



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**Senate**  
Pasay City

# Journal

**SESSION NO. 31**  
Tuesday, October 5, 2010

**FIFTEENTH CONGRESS**  
**FIRST REGULAR SESSION**

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**CALL TO ORDER**

At 3:23 p.m., the Senate President, Hon. Juan Ponce Enrile, called the session to order.

**PRAYER**

Sen. Gregorio B. Honasan III led the prayer, to wit:

Father Almighty, we thank You for the many trials that allow us to look into our hearts for our weaknesses and strengths as a people.

Grant us a sense of national priorities that will allow us to address every situation with solidarity, cost-effectiveness and efficiency tempered with compassion, understanding, faith and hope.

Allow us to help each other more than find fault in the face of complex global challenges that affect our very survival.

Grant us Your sustained grace of fortitude, perseverance and courage to continue praying and working hard for Your greater glory as the source of light that is good and true.

Amen.

**SUSPENSION OF SESSION**

With the permission of the Body, the Chair suspended the session.

*It was 3:24 p.m.*

**RESUMPTION OF SESSION**

At 3:25 p.m., the session was resumed.

**ROLL CALL**

Upon direction of the Chair, the Secretary of the Senate, Atty. Emma Lirio-Reyes, called the roll, to which the following senators responded:

Arroyo, J. P.	Honasan, G. B.
Cayetano, A. P. C. S.	Lapid, M. L. M.
Drilon, F. M.	Legarda, L.
Ejercito Estrada, J.	Sotto III, V. C.
Enrile, J. P. E.	Villar, M.
Escudero, F. J. G.	Zubiri, J. M. F.
Guingona III, T. D.	

With 13 senators present, the Chair declared the presence of a quorum.

Senators Osmeña, Recto and Revilla arrived after the roll call.

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Senators Cayetano (P), Marcos and Pangilinan were on official mission abroad.

Senators Defensor Santiago was on sick leave.

Senators Angara and Lacson were absent.

Senator Trillanes was unable to attend the session as he was under detention.

### APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Body dispensed with the reading of the Journal of Session No. 30 (October 4, 2010) and considered it approved.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE PRESENCE OF GUESTS

Senator Sotto acknowledged the presence in the gallery of members of the Teachers' Dignity Coalition led by former DepEd Undersecretary Vilma Labrador, and Mayor Manuel Chiquiting Sagarbarria and Vice Mayor Alan Gel Cordova of Dumaguete City.

Senate President Enrile welcomed the guests to the Senate.

### PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF SENATOR LEGARDA

Availing herself of the privilege hour, Senator Legarda said that as the nation joins in celebrating the World Teachers' Day in honor of the Filipino teachers, it is equally important to address their concerns.

*The full text of her speech follows:*

Today, we join the international community in celebrating World Teachers' Day by giving honor to our Filipino Teachers.

For this year's celebration, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization and Education International came up with the theme: "Recovery begins with teachers, placing teachers in the lead to recovery from various global crises."

Many of our people's woes are primarily the effects of our societal problems—such as the financial crisis that has affected the economies

of many nations, and the various humanitarian crises caused by man-made and natural disasters. Here in our country, the devastation of typhoons *Ondoy* and *Pepeng* a year ago is still unforgotten; as we continue rebuilding lives and livelihoods, and heal the people's trauma, as they saw the fruits of their hard labor being washed away.

In the midst of these difficulties, we seek out a guide, our candle in the dark. It is in the four corners of a classroom that a child, who survived a destructive typhoon, is given hope—the hope that with education, with the patience and loving guidance of a mentor, he will be able to leave behind the dark images of a disaster and start dreaming and working for a better life.

Leading the way to a country's recovery—that is the gargantuan task given to our teachers. But how are they to fulfill this task when they themselves are experiencing their own crisis? The long-standing disregard for teacher's welfare and lack of concrete steps to address their long-standing concerns and growing needs for: just compensation; increase in nonwage benefits; and continuous training and/or retraining.

Despite the enormity of their tasks, the hard reality is that our Filipino teachers are heavily underpaid, compared to their counterparts in neighboring countries and even amongst our own public servants.

An entry-level teacher in Singapore would be hired at the rate of P122,400 (SGD\$2,600); in Japan, P77,889 (JY156,500); in Malaysia, P17,806 (RM 1,300). A Filipino teacher of the same qualifications and skills would have to content herself with a starting salary of P14,000.

