COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 998

Submitted by the Committee on Appropriations on May 25, 2021

Re: House Bill No. 9458

Recommending its approval in substitution of House Bill No. 5727

Sponsors: Reps. Eric Go Yap and Strike B. Revilla

Mr. Speaker,

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 5727, introduced by Rep. Strike B. Revilla, entitled:

“AN ACT GRANTING NIGHT SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR”

has considered the same and recommend that the attached House Bill No. 9458 entitled:

AN ACT
GRANTING NIGHT SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Respectfully submitted,

REP. ERIC GO YAP
Chairperson
Committee on Appropriations

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
House of Representatives
Quezon City
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 9458
(In Substitution of House Bill No. 5727)


AN ACT
GRANTING NIGHT SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INCLUDING THOSE IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

Section 1. Government employees occupying position items from Division Chief and below, or their equivalent, including those in government-owned or controlled corporations, whether the nature of their employment is permanent, contractual, temporary, or casual, shall be paid night shift differential at a rate not exceeding twenty percent (20%) of the hourly basic rate of the employee, as determined by the head of the agency, for each hour of work
performed between the hours of 6:00 in the evening and 6:00 in the morning of the following
day: Provided, That the night shift differential pay provided under this Act shall be in
addition to and shall not in any way diminish whatever benefits and allowances are presently
enjoyed by government employees.

_Hourly basic rate_ refers to basic salary rate per hour derived by dividing the monthly
rate by twenty-two (22) working days, and dividing the quotient derived by eight (8) hours.

Sec. 2. The following government employees are not covered by this Act:

a) Public health workers who are already covered by R.A. No. 7305, or the “Magna
   Carta of Public Health Workers;”

b) Government employees whose schedule of office hours fall between 6:00 in the
   morning to 6:00 in the evening: Provided, However, That services rendered
   beyond the regular eight hour daily work schedule shall be paid overtime pay in
   accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations; and

c) Government employees whose services may be required any time within twenty-
four (24) hours of a day such as uniformed personnel of the Armed Forces of the
Philippines (AFP), the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Bureau of Jail
Management and Penology (BJMP), and the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), and
others similarly situated, as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission
(CSC) and the Department of Budget and Management.

Sec. 3. The Civil Service Commission (CSC) shall, in coordination with the
Department of Budget and Management (DBM), promulgate the necessary rules and
regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

Sec. 4. The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be
funded as follows:

a) For the National government entities, the amount shall be charged against existing
   appropriations for the purpose of the departments, bureaus, offices, and agencies
   concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continuous
   implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations
   Act;
b) For local government units, the amount shall be charged against their respective funds, subject to the provisions of Sections 325 and 331 of R.A. No. 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991; and
c) For government-owned or controlled corporations and their subsidiaries, the amount shall be charged against their respective corporate funds.

Sec. 5. Separability Clause. If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

Sec. 6. Repealing Clause. Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

Sec. 7. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 9458
(In Substitution of House Bill No. 5727)

AN ACT
GRANTING NIGHT SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PAY TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
INCLUDING THOSE IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED
CORPORATIONS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

PRIMARY COMMITTEE : Committee on Appropriations

Author: Representative Strike B. Revilla

OBJECTIVE

• To recognize the dedicated and loyal service of government personnel

KEY PROVISIONS

1. Provides that government employees, including those in government-owned or controlled corporations with Salary Grade 1 to 24 are entitled to receive Night Shift Differential.

2. Provides a night shift differential at a rate not exceeding twenty percent (20%) of the hourly basic rate of the employee for each hour of work performed.

3. Excludes in the coverage others similarly situated government employees other than military and uniformed personnel as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Budget and Management.

4. Appropriates funds for the purposes of this act as follows:

   a) For the National government entities, the amount shall be charged against existing appropriations for the purpose of departments, bureaus, offices, and agencies concerned;

   b) For local government units, the amount shall be charged against their respective funds; and

   c) For government-owned or controlled corporations and their subsidiaries, the amount shall come from their respective corporate funds.