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S. B. No. 1806

(In Substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 1077, 1199, and 1309)

Prepared by the Committee on Ways and Means with Senators Lapid, Gatchalian and Revilla, Jr. as authors

# AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, CREATING THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TAXPAYER ADVOCATE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SEC. 1. *Title*. — This Act shall be known as "The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and Obligations Act."

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**SEC. 2.** *Declaration of Policy.* — It is hereby declared the policy of the State to provide increased protection of taxpayers' rights in complying with their obligation to pay national and local taxes to the government, to the end that abuses committed against taxpayers are prevented, if not completely eradicated, and taxes are collected responsibly, with due regard for taxpayers' rights. In turn, taxpayers are expected to faithfully comply with their tax obligations to the government.

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SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

- a) Assessment refers to the process of determining the amount of taxes, duties, and
- other charges to be paid by the taxpayer;

- 4 b) Revenue Authority refers, singly or collectively, to the Bureau of Internal Revenue
- 5 (BIR), Bureau of Customs (BOC), Local Government Units (LGUs), and other tax
- 6 collecting agencies;

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8 c) *Revenue Officers* refer to the officers, employees, and agents of the revenue authorities;

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- d) Summary Collection refers to the civil remedy of the government for the collection
- of accounts receivable or delinquent accounts by garnishment or distraint of personal
- property, or levy of real property;

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- e) *Taxes* refer to all taxes imposed under the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC)
- of 1997, as amended, the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act of 2016, the Local
- Government Code of 1991, as amended, and all other tax laws, rules and regulations,
- including those collected by other tax collecting agencies;

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- 20 f) Taxpayer refers to any person, whether natural or juridical, subject to the tax
- 21 imposed by the national and local government; and

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- g) Tax Audit refers to the examination into a taxpayer's obligation, and compliance
- 24 with tax laws, rules and regulations by the BIR, BOC, LGUs, or other tax collecting
- agencies, as the case may be.

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- SEC. 4. *Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and Obligations*. Notwithstanding the
- 28 rights and remedies of the taxpayer provided for in the National Internal Revenue
- 29 Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended; Customs Modernization and Tariff Act (CMTA);
- 30 Republic Act (RA) No. 1125, creating the Court of Tax Appeals (CTA), as amended;
- Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended; and all other laws, rules

and regulations, issuances, and circulars in support thereof, the taxpayer is hereto granted basic taxpayer rights, whether at the administrative level or at the judicial level. *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall amend the jurisdiction of the courts and quasi-judicial agencies, as provided for by law, nor deprive the Judiciary of its power to promulgate rules and procedures in all courts.

Accordingly, the taxpayer is expected to observe and comply with tax obligations enumerated in this Act and in other relevant laws, rules, and regulations that are implemented by revenue authorities.

# **SEC. 5.** *Taxpayer's Basic Rights*. — The following are the taxpayer's basic rights:

a) *Right to Information.* – The taxpayer shall have the right to know in a simplified manner how one can comply with laws, rules and regulations implemented by revenue authorities. The taxpayer is entitled to clear, complete, accurate, and simplified explanation of tax laws, rules, regulations, and procedures, as well as be apprised of taxpayer's rights and obligations in all tax forms, publications, notices, correspondences, assessments, rulings, and decisions.

In case of any deficiency tax findings or alleged violations, the taxpayer shall have the right to be clearly and sufficiently informed in writing of the facts and laws thereon, including any supporting computation or documentation, or both, upon which they are based, at the same time such findings or violations are communicated.

Unless prejudicial to the government, the taxpayer shall have the right to be informed of any impending institution by revenue authorities of a summary collection action, which requires sale or seizure of property or the freezing of assets.

b) Right to fair and faithful application of laws. - The taxpayer shall have the right to a fair and faithful application of laws, rules, regulations, and other issuances of revenue authorities in all proceedings involving the taxpayer.

- c) Right to challenge the position of and be heard by revenue authorities, The
- 2 taxpayer shall have the right to challenge and raise objections against the findings,
- assessments, rulings, or decisions of the revenue authorities, unless otherwise
- 4 prohibited by law.

- 6 d) Right to present evidence and witnesses. The taxpayer shall have the right to be
- 7 given ample and adequate opportunity to present evidence in the possession of the
- 8 taxpayer or any third party, and call on witnesses to testify, as the case may be, that
- 9 would assist the taxpayer in the pursuit of the case.

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- *e)* Right to be assisted or represented by a qualified professional. The taxpayer shall
- have the right to be assisted or represented by a competent and independent qualified
- professional, such as a legal counsel, accountant, or customs broker, of the
- Taxpayer's own choice, in all administrative, civil, or criminal tax proceedings.

