THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Taxes are the lifeblood of the government. Even if the principle is well established, in the Philippines, the practice of paying taxes and paying the right amount is not. Rampant tax evasion lies behind the government's nagging budget deficit, which last year totaled P199.9 billion, equivalent to 4.6% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). The budget deficit of the government has been increasing from 1.9% of GDP in 1998 to a high of 5.2% in 2002. The projected full year deficit for 2004 is estimated to be roughly P197.8 billion, or 4.2% of GDP. Public debt has also ballooned to more than \$60 billion, and economists say it is dragging down the Philippine economy.

From 1998 to 2002, the National Tax Research Center (NTRC) estimated the tax leakage to have reached P634.7 billion. This significant amount of money that had escaped the state's coffers jeopardizes the government's responsibility to deliver basic goods and services to the people. Tax revenue in the Philippines currently amounts to only 12.5% of GDP, ranking it much behind our Asian neighbors.

The Philippines is cited, with increasing frequency, as a country where corruption is a factor that inhibits foreign and domestic investment and which may be eroding the country's competitive position. Perhaps nowhere else is corruption so deeply entrenched as at the country's tax authority, the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).

The country's burgeoning fiscal crisis emphasizes the need to restructure the BIR because it has continuously failed to meet its targets despite being responsible for almost 80 per cent of the revenues of government.

The uncompetitive compensation and benefits for the bureaucracy has failed to attract the most qualified personnel to the BIR. Budget constraints also prevent the BIR from employing the best personnel and using the latest technology in attaining its functions.

The proposed bill seeks to restructure the graft-ridden Bureau of Internal Revenue into the National Revenue Authority (NRA), which will be governed by a board of directors and managed by a chief executive officer (CEO) to be appointed by the board. The salient provisions of the bill are:

- The NRA is envisioned to be a performance-based organization, endowed with corporate powers that allow it sufficient flexibility in managing its operations. Management will thus be allowed to either reward or punish employees based on their performance.
- It will be de-politicized or insulated from politics, with automatic budget appropriation.
- It will be governed by a board composed of ex-officio members from the Department of Finance, Department of Budget and Management, Securities and Exchange Commission and National Economic and Development Authority, and three representatives from the private sector.
- It will be run by a board-selected CEO covered by a performance-based contract.
- It will be governed by a board that has power to create the appropriate organizational structure needed by the new revenue agency to fulfill its mandate. The NRA board of directors is authorized to create a streamlined organization within six months and will also be tasked to decide on the separation package to be offered to employees who shall retire or are separated from the service.
- It strengthens transparency by mandating that records and documents of the Revenue Board will be made available to the public without, of course, violating the confidentiality requirements of the National Internal Revenue Code.

In view of the urgent need to address the perennial problems of tax administration and, consequently, the budgetary problems of the government, the approval of this bill is earnestly requested.

J. NUM N.
SERGIO OSMEÑA III
Senator

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HECEIVED BY:

SENATE

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

AN ACT CREATING THE NATIONAL REVENUE AUTHORITY, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 PART I

Preliminary Provisions

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known and cited as the "National Revenue Authority Act of 2004."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy – It is the policy of the State to reform and restructure its tax administration system to meet its objectives of providing Government the necessary resources to competently govern and operate. It shall also satisfy its co-equal mandate and responsibility to provide its customers the taxpayers, efficient, effective and responsive service.

To this end, the State shall provide such framework through the creation of an 'Internal Revenue Authority' that shall be imbued under the principles of honesty and integrity, fairness and equity. The State shall therefore endow the Authority with the appropriate autonomous fiscal and administrative powers necessary to the discharge of and the attainment of its mandate.

SEC. 3. Scope – This Act shall provide the framework for the restructuring of the BIR, its transition to the desired corporate body structure, under an autonomous decentralized system of administration.

