ng mga trabaho sa loob ng bansa, nagpapataas ng sahod, nagdudulot ng mas masiglang partisipasyon sa ekonomiya ng mas malawak na sektor ng mamamayan, at nagpapaunlad sa siyensiya at teknolohiya. Kaya sa halip na iplano ang ekonomiya batay sa pangangailangan ng bansa at mamamayan, pangunahin sa pagkain at serbisyo, sumusunod lang ang administrasyon sa mga dikta ng globalisasyon.

Alinsunod dito, ang planong amyenda sa Konstitusyon para paluwagin ang restrictive foreign ownership provisions nito, ang reverse Cha-cha sa pamamagitan ng amyenda sa Public Service Act, ang amyenda sa Retail Trade Liberalization Act at iba pa.

Kaakibat sa mga diktang ito ang mga panukalang pagaangin, paluwagin at pabilisin ang pagpapatakbo ng negosyo—streamlining ng business licensing and permits at iba pang mga proseso, streamlining sa importation, Ease of Doing Business Act, at Regulatory Management System Act na magkaroon ng mas competitive and coherent regulatory environment. Ito ay sa halip na ilatag ang mahigpit na regulasyon ng pamahalaan upang siguruhing ang kilos ng mga kumpanya ay naaayon sa kapakanan ng mamamayan at naaayon sa mas malawak na development goals ng bansa. Tangan ng PDP ang market-driven approach na dati nang napatunayan na nagtutalak sa Pilipinas at sa mga Pilipinong producer sa maliitan o low value-added activities, na nagdudulot sa pagsosolo at pagkamal ng mga dayuhan at lokal na higanteng producer ng mas higit na bentahe sa ating likas-yaman at lakas paggawa.

Ikatlong depekto ay ang pagpapaubaya sa mga serbisyong panlipunan at pampublikong utility sa pribadong sektor na alam naman natin ay tanging tubo ang layunin. Higit pang pinalalayo ang mga mahahalagang serbisyo at utility sa mayorya ng mga Pilipino. Ipinagpapatuloy nito ang kriminal na kapabayaan ng gobyerno na siguruhing mura kung hindi man, libre ang mga pangunahing pangangailangan ng mga mamamayan upang mabuhay ng disente.

Sa ilalim ng PDP, lalong lalala ang pribatisasyon sa edukasyon, kalusugan, pabahay, tubig, kuryente at transportasyon. Sa halip na pangunahing serbisyo ay nagiging kalakal, negosyo at gatasan ng tubo ang mga ito. Ayon sa kumpas ng planong ito ng administrasyon na inilatag sa kanyang PDP, ipinasá ng Kongresong ito ang tinuringang Universal Health Care Bill, amyenda sa depinasyon ng “public utilities” upang tanggalin ang limitasyon sa dayuhang pamumuhunan, at National ID System. Mga iskemang PPP sa sektor ng edukasyon, kalusugan, housing at iba pa. Build, Build, Build na nasa balangkas ng mas malawak na partisipasyon ng pribadong sektor sa pagpapatayo at operasyon ng mga pampublikong imprastruktura.

Bago pa man inilabas ang PDP, unti-unting hinuhubaran ng administrasyong Duterte ang sarili bilang tagapagbandera ng higit pang di pagkakapantay-pantay ng globalisasyon at pambansang kalugmukan sa halip ng pambansang industriyalisasyon. Nababasa sa kanyang mga polisiya at legislative agenda na hindi siya activist o socialist President. Malinaw sa PDP na ang tulak ng policy and legislative agenda ng administrasyon ay tulak ng market forces at neoliberalismo, kasama dito ang pagtanggap sa mga

progresibong opisyal at agarang pagbaliktad sa mga progresibong repormang nasimulan. Kaakibat rin ang tuluyang pagsara sa usapang pangkapayapaan at pagtalikod sa Comprehensive Agreement on Social and Economic Reforms o CASER, na dapat sanang maglalalatag ng tunay na reporma sa lupa, pambansang industriyalisasyon, at mga kongkretong solusyon sa kahirapan at sa ugat ng armadong tunggalian. Idagdag pa rito ang papatinding pasismo, crackdown, red-baiting laban sa mga personalidad at organisasyong lumalaban para sa tunay na pagbabago, at bantang revolutionary government kuno, at konsentrasyon ng kapangyarihan kay Duterte at sa iilan sa ilalim niya.