We have about 500,000 public school teachers who seek higher remuneration. They demand that from the current Salary Grade 11 they be elevated to Salary Grade 15 and be provided with nonwage benefits, most importantly, medical benefits.

Another great burden for our teachers is the issue regarding their supposed benefits from the Government Service Insurance System. Their concerns include: unexplained deductions in the maturity claims or retirement lumpsum of members; unexplained deductions in their salary loans; nonpayment of dividends to members; non-deduction of loan payments; deductions of loan payments even if the loan had been paid earlier; nonpayment of funeral benefits, education plans, among others.

We have received information that as of July 2010, GSIS has been unable to post

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P6 billion payments made by members to their individual accounts. This means that even if a member is able to pay premiums and other loans, as far as the records of the GSIS are concerned, they remain unpaid.

This is a concern that must be addressed by the government immediately. The GSIS is the institution tasked to promote the efficiency and welfare of government employees. But with the current set-up, it has even become the source of their problems.

Most teachers are also eager to undergo further training and studies, which they would have undertaken using their own resources if only they had enough funds. Unfortunately, our poor teachers have limited resources, barely enough to sustain their own and their family's needs.

Part of the Department of Education's thrust and strategies is the training of teachers and education managers. For the year 2011, DepEd submitted a proposed budget of P207.271 billion, of which only P862 million would be allotted for human resources training and development, including scholarship and fellowship grants to teachers. This amount is not enough to fund a long-term plan for the upgrading of teachers' skills, especially those who must undergo specialization, and for the training of principals' management skills. Without the proper and updated training, the efficiency of their teaching will suffer. We cannot give what we do not have; and so, teachers cannot impart something they do not know.

Our mentors also long to be recognized for the role that they perform in our society. Aside from *guiding us through our academic growth*, we call them our surrogate parents as they shape our values and teach us discipline. They are also the most reliable and dedicated of public servants; they who risk life and limb if only to efficiently accomplish their task of providing us academic tools and skills that would give us a brighter future.

Here in the Senate, we have taken steps to address the concerns of our teachers. During the last Congress, we saw the passage of Joint Resolution No. 4, which increased the compensation of government employees, including public school teachers.

As legislators, we can do more to provide better compensation packages, benefits and privileges for our teachers.

Let us reaffirm our support for our teachers and other nonteaching personnel in the

education sector in their continuous quest for proper recognition that goes beyond lip service.

I urge this august Chamber to pursue the passage of proposed laws that seek to promote the welfare of our teachers, among which are the following measures which this humble Representation authored:

- Senate Bill 1397, the Philippine Teachers' Hospital Act;
- Senate Bill 10, the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers;
- Senate Bill 1429, Regionalizing the Department of Education Payroll System; and
- Senate Resolution No. 3, the Uniformed Personnel in the Military Service, and the Police Establishment, Teachers and Nurses.

Furthermore, to give due recognition to the service of our teachers, this Representation will file a resolution that would push for the declaration of a National Teachers' Day.

Happy Teachers' Day today and always! Let us thank our teachers!

#### **REFERRAL OF SPEECH TO COMMITTEE**

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Chair referred the privilege speech of Senator Legarda to the Committee on Education, Arts and Culture.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE PRESENCE OF GUESTS**

Senator Sotto acknowledged the presence in the gallery of Mayor Paula Carla Galvez-Tan of San Ildefonso, Bulacan, and her father, former Mayor Edgardo Galvez.

Senate President Enrile welcomed the guests to the Senate.

*At this juncture, the Senate President relinquished the Chair to Senate President Pro Tempore Ejercito Estrada.*

#### **PRIVILEGE SPEECH OF SENATOR GUINGONA**

Availing himself of the privilege hour, on the occasion of World Teachers' Day, Senator Guingona

spoke on the flawed policies and management practices of the Government Service Insurance System that have harmed public servants, especially the teachers.

