

12th Congress

First Regular Session

July 21, 2001 to June 4, 2002

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

**FUELLING ECONOMIC GROWTH
AND EASING POVERTY**



SPEAKER'S MESSAGE



SPEAKER JOSE C. DE VENECIA

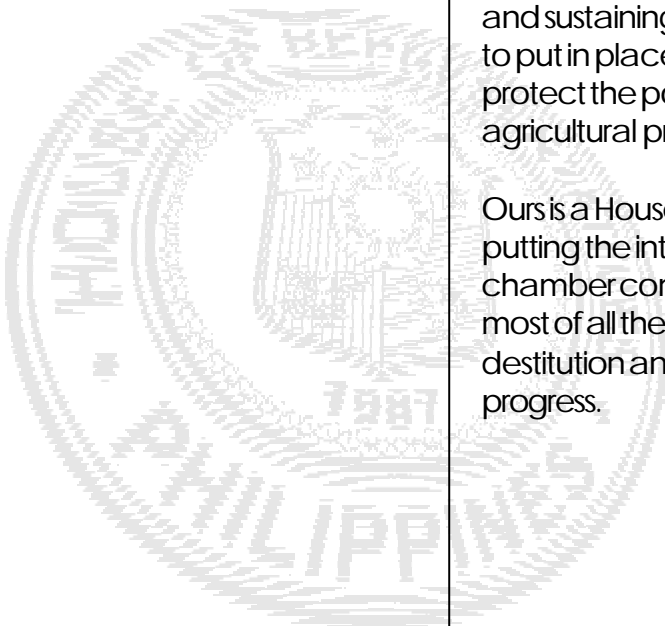
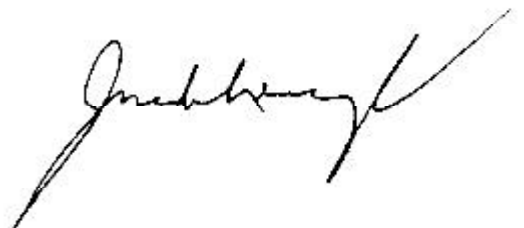
The leadership of the House of Representatives in the 12th Congress is one that is borne out of a strong collegial determination to establish the most urgently required policies of governance at a crucial period of national transition.

After one year in office, we stand proud on our record of lawmaking—both in quality and number—as well as the challenges we have surmounted to achieve this, including the avoidance of extreme partisanship. We

have managed to steer the course of legislation towards where reforms and new approaches are most needed in our economic, political, and social structures. We introduced measures to mobilize dormant national assets; stimulate agricultural growth; ensure for millions of low-income families affordable rent; combat organized crime and corruption; and provide the people's most basic needs. We initiated the Philippine Political Parties Conference, to push reforms in the political system and put an end to politics of division and hate.

In unison with the administration of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, we will continue laying down the framework for generating and sustaining economic growth in a global era. We shall soldier on to put in place solutions to help people out of the poverty trap, protect the population from criminality, and increase our agricultural productivity.

Ours is a House brought together by a renewed sense of purpose in putting the interests of country above self. I pledge to lead a chamber committed to reform that shall empower every Filipino—most of all the marginalized—to rise above the hindrances of destitution and to lead a life of dignity under a climate of equitable progress.



YEAR 1 REPORT: FUELLING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EASING POVERTY

In a span of 102 session days constituting its first legislative year, the 12th Congress chalked up a record of 218 bills passed, 72 of them of national application. These encompass a wide array of concerns, headlined by measures aimed at mobilizing the country's assets to stimulate economic growth and fuel the Arroyo administration's anti-poverty program.



Building consensus

President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo signed 9 laws introduced by the 12th Congress.

Before the 12th Congress formally convened in July last year, the shadow of intense partisanship loomed over the newly-elected Representatives in the wake of the fall of the Estrada presidency. Yet when this Congress finally opened, Rep. Jose C. de Venecia (Lakas-NUCD, Pangasinan) drove away fears of a polarized chamber when he was elected by an overwhelming margin of 184 votes over 17 to the Speakership, marking his third term as first among equals in the House.

His victory was welcomed by various sectors as a sign of political stability in Congress. Speaker de Venecia, known for his mastery of the art of consensus-building, immediately forged a broad-based "Sunshine Coalition" among the many parties to establish a clear majority.

Espousing New Politics

Signaling a break from conservative politics, positions of leadership in the chamber were filled on the basis of ability and equity in representation. Party-list representatives were welcomed into the majority, including activist groups *Bayan Muna* and *Akbayan*, whose Representative Loretta Ann Rosales was named chair of Committee on Civil, Political and Human Rights.