Sa gitna ng lahat ng ito, di masisisi ang mga Pilipino na ngayon ay naniniwalang “drawing” lang ang ipinangako ng Pangulo. Kung gusto talaga niyang bumalik ang tiwalang ito, walang ibang paraan kundi iwasto ng Pangulong Duterte ang kaniyang mga polisiya at legislative agenda at iayon ito sa kapakanan ng mamamayan.

Maraming salamat, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Tinio to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader has moved that the speech of the Honorable Tinio will be referred to the Committee on Rules for appropriate action.

Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Gentleman from Party-List ANAKPAWIS, the honorable Rep. Ariel “Ka Ayik” B. Casilao, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The honorable Rep. Ariel Casilao is recognized to deliver his privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. CASILAO

REP. CASILAO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, mga kasamang Mambabatas, mainit na pagbati ng kapayapaan ang ipinapaabot ng Kinatawang ito.

Ang Kinatawang ito ay nasa lungsod ng Davao kasama ng House Committee on Agrarian Reform para sa public hearing sa epekto ng Agribusiness Venture Arrangements o AVAs noong November 23-24 sa mga agrarian reform beneficiaries. Isang araw bago

ang aming pag-uwi, Nobyembre 25, si G. Maranan ay walang awang binaril malapit sa kanilang tahanan habang pabili ng kanilang magiging hapunan sa DDF Village, Mandug Road, Barangay Mandug, Buhangin, Davao City, ng mga di pa nakikilalang mga armadong salarin. Ayon sa report mula sa Karapatan Southern Mindanao Region, mga pinaghihinalaang miyembro ng 16th Infantry Battalion, Philippine Army ang salarin sa pagpaslang.

Mr. Speaker, mga kasamang Mambabatas, mariing kinukondena ng Kinatawang ito ang political killing o pagpaslang kay G. Apolonio o Tatay Totoy Maranan, 64 na taong gulang, ama at coordinator ng ANAKPAWIS Party-List sa Davao City. Si Tatay Totoy ay aktibong kampanyador ng ANAKPAWIS Party-List noong panahon ng 2016 national election. Si G. Maranan o si Tatay Totoy ay ika-54 na biktima ng political killings sa Southern Mindanao Region at pang-98 sa loob ng pagkakatungkulan ni Pangulong Duterte. Malinaw ang mensahe ng pagpaslang na ito, Mr. Speaker, upang maghasik ng takot at sindakin ang mga nakikibakang mamamayan para manahimik na lamang.

Nitong nakaraang linggo, pormal nang inanunsiyo ng Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process sa ilalim ni Sec. Jesus Dureza, ang utos ni Pangulong Duterte na tapusin na ang pakikipag-usap sa National Democratic Front of the Philippines. Ang Presidential Proclamation No. 360 ang nagbigay tuldok sa peace talks sa pagitan ng GRP at ng NDFP. Kasabay ng proklamasyong ito, nagpahiwatig ang Pangulo na itulak ang paghuli sa mga NDF consultants at pagbabanta na ipapahuli ang mga tinagurian nitong mga legal fronts ng NDFP.

Dagdag dito, naging go signal ang pahayag ni Pangulong Duterte upang mag-deploy ng mga karagdagang puwersa ng AFP, partikular sa mga rehiyon sa isla ng Mindanao.

Sa kasalukuyang tala, apat na batalyon ang bago lamang na nai-deploy sa dalawang magkatabing rehiyon, Southern Mindanao Region at ang Caraga Region, para tugisin at ubusin ang mga miyembro ng New People’s Army o NPA. Batay sa pahayag ng bagong AFP Chief, sa taong 2018 diumano ay matatalo na nila at mabubura sa Pilipinas ang puwersa ng mga NPA.

G. Ispiker, before pa man nagkaroon ng deklarasyon si Pangulong Duterte, bago pa man napirmahan ang Proclamation No. 360, ang crackdown sa mga progresibong organisasyon at ang mga kritiko ng kanyang rehimen, nakaranas na sila ng panggigipit, gawa-gawang kaso, abduction, enforced disappearances at pulitikang pamamaslang. Kahapon, natanggap ng Kinatawang ito ang balita na mahigit 2,000 mga kabataang Lumad na naman mula sa Surigao del Sur ang nagbakwit dahil sa papatinding operasyong militar.

