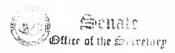
NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) *First Regular Session*)



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SENATE

S. No. 1077

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Introduced by Senator Manuel "Lito" M. Lapid

AN ACT TO DEFINE AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF TAXPAYERS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The legal doctrine states that "[t]he power to tax is the power to destroy. ... To carry it to the excess of destruction, would be an abuse, to presume which, would banish that confidence which is essential to all government."¹

Ang buwis po ay ang dugong bumubuhay sa ating gobyerno. Kung wala po ito ay hindi po makagagalaw ang ating mga pampublikong tanggapan at wala po tayong serbisyong maibibigay sa ating mga kababayan.

Subalit kahit po mahalaga ang buwis ay hindi po natin ito dapat ipatupad sa paraang naabuso ang karapatan ng ating mga kababayang nagbabayad ng buwis. Bilang kaakibat po ng ating gobyerno sa maayos na pamumuno, dapat po ay panatilihin natin ang pagkilala sa karapatan ng ating mga mamamayan. Sa ganito ay mapapanatili po natin ang tiwala ng ating mga kababayan sa ating gobyerno at tataas po ang kumpiyansa nilang sumunod sa batas at magbayad ng buwis.

It is declared the policy of the State to provide a balance between the protection of the taxpayers against abuses and at the same time, consistent and strict compliance

¹ McCulloch v. Maryland. 4 Wheat. 316 (1819)

with the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, and the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act (CMTA), and all other rules and regulations.

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Rights and remedies for the taxpayers are already provided in the NIRC, CMTA, and all other laws such as Republic Act No. 1125. However, the same seem to be inadequate especially given the reports of certain individuals who have allegedly been subjected to harassment by some officials and employees of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) and the Bureau of Customs (BOC), including but not limited to, the filing of undue and baseless complaints.

Thus, this bill seeks to further grant the taxpayers the following: a) taxpayers' basic rights; (b) taxpayers' rights in civil cases; and (c) taxpayers' rights in criminal cases, whether at the administrative level or at the judicial level. In order to achieve this, the National Taxpayers Advocate is to be created in order to promote tax compliance and assist taxpayers.

In view of the foregoing, early passage of this bill is earnestly requested.

"LITO" M. LAPID Senator





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SENATE

S. No. 1077

RECEIVED BY:	\square
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Introduced by Senator Manuel "Lito" M. Lapid

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AN ACT TO DEFINE AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF TAXPAYERS

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

3 Section 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known as "The Taxpayer Bill of Rights Act".

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to provide increased protection of taxpayers' rights in complying with the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act, and all other rules and regulations, to the end that abuses committed against taxpayers are mitigated, if not completely avoided, and taxes are collected responsibly, with due regard for taxpayers' rights.

Section 3. Taxpayer's Bill of Rights. – In addition to the rights and remedies 10 of the taxpayers as provided for in the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 11 1997, as amended; Customs Modernization and Tariff Act (CMTA), as amended; 12 Republic Act No. 1125, as amended, creating the Court of Tax Appeals (CTA); and all 13 other laws, rules and regulations, issuances, and circulars in support thereof, the 14 taxpayers are hereto granted the following: a) taxpayers' basic rights; b) taxpayers' 15 rights in civil cases; and c) taxpayers' rights in criminal cases, whether at the 16 administrative level or at the judicial level, concerning tax assessments, collection and 17 refund, and prosecution for criminal cases. 18

Section 4. Taxpayers' Basic Rights. – The following are the taxpayers' basic
 rights:

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3 a) The right to be informed of any pending assessment, investigation for criminal tax cases, collection or any other cases filed against the taxpayer 4 5 or that the taxpayer is a subject of any request for third-party information or any lifestyle check for purposes of tax compliance. The right to available 6 7 information and prompt, accurate responses to questions and requests for 8 tax assistance shall always be ensured. In this regard, all revenue officers 9 and agents shall undergo regular training and evaluation on a variety of job standards including customer relations. This standard requires agents to 10 ensure that they fully explain to taxpayers their rights under the law; 11

- 12 b) The right to obtain simple, nontechnical statements, which explain the 13 reason for audit selection and the procedures, remedies, and rights available during audit, appeals and collection proceedings. These rights include, but 14 are not limited to, the rights pursuant to this Taxpayers' Bill of Rights and 15 the right to be provided with a narrative description which explains the basis 16 17 of audit changes, proposed assessments, assessments and denials of refunds, identifies any amount of tax, interest, or penalty due, and states 18 the consequences of the taxpayer's failure to comply with the notice; 19
- c) The right to have a speedy and impartial disposition of cases, the right to 20 due process and the observance of rules regarding assessments, refunds or 21 any other proceedings including requests for advisory rulings, clearances, 22 23 termination letters and lifting of seizure, garnishment and forfeiture orders, whether it be against the taxpayer or against the officials and staff of the 24 Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), the Bureau of Customs (BOC), and other 25 government agencies, including government-owned and -controlled 26 27 corporations (GOCCs), government financial institutions (GFIs), and local government units (LGUs) tasked with the enforcement of revenue or 28 banking and financial laws, whether of local or national application; 29

d) The right to privacy as guaranteed by the Constitution, and the right to have
 any case or proceeding, including those involving third-party information
 requests against or involving the taxpayer, to be devoid of publicity,
 whether through radio, television, newspaper or any alternative media,
 while said case or proceeding is pending;

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- e) The right to seek assistance from the National Taxpayer Advocate who shall
 be responsible for facilitating the resolution of taxpayer complaints and
 problems not resolved through the normal administrative channels within
 the BIR or BOC, including any taxpayer complaints regarding unsatisfactory
 treatment by BIR or BOC employees. The taxpayers' rights advocate may
 issue a stay order if a taxpayer has suffered or is about to suffer irreparable
 loss as a result of an unjust action by the said Bureaus;
- 13f) The right to have the taxpayer's tax information kept confidential unless14otherwise authorized by law;
- g) The right to participate in free education activities that help the taxpayer
 successfully comply with the revenue laws of the State;
- h) The right to fair and consistent application of the tax laws of the State by
 the BIR and BOC;
- i) The right to have the BIR begin and complete its audits in a timely and
 expeditious manner after notification of intent to audit through a letter of
 authority. Such audit shall be conducted only once per year unless otherwise
 provided by law;
- j) The right to request for installment payment of tax liabilities under any
 compromise settlement or any assessed tax liabilities pursuant to Taxpayer
 Assistance Order;
- k) The right to recover attorney's fees and litigation costs for tax assessments
 made without substantial justification, and for claims for tax refunds which
 are not acted upon for an unreasonable length of time at the administrative

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level, or denied at the administrative level but subsequently allowed by the CTA if it appears that such denial was unjustified. The award of attorney's fees and costs of litigation shall be included in the order upholding the taxpayer's claim;

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- 5 l) The right to have interests and penalties abated in case of any unjustifiable 6 error or delay caused by the tax authorities or their agents, including 7 ministerial acts such as loss of records, personnel transfers, extended illness 8 or leaves of absence, and personnel training; and
- m) The right to have the assistance of counsel in criminal proceedings, should
 the taxpayer request for it.

Section 5. *Taxpayers' Rights in Civil Cases.* – The following are the taxpayers'
 rights in civil cases:

- 13a) The right to have the opportunity to have the case against the taxpayer14amicably settled, as the case may warrant: *Provided*, That in every stage of15the proceeding, whether in the administrative or judicial level, the parties16shall always be given the chance to exhaust all and every remedy available17for the speedy settlement of the case: *Provided*, however, That nothing in18this Act shall deprive the court of competent jurisdiction of its judicial19prerogatives;
- b) The right to be informed of impending collection action which requires sale
 or seizure of property or freezing of assets, except jeopardy assessments,
 and the right to have at least thirty (30) days within which to pay the liability
 or seek further review;
- c) The right to have all other collection actions attempted before a jeopardy assessment suspended, unless delay will endanger collection and, after a jeopardy assessment, the right to have an immediate review of the jeopardy assessment. As used herein, jeopardy assessment is a tax assessment made by an authorized revenue officer (RO) without the benefit of a complete or partial audit, considering the RO's judgment that the assessment and

collection of a deficiency tax will be jeopardized by delay caused by the taxpayer's failure to: (1) comply with audit and investigation requirements to present his books of accounts and/or pertinent records; or (2) substantiate all or any of the deductions, exemptions or credits claimed in his return;