l	SE	C. 4. Definition of Terms As used in this Act, the following terms shall
2	mean as f	follows:
3	a)	BIR - refers to the Bureau of Internal Revenue which is government
4		agency created under Title II, Sec. 16 of the Administrative Code of
5		2987 as amended by the Republic Act No. 8424.
6	b)	Board - refers to the Revenue Board which is the governing body of
7		the Authority composed of representatives from the government and
8		non-government sector, as established in Section 9 of this Act.
9	c)	CEO - refers to the Chief-Executive-Officer, who shall be the head of
10		the Authority as provided in Section 13 of this Act.
1 1	d)	COA - otherwise known as Commission on Audit refers to the
12		government agency created under Art. IX, C, Sec. of the 1987
13		Philippine Constitution.
14	e)	CSC - otherwise known as Civil Service Commission refers to the
15		government agency created under Art. IX, B, Sec. 1 of the 1987
16		Philippine Constitution.
17	f)	DBM - otherwise known as the Department of Budget and
18		Management refers to the government entity responsible for the
19		formulation and implementation of National Budget created under Sec.
20		1, Title XVII of the Administrative Code of 1987.
21	g)	DOF - otherwise known as the Department of Finance refers to a
22		government agency primarily responsible for the sound and efficient
23		management of financial resources of the Government, its
24		subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities.
25	h)	Government - refers to the Government of the Republic of the
26		Philippines as a corporate governmental authority through which the
27		functions of governance are exercised through out the Philippines
28		including the various arms and through which political authority is
29		made effective.

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- i) National Revenue Authority refers to the body corporate, endowed with fiscal and administrative powers, hereinafter referred to as the "Authority".
 - j) NEDA otherwise known as the National Economic and Development Authority refers to the government agency mandated to perform functions relative to development planning and policy formulation. It was re-organized by virtue of the passage of Executive Order No. 230 last July 22, 1987.
 - k) NIRC of 1997, as amended refers to the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended by RA 8424 otherwise known as "The Tax Reform Act of 1997".
 - I) SEC refers to the collegial body created under Sec. 4.1 of Republic Act No. 8799 otherwise referred to as the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - m) Taxpayer refers to any person subject to tax imposed by the National Internal Revenue Code as amended by RA 8424 and other special laws.

18 PART II

Establishment of the National Revenue Authority

SEC. 5. Creation of the National Revenue Authority. – There is hereby established a body corporate to be known as the National Revenue Authority, which shall be attached to the Department of Finance (DOF). The Authority shall have its principal place of business in Metro Manila and may establish branches and offices. In such other places as may be deemed necessary for the performance of its mandate. It shall be organized within 180 days from the date of effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 6. Capitalization. – The Authority shall be a non-stock corporation. Its capitalization shall be equal to the fixed assets and facilities, including other assets and properties, real and personal, transferred from the Bureau of Internal

Revenue and valued as of the effectivity of this Act. Additional asset build-up may be financed from the National Revenue Authority's Service Fee.

SEC. 7. Powers of the Authority. – The Authority shall exercise the powers and duties heretofore exercised by the BIR under the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other pertinent laws, such as assessment and collection of all national internal revenue taxes, fees and charges and the enforcement of all forfeitures, penalties, and fines connected therewith, including the execution of judgements in all cases decided in its favor by the Court of Tax Appeals and the ordinary courts. Further, the Authority shall give effect to and administer the supervisory and police powers conferred to the BIR by the NIRC of 1997, as amended and by other pertinent laws.

In addition, the Authority shall have the following corporate powers:

- a) To adopt, alter, and use an official seal which shall be judicially notices;
- b) To acquire, hold and lease or own, real and personal property and sell,
 encumber or otherwise dispose of the same;
- c) To incur loans, obligations and other liabilities to be used solely for the improvement of the Authority's capital systems and infrastructure needs; Provided that the amounts to be used for the repayment of such loans and other obligations incurred under this provision, including the interest payments thereto shall be taken only from a portion of the service fee as specified in Section 28 of this Act, subject to such debt ceiling as determined by the Board: Provided further, that at no such time shall the total debt service impair the capital structure of the Authority and its budget for both capital outlay and maintenance and other operating expenses;
- d) To enter into contracts;
- e) To sue and be sued; and

- f) To perform any and all acts necessary or incidental to achieve the objectives and purposes of this Act.
- 3 SEC. 8. *Functions of the Authority.* The Authority shall perform the 4 following functions –
- 5 a) To competently collect revenues for the Government consistent 6 with its fiscal policy and revenue collection targets;
- 5 b) To provide effective, efficient, and responsive service to its 8 customers-the taxpayers;
- 9 c) To formulate, advise, and make policy recommendations to the various Branches of Government on issues concerning taxation;
- 11 d) To represent, and liaise for the Government internationally in matters relating to taxation;

