THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FIRST REGULAR SESSION

5 JM 27 "1) 111

SENATE 894

)

CLIVED IN . _ . _ . _ . .

Introduced by JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

When those who are called upon to administer justice are themselves denied for their right to due process of law, security of tenure and the equal protection of the law, something must be done in order to redress their grievances. Otherwise, dissension will arise among the ranks of those who are considered as sentinels of truth and justice.

When Batas Pambansa Bilang129 was being drafted, it envisioned changes that will redound to the benefit, improvement and interest of the Judiciary. Those who are drafted it did not anticipate the situations wherein the cause for the gap in the judicial service can not be attributed to the justice or judge. It is to be noted that when "courtesy resignation" were made in the light of the Judiciary Re-Organization implemented on February 1, 1981, the same were made out of respect only to the revolutionary fervor prevalent on those times. It does not necessarily reflect the true sentiments of the concerned judges.

Having practically spent the best years of their lives in the service of the country, they do not deserved such unjust treatment by the government they have so faithfully served. There is therefore a need to rectify through legislation the wrong inflicted upon the members of the bench affected by such provision.

This BILL seeks to cure the inequity brought about by section 42 of Batas Pambansa Bilang 129, particularly on the term, "continuous" as the same did not anticipate did not certain situation wherein the gap in service is due to unforeseen and fortuitous events not attributable to the judge or justice.

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

JINGGOX EJERČITO ESTRADA

enator

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FIRST REGULAR SESSION

5 JAN 22 AND :01

HILLEIVED BY:

SENATE S.B. No. <u>1894</u>

)

Introduced by JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 42 OF BATAS PAMBANSA BILANG 129, AS AME DED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE JUDICIARY REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1981, EXEMPTING ALL THOSE MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY AS MAY HER! IN 3E QUALIFIED FROM THE CONTINUOUS SERVICE REQUIREMENT THE EIN PROVIDED

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

SECTION 1. **Declaration of Policy**. – It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State to extend and grant full vindication to those members of the Judiciary whose security of tenure, right to die process, and to equal protection of the law were unjustly violated during the re-organization of the Judiciary as implemented on February 1, 1981.

SECTION 2. To implement this declared policy, Section 42 of Batas Mambansa Bilang 129 is amended as follows:

Section 42. Longevity Pay – A monthly longevity pay equivalent to 5% of the monthly basic pay shall be paid to the Justices or judge of the Courts here in created for each five years of continuous, efficient and meritorious service rendered in the Judiciary; Provided, that in no case shall the total salary of each Justice or Judge concerned, after this longevity pay is added, exceed the salary of the Justice or Judge next in rank; and Provided further. That the Justice and Judge whose "courtesy resignation" were accepted during the 1987 Judiciary Re-organization and who where thereafter reinstated and applied for the money value of their accrued vacation and disck leaves shall be considered in continuous service and there shall be no reduction of their Longevity Pay rating.

SECTION 3. Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the amendatory provision of this Act, including the longevity pay differentials of all those Justices and Judges entitled to the benefits of this Act are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 4. All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provision of this Act, are hereby repealed, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 5. If for any reason, any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provision not affected thereby shall remain full force and reflect.

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved,