

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE S. No. 1863

RECEIVED BY:

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 59, 187, 188, 195, 196, 226, 229 AND 252 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The power of the local government units (LGUs) to levy taxes, fees and charges is provided in the 1987 Constitution, Section 5, Article X of the Constitution, which specifically provides:

Section 5. Each local government unit shall have the power to create its own sources of revenues and to levy taxes, fees and charges subject to such guidelines and limitations as the Congress may provide, consistent with the basic policy of local autonomy. Such taxes, fees and charges shall accrue exclusively to the local governments.

Consequentially, the abovementioned guidelines and limitations are spelled out in Book II of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991. Book II provides the legal basis and parameters for the taxing and revenue-raising powers of local governments. However, Sections 59, 187, 188, 195, 196, 226, 229 and 252 of the same lacks procedural details in upholding the taxpayers' right to due process in the administration and collection of taxes. It should be guided by certain philosophical framework and economic principles to ensure equity, efficiency, fairness and acceptability.

Thus, this proposed measure seeks to introduce amendments to the R.A. No. 7160. This is to specifically strengthen the remedies available to taxpayers by clarifying publication, posting and public hearing requirements in the passage of tax ordinances; and institutionalizing procedures in the exercise of taxpayer's remedies such as appeals, dispute of assessments and claims for refund.

Hence, the immediate approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO



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AMENDING SECTIONS 59, 187, 188, 195, 196, 226, 229 AND 252 OF 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS REPUBLIC **GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991"**

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

Section 1. Section 59 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local 1 Government Code of 1991, hereinafter referred to as the "Code" is hereby amended 2 to read as follows: 3 "Sec. 59. Effectivity of Ordinances or Resolutions. – (a) Unless otherwise 4 stated in the ordinance or the resolution approving the local development plan 5 and public investment program, the same shall take effect after [ten (10)] 6 FIFTEEN (15) days from the date a copy thereof is posted in a bulletin board 7 at the entrance of the provincial capitol or city, municipal, or barangay hall, as 8 the case may be, and in at least two (2) other conspicuous places in the local 9 government unit concerned, AS WELL AS THE POSTING OF A DIGITAL 10 COPY THEREOF THROUGH THE USE OF THE INTERNET. 11 THE PERIOD FOR POSTING SHALL BE SIMULTANEOUS WITH 12 THE REQUIREMENT FOR PUBLICATION IN A NEWSPAPER OF 13 **GENERAL OR LOCAL CIRCULATION.** 14 $(b) \times \times \times$ 15

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Sec. 2. Section 187 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:

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PUBLIC HEARING SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL ALL ISSUES HAVE BEEN PRESENTED AND FULLY DELIBERATED UPON AND/OR CONSENSUS IS OBTAINED, WHETHER FOR OR AGAINST THE ENACTMENT OF THE PROPOSED TAX ORDINANCE OR REVENUE MEASURE: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT TAXPAYERS ARE ALLOWED A SUFFICIENT PERIOD OF TIME TO SUBMIT POSITION PAPERS.

- (5) THE SECRETARY OF THE SANGGUNIAN CONCERNED SHALL PREPARE THE MINUTES OF SUCH PUBLIC HEARING AND SHALL ATTACH TO THE MINUTES THE POSITION PAPERS, MEMORANDA, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED.
- (C) NO TAX ORDINANCE OR REVENUE MEASURE SHALL BE ENACTED OR APPROVED IN THE ABSENCE OF A PUBLIC HEARING DULY CONDUCTED IN THE MANNER PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
- (D) ANY QUESTION ON NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROCEDURE OF PASSING AN ORDINANCE MAY BE RAISED ON APPEAL WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY THEREOF: Provided, [further:] That any [question on the] VIOLATION OF THE COMMON LIMITATIONS ON THE TAXING POWERS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 133 OF THE CODE OR OF **THE** constitutionality or legality of tax ordinances or revenue measures may be raised on appeal [within thirty (30) days from the effectivity thereof] ANYTIME to the Secretary of Justice, who shall render a decision within [sixty (60)] ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) days from the date of receipt of the appeal: *Provided, however,* That such appeal shall not have the effect of suspending the effectivity of the ordinance and the accrual and payment of the tax, fee, or charge levied therein, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THE ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF JUSTICE: *Provided, finally,* That within thirty (30) days after receipt of the decision or the lapse of the [(60)] ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120)-day period without the Secretary of Justice acting [upon the] ON SUCH appeal

WITHOUT NECESSARILY RENDERING A DECISION THEREON, the aggrieved party may file appropriate proceedings with [a court of competent jurisdiction] THE REGIONAL TRIAL COURT, THE DECISION OF WHICH MAY FURTHER BE APPEALED TO THE COURT OF TAX APPEALS.

Sec. 3. Section 188 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 188. Publication AND POSTING of Tax Ordinances and Revenue Measures. – Within [ten (10)] **FIFTEEN (15)** days after their approval, certified true copies of all provincial, city, and municipal tax ordinances and revenue measures shall be published in full for three (3) consecutive days in a newspaper of GENERAL OR local circulation, AS WELL AS THE POSTING OF A DIGITAL COPY THEREOF THROUGH THE USE OF THE INTERNET, AND: Provided, however, That in provinces, cities and municipalities where there are no newspapers of local circulation, the same may be posted in A **BULLETIN BOARD AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PROVINCIAL CAPITOL** OR CITY, MUNICIPAL, OR BARANGAY HALL, AS THE CASE MAY BE, AND IN at least two (2) conspicuous and publicly accessible places WITHIN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT CONCERNED: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION IN THE TAX ORDINANCE OR REVENUE MEASURE PROVIDING FOR THE EFFECTIVITY THEREOF, NO TAX ORDINANCE OR REVENUE MEASURES SHALL BE VALID WITHOUT COMPLYING WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION."

Sec. 4. Section 195 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 195. *Protest of Assessment.* – When the local treasurer or his duly authorized representative finds that correct taxes, fees, or charges have not been paid, he shall issue a notice of assessment WITHIN THE PERIOD FOR ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES UNDER SECTION 194 OF THIS CODE stating the nature of the tax, fee, or charge, the amount of deficiency, the surcharges, interests, [and] penalties, AND THE FACTS AND LAW UPON WHICH SUCH ASSESSMENT IS BASED, OTHERWISE, THE ASSESSMENT SHALL BE VOID. Within sixty (60) days from the receipt of the notice of assessment, the taxpayer may file a written protest with the local

treasurer contesting the assessment; otherwise, the assessment shall become final and executory. The local treasurer shall decide the protest within sixty (60) days from the time of its filing. If the local treasurer finds the protest to be wholly or partly meritorious, he shall issue a notice cancelling wholly or partially the assessment. However, if the local treasurer finds the assessment to be wholly or partly correct, he shall deny the protest wholly or partly with notice to the taxpayer. The taxpayer shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of the denial of the protest or from the lapse of sixty (60) day period prescribed herein within which to appeal with the [court of competent jurisdiction] SECRETARY OF FINANCE, WHO SHALL RENDER A DECISION ON SUCH APPEAL WITHIN SIXTY (60) DAYS FROM RECEIPT THEREOF otherwise the assessment becomes conclusive and unappealable. WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM THE RECEIPT OF THE DENIAL OF THE PROTEST OR FROM THE LAPSE OF THE SIXTY (60) DAY PERIOD PRESCRIBED HEREIN WITHIN WHICH TO DECIDE, THE AGGRIEVED PARTY MAY FILE APPROPRIATE PROCEEDINGS WITH THE COURT OF TAX APPEALS.

THE NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION PERTAINS TO THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEFICIENCY TAXES, FEES OR CHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTION 171 OF THE CODE.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE LOCAL TREASURER REQUIRE THE PAYMENT AS A PRECONDITION FOR ENTERTAINING A PROTEST. NEITHER SHALL THE LOCAL TREASURER WITHHOLD THE ISSUANCE OF BUSINESS PERMIT ON ACCOUNT OF THE PENDING PROTEST."

Sec. 5. Section 196 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 196. Claim for Refund [ef] OR Tax Credit. — No case or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the recovery of any tax, fee, or charge erroneously or illegally collected until a written claim for refund or credit has been filed with the local treasurer WITHIN TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF PAYMENT OF SUCH TAX, FEE, OR CHARGE OR FROM THE

DATE THE TAXPAYER IS ENTITLED TO A REFUND OR CREDIT, WHICHEVER IS LATER. THE LOCAL TREASURER SHALL HAVE SIXTY (60) DAYS FROM THE DATE OF RECEIPT OF THE CLAIM WITHIN WHICH TO DECIDE THE CLAIM.

WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE DECISION OR THE LAPSE OF THE SIXTY (60)-DAY PERIOD WITHOUT THE LOCAL TREASURER ACTING UPON CLAIM, THE TAXPAYER MAY FILE AN APPEAL WITH THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE WHO SHALL RENDER A DECISION WITHIN SIXTY (60) DAYS FROM RECEIPT THEREOF. THE PARTY ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE DECISION OR INACTION OF THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE MAY APPEAL TO THE COURT OF TAX APPEALS WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE DECISION OR FROM THE LAPSE OF THE SIXTY (60)-DAY PERIOD WITHIN WHICH TO DECIDE. [No case or proceeding shall be entertained in any court after the expiration of two (2) years from the date of payment of such tax, fee, or charge, or from the date the taxpayer is entitled to a refund or credit.]

Sec. 6. Section 226 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 226. Local Board of Assessment Appeals. — Any owner or person having legal interest in the property who is not satisfied with the action of the provincial, city or municipal assessor in the assessment of his property may, within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the written notice of assessment, FILE A WRITTEN PROTEST THEREOF WITH THE LOCAL ASSESSOR, WHO SHALL HAVE THIRTY (30) DAYS TO ACT ON SUCH PROTEST. WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE ADVERSE DECISION OF THE LOCAL ASSESSOR TO RENDER A DECISION, THE AGGRIEVED PARTY MAY appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals of the province or city by filing a petition under oath in the form prescribed for the purpose, together with copies of the tax declarations and such affidavits or documents submitted in support of the appeal."

Sec. 7. Section 229 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:

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- a. The **LOCAL** Board shall decide the appeal within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of receipt of such appeal. The LOCAL Board, after hearing, shall render its decision based on substantial evidence or such relevant evidence on record as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support the conclusion.
- b. In the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, the **LOCAL** Board shall have the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, conduct ocular inspection, take depositions, and issue subpoena and subpoena duces tecum. The proceedings of the **LOCAL** Board shall be conducted solely for the purpose of ascertaining the facts without necessarily adhering to technical rules applicable in judicial proceedings.
- c. The secretary of the **LOCAL** Board shall furnish the owner of the property or the person having legal interest therein and the provincial or city assessor with a copy of the decision of the **LOCAL** Board. In case the provincial or city assessor concurs in the revision or the assessment, it shall be his duty to notify the owner of the property or the person having legal interest therein or the assessor who is not satisfied with the decision of the LOCAL Board, may, within thirty (30) days after receipt of LOCAL Board OR AFTER THE LAPSE OF ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120)-DAY PERIOD FOR THE LOCAL BOARD TO ACT, appeal to the Central Board of Assessment appeals, as herein provided. The decision of the Central Board MAY BE APPEALED TO THE COURT OF TAX APEALS WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE DECISION OR AFTER THE LAPSE OF THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAY (120) DAY PERIOD GIVEN TO THE CENTRAL BOARD TO ACT ON SUCH APPEAL.
- Sec. 8. Section 252 of the Code shall be amended to read as follows:
 - "Section 252. Payment Under Protest. –
- a. No protest shall be entertained unless the taxpayer first pays the tax. There shall be annotated on the tax receipts the words "paid under protest". The protest in writing must be filed within [thirty (30)] SIXTY (60) days from payment of the tax to the provincial, city treasurer or municipal treasurer,

- [in the case of a municipality within Metropolitan Manila Area,] who shall decide the protest within sixty (60) days from receipt.
- 3 b. x x x
- 4 c. x x x
- 5 d. x x x
- E. THE REASON OR INACTION OF THE LOCAL TREASURER MAY BE 6 7 APPEALED WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS TO THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, WHO SHALL RENDER A DECISION ON SUCH APPEAL 8 9 WITHIN SIXTY (60) DAYS FROM RECEIPT THEREOF. THE PARTY ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE DECISION OR INACTION OF THE 10 SECRETARY OF FINANCE MAY APPEAL TO THE COURT OF TAX 11 APPEALS WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE 12 DECISION OR LAPSE OF THE SIXTY (60)-DAY PERIOD TO DECIDE." 13

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- Sec. 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The Department of Interior and Local Government, in coordination with the Department of Finance and Department of Justice shall issue the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act within sixty (60) days from its effectivity.
- Sec. 10. *Repealing Clause.* All general and special laws, acts, city charters, executive orders, presidential proclamations, issuances, rules and regulations, or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
- Sec. 11. *Separability Clause.* If any portion or provision of this Act is subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 12. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,