Several young lawmakers, whose modern and liberal outlook is expected to enrich the chamber, were appointed to sensitive positions. Thirty-three year-old Rep. Rolando Andaya, Jr. (1st Dist., Camarines Sur) was named chairman of the powerful Appropriations Committee. Rep. Ace Barbers (2nd Dist., Surigao del Norte), also 33, was appointed head of the Committee on Accounts. Reps. Joseph Durano (5th Dist., Cebu), Krisel Lagman-Luistro (1st Dist., Albay) and Miguel Zubiri (3rd Dist., Bukidnon), all in their early thirties, were appointed chair of the Committees on Public Order and Security, Tourism, and Legislative Franchises, respectively.



House Members whoop it up after the National Budget was approved.



BAYANMUNA Representatives take oath of office.



SPEAKER DE VENECIA discussed with Japanese Premier Junichiro Koizumi the proposed Asian Monetary Fund (AMF) during the latter's visit to the country.

As Speaker de Venecia aptly articulated, the goal is to "transform our house into an activist, reformist, achievement- and performance-oriented House, a bastion of good politics."

A strong majority now organized, the stage has been set for the challenging task of formulating policies to rebuild the economy and get the nation moving again.

A clear-cut vision for economic recovery

With the global economic recession darkening the horizon, de Venecia presented a formula for economic recovery he called the "747 Economic Action Plan." This legislative program is designed to achieve seven percent growth over seven years starting in 2003, and move millions of poor Filipinos across the threshold of the middle class by 2010.

NEDA Director General Dante Canlas has endorsed the de Venecia program. Anchored on strategies for agricultural modernization, promoting global competitiveness, and political modernization, it provides a comprehensive legislative compass for the 12th Congress.

De Venecia also initiated the opening of channels between administration and opposition leaders from both the House and the Senate. Bipartisan discussions identified a list of 19 measures for prioritization addressing the nation's most urgent concerns.

The Speaker himself proposed several of these, including the Securitization, Special Purpose Asset Vehicle, and the Railway Modernization Bills.

19 Priority Measures	
1. Securitization Act	11. New Dangerous Drugs Act
2. Special-Purpose Asset Vehicle Act	12. Removal of Documentary Stamp Tax on Secondary Trading
3. Creation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development	13. Increase in the Rate of the Armed Forces Base Pay
4. Magna Carta for Countryside and Barangay Business Enterprises (CBBE)	14. Amendments to the PDIC Charter
5. Dual Citizenship Act	15. Civil Service Act
6. Philippine National Railways Modernization Act	16. Electoral Reforms
7. Absentee Voting Act	17. Farm Land as Loan Collateral Act
8. Indexation of Sin Taxes	18. Declaring the First Day of Shawal as Eidul Fitri Holiday
9. Corporate Recovery Act	19. Billion Trees Act
10. Plant Variety Protection Act	

LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Responding to urgent economic problems

Six of the 19 priority bills have already been passed by the House, including the Special Purpose Asset Vehicle (SPAV) Bill and the Securitization Bill, which seek to remedy the problem of the burgeoning non-performing assets (NPAs) and foreclosed real estate assets (ROPOAs) lodged in the banking sector.

A huge amount of NPAs and ROPOAs was blamed for the collapse of the financial systems of neighboring countries like South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia during the 1997 Asian financial crisis.

As of September 2001, the amount of non-performing loans in the country's banking sector has already reached P306 billion, alarmingly up from only P95 billion in 1997. These bills will enable affected financial institutions to liquefy assets tied up in bad loans and investments, and avert an economic time bomb staring the country in the face.

The Philippines' standing in international financial circles was also enhanced by the passage of the Anti-Money Laundering Act, ensuring for the country a continued flow of foreign credit facilities and investments. The Plant Variety Protection Act was passed, fulfilling our commitment under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement regarding the protection of intellectual property rights.

2. Fuelling the war against poverty

The Securitization Bill provides an innovative way to generate funds that will fuel economic growth and remedy the government's widening fiscal deficit, which presents an imposing barrier to the national anti-poverty program. It could pave the way for the mobilization of "sleeping" assets in the public and private sectors.

Securitization of government assets would enable the country to raise the counterpart funds required for official development assistance (ODA) already committed by Japan and European



Representatives of international financial advisor Ernst & Young of Asia-Pacific Financial Solutions LLC discussed with the Speaker the possibility of tapping the banking sector's P500-B NPLs.