*The full text of his speech follows:*

*Bago ang lahat, nais ko munang batiin ang mga espesyal na panauhin ng Senado sa hapon ng ito. Sa ngalan ng buong kapulungan, malugod ko pong binabati ang mga napakahalagang panauhin sa bulwagang ito—ang mga public school teachers sa pangunguna ng Teachers' Dignity Coalition (TDC). Galing sila sa iba't ibang lugar dito sa Metro Manila at sa mga karatig-lalawigan. Ang aking mainit na pagbati sa kanilang lahat – Maligayang Araw ng mga Guro! Happy Teachers' Day!*

*Tulad ng sinabi ko noong kampanya, galit ako sa buwaya! Galit ako sa corrupt! Ang tinutukoy kong buwaya ay iyong mga nananakmal. Iyong mga nang-aagaw ng hindi kanila. Iyong nagpapakasasa sa kabila ng paghihirap ng iba.*

*Ganito marahil maisasalarawan ang sistema at mga patakaran ng Government Service Insurance System (GSIS). Nagkamal ng malaking salapi. Kumikita mula sa pag-iinvest ng pondong nalilikom. Nakapagbibigay ng malalaking incentives sa mga opisyal. Gumagastos nang napakalaki para sa mga advertisement.*

*Maaari sigurong sabihin na wala namang problema sa ganito. Kung natutugunan lamang sana ng GSIS ang tungkulin nito sa mga miyembro. Kung nasusunod lamang ng GSIS ang obligasyon nito sa mga miyembro gaya ng itinadhana ng batas. Kung naibabalik lamang sana nito sa mga mismong taong bumubuhay sa kanya ang serbisyong dapat talaga nilang tanggapin. Ang masaklap na katotohanan, hindi ganito ang nangyayari.*

*Itinatag ang GSIS upang magbigay ng insurance sa mga empleyado ng pamahalaan. Bilang tagapagbigay ng insurance, bahagi ng mandato nito na tiyakin na ang bawat kasapi ay makapagreretiro nang walang alalahanin sa kaniyang pagtanda dahil may pensiyon siyang maaasahan. Dagdag pang pakinabang sana dito ay maging takbuan sa panahon ng pangangailangan sa pamamagitan ng pagpapautang sa mababang interes. Ito ang dahilan kung bakit sinasabing ang GSIS "Kahit Saan, Kahit Kailan, Laging Maaasahan." Isang napakagandang slogan. Subalit ang slogan na*

*ito ay nananatiling slogan lamang. Ang pasegurong ito ay hindi sigurado.*

*Taliwas sa dapat sana'y benepisyo, perwisyo ang isinusukli ng GSIS sa premium contributions ng kanyang mga kasapi.*

*Ilang taon ng wala silang dibidendo. Nagma-mature ang mga policy ng walang natatanggap ni isang sentimo. Nagreretiro ngunit napakaliit ng mga benepisyo. Naglo-loan subalit halos walang take-home. Nadoble ang maliit na utang dahil sa hindi pagkaltas ng monthly loan repayment. Walang nakuhang pensiyon mula sa pumanaw na asawa. Ibinabawas sa claims at benefits ang bayad sa kanilang mga utang. Patuloy na pagbabayad sa mga dati nang bayad na utang. Lumulobo ang utang dahil sa sangkaterbang arrearages. Hindi maayos na record. Palpak na computerized system na ginastusan ng bilyun-bilyon. Nagugulat na lamang ang mga guro sa haba ng listahan ng mga diumano'y utang nila sa GSIS. Sinisingil sa kanila pati na ang utang ng DepEd. Ang mga guro ang pinarurusahan sa lahat ng pagkukulang ng DepEd at GSIS.*

*Maliban sa mga ito, napakarami pang problema ang dinaranas ng ating mga guro at iba pang kawani sa GSIS—ang insurance agency na kung tutuusin ay pag-aari nila mismo. Ahensiyang pinatatakbo ng buwanang kontribusyon ng mga guro at mga empleyado ng gobyerno. Ang mismong ahensiya na dapat sana'y mangalaga sa kanilang kapakanan, tumiyak na sila'y may malalapitan sa oras ng pangangailangan at may aasahang kalinga sa kanilang pagretiro o pagtanda.*

*Tingnan natin ang kaso ni Teacher Luz Sibonga, isang guro mula sa Baesa High School sa Caloocan City. Nagsimulang magturo sa public school taong 1991, masigasig na nagtrabaho at naglingkod sa pamahalaan at sa mga bata mula sa maralitang komunidad ng Caloocan. Hindi na siya nag-asawa dahil sa pagmamahal niya sa kanyang trabaho. Nagma-mature ang kanyang policy noong 2006. Excited siyang pumunta sa head office ng GSIS upang kubrahin ang kanyang cash surrender value na ayon sa tentative computation ay aabot rin sa mahigit animnapung libong piso (P60,000). Subalit umuwi siyang luhaan. Siningil ng GSIS sa kanyang dapat sana'y maturity benefits ang napakaraming utang, partikular na ang premium in arrears. Ang suma-total, eksakto ang halaga ng kanyang diumano'y utang sa dapat niyang makukuha. Wala siyang nakuha ni singko sentimos na bunga sana ng labinlimang taon niyang paghihirap. At ang tanging*