- e) To increase awareness and understanding of tax obligations through information dissemination campaigns in order to enhance tax compliance; and
- 16 f) To perform other functions, as may be deemed necessary by the
 17 Board, in consultation with the CEO, in pursuit of its mandate as specified in this
 18 Act, and the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) as approved, the NIRC
 19 of 1997, as amended and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
 - SEC. 9. Establishment of the Revenue Board There is hereby created an Internal Revenue Board, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", to be composed of the Secretary of the Department of Finance (DOF), as Chairperson, and the following as Members: the Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and the Chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and three (3) representatives from the non-government sector to be appointed by the President. The three (3) members from the non-government sector shall be an economist, lawyer and accountant. Each shall be selected and appointed by the President from a pool of candidates

to be nominated by the Professional Organization of their professions. The standards and procedures of the nomination process shall be provided for in the IRR of this Act.

a) Term of Office – The representatives from the government sector shall serve in ex-officio capacity without compensation, while the members appointed from the non-government sector shall serve full-time for a term of three years respectively and may be re-appointed once. There shall be a staggered term for the first set of non-government sector appointees, such that the first appointee shall serve for three (3) years, the second appointee for two (2) years, and the third appointee for one (1) year: Provided however, that the reappointment of representatives from the non-government sector shall follow the nomination process outlined in this Section and the IRR of this Act.

An appointment to fill the vacancy created by the death, resignation or removal of a member from the non-government sector shall only be for the un-expired period of such member's term.

b) Qualifications for Appointees from Non-Government Sector — Any person may be appointed as member of the Board representing the non-government sector provided that he shall be a citizen of the Philippines, of good moral character, or unquestionable integrity, and a recognized expert in the field of taxation, fiscal policy, public finance, fiscal administration, accounting, management, or law: Provided however, that no person who has been connected as a director, partner, officer, lawyer, accountant, consultant or in any other capacity with individuals, general professional partnerships, or professional corporations who prepare and file tax returns, statements, protests and other papers with, or who appear before the Authority shall be appointed within one (1) year from the cessation of such connection.

c) Conflict of Interest – In addition to the requirements of Republic Act No. 6713, otherwise known as the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees, any member of the Board with personal or pecuniary interest in any matter in the agenda of the Board shall disclose such interest to the Board and shall inhibit himself during the deliberations when such matter is taken up. The decision taken on the matter shall be made public and the minutes of the meeting shall reflect the disclosure made and the inhibition of the member concerned.

- d) Disqualification for Board Members In addition to the disqualifications imposed by the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees, a member of the Board shall be disqualified from being connected as director, partner, officer, lawyer, accountant, consultant or in any other capacity with individuals, general professional partnerships, or professional corporations who prepare and file tax returns, statements, protests and other papers with, or who appear before the Authority, in which case such member shall terminate his or her association with such individuals and resign from, and divest himself or herself of any and all interests in such general professional partnerships, or professional corporations.
- e) Grounds for Removal of Appointees from Non-Government Sector –

 The President may remove any member of the Board from the nongovernment sector for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) The member suffers from physical or mental incapacity that renders him or her incapable of property discharging the duties and responsibilities of membership in the Board and such incapacity has lasted for more than six (6) months; or

1	(ii)	The member has committed acts or operations that are
2		shown prima facie to be fraudulent or illegal or manifestly
3		opposed to the aims and interests of the Authority;
4	(iii)	The member no longer possesses the qualifications
5		specified in Section 9 (b) of this Act; or
6	(iv)	The member is subsequently disqualified under the
7		provisions of existing laws.
8	SEC. 10. Pc	owers and Duties of the Revenue Board – The Board shall
9	exercise the following	ng powers:
10	a) To formul	ate, formally approve and adopt, the fiscal and administrative
11	policy fra	mework for the effective implementation by the Authority, of
12	the provis	sions of this Act, the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other
13	revenue i	regulations as well as to evaluate and monitor the adoption
14	and imple	ementation of the same;
15	b) Upon the	e recommendation of the CEO, approve the annual and
16	suppleme	ental budget of receipt and expenditures of the Authority, and
17	authorize	such capital and operating expenditures of the Authority as
18	may be n	ecessary or proper for the effective management, operation
19	and admi	nistration of the Authority;
20	c) Upon the	recommendation of the CEO, form committees that shall
21	assist in	the performance of its functions. Such committees shall
22	include, k	out are not limited to the following: an executive committee
23	and an in	ter-agency tax coordinating body that shall be convened to
24	identify a	and provide data for the forecasting of potential revenue
25	collection	s of the Authority;
26	d) Direct the	management, operations and administration of the Authority
27	and issue	e such rules and regulations, as it may deem necessary or
28	convenier	nt for this purpose;

e) Reorganize the Authority, which shall include, but which shall not be limited to, outsourcing of services and implementation of a Voluntary/Mandatory Retirement Program as it may deem necessary to fulfill its mandate;