De Venecia vowed a legislative program that will support the President's anti-poverty agenda.



countries. If we could raise the \$2.5 billion counterpart funds, a total of \$12.5 billion or P625 billion would be available for infrastructure and development programs.

This would be enough to build 400,000 houses a year, solving the decades-old shelter problem within a span of twelve years. At present, it is estimated that 4.5 million housing units have to be built to meet the housing needs of the country's poor.

In addition, to stimulate the country's capital market, the House approved the exemption from documentary stamp tax of borrowing and lending of securities done in the local stock exchange.

Tourism as a viable source of income is also promoted through the Balikbayan Program Bill, which offers incentives for Filipinos returning from abroad.

The House also addressed the poor collection effort of revenue-generating agencies by passing a bill that gives incentives to revenue officers for exemplary performance. The same measure provides for lateral attrition of those who fail to meet collection targets.

The funds that could be generated through these measures could make a world of difference. They would enable the country to attain fiscal and monetary balance, government social welfare programs may finally take-off, bringing relief to millions of underprivileged Filipinos, and the vibrancy they could inject into our economy could produce many jobs, enabling many to improve their quality of life.

3. Agricultural modernization

In the 2002 National Budget, the Congress gave priority to developing the agricultural sector. Funding for agriculture and agrarian reform received a substantial 36% increase.



The sector's export competitiveness is promoted by an amendment to the High Value Crops Development Act that will give incentives to large landowners who plant crops with high export demand.

A step towards making our agricultural sector globally competitive was made with the creation of the National Plant Variety Protection Board. This will give protection to intellectual property rights acquired for the development of new plant varieties.

Meanwhile, the measure giving incentives to countryside barangay business enterprises is already up for plenary deliberations. The Committee

on Transportation and Communications is now studying the bill seeking the creation of a modern and nationwide railway system that would serve even far-flung barangays. If passed, these could spell a big difference in the drive to develop the countryside, where three of every four poor Filipinos live.

4. Social welfare

Congress has also moved in favor of disadvantaged sectors. Policies that directly address the needs of the poorer sectors were given equal importance with economic recovery plans.

Millions of low-income families will benefit from the extension of the Rent Control Law for another three years, enabling them to cope with the prevailing economic crunch. Members of our armed forces were given the attention they deserve by the legislated increase in their basic pay.

The distribution of public agricultural lands will be continued with the approval of the extension for the application for free patents for another ten years. This will give thousands of qualified farmers opportunity to acquire ownership over an estimated 1.1 million hectares of public lands that remain untitled.

Protection of overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) is ensured by the repeal of provisions in the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipinos Act providing for the phase-out of the regulatory functions of the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA). Persons with disabilities are given additional privileges.

In the national budget, Congress gave social services the highest budgetary allocation in 2002, getting almost 30% of the total. This will be spent on programs that deliver health care, basic education, skills development and other basic services, ensuring that poor Filipinos will get the chance of preserving and enhancing the only assets they have—their physical health and meager skills.

Education, as the surest ladder of opportunity for the poor to improve their own lives, received primary attention. The establishment of 58 new public high schools, two state universities, two state colleges and one public elementary school has been approved at the close of the First Regular Session.

Already up for plenary deliberations is the measure giving relief to small Filipino consumers from the purchased power adjustment (PPA).

5. Environmental Protection

The 12th Congress also followed through its environmental agenda,





approving the Chainsaw Bill, which regulates the ownership, sale, and possession of chainsaws to prevent their being used for illegal logging, and the National Mangrove Forest Preservation Bill. These will reinforce the cause to ensure that development would not be at the expense of destroying our environment, which we must preserve for the benefit of future generations.

6. Peace and order

The 12th Congress gave the government more teeth to fight the rising wave of crime.

Apart from the Anti-Money Laundering Act, it passed a more stringent New Dangerous Drugs Act

and expanded the definition of piracy. This anti-piracy bill will cover such acts as crimes committed upon a community by bandits descending from the sea and those perpetrated upon a vessel anchored at port, giving the government a tougher stand against criminal groups like Abu Sayyaf.

These measures have crucial significance, as rampant criminality not only affects public safety but also reflects badly on the country's standing as an investor-friendly country. They erode the viability of our tourism industry, which is an important contributor to the national economy.

7. Political and administrative reforms

The 12th Congress recognized the need to institute reforms in our political system, to promote accountability, transparency and efficiency in our bureaucracy, stamp out graft and corruption and strengthen local governance.

