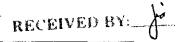


14 MAY -6 A9:32

s. B. No. 2205



Introduced by SENATOR SONNY ANGARA

AN ACT GRANTING LEGAL RESIDENCE STATUS TO CERTAIN ALIENS THROUGH A SOCIAL INTEGRATION PROGRAM IN THE PHILIPPINES UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine state, by virtue of its sovereignty, is imbued with the right to allow or deny foreigners from entering its territory, and hence, implement policies that control and regulate the entry and exit of foreigners. Immigration laws are in place outlining the framework for such policies.

Some contend however that these laws, such as Commonwealth Act No. 613 or the "Philippine Immigration Act of 1940," are antiquated and are incongruent with the demands of today's globalized world, where mobility is much freer and geographic borders more porous.

News reports reveal that some foreigners in the country have perpetrated such criminal activities as illegal recruitment, prostitution, drug trafficking, terrorism, and human trafficking. But the entry of foreigners / aliens also redounds to many economic, cultural and even scientific benefits to the country, which include higher tourism arrivals and increased foreign direct investments.

The country should then promulgate and implement an immigration policy that is firm without being unnecessarily restrictive, whose aim is to protect Filipino citizens and fulfill the national interest.

The bill aims to lay out such an immigration policy, where foreigners can be granted legal residence status upon certain conditions which promote the domestic and international interests of the Philippines.

Similar to the bill jointly filed by Representatives Rufus B. Rodriguez and Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr., the foregoing measure also firms up the country's ability to deal with foreigners / aliens engaged in criminal activities.

Its swift passage is earnestly sought.

SENATOR SONNY ANGARA

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



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SENATE S.B. No. 2205

RECEIVED BY: 10

Introduced by Senator SONNY ANGARA

AN ACT GRANTING LEGAL RESIDENCE STATUS TO CERTAIN ALIENS THROUGH A SOCIAL INTEGRATION PROGRAM IN THE PHILIPPINES UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS

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 "Alien Social Integration Act of 2014".

SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - The State shall control and regulate the admission and integration of aliens into its territory and body politic. Towards this end, aliens with unlawful residence status shall be integrated into the mainstream of Philippine society subject to national security and interest, and in deference to internationally recognized human rights.

SECTION 3. Coverage. - Upon effectivity of this Act, all aliens whose stay in the Philippines is otherwise illegal under existing laws, and who have entered the country prior to June 30, 2013, excluding those who have availed in good faith of the benefits of Executive Order No. 324 and Republic Act No. 7919, whose application has been duly approved, are hereby granted legal residence status upon compliance with the provisions of this Act, and shall not be prosecuted for crimes defined under Commonwealth Act. No. 613, otherwise known as the Immigration Act of 1940, which are inherent to illegal residence such as the absence of valid refugees in the Philippines be qualified to apply under this Act.

The bar to prosecution shall apply only to such crimes or felonies committed due to acts necessary or essential to maintain a false or fraudulent or illegal residence, such as falsification of marriage, birth or baptismal certificates or travel documents such as visas or alien certificates of registration.

SECTION 4. *Integration Requirements and Fees.* -The social integration of aliens established under Section 3 shall be effective and its benefits enjoyed by illegal residents upon completion of all the following acts:

4.1 Filing of registration forms with the following agencies:

(1) the civil register of his place of residence;

(2) the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR);

(3) the Bureau of Immigration; (4) the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI); and, (5) the commercial or universal bank to which the alien pays the integration fee as hereafter provided. In lieu thereof, the filing of registration forms may be done in five (5) sets with a commercial or universal bank certified by the BIR as authorized collectors for income tax.	•
 (4) the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI); and, (5) the commercial or universal bank to which the alien pays the integration fee as hereafter provided. In lieu thereof, the filing of registration forms may be done in five (5) sets with a commercial or universal bank certified by the BIR as authorized collectors for income tax. 	
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11 12 4.2. The registration forms shall contain:	
(1) the applicant's full name and one alias by which he may be known;	
(2) proof of his identity, good moral character and financial capacity through affidavits from two (2) Filipino citizens of good reputation in his/her place of residence;	
18 (3) history of stay in the Philippines;	
(4) residential address for the immediate past five (5) years;	
20 (5) four (4) passport size pictures; and,	
(6) a complete fingerprint card for each of the agencies mentioned in 4.1, including his/her most recent dental records which shall be submitted to the NBI.	
4.3 Payment of the integration fee to any duly licensed commercial or universal bank accredited by the BIR as authorized to receive income tax payments in the following amounts:	
4.3.1 A one-time payment of Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP 300,000.00) for the principal applicant upon filing of the registration forms with the bank; Provided, that the BIR may promulgate rules and regulations for other modes of payment through installment scheme;	
32 33 4.3.2. A single payment of Twenty Five Thousand Pesos (PhP 25,000.00) 34 for the spouse and Twenty Five Thousand Pesos (PhP 25,000.00) for each 35 legitimate child below eighteen (18) years of age.	
4.3.3. Children born after June 30, 2000 of parents who received the benefits of this Act shall, upon proper registration with the Bureau of Immigration, become legal residents.	
40 41 4.3.4. The integration fees paid by an alien shall be in lieu of all 42 immigration fees and fines said alien may have incurred during 43 his unlawful residence in the country. 44	
4.4. Submission of a medical certificate stating that the applicant is not a user of prohibited drugs or otherwise a drug addict and that he is not afflicted with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).	÷
4.5 Submission of a medical certificate stating that the applicant is mentally and psychologically healthy.	
SECTION 5. Official Receipt The commercial or universal bank shall issue an official receipt acknowledging receipt of the integration fee, upon payment by the applicant of a processing fee of One Thousand Pesos (PhP 1,000.00). In the event registration was	