- f) Establish a Human Resource Management System geared towards the improvement of capabilities of the organization. Appointment to the Authority shall be based on merit and fitness to be determined as far as practicable by competitive examinations or based on highly technical qualifications and applicants may likewise be subject to lifestyle and integrity checks to ensure suitability of appointment to a new position;
- g) The Board shall have the exclusive and final authority to hire, promote, transfer, assign, reassign or remove personnel of the Authority who are found unfit to render further service to the Authority and these personnel actions are deemed made in the interest of achieving the right size of the organization and not disciplinary in nature;
- h) Impose disciplinary measures pursuant to existing Civil Service laws;
- i) Fix the remunerations and other emoluments of the personnel of the Authority based on the recommendations of the CEO and subject to pertinent compensation laws;
- j) Upon the recommendation of the CEO, appoint the top management officials, middle-management officials, employees and other personnel of the Authority as maybe further specified in the IRR;
- k) Exercise such powers and perform such other acts as may be necessary, useful, incidental or auxiliary to carry out the provisions of this Act, or to perform the purposes and objectives of this Act, the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other pertinent agreements, revenue rules and regulations.

All rules and regulations approved by the Secretary of Finance, as recommended by the BIR Commissioner, and all such other references in the NIRC of 1997 as amended, where appropriate, shall henceforth refer to the Board.

SEC. 11. Organization of the NRA – The Revenue Board shall organize the by adopting as necessary a staffing pattern or organizational structure, subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines upon the recommendation of the Department of Budget and Management to efficiently fulfill its mandate under this act.

The formulation of the Program of Organization shall be completed within a period of six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act. During this period, the Board shall have the option to provide a Voluntary/Mandatory Retirement Package, subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines upon the recommendation of the Department of Budget and Management.

SEC. 12. *Meetings* – The Board shall hold meetings at least twice a month for the conduct of its business or as often as maybe necessary upon the call of four (4) of its members. Any regular meeting shall be called by the Chairperson or in his absence, by any of the representatives of the Government to the Board.

The presence of four (4) members shall constitute a quorum. *Provided*, that meetings shall only be held if there is a quorum and that at least one non-government sector representative is present.

All decisions of the Board shall require the concurrence of majority of its members. *Provided*, that for matters such as, the approval of the Authority's Fiscal and Administrative policy framework and/or any major amendments thereto, removal and appointment of the CEO, approval of and subsequent changes to the organizational structure and staffing pattern and compensation scheme, contracting of loans, obligations and liabilities, a vote of two thirds (2/3) of all the members of the Board shall be required.

Any Authority shall maintain and preserve a complete record of the proceedings/minutes of the Board which can be made available to the public when national interests so requires as may be determined by the Board.

Whenever the Chairperson or any of the Members serving in *ex officio* capacity is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, the representative shall be an Undersecretary or its equivalent rank *Provided*, that the highest ranking *ex officio* member present shall preside over the meeting in case the Chairperson is absent.

SEC. 13. *The Chief-Executive-Officer* - The Authority shall be headed by a CEO who shall be a citizen of the Philippines, of good moral character, of unquestionable integrity, with a least seven (7) years experience in management, and a recognized expert in the field of taxation, finance, fiscal administration, economics, public administration or public finance.

The CEO of the Authority shall be appointed by the Board from a list of at least three (3) nominees prepared by a Selection Committee created by the Board and chaired by any of its members.

The CEO shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years, which must be covered by a Performance Contract between the Authority and the CEO. Said contract may be pre-terminated by the Board for reasons such as failure to meet the revenue collection target and other pertinent commitments in the performance contract unless such failure is attributable to a cause or causes beyond the control of the CEO. The CEO may also be removed from office due to serious, misconducts, gross and habitual neglect of duties, fraud or willful breach of trust, commission of a crime or offense and other causes analogous to the foregoing, as provided under the Administration Code of 1987, the Revised Penal Code and other special laws, rules and regulations.