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- d) The right to seek review, through formal or informal proceedings, of any
 adverse decisions relating to determinations in the audit or collection
 processes and the right to seek a reasonable administrative stay
 enforcement action while the taxpayer pursues other administrative
 remedies available under the law;
- e) The right to be informed of the procedures for conditional termination of tax obligations through installment payment agreements which recognize both the taxpayer's financial condition and the best interests of the State: *Provided,* That the taxpayer gives accurate and current information and meets all other tax obligations on schedule;
- 16 f) The right to be informed of the procedures for requesting cancellation, 17 release, or modification of liens filed by the BIR and the BOC and for 18 requesting that any lien which is filed in error be so noted on the lien 19 cancellation filed by the BIR and the BOC, with public notice to any credit 20 agency at the taxpayer's request;
- g) The right of the taxpayer in a judicial or administrative action brought or
 maintained without the support of justiciable issues of fact or law, to recover
 all costs of the administrative or judicial action, including reasonable
 attorney's fees; and
- h) The right to waiver of interest that accrues as the result of errors or delays
 caused by a BIR/BOC employee: *Provided*, That the provisions of Rule 63
 of the Rules of Civil Procedures (Declaratory Relief and Similar Remedies)
 shall likewise be applicable to the aggrieved taxpayer.

Section 6. *Taxpayers' Rights in Criminal Tax Cases.* – The following are the
 taxpayers' rights in criminal tax cases:

- a. The right to be knowledgeably and intelligently informed of the charges as contained in any properly and timely prepared audit report, assessment notice, correspondence, document, letter and the like, as implemented by rules and regulations, as the case may be, coming from the BIR or BOC or any government agency tasked to enforce the revenue laws and banking and financial laws, in appropriate cases;
- b. The right to be given ample and adequate opportunity, as the situation may
 warrant, to present evidence at the taxpayer's or anybody else's possession
 that would assist the taxpayer in the pursuit of the case;
- c. The right to seek the assistance of competent and willing counsel of the
 taxpayer's own choice, to help and assist in the preparation or defense of
 the case;
- d. The right to be served with all the necessary documents and papers appurtenant thereto, relative to the charges against the taxpayer, in a manner that would assist and expeditiously present the taxpayer's side pursuant to the charges against the taxpayer;
- 19 e. The right to present the taxpayer's own witnesses; and
- f. The right to be represented or advised by counsel or other qualified 20 21 representatives at any time in administrative interactions with the BIR and 22 the BOC; the right to procedural safeguards with respect to recording of 23 interviews during tax determination or collection processes conducted by 24 the BIR and the BOC; the right to be treated in a professional manner by the BIR and the BOC personnel; and the right to have audits, inspections of 25 26 records, and interviews conducted at a reasonable time and place except in 27 criminal and internal investigations.

Section 7. Creation of the Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate. - In order 1 to protect the rights of taxpayers and in recognition of the complexity of tax laws, 2 both substantive and procedural, there is hereby created the Office of the National 3 Taxpayer Advocate to promote tax compliance and assist taxpayers, individual or 4 juridical. The Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate shall be under the 5 administration and supervision of an official to be known as the National Taxpayer 6 Advocate and shall be attached to the Office of the President for administrative 7 purposes only. The National Taxpayer Advocate shall have the rank of Undersecretary 8 and shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines. 9

The National Taxpayer Advocate shall be a Filipino citizen, at least forty (40) years of age, a member of the Philippine Bar in good standing, with at least ten (10) years of practice in the field of taxation, with proven integrity and competence, and must not have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

An individual cannot be appointed as the National Taxpayer Advocate if such 14 individual has been an employee or officer of, or has rendered service as consultant 15 or in any other capacity to, the BIR or the BOC or any of its agencies or has been a 16 local treasurer for two (2) years prior to such appointment. A National Taxpayer 17 Advocate cannot serve as officer or employee or consultant of, or be appointed to or 18 act in whatever capacity in, the BIR or the BOC or as local treasurer, within five (5) 19 years following his/her tenure as a National Taxpayer Advocate. For purposes of this 20 Act, a local treasurer includes a municipal, city or provincial treasurer. 21

Section 8. Functions of Office of the Taxpayers Advocate. – It shall be the
 function of the Office of the Taxpayers Advocate to:

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a. Assist taxpayers in resolving their problems with the BIR and BOC;