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- In case the taxpayer experiences financial difficulty in engaging the services of a
- private counsel or qualified professional, the Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate
- 18 (ONTA) shall provide free and effective representation to the taxpayer, upon the
- 19 latter's request.

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- 21 f) Right to timely and expeditious completion of tax audits. The taxpayer shall have
- the right to have revenue authorities begin and complete tax audits in a timely and
- 23 expeditious manner.

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- 25 g) Right against baseless assessment. Except in cases allowed by law, the tax
- authorities are prohibited from issuing assessments against taxpayers without the
- benefit of an audit conducted against taxpayers. Otherwise, such assessments shall
- 28 be void.

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- 30 h) Right to be given an opportunity for amicable settlement. Unless contrary to laws,
- rules and regulations, the taxpayer shall have the opportunity to amicably settle the

- taxpayer's deficiencies and delinquencies, at any stage of the proceedings: *Provided*,
- 2 That said settlement must be in writing and duly signed by the parties or their agent.

*i) Right to avail of installment payment.* – In so far as may be permitted by law, the taxpayer shall have the right to settle tax liabilities through installment payments.

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- *j) Right to relief from paying interests and penalties.* The taxpayer shall be entitled
- 8 to a reduction of interests and penalties levied on their tax liabilities in case of any
- 9 unjustifiable error or delay caused by the revenue authorities, including instances of
- loss of records, personnel transfers, extended illness or leaves of absence, and
- 11 personnel training, resignation, retirement, or termination from service of the
- 12 concerned personnel.

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- 14 k) Right to recover actual costs and actual damages arising from judicial actions. –
- 15 The taxpayer shall have the right to recover actual costs and actual damages,
- including attorney's fees and expenses of litigation, arising from judicial actions, as
- may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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19 *I) Right to quality service and assistance.* – The taxpayer shall have the right to be 20 treated professionally, courteously, fairly, and reasonably by revenue authorities.

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m) Right to privacy. – The taxpayer shall have the right to privacy of communication and correspondence, as guaranteed by the Constitution, and the Data Privacy Act of 2012. The taxpayer shall have the right to demand that any information provided to revenue authorities shall not be disclosed and shall be kept confidential, unless

disclosure is expressly authorized by law or by the taxpayer.

**SEC. 6.** *Taxpayer's Basic Obligations.* – Complementary to the above taxpayer's rights are the following duties and responsibilities of the taxpayer:

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a) Observe and comply with tax laws, rules, and regulations;

- b) Truthfully and timely disclose complete and correct information as required by tax
- laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to, registered address, official
- email address, registered activities, tax type details, and accounting period;

- 5 c) Lodge and submit, either personally or through electronic means, in a timely
- 6 manner all relevant information, books of accounts, reports, records, returns, and
- other documents to revenue authorities on or before the dates set by tax laws, rules,
- 8 and regulations;

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d) Exercise reasonable care and diligence in complying with all tax obligations;

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- e) Keep accurate records of the required books of accounts and other tax information
- for the duration required by law, rules, and regulations, and make them available for
- examination by revenue officers following proper procedures;

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f) Cooperate with revenue authorities in the latter's conduct of tax audits in accordance with laws, rules, and regulations; and

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g) Timely pay the taxes due to the government through any available payment channels.

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#### SEC. 7. Creation of the Office of the National Taxpayer Advocate. —

In order to protect the rights of taxpayers, both substantive and procedural, the ONTA is hereby created to promote tax compliance and assist taxpayers. The ONTA shall be an independent and autonomous office attached to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for purposes of policy and program coordination.

The ONTA shall have the power to provide for the structural organization and staff of its offices and shall have the power and authority to designate and appoint officers and employees of the Office and create divisions and units, including regional or provincial offices, as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and in accordance with civil service laws, rules,

1	and regulations: Provided, That all employees shall be subject to Republic Act No.
2	6758, otherwise known as the Salary Standardization Act.
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4	SEC. 8. Powers, Functions and Responsibilities of the Office of the
5	National Taxpayer Advocate. — The ONTA shall have the following functions,
6	powers, and responsibilities:
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8	a) Assist the public in their tax queries and concerns relative to taxes;
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10	b) Represent taxpayers, and assist, initiate, and intervene, as may be applicable, in
11	tax cases, complaints, and proceedings, after due evaluation: Provided, That the
12	qualifications and disqualifications of taxpayers who shall be given priority in the
13	ONTA's representation services shall be in relation to Section 5(e) of this Act.
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15	c) Engage in regular information, education, and communication programs for all
16	taxpayers on tax laws, rules, regulations, circulars, including those that implement
17	Supreme Court decisions, and other issuances that affect them, including their rights
18	and remedies under the law;
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20	d) Recommend remedial administrative measures to revenue authorities by way of
21	continuing policy review, and to the Anti-Red Tape Authority for purposes of reducing
22	regulatory burden to taxpayers;
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24	e) Monitor tax issuances of revenue authorities, and propose recommendations, when
25	necessary, at the administrative level, to ensure that taxpayers' rights as provided in
26	this Act are upheld;
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28	f) Develop capacity building programs, and conduct the necessary trainings for the
29	officials and employees of ONTA; and

g) Perform such other powers and functions as may be necessary to enhance the ONTA's performance of its powers, functions, and responsibilities, as enumerated in this Act.