Si G. Maranan, Mr. Speaker, ay isa sa mga naging casualty ng P.P. No. 360 at crackdown sa mga ligal

na masang organisasyon. Sa katunayan, nasa 98 ang biktima sa kasalukuyang administrasyon.

Honorable Speaker at mga kapwa Mambabatas, ang Presidential Proclamation No. 360 ni Pangulong Duterte ay hindi lamang pagtalikod sa napagkasunduang mga dokumento hinggil sa proteksyon ng mga NDF consultants, gayundin ang malayong inabot na ng mga serye na mga miting—pormal, hindi pormal—reciprocal working committee meetings, at reciprocal working groups upang talakayin, pagkasunduan ang mga mahahalagang usapin sa Comprehensive Agreement on Socio-Economic Reforms o CASER. Ang CASER ang pinakasentral na item sa peace talks na tumatalakay sa ugat ng deka-dekada nang nagaganap na armadong tunggalian sa ating bansa, kabilang na dito ang kawalan ng lupa ng mga magsasaka.

Honorable Speaker, hindi sagot ang all-out war at militaristang solusyon dahil ang suliraning ito ay nakaugat sa historical na panawagan ng mga magsasaka simula pa noong panahon ng Rebolusyong 1896 na kung saan, malaking bahagi na namobilisa ng Katipunan ay pawang mga mahihirap na magsasaka. Habang ang ugat ng armadong tunggalian ay hindi lapat na natutugunan, magpapatuloy at magpapatuloy ang rebelyon lalo na sa hanay ng mahihirap na masang magsasaka sa kanayunan kung kaya malinaw ang tindig ng Kinatawag ito, Mr. Speaker, at ng buong bloke ng Makabayan.

Napatunayan na sa kasaysayan ng ating bansa—ganito din ang mga rason o mga kadahilanang ipinataw ng dating diktador na si Ferdinand Marcos ang martial law. Ano ang naging kinahinatnan ng katulad na diktador na si Marcos? Ginamit na rin ito na dahilan ng nakaraang rehimen ni Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. Ano ang naging kinahinatnan nito? Ang pagtaas ng bilang ng mga paglabag sa karapatang pantao, mga iligal na pag-aresto, pagdukot at pagpatay ang nagmarka sa mga ganitong polisiya ng anumang rehimen, pero mga kasamahan kong Mambabatas, Mr. Speaker, haharapin ito ng mamamayan nang matinding paglaban, haharapin din ito ng matitinding mga armadong tunggalian sa kanayunan.

Kaya, Mr. Speaker, mahigpit na panawagan ng Kinatawag ito, katarungan para kay Apolonio Maranan. Ituloy ang usapang pangkapayapaan. Resolbahin ang ugat ng armadong tunggalian.

Magandang gabi, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Casilao to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader moved that the speech of the Hon.

Ariel Casilao be referred to the Rules Committee for its appropriate action.

Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Lady from the Party-List GABRIELA, the honorable Rep. Arlene D. Brosas, be recognized to avail of the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The honorable Rep. Arlene Brosas from the Party-List GABRIELA is recognized to deliver her privilege speech.

#### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF REP. BROSAS

REP. BROSAS. Magandang gabi po, Mr. Speaker, mga kapwa Kinatawan na narito pa.

Ipinasá ng Kapulungang ito ang pinakamalaking budget na naitala sa kasaysayan ng bansa. Sa proposed 2018 national budget, P1.097 trillion ng P3.7 trillion ay nakalaan sa proyektong pang-imprastruktura. “Build, Build, Build” ang tawag ng administrasyon sa budget na ito na naglalayong isulong ang inaambisyong golden era of infrastructure.

Gumawa, gumawa, gumawa. Magtayo, magtayo, magtayo. Ng mga daan. Ng mga Tulay. Ng mga riles. Ng mga paliparan. Ngunit sa bawat paggawa ay may kakabit na pagsira—pagsira at pagwasak sa mga bahay, kabuhayan, mga buhay. Ang casualty ay mga maralita, maralita ang maisasantabi sa tinatawag na pag-unlad.

Noong tanungin ang DBM Secretary, si Secretary Diokno, kung ano ang plano ng administrasyong Duterte sa mga komunidad na tatawaan ng mga proyekto ng BBB, walang pag-aatubiling sinabi nito na may nakalaang pondo para sa pagbibigay ng pera para sa mga ito upang umalis. Ayon sa Secretary, lilinis ang mga komunidad, animo ay mga dumi na pag masakit na sa mata ay basta-basta na lamang wawalisin.