*kunsuwelo, kung kunsuwelo mang matatawag, bayad na diumano ang lahat niyang utang.*

*At ang tanging konsuwelo, kung konsuwelo mang matatawag, bayad na diumano ang lahat niyang utang.*

*Hindi pa riyang nagtatapos ang misteryo. Nito lamang Hunyo, ayon mismo sa GSIS ay maaring mangutang si Teacher Luz ng halagang P156,000. Nang siya ay makakuha ng bagong ID o ng tinatawag na UMID card ay nag-apply siya ng loan na halagang P30,000 lamang. Subalit makalipas ang ilang linggo matapos siyang mag-apply ng loan sa GSIS kiosk, wala pa ring pumapasok na pera sa kanyang UMID card. Kaya tumungo na siya sa isang sangay ng Unionbank. Doon nalaman niya na hindi siya makakautang sapagkat mayroon pa siyang utang daw. May utang na naman! Biglang lumitaw na naman, may utang. Tama ba iyon? Ikinagulat niya ito sapagkat, ayon na rin sa GSIS ay wala na siyang utang mula nang mag-mature ang kanyang policy noong 2006. Muli siyang tumungo sa GSIS upang itanong kung bakit nagkaganun at upang malutas ang misteryo. Subalit ayon sa GSIS, hindi nila mabuksan ang kanyang record sapagkat lumang code umano ang gamit nila roon. Iyon lamang ang sinabi. Tama ba iyon?*

*Ang mga ganitong kaso ay nagaganap dahil na rin sa mga polisiyang ginawa ng mga dating pamunuan ng GSIS. Ilan sa mga patakarang iyan ang premium-based policy, na ang tanging mga kontribusyon lamang na kilalanin at ipo-post ng GSIS ang magiging batayan ng computation ng kanilang benipisyo. Samantalang buwan-buwan tayong naghuhulog, nagbabayad sa GSIS at ipinakita natin ang resibo, ang sasabihin sa atin, "Sorry, we do not recognize that. Ang official lamang ay kung ano ang nasa records namin." "Boss, ano ba naman ito? Official receipt ng GSIS branch ito, bakit ayaw ninyong i-recognize?" "Sorry, iyong nasa record lamang namin ang tama. Tiis ka!" Tama ba iyon?*

*Malupit na rin ang patakarang Automatic Premium Loan Policy o APL – sinisingil sa mga kasapi ang mga pagkakautang ng kanilang ahensiya. Kaya kung hindi makapaghulog ng premium contribution, for example, hindi magbayad ng premium contribution ang Department of Education sa GSIS – personal share o government share man, ituturing itong utang ng empleyado at hindi ng ahensiya. Biro mo, ikaw teacher, kinalatasan ng premium contribution ng DepEd hindi ibinigay sa GSIS at sinasabi ng GSIS, "Sorry, dahil hindi namin natanggap*

*galing sa DepEd, iyan ay utang ninyo." Tama ba yan? Samantalang buwan-buwan, each and every month, each teacher regularly ay tapat na naghuhulog ng premium contribution sa GSIS.*

*Gayundin ang tinatawag na Claims and Loans Interdependency Policy o CLIP – ibinabawas sa mga dapat sana'y benepisyo ang pagbabayad sa mga diumano'y utang ng mga guro. Ang mga sinasabing utang na ito ay kuwestiyonable rin, kagaya ng mga nauna ko nang binanggit, kaya ang suma, nauuwi sa pambayad ng mga utang ang dapat sana'y claims at benefits and I am sure not just the teachers here. There are many government employees and I am sure that at some point in time lahat kayo nabiktima ng buwayang GSIS. Suma-total ang obligasyon ng GSIS na dapat gampanan nila napapasa nila at nagiging pasanin sa ating mga employees.*