SEC. 14. Powers and Duties of the CEO – The CEO shall exercise the powers and functions of the Commissioner of the BIR under Sections 4, 5, 6, 7,

- 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, and other provisions of the NIRC of 1997, as amended.
- 2 In addition to such powers, the CEO shall:

- a) Direct, execute and administer the Fiscal and Administrative policies as approved, and such directives and agreements approved by the Board, and submit for consideration of the Board such other policies and measures as he or she believes necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of this Act;
- b) Promulgate, with the approval of the Board, all necessary rules and regulations for the effective enforcement of this Act, the provisions of the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other revenue laws, rules and regulations;
- c) Determine, with the approval of the Board, the organizational structure, staffing pattern including the geographical location of the branches and offices of the Authority; reorganize its personnel and issue such rules and regulations, as he or she may deem necessary or convenient for these purposes;
- d) Establish, with the approval of the Board, a Performance-Based Management System in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations, which shall govern the selection, hiring, appointment, transfer, promotion, or dismissal of all officials and personnel of the Authority. A continuing program for resource and capacity building but not limited to education and training, shall likewise be made an integral component of this system;
- e) Adopt with the approval of the Board, a Workforce Rationalization Plan including the provision of incentives and/or financial assistance to Authority personnel who retire or are separated from the service as a consequence of such Plan;

f) Recommend for Board approval prior to engagement, the proposed outsourcing agreements of non-core corporate functions and services and thereafter implement the same;

- g) Represent the Authority in all external official acts with offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government and with all persons and entities, public or private, domestic or foreign: *Provided that*, and where appropriate, prior Board approval and authorization shall be obtained;
- h) To exercise such other powers and functions as may be vested in the CEO by the Board.

The CEO shall have the authority to delegate any of the foregoing powers to such official or officials of the Authority, as he or she may deem necessary. Such delegation of any of the above powers and duties, in whole or in part, shall be documented: *Provided that*, such documents shall form part of the official records of the Authority: *Provided further*, that any delegation heretofore, shall require ratification in the Board meeting immediately following such delegation. Should any of the above powers and functions be made permanent in nature, Board approval and authorization shall be secured before such delegation is made operative.

All references in the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other revenue laws, and in the rules and regulations issued thereunder to the Commissioner of the BIR, shall be deemed to refer to the CEO. Henceoforth, all powers and functions of the aforementioned Commissioner of the BIR are deemed transferred to the CEO, where appropriate.

SEC. 15. Compensation – Upon the recommendation of the Department of Budget and Management, the President of the Philippines shall fix the compensation of the Members of the Board from the Non-Government sector and the CEO taking into account the compensation structure of the Government and the importance and responsibilities attached to their positions.

The compensation of other personnel of the Authority shall be in accordance with the Salary Standardization Law.

The Board may also grant a performance bonus to all officials and employees of the Authority based on the actual collection of the Authority in excess of the target set by the Development Budget Coordinating Council (DBCC): *Provided*, that the DBCC shall set this target in terms of a tax effort reckoned with respect to the Gross Domestic Product and other accepted economic and management measures of performance.

9 PART III

Human Resource Management

SEC. 16. Policy on Selection and Hiring -

The Authority shall be organized by the Board, by adopting if it so desires, an entirely new organizational structure and staffing pattern to suit the operations of the Authority under this Act. Selection of its personnel shall be based strictly on merit and fitness and applicants may likewise be subject to lifestyle and integrity checks to ensure their suitability for appointment to the new organization. The formulation of the organizational structure and staffing pattern shall be completed within six (6) months after the effectivity of this Act, and shall be fully implemented within a period of six (6) months thereafter, both of which periods shall be collectively referred to as the transition period.

SEC. 17. Absorption of BIR Employees – All employees of the BIR are deemed transferred and absorbed by the NRA upon the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 18. Performance – Based Management System – A Performance-Based Management System shall govern the selection, hiring, appointment, transfer, promotion, or dismissal of all personnel. Such system shall aim to attract and retain professionally competent, well-trained, hones, courteous and efficient personnel and to establish professionalism and excellence at all levels of the Authority. Furthermore, the system shall also include measures for the periodic conduct of lifestyle and integrity checks of Authority personnel.

Appointments in the Authority, except those which are policy-determining, primarily confidential or highly technical in nature, shall be made in accordance with the Civil Service Law, rules and regulations; *Provided,* That no qualification requirements for positions in the Authority shall be imposed, other than those set by the CEO upon approval of the Board and consistent with existing laws, deploy and utilize all officers, staff and employees under the organizational structure, staffing pattern and workforce rationalization plan as approved, without need of obtaining prior approval from any and all other Government Agencies, so as not to affect nor disrupt the operations of the Authority, and to assure the efficient and effective discharge of the Authority's mandate as herein set forth.

