SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session)	Comment of secondary
Illila Regulai Session	,	19 JAN 28 P6:06
SENATE		RECZ-
S. B. No	2185	

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

AN ACT

GRANTING THE APPROPRIATE CIVIL SERVICE ELIGIBILITY TO SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN OFFICIALS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10742 OR THE SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN REFORM ACT OF 2015

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 13 of Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that "The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs."

It is almost three years since, the passage of the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Reform Law. Its passage is considered as triumph for the youth considering the reforms that were put in place to address the gaps within the SK. The legislature pushed for the reform to foster and renew the sense of nationalism among the youth as future leaders who will soon become movers and enablers of our society.

Through the SK Reform Law, the issue on the age and qualification to be members of the SK Council was addressed as it raised the eligible age to run for office from 15 to 18 years old to 18 to 24 years old. It also eliminated the existing patronage politics and enabled the constitutionally mandated anti-dynasty provision.

The SK Council is consist of an SK Chairman and seven (7) SK Kagawad. Under the reform, they are given certain benefits to compensate their effort as young leaders of the community. However, only the SK Chairman enjoys the same benefits given to the Barangay Officials.

The SK Kagawads are not included in the list of Elective Barangay Officials to be provided or granted first level eligibility under the Civil Service rules. The proposed bill seeks to grant the same if not a more fitting privilege to Sanggunian Kabataan Kagawads recognizing them also as barangay elected officials.

Aside from this, SK councilors are also not given honorarium during their tenure. The grant of civil service eligibility represents their hardwork and commitment in serving their fellow youth in the community.

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

JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)

1

2

4

5

6

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21



19 JAN 28 P6:06

SENATE

S. B. No. 2185



INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

AN ACT

GRANTING THE APPROPRIATE CIVIL SERVICE ELIGIBILITY TO SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN OFFICIALS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10742 OR THE SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN REFORM ACT OF 2015

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

SECTION 1. Section 16 of Republic Act No, 10742 or the Sangguniang Kabataan Reform Act of 2015, shall be further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. Privileges of Sangguniang Kabataan Officials. – (a) All Sangguniang Kabataan officials in good standing, whether elected or appointed, shall, during their incumbency:

XXX

(7) BE ENTITLED TO APPROPRIATE CIVIL SERVICE ELIGIBILITY, PURSUANT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION."

SECTION 2. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The Civil Service Commission, shall within ninety (90) days from the enactment of this Act, promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this Act.

SECTION 3. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations and administrative regulations or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 5. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

10 Approved,