Forty-eight billion ang budget para sa Right-of-Way Acquisition, mapupuntang pambayad sa mga landowners at hacienderos na madadaan ng mga proyekto, mga landowners na siguradong kikitita sa pagtaas ng value ng lupain, at mga maralitang haharap sa demolisyon at dislokasyon. Kung susuriin ang 2018 Budget, mahinuha ang pagtingin ng gobyerno sa pabahay para sa mga maralita. Sa kabuuan, 70.20 percent ang ibinaba ng budget para sa mga key shelter agencies. Ang National Housing Authority ay nakatanggap ng 82.82 percent na pagtapyas sa budget. Malakas na indikasyon ng pagpapabaya sa sitwasyon ng pabahay ang di man lang umabot sa 1.0 percent ng total budget ang budget para sa pabahay. Ayon sa pag-aaral, 3,125 na bahay lamang ang kayang itayo ng P624.88 million na housing budget.

Sa kasalukuyan, may 5.6 million nang housing backlog. Kung seryoso ang gobyerno sa pagresolba sa kakulangan sa maayos na pabahay, kailangan lamang maglaan ng P262 billion para sa pabahay sa loob ng 10 taon. Paniguradong mababawasan ang problema sa malawak na kawalan ng tirahan—ito ay kung hindi madadagdagan ang bilang ng mga walang bahay sa bansa taun-taon.

Sa BBB projects, inaasahan na mas lolobo pa ang 5.6 million housing backlog ng bansa. Hindi pa nga nagtatapos ang 2017 ay tuluy-tuloy na ang serye ng mga demolisyon. Isa dito ay ang nangyari sa Manggahan Floodway sa Pasig. Originally, ang lupa ay public land, at noong 2006, nag-isangtabi ang pamahalaan ng 20 parsela ng lupa para sa mga residente. Kalaunan ay minadali ang pagdeklara sa lugar na danger zone, ngunit sa area lamang ng Pasig City at hindi sa side ng Cainta at Taytay. Ayon sa Pasig City government, danger zone ang lugar, mapanganib.

Lantaran ang pandarahas at pananakit ng mga “chocolate boys” ng Pasig City sa mga residente. Marami ang dinampot at ikinulong. Ilan sa mga ito ay menor de edad. Naging marahas ang pagpapalayas sa mga ina at sa mga anak nito, sa mga menor de edad at sa mga sanggol. At hanggang sa ngayon sa kanilang mga kubol sa gilid ng daan ay sila ay patuloy na dinadahas ng sistema at ng gobyerno.

Naging marahas ang demolisyon. Subalit hindi nga ba marahas ang pagpapalayas at pagwasak sa isang tahanan? Hindi nga ba karahasang matatawag ang pagwasak sa istrakturang dalawang dekada mong ipinundar at pinagtrabahuhan? Itong karahasang ito ay nagkukubli sa sinasabi na isang danger zone ng lugar at kailangang ilipat sa mas ligtas na pook. May ligtas na paglilipat nga ba sa pagwawasak ng bahay, ng buhay at ng kabuhayan?

Ang pagdeklara ng isang lugar bilang danger zone ay susi para sa demolisyon. May pag-aaral na halos lahat ng deklaradong danger zones sa bansa ay mga lugar kung saan may naninirahang mga maralita. Danger zones din naman ang kinatatayuan ng mga mamahaling subdivision sa itaas ng West Valley Fault ngunit hindi natin nakikita na pinakikialamanan sila ng gobyerno at sapilitang pinapalipat sa mas ligtas na lugar.

Kapuna-puna din na ang nais paglipatan sa mga na-displace sa Floodway ay sa Calauan, Laguna o sa Tanay, Rizal. Ang paglipat sa mga lugar na ito ay pagpatay sa ikinabubuhay ng mga residente ng Manggahan. Malayo sa pinagkukuhanan ng kita sa araw-araw. Walang linya ng kuryente, walang linya ng tubig at may mga units na hindi pa handang tirahan. Ililipat sila mula sa isang sinasabing danger zone ng gobyerno papunta sa isang malinaw na mas mapanganib na lugar.