The Anti-Money Laundering Law will strengthen government efforts to unearth and restore to the government ill-gotten wealth of corrupt public officials. A bill re-implementing the system of attrition in government service was approved, to trim bureaucratic fat and attain optimum utilization of

resources. Provisions in the National Internal Revenue Code were amended to institute full transparency in tax collection.

To give local governments genuine fiscal autonomy, the statutory authority of the President to adjust the share of LGUs in the internal revenue allotment is removed. Amendments to the Philippine Passport Act were approved to promote the people's right to travel.

The amendment to the Ombudsman Act, the Dual Citizenship Bill and the Absentee Voting Bill are expected to be approved soon after the Congress reopens in July 2002.



Under de Venecia, the House also strengthened its oversight functions through the conduct of legislative inquiries, which served to exact accountability from responsible officials in their implementation of laws. In the First Regular Session, a record number of resolutions seeking inquiries in aid of legislation were adopted.

Congressional oversight has been long overdue, as inaction by public officials has often negated the efforts of the Legislature to improve national conditions. While many good laws have been passed, weak

implementation has succeeded in subverting the legislative purpose.

Unifying political parties

Capping the 12th Congress' record of achievements is the historic Philippine Political Parties Conference held last May, where most of the country's political parties came together to agree on a common action agenda for political reforms.

As one of the Conference initiators, Speaker de Venecia succeeded in making an extraordinary step

towards ending the politics of division and hate, and ushering a culture of cooperation among political parties.

On its first year, the 12th Congress has successfully marshaled a legislative agenda that not only promotes economic growth but also delivers the basic needs of the people; courageously advocates reforms in the political system; positions the country for global competition; and pushes us a step further towards fulfilling the national dream of a poverty-free Philippines. ●

LIST OF NATIONAL BILLS PASSED BY THE 12TH CONGRESS First Regular Session

1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REVENUE GENERATION

- RA 9162 National Budget for 2002
- RA 9168 Philippine Plant Variety Protection Act
- HB 4403 Special Purpose Asset Vehicles (SPAV) Act of 2002
- HB 4480 Exempting from Documentary Stamp Tax the Borrowing and Lending of Securities
- HB 4453 The Securitization Act of 2002
- HB 82 Amending RA 7900, Otherwise Known as the High Value Crops Development Act of 1995
- HB 4468 Providing for the Promotion of Bio-Organic Farming in the Philippines
- HB 4481 Expanding the Coverage of Certificate of Deposits Subject to Documentary Stamp Tax
- HB 4534 Amending RA 6768, entitled 'An Act Instituting a Balikbayan Program'
- HB 4594 Granting Special Incentives and Rewards Through Lateral Attrition in Revenue-Generating Agencies

2. SOCIAL WELFARE

- RA 9161 Rental Reform Act of 2002
- RA 9166 Increasing the Rate of Base Pay of Officers and Enlisted Personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines
- HB 4279 Strengthening the Regulatory Functions of the Philippine Overseas Employment Agency (POEA)
- HB 779 Granting other Privileges and Incentives to Persons with Disability
- HB 4561 Books for the Barrios Act
- HB 4111 Exempting Fixed Income Earners from Filing Income Tax Return
- HB 4628 Granting Ten-Year Period for Filing Applications for Free Patent and Judicial Confirmation of Imperfect Titles
- HB 4590 Expanding the Prohibited Acts of Discrimination Against Women on Account of Sex
- HB 4642 Increasing the Penalties for Child Prostitution and Other Sexual Abuse and for Child Trafficking*
- HB 4437 Providing that Illegitimate Children May Use the Surname of Their Father
- HB 4538 Legitimizing Children Born to Parents Below Marrying Age
- HB 4235 Prohibiting Employment of Children in Hazardous Areas
- HB 4457 Redefining the Term 'Veteran' Thereby Amending Further RA 6948 as Amended
- HB 2480 Clarifying the Coverage of RA 7837, Residency Status to Filipino Veterans who Acquired American Citizenship
- HB 181 Prohibiting Public Display of Arrested Persons Under Custodial Investigation in a Degrading Manner
- HB 799 Prohibiting the Use of Words 'Muslim' and 'Christian' in Media to Describe Suspects or Convicts
- HB 4635 Decreasing the Required Period of Preventive Imprisonment Served Before Deduction of Term*
- HB 4526 National Human Rights Consciousness Week Act
- HB 1542 Regulating the Sale of Tickets, Solicitations and Contributions from Teachers and Students
- HB 456 Expanding the Purposes and Application of the Special Education Fund (SEF)