effected under paragraph 2 of subsection 4.1, the bank shall furnish copies of the registration documents to the following agencies:

- (1) the civil register of the applicant's place of residence;
- (2) the BIR; and,
- (3) the NBI.

Thereafter, the bank shall issue a certification to this effect in favor of the applicant.

 SECTION 6. *Duties of the Bureau of Immigration.* - Upon presentation by the applicant of the official receipt from the bank, together with a certification from the bank or the agency concerned, as the case may be that the civil registrar, BIR and NBI received copies of the registration forms, and the submission to the Bureau of Immigration shall immediately issue an alien certificate of registration (ACR) to the applicant. The legal residence granted under this Act shall commence from the date the Bureau of Immigration issues the ACR.

 The Bureau of Immigration shall publish, at the applicant's cost, the names, ages, addresses, and a photograph of each of the applicants in a national newspaper of general circulation at the end of each calendar month during the effectivity of the application period, as hereinafter provided in Section 8. The banks authorized under this Act to collect the fees herein required shall collect a publication fee of Five Thousand Pesos (PhP 5,000.00) from the applicant.

SECTION 7. *Ministerial Duty of the Civil Registrar, the BIR and the NBI.* - The Civil Registrar, the BIR and the NBI shall have the ministerial duty to accept the registration forms required under Section 4. Each of these agencies may charge no more than One hundred pesos (PhP 100.00) for the filing of the registration forms. Upon payment of the filing fee, the agency concerned shall issue a certification that the alien has filed with the said office by himself/herself or through the bank, all the forms required under Section 4

SECTION 8. Application Period. - The benefits extended by Section 3 can be availed of within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 9. Administrative Confirmation. - The procedure herein provided may be availed by any alien who may want a confirmation of his stay in the Philippines.

SECTION 10. *Eligibility for Citizenship.* - Aliens granted legal residence under this Act shall be eligible to apply for naturalization after five (5) years from the approval of his/her application.

SECTION 11. Compliance Report and Oversight Functions. - The Bureau of Immigration shall submit to the chair of the Committees on Justice of each chamber of Congress, copy furnished the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a written report on the developments in the implementation of this Act every six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act for purposes of oversight functions.

SECTION 12. Revocation of Resident Status. Deceit or misrepresentation on the part of any applicant to enable them to obtain legal status under this Act shall be a ground for cancellation or revocation of their resident status. The Bureau of Immigration shall promulgate rules and regulations to determine the authenticity of the documents submitted by the applicants. The Bureau of Immigration may revoke applicants or legalized aliens on the basis of substantial evidence.

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SECTION 13. Perjury. - All applications shall be under oath or affirmation, which oath or affirmation shall be required for their registration. Applicants who violate their oath or affirmation by knowingly making untruthful statements on any material matter in their application shall be liable for periury under the Revised Penal Code.

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in addition to the penalty imposed on perjury, the subsequent convictions of the applicant shall revoke the legal residence granted him/her and shall subject the applicant to deportation proceedings.

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SECTION 14. Appropriations. - There is hereby appropriated, out of the payments received under Section 4 hereof, an amount of Five Million Pesos (PhP 5,000,000.00) to cover administrative and other expenses to be incurred in the implementation of this

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SECTION 15, Privacy Clause. - Information submitted by an alien applicant pursuant to this Act, shall be used only for the purpose of determining the veracity of the factual statements by the applicant or for enforcing the penalties prescribed by this Act.

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SECTION 16. Rule-making Powers. - The provisions of this Act are self-executory and shall not be dependent on the issuance of any rules or regulations. The Secretary of Justice is hereby authorized, however, to promulgate only such rules and regulations as may be needed to efficiently and administratively implement the provisions of this Act.

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SECTION 17. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, such sections or parts not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

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SECTION 18. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

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SECTION 19. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes earlier.

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Approved.