

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

23 APR 24 A11:04

SENATE

)

S. No2082

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator Francis G. Escudero

AN ACT UPGRADING THE SALARY GRADE OF DENTISTS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Oral health is an integral part of the overall health of an individual. Despite its importance, however, oral health is chronically relegated to the backburner not only in terms of public health spending, but also in terms of public employment. The National Database of Selected Human Resources for Health reveals that there are only 1,943 dentists employed in the public sector as of December 2022, leaving only one public dentist to cater to the oral health needs of about 57,423 Filipinos.

One of the primary reasons why the government fails in recruiting dentists is the disparity between the authorized remuneration for public dentists and the potential income dentists could earn in private practice. Compensation for entry-level dentist position in government is set at Salary Grade (SG) 13, which is equivalent to only PHP31,320 in 2022. Private dental practice can potentially earn more than what the government can offer, and without the stringent requirements and restrictions that comes with employment in the civil service. Drawing from the wisdom of several bills¹ filed in the House of Representatives in the 19th Congress, this bill seeks to modify the salary grade schedule for dentists employed by all agencies and instrumentalities of government, including national government agencies, government-owned and -controlled corporations, state universities and colleges, and local government units. Under the proposed measure, public dentists would receive remuneration equivalent to SG-17 for Dentist I; SG-20 for Dentist II; SG-23 for Dentist III; SG-25 for Dentist IV; SG-27 for Dentist V; SG-29 for Dentist VI; and SG-30 for Dentist VII. It is hoped that through this intervention, more students would be enticed to study dentistry and more qualified dentists will enter and remain in government service.

Ultimately, this bill seeks contribute to the realization of the constitutional directive to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.

Respectfully submitted.

¹ House Bill No. 2046 filed by Rep. Kristine Alexie B. Tutor; House Bill No. 3776 filed by Rep. Patrick Michael D. Vargas; House Bill No. 4382 filed by Rep. Loreto B. Acharon; House Bill No. 4814 filed by Rep. Joseph Gilbert F. Violago; and House Bill No. 5086 filed by Rep. Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas





23 APR 24 A11:04

SENATE

)

)

)

S. No<u>2082</u>

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by Senator Francis G. Escudero

AN ACT

UPGRADING THE SALARY GRADE OF DENTISTS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, 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 "Public Dentist Salary
 Modification Act".

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared a policy of the State to 3 protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness 4 among them. In line with this policy, and in recognition of the critical role of dentists 5 in promoting oral health among Filipinos, and the need to encourage qualified health 6 care professionals to join and remain in government service, the State shall ensure 7 that the compensation received by public dentists remain commensurate to the 8 9 demands of the service, and that their social and economic well-being, living and working conditions, and terms of employment are continuously promoted and 10 improved. 11

Sec. 3. *Coverage*. – This Act shall cover all dentists employed in all agencies and instrumentalities of government, including national government agencies, government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs), state universities and colleges, and local government units (LGUs), regardless of their status of employment.

16 Sec. 4. *Adjustment of Salary Grade of Public Dentists*. – Upon the effectivity of 17 this Act, the salary grade levels for dentists employed in all government agencies and 18 instrumentalities shall be modified as follows:

1

1	Position Title	Old Salary Grade	New Salary Grade
2	Dentist I	13	17
3	Dentist II	16	20
4	Dentist III	19	23
5	Dentist IV	22	25
6	Dentist V	24	27
7	Dentist VI	26	29
8	Dentist VII	28	30

1 .

Provided, That public dentists employed on part-time or casual basis under the Human 9 10 Resources for Health and other similar programs and projects of the government shall receive remuneration in accordance with the modified salary grade schedule and shall 11 be paid proportionate to the actual service they have rendered: *Provided, further,* That 12 13 government agencies and instrumentalities that are not covered under Republic Act No. 11466, otherwise known as the Salary Standardization Law of 2019, shall continue 14 to receive their current remuneration so long as the salaries they receive correspond 15 to or are higher than the salary schedule provided under this Act: *Provided*, *finally*, 16 That the modified salaries of public dentists employed by LGUs shall correspond to the 17 18 income classification of the LGU concerned and shall not exceed the percentage of the applicable salary schedule as provided in Section 10(a) of Republic Act No. 11466, 19 otherwise known as the Salary Standardization Law of 2019. 20

Sec. 5. *Appropriations*. – The amount necessary to effectively implement the provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act, in the respective annual appropriations ordinances of the LGUs, and in the respective annual corporate operating budgets of the GOCCs.

Sec. 6. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. – Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Budget and Management shall, in coordination with other government agencies concerned, promulgate the rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

2

Sec. 7. *Separability Clause*. – If any provision or part hereof is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 8. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, acts, decrees, executive orders, issuances,
and rules and regulations or parts thereof which are contrary to and inconsistent with
this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Sec. 9. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect on the fiscal year immediately
following its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) newspapers of
general circulation.

Approved,

, •

3