3. PEACE AND ORDER

- RA 9160 Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001
- RA 9165 Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002
- HB 4624 Expanding the Definition of Piracy and Increasing the Penalty of Qualified Piracy
- HB 4432 Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2002
- HB 4623 Imposing Stiffer Penalty for the Crime of Illegal Use of Uniforms and Insignia
- HB 4626 Increasing the Penalty of the Crime of Incriminatory Machination

4. GOOD GOVERNANCE

- HB 434 Amending RA 8239, the Philippine Passport Act of 1996
- HB 1910 Re-implementing the System of Attrition
- HB 4248 Instituting Full Transparency in Tax Collection
- HB 756 Providing Local Government Units Autonomy in the Choice of Depository Banks
- HB 2 Requiring the Concurrence of Sangguniang Panlalawigan or Panlungsod for the Establishment of Game of Chance Terminal
- HB 758 Increasing the Amount of Supplies to be Procured by Local Government Units Through Personal Canvass
- HB 143 Amending the Statutory Provision Authorizing the President to Adjust the Internal Revenue Allotment
- HB 1459 Prohibiting Certain Local Officials to Fill the Vacancy in their Offices
- HB 1726 Amending BP Blg. 121, Otherwise Known as the Judiciary Reorganization Act of 1980
- HB 4467 Renaming the Department of Agriculture as the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

5. EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- RA 9163 National Service Training Program
- RA 9164 Synchronized Barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan Election Act of 2002
- RA 9167 Creating the Film Development and Incentives Board and Defining its Powers and Functions
- HB 2121 The Drug Abuse Prevention Program in Education Institutions Act*
- HB 4300 Amending RA 7323, The Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES)

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- HB 3994 The Chainsaw Act of 2001
- HB 4359 The National Mangrove Forest and Preservation Act
- HB 254 Disposition of Seized/Confiscated Illegally Cut and Possessed Logs and Other Forest Products

7. MUSLIM AFFAIRS

- HB 4373 Declaring the First Day of Shawal, the Tenth Month of the Muslim Calendar, Eidul Fitri
- HB 78 Amending EO 122-A, Otherwise Known as the Act Creating the Office of Muslim Affairs

8. MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

- HB 1084 The Philippine Nursing Act
- HB 597 Medical Practitioners Protection Act of 2002
- HB 4664 Health Facilities and Services Licensure Act*
- HB 4729 Philippine Medical Act of the Year 2002*
- HB 4738 Amending RA 8560, otherwise known as the Philippine Geodetic Engineering Act of 1998*

9. LEGISLATIVE FRANCHISES

- HB 3522 Granting a Franchise to Digital Mobile Phils., Inc.
- HB 4063 Granting a Franchise to ACWS-United Broadcasting Network, Inc.
- HB 4065 Granting a Franchise to Provincial Airways Corporation
- HB 4067 Granting a Franchise to Coastal Golden Aqua Communications Corporation
- HB 4265 Granting a Franchise to Supreme Broadcasting System
- HB 4479 Granting a Franchise to Asian Spirit, Inc.
- HB 4066 Granting a Franchise to Digital Crossings, Inc.
- HB 4018 Granting a Franchise to Muslim Development Multi-Purpose Cooperative
- HB 4064 Renewing the Franchise Granted to Eastern Telecommunications Philippines, Inc.
- HB 4019 Granting a Franchise to Seagull Marine Communication Network Corporation
- HB 3521 Amending RA 7583, Franchise Granted to Aboitiz Transport Corporation

