

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TAXING  
POWER EMBODIED IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991  
IN THE CITY OF TRECE MARTIRES AND THE  
PROVINCE OF CAVITE (1991-1992)

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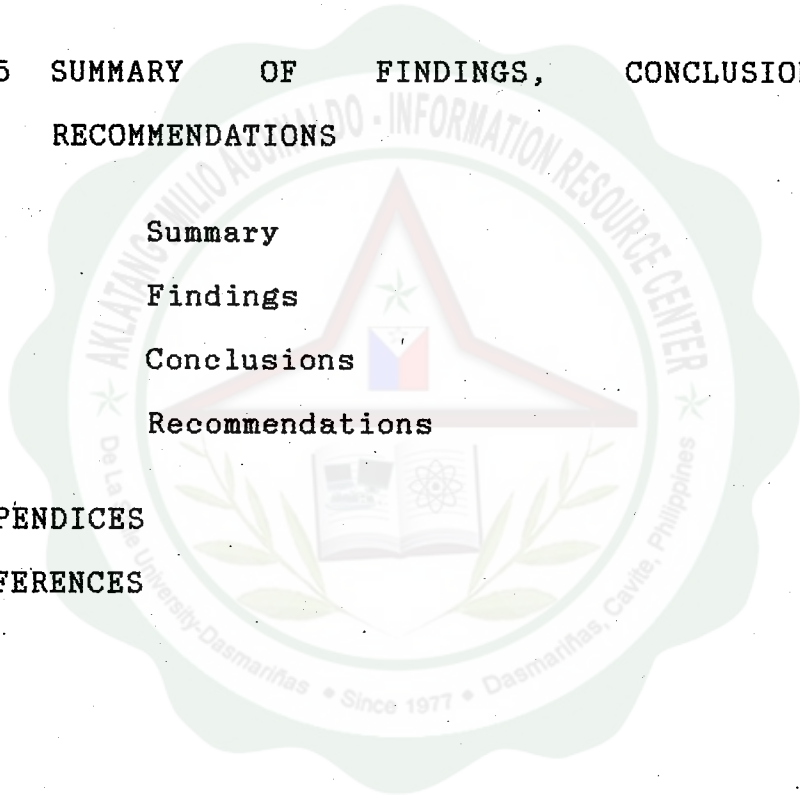
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## ABSTRACT

Title : Effectiveness of Implementation of the Taxing Power Embodied in the Local Government Code of 1991 in the City of Trece Martires and the Province of Cavite (1991-1992)

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Summary :

This study was conducted primarily to find out the Effectiveness of Implementation of Taxing Power Embodied in the Local Government Code of 1991 in the City of Trece Martires and the Province of Cavite (1991-1992).

Specifically, this study sought to answer the following questions:

1. What kind of taxes are imposed in the City of Trece Martires and Province of Cavite ?
2. What are the limitation on the taxing power of the cities and provinces as provided under the Local Government Code of 1991 ?
3. How effective is the machinery for tax collection

in the Trece Martires City and the Province of Cavite ?

4. Is there a significant change in budget of Trece Martires City and the Province of Cavite prior to and during the implimentation of the Local Government Code of 1991 ?

#### METHODOLOGY :

This is a descriptive type of research, particularly a documentary analysis. The documentary analysis attempted to analyze, interpret, and report on the presented status prior to and during the implimentation of the Local Government Code of 1991 in the Province of Cavite and the City of the Trece Martires.

Since the matter necessitated a direct investigation to accumulate the significant investigation regarding the needs of the people, research was conducted in a particularly controlled setting, particularly within the vicinity of Cavite. Documentary analysis should be made to distinguish the effectiveness of taxing power.

#### FINDINGS:

Based on the data gathered and documents analyzed the researcher found out that the taxes



imposed in the City of Trece Martires and the Province of Cavite are the Business tax, Real Property tax, Community tax, and the sub-taxes.

Relative to question number two (2), the researchers found out that the common limitation of the taxing power of the Local Government Units are the following: a) Income tax, except when levied on banks, b) Documentary stamp tax, c) Taxes on premiums paid by the way of the reinsurance or restrocession, d) Taxes on estates, and other acquisition, e) Customs duties, registration fees of vessels, f) Taxes, fees, and charges and other impositions upon goods carried into or out, g) Charges on agricultural aquatic products, h) Taxes on business enterprises as pioneer or non-pioneer, i) Taxes on articles enumerated under the National Internal Revenue Code, j) Percentage on Value Added Tax on Sales, k) Taxes on gross receipts of transportation contractors, l) Charges for the registration of motor vehicles, m) Taxes charges on Philippine products actually exported, n) Charges on Countryside and Barangay Enterprises, o) Taxes on any kind of National Government.

Relative to quetion number three (3), the researchers found out from the records and documents obtained that the City of Trece Martires is effective



in tax collection, whereas, the province of Cavite is not.

There is a change in budget, since population increases every year while the economy also grows.

**CONCLUSION :**

1. The researchers found out that there is an increase in the collection of taxes during the Implimentation of the Local Government Code of 1991 in Trece Martires and the province of Cavite.
2. That more tax ordinances were created by the City of Trece Martires and the province of Cavite.
3. That the budget of Trece Martires City and the province of Cavite have significantly increased.
4. That revenue collection of Trece Martires City and the province of Cavite increased due to the higher percentage of the City and the Province Government.

**RECOMMENDATION :**

1. The local officials should promote citizens awareness with regard to the importance of the local taxation through information campaign.
2. Local leaders should update themselves on the important provisions of the Local Government Code regarding local taxation.
3. Local Government officials should encourage tax

payers to pay there taxes promptly.

4. The Bureau of Internal Revenue employees and local officials should allow future researchers to have access to public records and documents for research purposes.