- b. Identify areas in which taxpayers have problems in dealings with the BIR
 and BOC;
- c. Propose changes, to the extent possible, in the administrative practices of
 the BIR and BOC with the end view of mitigating problems identified under
 the preceding paragraph;

d. Identify potential legislative changes which may be appropriate to mitigate such problems;

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- e. Issue taxpayer assistance orders upon application filed by a taxpayer with 3 the Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate. The latter may issue a 4 5 Taxpayer Assistance Order when: (i) it is determined that the taxpayer is suffering or about to suffer a significant hardship as a result of the manner 6 in which the internal revenue laws are being administered by the BIR, BOC 7 or the local treasurer; or (ii) the taxpayer meets such other requirements 8 as are set forth in the implementing rules and regulations of this Act. For 9 purposes of this paragraph, a significant hardship shall include: (i) an 10 immediate threat of adverse action; (ii) any action that will violate the right 11 to privacy of a taxpayer; (iii) a delay of more than thirty (30) days in 12 resolving taxpayer account problems; (iv) the taxpayer will incur significant 13 and unnecessary costs, including fees for professional representation, if 14 relief is not granted; or (v) irreparable injury to, or a long-term adverse 15 impact on, the taxpayer if relief is not granted. Nothing herein shall prevent 16 the National Taxpayer Advocate from taking any action in the absence of 17 18 an application mentioned herein:
- 19f. In cases where any tax authority employee is not following the laws, rules20and regulations or any applicable published administrative guidance, the21National Taxpayer Advocate shall construe the factors taken into account in22determining whether to issue a Taxpayer Assistance Order in the manner23most favorable to the taxpayer;
- 24g. Any Taxpayer Assistance Order issued by the National Taxpayer Advocate25under this section may be modified or rescinded by the National Taxpayer26Advocate, only if a valid written explanation was submitted by the27Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Commissioner of Customs, as the28case may be, and that the reasons for the modification or rescission are29specifically stated by the National Taxpayer Advocate in the rescission or30modification order; and

h. The duration of any period of limitation with respect to any action for which a Taxpayer Assistance Order has been issued shall be suspended for the period beginning on the date of the taxpayer's application under subsection (e) and ending on the date of the National Taxpayer Advocate's decision with respect to such application and any period specified by the National Taxpayer Advocate in a Taxpayer Assistance Order issued pursuant to such application.

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Section 9. Submission of Annual Reports by the Office of the National *Taxpayer Advocate.* – Not later than December 31 of each calendar year, the Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate shall submit a report to the Chairpersons of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Senate of the Philippines and House of Representatives on its activities during the fiscal year ending during such calendar year. Any such report shall contain full and substantive analysis, in addition to statistical information, and shall:

- a. Identify the initiatives that the Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate has
 undertaken aimed at improving taxpayer services and the tax authorities'
 responsiveness;
- b. Contain recommendations received from taxpayers by the Office of National
 Taxpayer Advocate;
- c. Contain a summary of the most serious problems encountered by taxpayers,
 including a description of the nature of such problems;
- d. Contain an inventory of the items described in subsections (a), (b), and (c)
 of this Section for which no action has been taken and the result of such
 action;
- e. Contain an inventory of items described in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of
 this Section for which action remains to be completed and the period during
 which each item has remained on such inventory;

- 1f. Contain an inventory of the items described in subsections (a), (b), and (c)2of this Section for which no action has been taken, the period during which3each item has remained on such inventory, the reasons for the inaction, and4identify any BIR and BOC official or employee who is responsible for such5inaction;
- g. Identify any Taxpayer Assistance Office orders/recommendations which
 was not honored by the BIR and the BOC in a timely manner;
- h. Contain recommendations for such administrative and legislative action as
 may be appropriate to resolve problems encountered by taxpayers;
- i. Identify areas of the tax law that impose significant compliance burdens on
 taxpayers, the BIR, the BOC, and local treasurers including specific
 recommendations for remedying these problems;
- j. Identify the most litigated issues for each category of taxpayers, including
 recommendations for mitigating such disputes; and
- k. Include such other information as the National Taxpayer Advocate may
 deem relevant.

Each report required under this subparagraph shall be provided directly to the Committee on Ways and Means of the Senate of the Philippines and the House of Representatives without any prior review or comment from the respective Commissioner of BIR or BOC or any other officer or employee of the said Bureaus. The National Taxpayer Advocate shall furnish copies of said report to the Secretary of Finance, and to the respective Commissioners of the BIR and BOC.