**passed on second reading*

LOCAL BILLS PASSED

BILLS APPROVED ON THIRD READING

1. ESTABLISHING, SEPARATING & CONVERTING SCHOOLS (52)

- HB 350 Renaming Lavezares Agricultural School in Northern Samar as Basilio Chan Memorial Agricultural School
- HB 49 Recognizing Cebu International School as an Educational Institution of International Character
- HB 1475 Establishing the Gov. Juan M. Duyan National High School in Naneng, Tabuk, Kalinga
- HB 238 Establishing the Kitubo National High School in Kitaotao, Bukidnon
- HB 239 Establishing the Dologon National High School in Dologon, Bukidnon
- HB 1291 Establishing the Minoyan National High School in Murcia, Negros Occidental
- HB 802 Establishing the San Juan Bautista Elementary School in Guagua, Pampanga
- HB 465 Creating the Silanga National High School in Catbalogan, Samar
- HB 617 Establishing the Moises Padilla National High School in Negros Occidental
- HB 464 Establishing the Sua National High School in Daram, Samar
- HB 1149 Establishing the Ganao National High School in Dupax del Sur, Nueva Vizcaya
- HB 1640 Establishing the Northern Tabuk National High School in Balong, Tabuk, Kalinga
- HB 1680 Establishing the Southern Tinglayan National High School in Tinglayan, Kalinga
- HB 2430 Establishing the Mesaoy National High School in New Corella, Davao del Norte
- HB 1896 Establishing the Sagayen National High School in Asuncion, Davao del Norte
- HB 2703 Establishing the Jomarawon National High School in Milagros, Masbate
- HB 2285 Establishing the Tucod National High School in Cabarroguis, Quirino
- HB 2032 Establishing the Mambato National High School in Toloy, Himamaylan City, Negros Occidental
- HB 2088 Establishing the Mandili National High School in Candaba, Pampanga
- HB 3306 Establishing the Calatrava National High School in Romblon
- HB 469 Establishing the Old San Agustin National High School in Basey, Western Samar
- HB 578 Establishing the Agsanayan National High School in Buenavista, Guimaras
- HB 2356 Establishing the Felipe V. Sicad National High School in Binuluangan Island, Carles, Iloilo
- HB 1401 Establishing the Antagan National High School in Sto. Tomas, Isabela
- HB 467 Establishing the Burgos National High School in Basey, Western Samar
- HB 2355 Establishing the Buaya National High School in Carles, Iloilo
- HB 1649 Establishing the Gigantes Sur National High School in Carles, Iloilo
- HB 451 Establishing the Poctoy National High School in Torrijos, Marinduque
- HB 1610 Establishing the Marcos National High School in Marcos, Ilocos Norte
- HB 1657 Establishing the Hda. Conchita National High School in San Dionisio, Iloilo
- HB 269 Establishing the Eastern Porac National High School in Manibuag, Porac, Pampanga
- HB 1112 Establishing the Siquijor National Science High School in Caipilan, Siquijor
- HB 393 Establishing the Balogo National High School in Polangui, Albay
- HB 2117 Establishing the San Miguel National High School in Bacong, Negros Oriental
- HB 2470 Establishing the Bugang National High School in San Miguel, Bohol
- HB 2322 Establishing the Concepcion National High School in Mabini, Bohol
- HB 3392 Establishing the Felimon M. Salcedo, Sr. Memorial National High School (FMSSMNHS) in Bansud, Oriental Mindoro
- HB 2324 Establishing the Hinawanan National High School in Loay, Bohol
- HB 2451 Establishing the Sta. Catalina National High School in Negros Oriental
- HB 4542 Establishing the Pedro T. Mendiola Polytechnic State College in San Jose, Occidental Mindoro
- HB 361 Establishing the San Antonio Airport in the Island Town of San Antonio, Northern Samar
- HB 391 Establishing the San Pascual National High School in Libon, Albay
- HB 3212 Establishing the Maddela Comprehensive High School in Quirino
- HB 394 Establishing the Buga National High School in Libon, Albay
- HB 1316 Establishing the Amtic National High School in Ligao City, Albay
- HB 1573 Establishing the Bonbon National High School in Libon, Albay
- HB 4627 Establishing the Nueva Vizcaya State University in Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya
- HB 2538 Establishing the San Antonio National High School in Cauayan City, Isabel
- HB 2537 Establishing the Pinoma National High School in Cauayan City, Isabela
- HB 2539 Establishing the Villa Luna National High School in Cauayan City, Isabela
- HB 1904 Creating the San Antonio National High School in Cuartero, Capiz
- HB 2722 Excluding from the Coverage of the Batangas State University, the Polytechnic University of the Philippines Campus in Sto. Tomas

2. CONVERSION AND RENAMING OF ROADS (6)

- HB 4519 Renaming Quirino Highway in Camarines Sur and Quezon as Rolando R. Andaya Highway
- HB 2718 Converting the San Francisco-San Narciso Provincial Road in Quezon into a National Road
- HB 2719 Converting the Catanauan-Buenavista Provincial Road in Quezon into a National Road
- HB 2720 Converting the Abuyon-Buenavista Provincial Road in Quezon into a National Road

- HB 2721 Converting the Talaba Summit-Panaon Provincial Road in Quezon into a National Road
- HB 1934 Converting Certain Roads in the 1st District of Northern Samar into National Roads

3. CULTURAL COMMUNITIES OF CORDILLERA REGION (1)

- HB2269 Recognizing the Tribal Peace Pact Holders in Kalinga and other Areas of the Same Practice

4. LOGGING BAN (1)

- HB 4571 Declaring a Ban on Logging in the Third District of Negros Occidental

5. CONVERTING NATIONAL PARK (1)

- HB 1453 Converting the Hinulugang Taktak National Park into a National Park and Convention Center

