THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

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SENATE

S.B. Nó. 1803

HELEWED BY L.

Introduced by SENATOR COMPAÑERA PIA S. CAYETANO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The governor acts as the "father of the province," whose task in general, is to look after the promotion of the general welfare of the inhabitants of component cities and municipalities of the province.

As the chief executive of the provincial government, the governor's powers, duties and functions as stated in chapter 3, Article One, Section 465 of the Local Government Code are similar to those exercised by the municipal or city mayor with minor exceptions. One of these exceptions is that unlike the city mayor, the governor does not have the authority to solemnize marriage.

For one reason or another, many couples nowadays choose to get married in civil rites. In most cases, they either seek the services of a judge or the mayor of their respective city or municipality. These couples ought to be provided a wider option on whom they would prefer to solemnize their marriage.

As this bill seeks to grant the provincial governor as much power in solemnizing marriage as the mayors, in order to be of better service to his / her constituents, we therefore seek its immediate approval.

COMPAÑERA PIAS. CAYETANO

Senator

THE CONTRACT CONTRACT

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	
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S.B. No. 1803

Introduced by SENATOR COMPAÑERA PIA S. CAYETANO

AN ACT

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 209, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE FAMILY CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Article 7 of the Family Code of the Philippines is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Art. 7 Marriage may be solemnized by:

- (1) Any incumbent member of the judiciary within the court's jurisdiction;
- (2) Any priest, rabbi, imam, or minister of any church or religious sect duly authorized by his church or religious sect and registered with the civil register general, acting within the limits of the written authority granted him by his church or religious sect and provided that at least one of the contracting parties belongs to the solemnizing officer's church or religious sect;
- (3) Any ship captain or airplane chief only in the cases mentioned in Article 31;
- (4) Any military commander of a unit to which a chaplain is assigned, in the absence of the latter, during a military operation, likewise only in the cases mentioned in Article 32; [or]
- (5) Any consul-general, consul or vice-consul in the case provided in Article 10; or
- (6) Any PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR

SECTION 2. Article 8 of the Family Code of the Philippines is hereby amended to read as follows:

Art. 8. The marriage shall be solemnized publicly in the chambers of the judge or in open court, in the church, chapel or temple, or in the office of the consul-general, consul or vice-consul, **PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR** as the case may be, and not elsewhere, except in cases of marriages contracted at the point of death or in remote places in accordance with Art. 29 of this code, or where both of the parties request the solemnizing officer in writing in which case the marriage may be solemnized at a house or place designated by them in a sworn statement to that effect.

SECTION 3. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 4. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the official gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general publication.

Approved,