The Commissioners of the BIR and BOC shall establish procedures requiring a formal response to all recommendations submitted to them by the National Taxpayer Advocate within three (3) months from the date of submission.

Section 10. Other Responsibilities of the National Taxpayer Advocate. – The
 National Taxpayer Advocate shall:

- a. Monitor the coverage and geographic deployment of local officers of
 taxpayer advocates;
- b. Develop guidelines to be distributed to all BIR and BOC officers and
 employees and the local treasurers outlining the criteria for referral of
 taxpayer inquiries to local offices of taxpayer advocates;
- c. Ensure that the local telephone number for each local office of the taxpayer
 advocate is published and available to taxpayers served by the office; and
- d. Develop career paths for local taxpayer advocates in the Office of the
 National Taxpayer Advocate.
- Section 11. Personnel Actions of the National Taxpayer Advocate. The
 National Taxpayer Advocate shall have the responsibility and authority to:
- a. Appoint local taxpayer advocates and make available at least one (1) such
 advocate for each province; and
- b. Evaluate and take personnel actions including dismissal with respect to any
 employee of any local office of the National Taxpayer Advocate described in
 subsection (a) of this Section.

The National Taxpayer Advocate may consult with the appropriate supervisory personnel of the BIR and BOR in carrying out the National Taxpayer Advocate's responsibilities and qualifications under this Section.

Section 12. Remedies. - Any violation of the provisions of this Act committed 20 by any official or employee of the BIR or the BOC, other than the Commissioner of 21 Internal Revenue and Commissioner of Customs, shall be filed with the office of the 22 Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Commissioner of Customs, as the case may 23 warrant, with the assistance of the National Taxpayer Advocate. The Commissioner of 24 Internal Revenue or the Commissioner of Customs shall decide the controversy 25 expeditiously, which shall not in any case be more than sixty (60) days from the time 26 the complaint or case is filed with their respective offices. Decisions of the 27 Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Commissioner of Customs concerning any 28

complaint or case for violation of the provisions of this Act, may be brought for review
by the aggrieve party or the latter's authorized representative, to the Secretary of
Finance. In case the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or Commissioner of Customs
fail to act on such complaint or case within the time herein prescribed, the aggrieved
party or the latter's authorized representative may file the complaint or case directly
with the Secretary of Finance.

Complaints against the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Commissioner
of Customs for violation of this Act shall be filed directly with the Secretary of Finance
who shall decide the case within sixty (60) days from the date the complaint was filed.
Decisions of the Secretary of Finance may be appealed before the Office of the
President.

Any complaint or case filed pursuant to this Section shall be without prejudice to any other action that may be instituted against the employee or official of the BIR or the BOC under existing laws, rules and regulations.

Evidence against the taxpayers obtained in relation to this Act shall be inadmissible in any court or proceeding if found to have been obtained in violation of any of the above-enumerated taxpayer's rights.

Section 13. *Penalties for the Violation of the Bill of Rights of Taxpayers.* – Any person or public official who is found to have violated the **Bill** of Taxpayer's Rights shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than six (6) years nor more than twelve (12) years and a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (Php 100,000.00) but not more than five hundred thousand pesos (Php. 500,000.00).

Section 14. *Report of the Secretary of Department of Finance.* – On or before June 1 of each calendar year, the Secretary of the Department of Finance (DOF) shall submit and present to both the Chairpersons of the Senate and House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee a report on: (a) All categories of incidents involving the misconduct of the officers and employees of the BIR and BOC during the preceding calendar year; and (b) Action on and disposition of any such instances.

Section 15. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within thirty (30) days
 from the effectivity of this Act, the following shall promulgate the necessary rules and
 regulations for its effective implementation:

a) A representative from the DOF;

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- 5 b) A representative from the BIR;
- 6 c) A representative from the BOC;
- d) A representative from the Secretariat of the Congressional Oversight
 Committee on Comprehensive Tax Reform Program;
- e) Representatives from the Committee on Ways and Means of both Houses
 of Congress; and

11f) A representative each from a business association and the Philippine12Institute of Certified Public Accountants (PICPA).

Section 16. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 17. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, orders, decrees, rules and
 regulations, and other parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are
 hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 18. *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.

22 Approved,