6. ESTABLISHING, CONVERTING AND SEPARATING ENGINEERING DISTRICTS (15)

- HB 1204 Constituting the 1st Engineering District of Cebu into Two Separate Engineering Offices
- HB 1714 Establishing the New Quezon 2nd Engineering District to be Located in Lucena City
- HB 2349 Upgrading the Batangas Sub-District Engineering Office in Lipa City into a Regular District Engineering Office
- HB 2838 Creating a Separate District Engineering Office in the 3rd Congressional District of Cavite
- HB 625 Constituting the 4th Congressional District in Nueva Ecija into a Separate Engineering District Office
- HB 710 Establishing the 2nd Engineering District in Capiz to be Located in Dumalag
- HB 828 Establishing the 3rd Engineering District in Bohol to be Located in Ubay
- HB 1213 Constituting the 2nd Congressional District of Davao del Sur into a Separate Engineering District
- HB 1297 Upgrading the Albay Sub-District Engineering Office into Albay 2nd District Engineering Office
- HB 1427 Upgrading the Tarlac Sub-District Engineering Office as Tarlac 2nd Engineering District
- HB 1429 Establishing the 2nd Engineering District in Davao City to be Located in Barangay Mintal
- HB 1454 Constituting the 2nd Engineering District of Sulu into a Separate Highway District
- HB 2585 Converting the Sub-District Engineering Office in Dimasalang, Mabate into 2nd District Engineering Office
- HB 2650 Upgrading the Zambales Sub-District Engineering Office as Zambales 2nd Engineering District
- HB 2984 Converting the 2nd Pangasinan Engineering District Sub-Office as 4th Pangasinan Engineering Office

7. GRANTING OF FRANCHISE (3)

- HB 2025 Granting a Franchise to Calapan Waterworks System and Development Corporation
- HB 4062 Granting a Franchise to Datelcom Corporation
- HB 4451 Granting a Franchise to Manila Electric Company

8. GRANT OF CITIZENSHIP (1)

- HB 903 Granting Philippine Citizenship to Mahmoud A.M. Asfour

9. DECLARATION OF HOLIDAYS (12)

- HB 405 Declaring August 15 as Special Public Holiday in Catarman, Camiguin
- HB 3405 Declaring November 8 as Non-Working Public Holiday in the Province of Aklan
- HB 3542 Declaring March 7 as Special Non-Working Public Holiday in Tagum City
- HB 407 Declaring July 31 as Special Public Holiday in Sagay, Camiguin
- HB 406 Declaring January 7 as Special Public Holiday in the Province of Camiguin
- HB 542 Declaring March 1 a Special Non-Working Holiday in Muntinlupa City, its Charter Day
- HB 2932 Declaring June 18 a Special Non-Working Public Holiday in Naga City, Naga City Charter Day
- HB 2366 Declaring April 27 a Non-Working Holiday in Cebu Province to be Known as 'Kadaugan sa Maktan'
- HB 2958 Declaring May 6 a Special Non-Working Holiday in Pilar, Sorsogon to Commemorate the Death of Mayor Manuel T. Sia
- HB 4374 Declaring August 10 a Special Non-Working Public Holiday in Maasin City, Southern Leyte
- HB 1857 Declaring March 16 a Special Non-Working Day in Eastern Visayas Region – Discovery of the Philippines by Magellan
- HB 2502 Declaring March 25 a Special Non-Working Holiday in Candon City, 'Cry of Candon'

BILLS APPROVED ON SECOND READING

1. ESTABLISHMENT/TRANSFER OF COURTS (2)

- HB 1334 Creating an Additional Regional Trial Court Branch in Balingaga, Eastern Samar
- HB 241 Establishing Additional Branches of the Regional Trial Courts in Bukidnon, Particularly in Maramag

2. RAILWAY SYSTEM (1)

- HB 2259 Providing for a Light Rail Transport (LRT) or Monorail System in Cebu City and Metro Cebu

