SEF and LSB 101

Synergeia Foundation

A Special Tax for Education (SEF)

 The power to impose the SEF is given to a province, city, or municipality within the Metropolitan Manila Area.

Article 235 of the Local Government Code A province, city, or a municipality within MMA, may levy and collect an annual tax of one percent (1%) on the assessed value of real property which shall be in addition to the real property tax. The proceeds shall exclusively accrue to the special education fund.

How is the SEF distributed?



50 percent to the provincial school board 50 percent to the municipal school board

Paying the RPT and SEF is not burdensome

Market value

(residential land)

X Assessment level

Equals

X Basic RPT rate

RPT

Plus one percent SEF

Equals

P200,000

20 percent

P40,000

one percent

P400.00

P400.00

P800.00



Payable in 4 equal installments: P200.00 every quarter

Use of the Proceeds of the SEF Tax

Priority shall be given to:

- Construction, repair, and maintenance of school buildings and other facilities of public elementary and secondary schools
- Establishment and maintenance of extension classes
- Sports activities at the division, district, municipal and barangay level

Local School Boards are established in every province, city, or municipality Sec. 98 of the Local Government Code.

LSBs are given the power to "determine the annual supplementary budgetary needs for the operation and maintenance of public schools within the LGU...."

Traditional LSBs

Functions

- 1. Budgets the SEF
- 2. Authorizes the treasurer to disburse the SEF
- 3. Advises the Sanggunian on educational matters
- 4. Recommends changes in school names
- 5. Can be consulted by DepEd on appointment of school officials

Membership

Eight (8 ++): Local Chief Executive, Superintendent/supervisor, treasurer, chair of education committee of Sanggunian, Representative of SB, President of the PTA federation, representative of teachers, representative of non-academic personnel