*Ilan lamang ito sa mga patakaran ng GSIS na sa tingin ko ay hindi makatarungan at lumalabag mismo sa titik at diwa ng GSIS Act of 1997. Sapagkat walang ibang layunin ang batas na ito kundi tiyakin at siguruhin na may maayos na paseguro o insurance ang ating mga guro at kawani ng gobyerno – mga guro at kawani na buwan-buwang matapat na naghuhulog ng kanilang contributions sa GSIS.*

*Maliwanag na walang pagkakasala ang mga guro natin sapagkat ginagawa nila ang matapat na obligasyon nila bilang kasapi – ang paghuhulog ng premiums. Kung hindi man ito kilalanin ng GSIS at i-post sa pangalan ng kasapi, wala dapat pagkukulang ang kasaping iyon. Ang DepEd at GSIS ang may problema at wala sa mga guro.*

*Ito ang tanging argumentong magpapatunay na dapat nang ayusin ang sistema ng GSIS at gawin itong pabor sa mga guro. Sapagkat kung ang GSIS ay hindi maglilingkod sa interes ng mga kasapi nito, wala nang dahilan upang ito'y manatili pa. Mas mabuti pa sigurong buwagin na lang ito at magtayo na lamang ng insurance na laan lamang para sa ating mga guro.*

*Narito ang ilan sa aking mga panukala hinggil sa pagsasaayos sa problemang ito ng GSIS at hinihiling ko ang suporta ng bawat isa sa kapulungang ito.*

*Nais ko ring batiin ang kasama kong senador na lumalaban para sa mga guro, ang matagal ko nang kasama, si Senator Alan Cayetano.*

1. Ang agarang pagkansela ng Premium-Based Policy, Automatic Premium Loan

(APL), Claims and Loans Interdependency Policy (CLIP) *at iba pang hindi makatarungang patakaran ng GSIS at palitan ito ng mga polisiyang pabor sa mga kasapi;*

2. *Bayaran ang lahat na nawalang mga benepisyo at mga utang na siningil sa mga kasapi at retirees na hindi naman nila pagkakasala;*
3. *Papanagutin ang mga opisyaes ng GSIS dahilan sa tahasan nilang paglabag sa mga tadhana ng GSIS Law;*
4. *Habulin ang mga ahensiyang may pagkukulang sa proseso ng remittance at records sapagkat doon nagsisimula ang gulo;*
5. *Amyendahan ang probisyon ng GSIS Law hinggil sa board membership at gawin itong pro-rata upang matiyak ang mas malakas, mas marami at direktang representasyon ng mga guro at kawani; at*
6. *Suriin ang GSIS Act of 1997 para sa iba pang mga kinakailangang pag-amyenda dito. Hindi kailangan ang amyenda, kailangang i-overhaul itong dambuhalang GSIS na ito. Hindi ba?*

*Ito ang nakikita kong mga paraan upang ganap na maisasaayos ang problema ng ating mga mahal na guro sa GSIS. Ngayong araw ng mga guro, this day, Teacher's Day, ito sana ang pinakamagandang regalong maibibigay sa kanila.*

*Maraming salamat po. Maraming salamat po sa inyo, mga kagalang-galang na kapwa senador. Maraming salamat po sa ating mga minamahal na guro.*

*Pagkatapos po nitong sesyon, mayroon pong dialogue at iniimbata ko ang lahat ng senador at mga miyembro ng media na makilahok. Mayroon po tayong dialogue sa Padilla Room kasama ang mga teachers upang malaman natin ang mga detalye ng kanilang problema.*

*At muli, Maligayang Araw sa mga Guro! Happy Teacher's Day! Mabuhay ang mga guro!*

## **INTERPELLATION OF SENATOR CAYETANO (A)**

At the outset, Senator Cayetano (A) commended Senator Guingona for a speech that tackled the problems of the teachers, especially with regard to benefits that the GSIS should have given them. He observed that the Magna Carta for Public School

Teachers is the only law which has, throughout the years, adversely affected the teachers' lot instead of improving it. The sheer number of teachers, he noted, has made it more difficult to provide them benefits.

In reaction, Senator Guingona stated that, as the DBM has frequently pointed out, the Magna Carta is an unfunded law as he urged Senator Drilon, Finance Committee chair, to find means to allocate funds for the said law.