3. ALIENABLE AND DISPOSABLE LANDS (1)

- HB 4686 Mt. Pinatubo Land Grant Act of 2002

4. CONVERSION AND RENAMING OF ROADS (31)

- HB 860 Naming the North Diversion Road as the President Diosdado P. Macapagal Expressway
- HB 1089 Naming the San Nicolas -Solsona Portion of the Ilocos Norte-Apayao Highway as Doña Josefa Llanes Escoda National Highway
- HB 1407 Naming the Circumferential Road in Villaba, Leyte as Marcelino R. Veloso Highway
- HB 1461 Renaming the Dumaguete City North Road into Diego dela Vina Highway
- HB 1587 Naming the Road Network Traversing Marifosque Street and National Highway in Pilar, Sorsogon after Mayor Manuel T. Sia
- HB 2514 Naming the Southern Tagalog Arterial Road (STAR) as Apolinario Mabini Superhighway (AMS)
- HB 3056 Renaming the Pico-Lamtang National Road in La Trinidad, Benguet as 66th Infantry Regiment USAFIL-NL Road
- HB 4400 Renaming the Entire Stretch of McArthur Highway as Marcelo H. del Pilar National Highway
- HB 1088 Converting Suba Beach Road in Paoay, Ilocos Norte into National Road
- HB 1090 Converting Paoay-Batac Road in Ilocos Norte into National Road
- HB 2683 Converting Bulo Provincial Road in Tabuk, Kalinga into National Road
- HB 2680 Converting Malalao Provincial Road in Tabuk, Kalinga into National Road
- HB 2685 Converting Rizal Provincial Road in Kalinga into National Road
- HB 2687 Converting Lubuagan-Batong Buhay Provincial Road in Kalinga into National Road
- HB 163 Converting San Jose-Mayantoc Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 164 Converting La Paz-Concepcion Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 165 Converting Sta. Ignacia-Guimba Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 166 Converting Concepcion-Capas Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 167 Converting Capas-San Jose Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 168 Converting Mayantoc-San Clemente Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 169 Converting Malacampa-Mayantoc Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 170 Converting Tarlac City-San Jose via Burgos Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 171 Converting Pura-Victoria Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 172 Converting Ramos-Pura Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 173 Converting Paniqui-Ramos Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 174 Converting Anao-Ramos Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 175 Converting Moncada-Anao Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 176 Converting Victoria-La Paz Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 177 Converting Tarlac City-Nueva Ecija via Victoria Road in Tarlac into National Road
- HB 4189 Converting Saguiran-Piagapo-Poona Provincial Road in Lanao del Sur into National Road
- HB 4355 Converting Lumba-Bayabao Provincial Road in Lanao del Sur into National Road

5. NAMING AND RENAMING OF BRIDGES (1)

- HB 1408 Renaming the Leyte-Biliran Bridge as Marcelino R. Veloso Bridge

6. ESTABLISHING, SEPARATING AND CONVERTING SCHOOLS (16)

- HB 20 Establishing the Florida National High School in Butuan City
- HB 21 Establishing the Pigdualan National High School in Butuan City
- HB 22 Establishing the Anticala National High School in Butuan City
- HB 73 Renaming Lakit-lakit Elementary School in Tawi-tawi as Hadji Mohammad Sha Tabarasa Elementary School
- HB 520 Establishing the Pasian National High School in Monkayo, Compostela Valley
- HB 937 Establishing the Binakalan National High School in Gingoog City
- HB 1474 Establishing the Marayag National High School in Lupon, Davao Oriental
- HB 2554 Establishing the Diwat National High School in Bonifacio, Misamis Occidental
- HB 2782 Establishing the Saravia Trade High School in Koronadal City, South Cotabato
- HB 2519 Establishing the [Ozamiz (Guba)] Labrador National High School in Clarin, Misamis Occidental
- HB 2112 Establishing the Caloocan Science and Technology High School in Caloocan City
- HB 2109 Establishing the Cielito Zamora National High School in North Caloocan City
- HB 2110 Establishing the Llano National High School in North Caloocan City
- HB 2111 Establishing the Sampaguita National High School in North Caloocan City
- HB 4822 Establishing the Southern Leyte State University Integrating therein certain colleges in the Province
- HB 4835 Establishing the Eastern Misamis Oriental State College in Gingoog City

7. GRANTING OF FRANCHISE (2)

- HB 8783 Granting a Franchise to Panay Telephone Corporation (PANTELCO II)
- HB 8784 Renewing the Franchise Granted to Cagayan Electric Power and Light Company

SUMMARY OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED

For the Period July 23,2001 to June 4, 2002

I. HOUSE BILLS	National	Local	Total
A. HOUSE BILLS FILED	2116	745	2861
B. HOUSE BILLS ACTED UPON	72	146	218
ENACTED INTO LAW	9	-	9
APPROVED ON THIRD READING	57	92	149
Pending Action by the Senate	52	92	144
Pending in Conference Committee	3	-	3
Pending Presidential Action	2	-	2
APPROVED ON SECOND READING	6	54	60
II. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS			
A. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS FILED			608
B. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED			285