SEC. 19. Extraordinary Diligence – The officials and personnel of the Authority who willfully violate the NIRC of 1997, as amended or who are guilty of negligence, abuse or acts of malfeasance or fail to exercise extraordinary diligence in the performance of their duties shall, in addition to the penalties provided for in the NIRC of 1997, as amended, be held liable for any loss or injury suffered by the Authority or other institutions as a result of such violation, negligence, abuse, malfeasance, or failure to exercise extraordinary diligence.

SEC. 20. Indemnification for Legal Defense Costs and Expenses – Section 227 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The National Revenue Authority shall indemnify members of the Revenue Board and other officials of the Authority, including personnel of the units performing assessment, audit and collection functions, against all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such persons in connection with any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding to which they may be or made a party by reason of their performance of their functions or duties, unless they are finally adjudged in such action or proceeding to be liable for gross negligence or misconduct.

"In the event of settlement or compromise, indemnification shall be provided only in connection with such matters covered by the settlement as to which the Authority is advised by external counsel that the persons to be indemnified did not commit any gross negligence or misconduct.

"The costs and expenses incurred in defending the aforementioned action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the Authority in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the member of the Board, official or employee to repay the amount advanced should it ultimately be determined by the Authority that said member of the Board, official or employee is not entitled to be indemnified as provided in this Section."

The Board and the CEO shall provide for alternative means to cover legal defense, costs and expenses, including but not limited to litigation insurance. The details in implementing this Section shall be in accordance with the IRR of this Act.

SEC. 21. Applicability of Prohibitions and Sanctions; Administrative Complaints –

The penalties imposed on officials, agents or employees of the BIR who are guilty of the offenses enumerated in the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other criminal statutes shall be applied to members of the Revenue Board and officials, agents and employees of the Authority who are found guilty of such offenses.

For purposes of administrative complaints against officers and employees of the Authority, an internal audit unit to be created by and reporting directly to the Board shall conduct the investigations on such complaints. For this purpose, such internal audit unit shall be deemed deputized by the Office of the Ombudsman under RA 6770 or the Ombudsman Act of 1989.

The internal audit herein created may likewise be tasked by the Board with the conduct of periodic background and lifestyle and integrity checks of officials, employees, agents and other personnel of the Authority.

4 PART IV

Transparency and Accountability

SEC. 22. Annual and Semi-Annual Reports. — In addition to the requirements of Section 20 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended, the CEO through the Board, shall submit within the first quarter of every year, an annual report which shall include, but shall not be limited to, reports on the operations and condition of the Authority and the implementation of this Act.

Likewise, the Authority shall submit semi-annual reports on the projected revenue targets and forecasts and the status of all revenue collections, including a review of the policies and procedures adopted by the Board, on the last Monday of the third and eight month of the year. These annual and semi-annual reports shall be turned over to the Chairpersons of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and to the Congressional Oversight Committee, created pursuant to Section 290 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended and to the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 23. Joint Congressional Revenue Commission – Upon effectivity of this Act, a congressional commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Revenue Commission", is hereby constituted. The Revenue Commission shall be composed of fourteen (14) members with the Chairmen of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Senate and the House of Representatives as Co-Chairmen and six (6) additional Members from each House, to be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The minority shall be entitled to pro rata representation, but shall have at least one (1) representative in the Revenue Commission.

The Revenue Commission is created pursuant to and for the purpose of ensuring that the mandate of the Authority shall be pursued and implemented in accordance with the spirit and intent of the Act. Its shall perform the following functions in aid of legislation, among others:

- a) Set the guidelines and overall framework to monitor and ensure the proper implementation of the Act;
- b) Ensure transparency and accountability responsibilities of the Authority, through a regular review of the semi-annual reports of the Authority, and through consultations with the Board and CEO of the Authority;
- c) Review and evaluate the implementation of this Act, after the first year of actual operations of the Authority, and every six months thereafter, until the end of the term existence of the Revenue Commission;
- d) Provide for the methodology and procedures in the turn-over of the functions herein stated, after its term of existence ends, to the Congressional Oversight Committee pursuant to Section 290 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended.
- e) Perform such other duties and functions as may be necessary to attain its objectives.