Mahigit sa isang buwan na ang mga na-demolish na residente na nakaabang sa Mendiola na mapansin

man lang ng Pangulo upang maiparating ang kanilang kalagayan. Subalit kung ang pagbabasehan ay ang ipinasang budget ng Kapulungan ito, kagaya ng budget para sa pabahay, wala pa sa 1.0 percent ang tsansa na sila ay mapansin.

Ngayon, habang ginugunita ang International Day on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, ang walang habas na pag-demolish ng kabahayan ng mga kababaihan, ang pagkulong ng ilang lumaban upang hindi mawalan ng tahanan, ang ilang mga nanay, kapatid, mga babaeng nagpamalas ng tapang upang ipaglaban ang karapatan ay patuloy na nananawagan ng katarungang panlipunan at pangmatagalang kapayapaan na makakamit sa pagtugon sa pinakabatayang karapatang pantao tulad ng malinis at naiinom na tubig, pagkain sa hapag, ligtas na tulugang tahanan, batayang kalusugan at edukasyon, at pagtugon sa batayang pangangailangan ng ordinaryong mamamayan.

Maraming salamat po, Mr. Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R). Mr. Speaker, I move that we refer the speech of the Honorable Brosas to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). There is a motion to refer the speech to the Committee on Rules for its appropriate action. Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. GARIN (R). Mr. Speaker, I move that we terminate the Privilege Hour.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). There is a motion to terminate the Privilege Hour. Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

REP. GARIN (R). Mr. Speaker, I move that we proceed to the Additional Reference of Business.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

The Secretary General is directed to read the Additional Reference of Business.

#### ADDITIONAL REFERENCE OF BUSINESS

*The Secretary General read the following Resolutions, and the Presiding Officer made the corresponding references:*

## RESOLUTIONS

House Resolution No. 1480, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS TO CONDUCT A REVIEW, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ROAD PROJECTS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS IN COMPARISON TO THE ARMM REGIONAL GOVERNMENT”

By Representative Dimaporo (M.K.)  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 1481, entitled:

“RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE RECENT USE OF A LONG-RANGE AUDIO DEVICE (LRAD) AGAINST PROTESTERS MARCHING TOWARDS THE PHILIPPINE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTER (PICC) ON NOVEMBER 13, 2017”

By Representatives Brosas, Zarate, Tinio, Castro (F.L.) and Elago  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 1482, entitled:

“A RESOLUTION URGING THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON BANKS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES TO CONDUCT A FULL CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY TO LOOK INTO ALL ASPECTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM (SSS) IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE FUND AND PROTECT THE INTEREST OF WORKERS AND SSS MEMBERS IN LIEU OF THE ONGOING CONTROVERSY ABOUT ALLEGED INSIDER USE OF SSS INFORMATION IN STOCK MARKET PLACEMENT FOR PERSONAL ENRICHMENT AND THE PROPOSED HIKE IN MEMBERS CONTRIBUTION”

By Representative Mendoza  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 1483, entitled:

“RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SYMPATHY AND SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE UNTIMELY DEMISE OF HONORABLE TOBIAS C. ENVERGA, JR., SENATOR, SENATE OF CANADA”

By Representatives Barzaga, Enverga, Abaya, Advincula, Loyola, Arcillas, Bolilia and Santos-Recto  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

House Resolution No. 1484, entitled:

“RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ENSURE IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF OPERATIONS IN DISASTER-STRICKEN AREAS”

By Representatives Alvarez (P.), Fariñas, Ermita-Buhain and Espino  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. NO. 1484

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we consider House Resolution No. 1484.

May I ask that the Secretary General be directed to read only the title of the measure.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.\*

The Secretary General is directed to read only the title of the measure.

*With the permission of the Body, and since copies of the measure have been previously distributed, the Secretary General read only the title thereof without prejudice to inserting its text in the Congressional Record.*

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. House Resolution No. 1484, entitled: RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ENSURE IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF OPERATIONS IN DISASTER-STRICKEN AREAS.

\* See MEASURES CONSIDERED (printed separately)

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The Majority Leader is recognized.

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt House Resolution No. 1484.

ADOPTION OF H. RES. NO. 1484

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). Is there any objection to the motion? (*Silence*) The Chair hears none; the motion is approved.

House Resolution No. 1484 is adopted.

ADJOURNMENT OF SESSION

REP. GARIN (R.). Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn the session until tomorrow, Tuesday, November 28, 2017, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (Rep. Singson). The session is adjourned until tomorrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

*It was 7:17 p.m.*