**SEC. 9.** The Chief Taxpayer Advocate and Deputy Taxpayer Advocates. - The ONTA shall be headed by the Chief Taxpayer Advocate, who shall have the primary authority and responsibility for the effective exercise of its mandate and the discharge of its powers and functions. The Chief Taxpayer Advocate shall be assisted by Deputy Taxpayer Advocates, one (1) each for the National Capital Region, Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao.

The Chief Taxpayer Advocate and Deputy Taxpayer Advocate shall be Filipino citizens, at least forty (40) years of age, members 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 a violation of any tax laws and rules, and of any crime involving moral turpitude.

**SEC. 10.** *Appointment, Term, and Rank.* – The Chief Taxpayer Advocate and Deputy Taxpayer Advocates shall be appointed by the President: *Provided,* That the appointment of the Deputy Taxpayer Advocates shall be upon the recommendation of the Chief Taxpayer Advocate. They shall both serve for a fixed term of seven (7) years with one (1) re-appointment.

The Chief Taxpayer Advocate and Deputy Taxpayer Advocates shall have the equivalent rank, salaries, allowances, and retirement benefits as the Prosecutor-General and Senior Deputy State Prosecutor of the National Prosecution Service, respectively.

**SEC. 11.** *Disqualification.* — An individual cannot be appointed as the Chief Taxpayer Advocate or Deputy Taxpayer Advocate if such individual has been an employee or officer of, or has rendered service as consultant or in any other capacity to any of the revenue authorities for two (2) years prior to such appointment.

**SEC. 12.** *Submission of Annual Reports.* – The Congressional Oversight Committee on the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program (COCCTRP) shall exercise oversight powers over the implementation of this Act.

To this end, the ONTA shall submit a detailed report on its activities and identified problem areas, either personally or through electronic means, to the COCCTRP on or before December 31 of every year, copy furnished the Secretary of Finance, particularly on identified areas in which taxpayers have problems in dealing with revenue authorities.

Afterwards, on or before June 1 of every year, the Secretary of Finance shall submit a report in relation to the ONTA's report, either personally or through electronic means, to the COCCTRP and shall include appropriate remedial action, if any, or proposed legislation, and other recommendations on the proper implementation of this Act.

## SEC. 13. Penalties for the Violation of the Bill of Rights of Taxpayers.

— Notwithstanding the administrative remedies provided in the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended; the Customs Modernization and Tariffication Act of 2016 (CMTA); R.A. No. 1125 creating the Court of Tax Appeals (CTA), as amended; and Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, any person or revenue officer who is found to have violated Section 5 of this Act shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than six (6) months nor more than six (6) years, or a fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php100,000.00) but not more than One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php1,500,000.00), or both.

## SEC. 14. Accessibility of the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and Obligations.

— The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and Obligations shall be made available in all offices of revenue authorities, free of charge, in all formats, digital or otherwise, and shall be posted in their respective websites, in English and Filipino language.

1	SEC. 15. Integration of Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and Obligations in
2	Higher Education curriculum. — All public and private higher education institutions
3	shall integrate the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and Obligations as part of the curriculum.
4	The Commission on Higher Education (CHED), pursuant to its mandate under RA No.
5	7722, otherwise known as the "Higher Education Act of 1994," shall develop the
6	program to execute and implement this Section.
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8	<b>SEC. 16.</b> <i>Appropriations.</i> — The amount necessary for the implementation
9	of this Act including the funding for the establishment, yearly operations and
10	maintenance of the ONTA shall be included in the Annual General Appropriations Act.
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12	SEC. 17. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within sixty (60)
13	calendar days from the effectivity of this Act, the DOJ, in consultation with the DOF,
14	DBM, DILG, BIR, BOC, Civil Service Commission (CSC), CHED, ARTA, and the private
15	sector shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations, for the effective
16	implementation of this Act.
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18	SEC. 18. Separability Clause. — If any provision of this Act is declared
19	invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby
20	shall remain in full force and effect.
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22	SEC. 19. Repealing Clause. — All laws, orders, decrees, rules and
23	regulations, and other parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are
24	hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
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26	SEC. 20. Effectivity. — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
27	publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general

Approved,

circulation.

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