THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES
)

First Regular Session

SENATE S.B. No. **1637** '04 AUG -4 P3:07

JECENVED BY:

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 3 provides:

Section 9. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation.

The ownership of private property plays an important role in the economic and social well-being of the country. Thus, even agency actions that merely restrict the use of private property and result in a significant diminution of its value, should constitute a taking of that property and should be properly compensated.

This bill seeks to protect private property rights by requiring government agencies to prepare private property taking impact analyses. This is important, as agencies should consider the impact of agency actions, including regulations, on the use and ownership of private property.

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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	SENATE S.B. No1637	HECEIVED BY:
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	AN ACT TE PROPERTY RIGHTS BY REQUIRING ARE PRIVATE PROPERTY TAKING IMPA	
Be it enacted by assembled:	the Senate and the House of Representatives	of the Philippines in Congress
SECTION 1. S	hort Title This Act shall be known as the "P	rivate Property Rights Act."
SECTION 2. St	tatement of Policy. – The policy of the gover	comment is to protect the health,
safety, and general welfare of the public in a manner that, to the extent practicable, avoids taking of		
private property.		
SECTION 3. Definition. – For purposes of this Act, the term –		
(1) "Agency"	means a department, agency, independen	agency, or instrumentality,
including any military department, government corporation, government-owned and controlled		
corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the government.		
(2) "Agency ac	tion" means any action, inaction, or decis	ion, taken by an agency and
includes such an action, inaction, or decision taken by, or pursuant to		
(a) a statute,	rule, regulation, order, guideline, or policy; o	r'
(b) the issuar	nce, denial, or suspension of any permit, licen	se, or authorization;
(3) "Owner" me	eans the person with title, possession, or other	her property rights in property
affected by any taking o	f such property; and	
(4) "Taking of p	 rivate property" means any action whereby p	rivate property is taken in such
a way as to require compensation.		
SECTION 4. Re	equirement for private property taking impact	analysis. –
(1) IN GENERA	⊥ − To the fullest extent possible −	

- (a) all policies, regulations, and public laws shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the policies under this Act; and
- (b) subject to subsection (b), each agency shall complete a private property taking impact analysis before taking any agency action (including the promulgation of a regulation) which is likely to result in a taking of private property.
 - (2) NON-APPLICATION Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply to -
 - (a) An action in which the power of eminent domain is formally exercised;
 - (b) An action taken—
 - (i) with respect to property held in trust by the government; or
- (ii) in preparation for, or in connection with, treaty negotiations with foreign nations;
- (c) law enforcement action, including seizure, for a violation of law, of property for forfeiture as evidence in a criminal proceeding;
- (d) a communication between an agency and local land-use planning agency concerning a planned proposed local activity that regulates private property, regardless of whether the communication is initiated by an agency or is undertaken in response to an invitation by the local authority;
- (e) any military or foreign affairs function (including a procurement function under a military or foreign affairs function)
- (f) any case in which there is an immediate threat to health or safety that constitutes an emergency requiring immediate response, if the taking impact analysis is completed after the emergency action is carried out or the regulation is published.
- (3) CONTENT OF ANALYSIS A private property taking impact analysis shall be a written statement that includes
 - (a) the specific purpose of the agency action;
- (b) an assessment of the likelihood that a taking of private property will occur under such agency action;
- (c) an evaluation of whether such agency action is likely to require compensation to private property owners;

- (d) alternatives to the agency action that would—
 - (i) achieve the intended purposes of the agency action; and
 - (ii) lessen the likelihood that a taking of private property will occur;
- (iii) an estimate of the potential liability of the government if the government is required to compensate a private property owner as a result of the agency action.
- (4) SUBMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT (DBM)

 Each agency shall provide analysis required under this section as part of any submission otherwise required to be made to the Department of Budget and Management relating to an agency action.
 - (5) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF ANALYSIS An agency shall—
 - (a) make each private property taking impact analysis available to the public; and
- (b) to the greatest extent practicable, transmit a copy of such analysis to the owner and any other person with a property right or interest in the affected property.

SECTION 5. Alternatives to Taking of Property. – Before taking any final agency action, the agency shall fully consider alternatives described in Section 4(3)(d) and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, alter the action to avoid or minimize the taking of private property.

SECTION 6. Civil Action. – If an agency action results in the taking of private property, the owner of such property may obtain appropriate relief in a civil action against the agency that has caused the taking to occur.

SECTION 7. Guidance and Reporting Requirement. -

(1) GUIDANCE - The Solicitor General shall provide legal guidance in a timely manner, in response to a request by an agency, to assist the agency in complying with this Act.

(2) REPORTS -

(a) IN GENERAL – Not later than one (1) year after the date of the enactment of this

Act and at the end of each one (1) year period thereafter, each agency shall submit a report to the

Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management that identifies—

- (i) each agency action that has resulted in the preparation of a taking impact analysis;
 - (ii) the filing of a taking claim; and
- (iii)any award of compensation pursuant to the just compensation clause of the Constitution.
- (b) PUBLICATION OF REPORTS The budget and management secretary shall publish in the Register, on an annual basis, a compilation of the reports of all agencies made under this paragraph.

SECTION 8. Presumption in Proceedings. – For the purpose of any agency action or administrative or judicial proceeding, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the costs, values, and estimates in any private property taking impact analysis shall be outdate and inaccurate, if –

- (1) such analysis was completed after 5 years or more before the date of such action or proceedings; and
- (2) such costs, values, or estimates have not been modified within the five (5) year period preceding the date of such action or proceeding.

SECTION 9. Separability Clause. - If any provision or part thereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the reminder of the law of the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 10. 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.

SECTION 11. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.

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