EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



20 JAN 21 A11:00

SENATE

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S. No. <u>1284</u>

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Introduced by SENATOR LEILA M. DE LIMA

AN ACT

GRANTING DISASTER RESPONSE VOLUNTEERS LEAVE WITH PAY TO QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Climate change is indeed upon us. As years pass, our country continue to experience first-hand the escalating negative effects of climate change. Considering the Philippines' geographic position, our country is highly vulnerable and the third most disaster prone country in the world due to our proximity to the "Pacific Ring of Fire". ¹ These natural disasters, such as typhoons, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, landslides and fires exposes the country and our people to a wide range of risks, billion-worth destruction and losing the lives of our citizens.

In view of these realities, a proactive approach to disaster-response, which includes putting in place state-of the art technologies, developing an up-to-date disaster-response plan and increasing the required number of competent pool of volunteers with the necessary support, is imperative. These volunteers play an important role in increasing the government's response capacity especially at the community level.

¹ Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance (March 2018) *Disaster Management Reference Handbook*. Hawaii USA. pgs 50-51

As a country who has suffered increasing levels of calamity, it behooves our government to continue to rise to the occasion. One such measure is to activate our civil servants as reserve emergency responders in times of extraordinary disasters. Legislation must be made not only to allow our government employees to join the disaster response contingent but to encourage them to do so by protecting their tenure and granting paid leaves to those who are truly qualified.

We have always been resilient in recovering from natural disasters such as typhoons, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes. But that does not mean that we were necessarily successful in our previous tussles with Mother Nature. We have a lot more to learn in terms of our response capabilities and we need more competent volunteers in our disaster response teams.

This bill grants public and private employees, who will be accredited disaster response volunteers, paid leave from work to participate in specialized disaster response services for the government-led and government-accredited institutions like the Philippine Red Cross.

Early approval of this measure is earnestly sought.

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AN ACT

GRANTING DISASTER RESPONSE VOLUNTEERS LEAVE WITH PAY TO QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Disaster Response
 Volunteer Leave Act of 2020".

Sec. 2. *Definition of Terms*. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall
mean:

a) "Department" or "agency" refers to any of the various units of the
government including a department, bureau, office, instrumentality or governmentowned or controlled corporations;

b) "Disaster" refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community
or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses
and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope
using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination
of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and
insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative
consequences, Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other

negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with
damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic
disruption and environmental degradation, as defined under R.A. No. 10121;

c) "Covered Employees" refers to all persons employed in government, whether
regular, casual, or contractual, who is a Certified Disaster Response Volunteer;

d) "Certified Disaster Response Volunteer" refers to any person who has
completed the necessary training for specific disaster response activities which may
include search and rescue, damage assessment, medical services, emergency
operations center (EOC) work by the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), Office of Civil
Defense or Philippine National Volunteer Service Coordinating Agency (PNVSCA);

e) "Disaster Response Government Agencies" refers to departments or agencies
which are members of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
(NDRRMC) under R.A. No. 10121.

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Sec. 3. Disaster Response Volunteer Leave. –

(a) Covered employees, when called upon to render disaster response service
by any of the Disaster Response Government Agencies (DRGA) or the PRC, shall be
entitled to disaster response volunteer leave with pay, for up to an aggregate of fifteen
(15) days, consecutively or non-consecutively, in any twelve-month period. This leave
shall be subject to approval by the government department or agency in which the
covered employee is employed;

(b) A covered employee granted leave pursuant to this Section shall be compensated by the employing agency at the employee's regular rate of pay for those regular work hours during which the employee is absent from work, but shall not receive overtime pay, night shift differential pay, hazardous duty pay or any other form of pay or compensation in addition to the employee's regular pay.

A covered employee who is granted leave pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section shall not lose any seniority or any already accumulated vacation time, sick time or earned overtime due to such leave.

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Sec. 4. *Insurance*. – The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 Council (NDRRMC) shall enter into an agreement with the Government Service
 Insurance System (GSIS) to provide for insurance coverage for all covered employees
 rendering disaster response services.

Sec. 5. Promotion of Volunteerism. – The Civil Service Commission (CSC) and
the NDRRMC shall promote volunteerism in all government offices and ensure that
all government employees shall have access to training and certification to be CDRVs;

8 Sec. 6. Adjustment of Organization in Cases of Disaster. – The CSC shall 9 establish guidelines for government offices to follow in situations when covered 10 employees are called upon to render disaster response to ensure that critical 11 government services are not impaired;

12 Sec. 7. *Disciplinary Action.* – Covered employees who availed of disaster 13 response volunteer leave without actually rendering services shall be subject to 14 disciplinary action under existing CSC Rules;

Sec. 8. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Civil Service Commission (CSC), after consultation and coordination with the government agencies and/or instrumentalities affected by this Act, including, but not limited to, the NDRRMC, the PRC, the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), shall promulgate and issue the appropriate rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this Act

Sec. 9. *Separability Clause.* – Should any provision of this Act be found unconstitutional by a court of law, such provision shall be severed from the remainder of this Act, and such action shall not affect the enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, letters of instruction,
resolutions, orders or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this
Act are hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

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Sec. 11. *Effectivity Clause*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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