Senator Cayetano (A) agreed that indeed the Magna Carta should be funded as he invited his fellow senators to join him in requesting not only the President but also the Senate leadership to allocate a percentage of the P32 billion increase for the DepEd in the 2011 budget for direct teachers' benefits. Noting that the World Bank has referred to the teachers as "the single most influential or important factor in education," he believed that the teachers should be the single most important focus of the DepEd budget. For instance, he said that a P1,000 monthly pay increase for some 500,000 teachers, including nonteaching personnel, would come to about P600 million which is only 20% of the P32 billion, while a P500 monthly pay increase would take up only 10% of the P32 billion. He asserted that the DepEd would be able to provide the needed increase given that there are savings from the 10,000 unfilled plantilla positions. He lamented that the gauge for improvement in education of the past and present administrations has always hinged on the creation of school buildings, acquisition of computer units or putting up of laboratories in schools and not on improving the salaries of the teachers.

In this regard, Senator Cayetano (A) disclosed that in 1993, the local government of Taguig undertook an experiment where the teachers of the Ricardo Papa Sr. National High School were asked to focus only on teaching in exchange for double pay so that they need not resort to "sidelines" just to raise money to provide for their families. He narrated that within a year, there was a vast improvement in the quality of education because the teachers exerted more time and effort on teaching and had time to address their personal needs. He believed that another reason why teachers exert less effort in the classrooms is that they may be sick and have no means to pay for medical check-ups and medicines, when the fact is that the Magna Carta provides, among others, that teachers are entitled to free medical check-ups.

On the issue of a separate insurance for teachers, Senator Cayetano (A) suggested that he and his fellow senators lobby the President to appoint at least two teachers' representatives to the GSIS board who will report directly to the teachers, believing that this would be a very big help if reforms are to be achieved.

*In the course of Senator Cayetano's interpellation, Senate President Pro Tempore Ejercito Estrada relinquished the Chair to Senator Honasan.*

#### **REFERRAL OF SPEECH TO COMMITTEES**

Senator Guingona moved that his privilege speech be referred to the Committee on the Accountability of Public Officers and Investigations, saying that the acts of the GSIS partake of malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance.

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Chair referred the privilege speech of Senator Guingona and the interpellations thereon primarily to the Committee on Government Corporations and Public Enterprises and secondarily to the Committee on the Accountability of Public Officers and Investigations.

#### **QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE OF SENATOR EJERCITO ESTRADA**

Rising on a question of personal privilege, Senator Ejercito Estrada reacted to a newspaper report regarding properties allegedly owned by former President Estrada in Camp John Hay, Baguio City:

*The full text of his statement follows:*

I am speaking out to correct any possible misconception created by political opponents about my father, former President Joseph Ejercito Estrada.

There is today an article in the *Manila Standard Today* announcing that the Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA) will be leasing to interested parties 31 vacation homes in Camp John Hay in Baguio City, including a log cabin – purportedly the most expensive of the lot with a minimum bid price of P93.32-million for 25 years – which allegedly my father once used.

The manner in which President Estrada's name was bannered in this piece was unfair,

uncalled for, and very, very malicious. It was obviously done to create the impression that he owns that particular property. And since the newspaper in question is readily available anywhere and likewise has an online edition, the general public may unwittingly be led to believe this fallacy. Questions may arise on the source of funds used for the purchase of this very expensive piece of real estate, especially from my father's detractors – the few of them who remain, as their numbers have been reduced drastically over the years.

In order to dispel any doubts and suspicions this erroneous article may have created, let me state categorically that former President Joseph Estrada does not own the 1,200 square meter log cabin in Camp John Hay, Baguio City.

This fact is underscored by a visit paid by Ms. Aileen Zosa, executive vice president of the BCDA, to this Representation when she emphatically stated that she did not in any way mention my father as the owner of the said villa.

I hope this clarification will put to rest any doubts as to the said newspaper article.

#### **REFERRAL OF STATEMENT TO COMMITTEE**

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Chair referred the statement of Senator Ejercito Estrada to the Committee on Public Information and Mass Media.

#### **REFERENCE OF BUSINESS**

The Executive Director for Legislation, Atty. Renato N. Bantug Jr., read the following matters and the Chair made the corresponding referrals:

#### **RESOLUTION**

Proposed Senate Resolution No. 225, entitled

**RESOLUTION COMMENDING FORMER  
KOREAN AMBASSADOR JOONG-  
KYUNG CHOI FOR HIS EFFORTS  
IN STRENGTHENING TIES BETWEEN  
THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

Introduced by Senators Angara and Zubiri

**To the Committee on Rules**

*ms*



## COMMUNICATIONS

Letters from the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas*, dated 20 and 28 September 2010, furnishing the Senate with certified copies of BSP Memorandum Nos. M-2010-027 and M-2010-028, both dated 8 September 2010, in compliance with Section 15(a) of Republic Act No. 7653 (The New Central Bank Act).