The Revenue Commission shall adopt its internal rules of procedure; conduct hearings and receive testimonies, reports and technical advice; invite or summon by *subpoena ad testificandum* any public official, private citizen or any person to testify before it on information and date it may require, or require any person by *subpoena duces tecum* to produce before it such records, reports, documents or other materials as it may require; and generally require all the powers necessary to attain the purposes for which it is created. The Secretariat of the Revenue Commission shall be drawn from the existing secretariat personnel of the Standing Committees comprising the Joint Congressional Revenue Commission.

The Revenue Commission shall exist for a period of three (3) years from the effectivity of this Act: Provided that if deemed necessary, the life of the Commission may be extended for a period not exceeding two (2) years, by an Act of Congress.

SEC. 24. Access to Information; Income Tax Return, List of Tax Payers and Filers Constitute Public Records — After the assessment shall have been made, as provided in Title II, Chapter XI, Section 71 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended, the returns, together with any corrections thereof which may have been made by the CEO, including the lists of containing the names, addresses, type of business whether a corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship with information on the gross sale/receipts during the year, and the amount of income taxes paid, taxes paid by individual income tax payers and the estate of the taxpayers, shall all be filed with the Office of the CEO and shall constitute public records, which shall be made request, in the premises and during regular office hours of the Authority, in accordance with the IRR of this Act.

To strengthen transparency and the accountability responsibilities of the Authority, the annual and semi-annual reports, minutes of Board meetings and proceedings thereof, shall constitute *public records*.

SEC. 25. Exception to the Unlawful Procurement and Divulgence of Trade Secrets Clause — As provided in Sections 270 and 278 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended, any officer or employee of the Authority, including service providers and their personnel who are granted access to taxpayers records by virtue of the outsourcing, as well as any person who is not in any way connected to the Authority, who gains access and uses for personal benefit, or who causes or procures an officer or employee of the Authority to divulge, reveal, cause to publish or print in any manner not provided by law, or makes known to any person, in any other manner than may be provided by law the following: confidential information regarding the business of the taxpayer or confidential information about the secrets, operation, style or work, or apparatus of any

manufacturer or producer, knowledge of which are acquired by such person in the discharge of his official duties or by virtue of his access to such information: except as herein allowed in Section 24 of this Act, shall, upon conviction for each or omission, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (Php 50,000.00) but not more than One hundred pesos (PhP 100,000.00) or suffer imprisonment of not less than two (2) years, but not more than five years, or both. The details of implementation of this provision shall be specified in the IRR of this Act.

9 PART V

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Transitory Provisions

SEC. 26. Transfer of Powers - All powers, duties and functions vested by law in the BIR shall be deemed transferred to the Authority. The powers, duties and functions of the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other revenue laws as vested in the Deputy Commissioners, Service Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs, Revenue Regional Directors, Assistant Revenue Regional Directors, Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs of Divisions, Revenue District Officers, the special deputies of the Commissioner, internal revenue officers and other employees of the BIR, shall be deemed transferred to the officers and employees of the Authority who are appointed to exercise the same powers, duties and functions as the abovementioned BIR officers and employees: Provided, however, that pursuant to the power of the CEO in Sections 14 and 18 of this Act to determine the organizational structure of the Authority and the powers of the Board to reorganize its personnel under Sections 10, 11, 14 and 26 of this Act, the positions, bodies, acts and functions mentioned in Sections 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 51(B), 58, 77(A), 81, 90(D), 95, 103(B), 114(B), 128(B), 130(A)(3), 130(A)(4)(b), 163, 164, 166, 171, 172, 196, 200(C), 202, 204, 206, 207(A), 207(B), 208, 209, 213, 214, 215, 227, 236(A), 236(B), 236(E), 236(F), 236(G), 236(J), 241, 242, 243, 244 to 282 and 290 of the NIRC of 1997, as amended, may be changed, abolished, combined with or be substituted with

another position, body, or with other powers and functions granted by these provisions to said positions and bodies to be performed by such officials or employees as may be deemed appropriate by the CEO, upon concurrence of the Board: *Provided further,* That for purposes of applications for abatement, upon recommendation of the CEO, the Board shall be authorized to fix the terms and conditions, including the levels of approving authority and the creation of committees to process said applications. The details for the implementation of this provisions shall be specified in the IRR of this Act.