### To the Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies

Letter from the National Police Commission, dated 24 September 2010, furnishing the Senate with a copy of the Commission's 2009 Annual Report.

### To the Committee on Public Order and Illegal Drugs

Letter from the Commission on Audit, dated 24 September 2010, submitting to the Senate the 2009 Consolidated Audit Report on the Official Development Assistance (ODA) Projects, pursuant to Section 8 (b) of Republic Act No. 8182, as amended by Republic Act No. 8555.

### To the Committee on Finance

Letter from the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas*, dated 28 September 2010, submitting to the Senate data on outstanding Philippine external debt as of 30 June 2010 which were noted by the Monetary Board on 23 September 2010.

### To the Committees on Finance; and Economic Affairs

Letter from the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas*, dated 30 September 2010, submitting to the Senate the Report on Economic and Financial Developments in the Philippines, Second Quarter 2010, pursuant to Section 39 (a), Chapter 1, Article V of Republic Act No. 7653 (The New Central Bank Act).

### To the Committees on Finance; and Economic Affairs

Letter from the Philippine Truth Commission of 2010, dated 30 September 2010, providing the Senate with copies of Resolution Nos. 001, 007,

008, and 009, which were approved and promulgated by the Commission on 20 September 2010.

### To the Committee on Justice and Human Rights

Letter from the Department of the Interior and Local Government, requesting the consideration of the Senate for the inclusion of the proposed budget in the FY 2011 PNP appropriation, the amount of Five Hundred Seventy-Five Million Pesos (P575 Million) for its anti-illegal drug operations nationwide.

### To the Committee on Finance

## ADDITIONAL REFERENCE OF BUSINESS

### RESOLUTIONS

Proposed Senate Resolution No. 226, entitled

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, INTO THE NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9003, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2000," PARTICULARLY THE PROVISIONS ON THE COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES, WITH THE END IN VIEW OF PROTECTING THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF OUR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTORS

Introduced by Senator Lapid

### To the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources

Proposed Senate Resolution No. 227, entitled

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SERVICES AND OTHER APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES IN THE SENATE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE STATUS

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OF THE LAND TRANSPORTATION FRANCHISING AND REGULATORY BOARD (LTFRB) TAXI METER RECEIPT SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION, WITH THE END IN VIEW OF PROTECTING THE COMMUTING PUBLIC AGAINST FAST AND RIGGED TAXI METERS

Introduced by Senator Lapid

To the Committee on Public Services

Proposed Senate Resolution No. 228, entitled

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SYMPATHY AND SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE PHILIPPINE SENATE ON THE DEATH OF FORMER SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE ABRAHAM F. SARMIENTO SR.

Introduced by Senator Escudero

To the Committee on Rules

#### CHANGE OF REFERRALS

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Chair referred Proposed Senate Resolution No. 217, which was originally referred to the Committee on Peace, Unification and Reconciliation, instead to the Committee on Rules.

At the instance of Senator Guingona, upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Chair referred the privilege speech of Senator Guingona to the Committee on Accountability of Public Officers and Investigations (Blue Ribbon Committee) as the primary committee; and to the Committee on Government Corporations and Public Enterprises as the secondary committee.

#### PROPOSED SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 228

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Body considered Proposed Senate Resolution No. 228, entitled

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SYMPATHY AND SINCERE CONDOLENCES OF THE PHILIPPINE SENATE ON THE DEATH OF FORMER SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE ABRAHAM F. SARMIENTO, SR.

With the permission of the Body, only the title of the resolution was read without prejudice to the insertion of its full text into the Record of the Senate.

#### ADOPTION OF PROPOSED SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 228

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, Proposed Senate Resolution No. 228 was adopted by the Body.

ALL SENATORS  
AS COAUTHORS


Senator Sotto manifested that all senators are coauthors of Proposed Senate Resolution No. 228.

#### ADJOURNMENT OF SESSION

Upon motion of Senator Sotto, there being no objection, the Chair declared the session adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon of the following day.

*It was 4:14 p.m.*

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing.

  
EMMA LIRIO REYES  
Secretary of the Senate

Approved on October 6, 2010