All references to the BIR in the NIRC of 1997, as amended and other revenue laws, and in the rules and regulations issued thereunder shall henceforth be deemed to refer to the National Revenue Authority.

SEC. 27. Transfer of Assets. – (a) Upon the effectivity of this Act, an Appraisal Committee composed of the Chairperson and ex officio members of the Board and the Chairpersons of the Committees on Ways and Means of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall determine the assets of the BIR which shall be transferred to the Authority. The Committee shall be assisted by the COA in the appraisal of the value of the assets to be transferred to the Authority. The Chairperson of COA shall assign a group of auditors to assist the Appraisal Committee in its work.

(b) The Appraisal Committee shall complete its work within ninety (90) days from the commencement of its work. It shall submit a comprehensive report of its findings and justifications to Congress and the President within fifteen (15) days from the completion of its work.

SEC. 28. Service Fee – All revenue collections shall be remitted to the National Treasury. However, the Authority shall receive an annual appropriation from the National Government which shall be automatically released in an amount as may be determined by the Development Budget Coordinating Council (DBCC) created under E.O. No. 232, s. of 1970, as amended, which shall not fall

below one percent (1%) nor exceed two and a half percent (2.5%) of actual cash collection of all national internal revenue taxes, fees, charges and interest collected by the Authority based on the second preceding calendar year, net of the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA), tax refunds, tax expenditure subsidy, rewards and other collections earmarked by law for special purposes. Provided, that for a maximum period of five (5) years of operation of the Authority, the Service Fee shall be 2.5% of all national internal revenue taxes, fees, charges and interest collected by the Authority based on the second preceding calendar year, net of IRA, tax refunds, tax expenditure subsidy, rewards and other collections earmarked by law for special purposes. Provided, finally, that in no case shall the Service Fee for a particular year be lower than the preceding year.

SEC. 29. *Transition Committee*. – The Secretary of Finance shall create a Transition Committee to manage the organization of the Authority, including the initial selection and appointment of its officials. These officials shall be subject to confirmation once the Revenue Board has been constituted: *Provided further*, that the initial selection and appointment of the officials of the Authority by the Transition Committees shall be recommended and endorsed to the Revenue Commission for its ratification. The officials of the Authority shall thereafter meet with and submit reports to the Revenue Commission, as may be required. The Transition Committee shall be headed by an Undersecretary of the Department of Finance and include, among others, the incumbent Commissioner of the BIR.

Towards the same end, the hiring of Authority personnel, suspension of assessments, institution of voluntary assessment programs, conduct of a taxpayer census, and similar measures are hereby authorized during the transition period to augment revenue collection and ensure that the operations of the Authority are not unduly disrupted.

SEC. 30. Transitory Provision. – This Act shall be construed in favor of the establishment of the Authority, achievement of right size of personnel complement and attainment of the declaration of policy as stated herein.

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- SEC. 31. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Revenue Board shall promulgate the IRR shall not affect the implementation of the self-executory provisions of this Act.
- SEC. 32. *Injunction and Restraining Order* The implementation of the provisions of this Act shall not be restrained or enjoined except by an order issued by the Supreme Court of the Philippines.
- SEC. 33. Separability Clause If any provision or section of this Act is held invalid, the other provisions and sections not affected thereby remain in full force and effect.
- SEC. 34. Repealing Clause The provisions of Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 13 14 and 22 of Chapter 4, Title II, Book IV of Executive Order No. 292, otherwise known as the Administrative Code of 1987, are hereby repealed. The provisions 15 of Title I of the NIRC of 1997, as amended insofar as they are inconsistent with 16 17 the provisions of this Act, are hereby amended or repealed accordingly. The 18 other provisions of the NIRC of 1997, as amended including Sections 51(B), 58, 19 71, 77(A), 81, 90(D), 95, 103(B), 114(B), 128(B), 130(A)(3), 130(A)(4)(b), 163, 20 164, 166, 171, 172, 196, 200(C), 202, 204, 206, 207(A), 207(B), 208, 209, 213, 214, 215, 227, 236(B), 236(E), 236(F), 236(G), 236(J), 241, 242, 243, 244 to 282 21
 - All other laws, including charters of government-owned or controlled corporations, decrees, orders or regulations or parts thereof issued pursuant to the NIRC of 1997, as amended that are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

and 290 are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

- 1 SEC. 35. Effectivity Clause This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
- 2 following its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of
- 3 general circulation.

Approved,