SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES))

First Regular Session



JUL -8 P3:11

SENATE

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

Explanatory Note

This bill seeks to separate PAGCOR's regulatory function from its role as operator of gaming activities. These distinct functions should not be placed under one agency in order to maintain a separation of powers and uphold a system of checks and balances.

There should be a clear separation between the regulatory and proprietary activities of PAGCOR in order to achieve a level playing field with other private gaming corporations. The government also has no business running gambling facilities. Instead, the government should adopt the policy that its role should only be steering and not rowing. This means government should deal with coordination and control of gaming entities but should not get involved in direct gaming operation.

The delineation of functions will also allow the regulatory agency to focus on the supervision and monitoring of gaming operators to ensure that they comply with the established rules and regulations including compliance with the required remittance of government share to the National Treasury.

Under the bill, the present PAGCOR is abolished while a Philippine Amusement and Gaming Commission (PAGCOM) is created which will discharge the function of regulating the gaming operations in the country.

The existing PAGCOR casinos shall be privatized by the Privatization and Management Office (PMO) and proceeds from such privatization shall be remitted to the National Treasury and shall form part of the General Fund to be available for expenditure upon authorization of Congress through the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA).

The gaming facilities shall focus on foreign tourists. A license shall be issued to gaming operators only in Local Government Units (LGUs) where the tourist arrivals as certified by the Department of Tourism are 100,000 foreign tourists per annum or more. Furthermore, in order to discourage locals from patronizing the casino, a minimum of Php 1,000 entrance fee shall be charged.

The PAGCOM shall collect from casino operators five (5%) percent as gross revenue tax. Further, after such deduction, PAGCOM shall collect additional twenty-five percent (25%) from the aggregate gross earnings, 75% of which shall be earmarked for the K-12 Program of the Department of Education (DepEd) and shall be in addition to the amounts appropriated in the General Appropriations Act; 5% for priority projects of the LGU hosting the gaming facility, 10% for the creation of a Trust Fund in the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) intended for the establishment and operation of rehabilitation centers for the treatment of addictions including compulsive gambling, drug dependency and alcoholism, among others,

and 10% for PAGCOM's administrative cost. The 25% share of the National Government shall be reflected in the GAA as a Special Purpose Fund.

In order to ease the impact of the separation from government service, PAGCOR officials and employees who will opt not to be absorbed by the new PAGCOM, will receive a Severance Mitigation Package (SMP) based on the recommendation of the Governance Commission for Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GCG) and approval of the President.

The SMP benefits shall be on top of whatever separation and retirement benefits those officials and employees of the abolished PAGCOR may be entitled to under existing laws. However, once the SMP is availed of, they shall not be eligible for employment in the PAGCOM for the next five (5) years from separation/retirement.

On the other hand, those officials and employees who will opt to stay with PAGCOM and will be able to get a regular plantilla position shall enjoy a compensation package that is not subject to the Salary Standardization Law and should approximate if not exceed what they have been receiving from the abolished PAGCOR.

This bill will ensure the effective operation of gaming corporations in order to provide the government with more funds for the implementation of priority programs. Hence, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

RALPH CARECTO



SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES

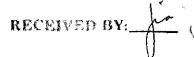
First Regular Session

13 JUL-8 P3:11

SENATE

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s. No. 630



Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

AN ACT

CREATING THE PHILIPPINE AMUSEMENT AND GAMING COMMISSION (PAGCOM), AUTHORIZING THE APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1	Chapter 1
2	GENERAL PROVISIONS
3	SECTION 1. Short Title This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Amusement and
4	Gaming Commission (PAGCOM) Act of 2013."
5	Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy It is hereby declared policy of the State to integrate a
6	centralized and efficient regulatory service in the Philippines in the conduct of operation for all
7	games of chance and other similar forms of amusement and recreation by providing for the
8	creation of a Commission, in such a manner as to promote transparency, efficiency and business
9	viability within its jurisdiction. In the pursuit of this policy, this Act shall have the following
10	objectives:
11	(a) To clearly delineate the operation of gaming activities, on one hand, and regulation,
12	on the other;
13	(b) To centralize and consolidate all forms of regulatory power, including licensing and
14	enforcement, of gaming activities in one governmental entity in order to promote
15	efficiency, transparency and good governance;
16	(c) To place the operation of gaming activities in the hands of the private sector by
17	privatizing PAGCOR's current gaming operations;
18	(d) To establish, regulate and issue a license to operate business activities of all games of
19	chance and such other similar forms of amusement and recreation, within the
20	territorial jurisdiction of the Philippines;
21	(e) To ensure that such businesses will generate sources of additional revenue for the
22	national government;

1	(f) To eradicate the evils, malpractices and incidence of corruption that are prevalent in
2	the conduct and operation of gaming clubs and casinos which operate in the absence
3	of governmental supervision;
4	(g) To expand and improve the tourism industry;
5	(h) To introduce additional safeguards in the regulation and operation of gaming
6	activities; and,
7	Sec. 3. Definition of Terms For purposes of this Act, the terms:
8	(a) "Commission" shall refer to the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Commission
9	created under Section 4 of this Act.
10	(b) "President" shall refer to the President of the Republic of the Philippines.
11	(c) "PAGCOR" shall refer to the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation
12	created under Presidential Decree No. 1869, as amended by Republic Act No. 9487.
13	(d) "PMO" shall refer to the Privatization and Management Office organized under
14	Chapter 4 of Executive Order No. 323 (S. 2001).
15	Chapter II
16	PHILIPPINE AMUSEMENT AND GAMING COMMISSION
17	THE COMMISSION
18	Sec. 4. Creation There is hereby created and established an independent, quasi-judicial
19	regulatory body to be named the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Commission (PAGCOM),
20	hereinafter referred to as the Commission. For this purpose, the Commission shall be attached to
21	the Office of the President for supervision and control.
22	Sec. 5. Powers and Functions The Commission shall have the following powers and
23	functions:
24	(a) To provide comprehensive policy guidance for the promotion and development of
25	the Commission, as provided in this Act;
26	(b) To ensure that the Commission performs its functions in a proper, efficient and
27	effective manner;
28	(c) To determine the organizational structure and staffing pattern of the Commission in
29	accordance with the provisions of this Act, subject to existing Department of Budget
30	and Management (DBM) and Civil Service Commission (CSC) rules and regulations:
31	Provided, That the PAGCOM compensation plan including a performance incentive
32	scheme for officials and employees shall be exempted from the Salary
33	Standardization Law but subject to the recommendation of the Department of Budget
34	and Management and approval of the President of the Philippines;
35	(d) To decide on all matters relating to licenses, certificates, and permits for the operation
36	of gaming activities and prescribe the appropriate terms and conditions thereof;
37	(e) To establish and maintain linkages with international gaming commissions,
38	associations or organizations of other countries, and international non-governmental

1	organizations whose main objective is regulation and supervision of games of chance
2	and other similar recreation and amusement activities;
3	(f) To coordinate and cooperate with other government agencies and entities concerned
4	with any aspect involving the provisions of this Act;
5	(g) To prescribe rules governing proceedings before it;
6	(h) To issue provisional remedies and interlocutory orders, including preliminary
7	injunction, whether prohibitory or mandatory, in all cases in which it has jurisdiction,
8	and in which cases the pertinent provisions of the Rules of Court shall apply;
9	(i) To punish for contempt in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Rules of
10	Court;
11	(j) To issue subpoena duces tecum and ad testificandum and summon witnesses to
12	appear in any proceedings of the Commission;
13	(k) To administer oaths and affirmations in the transaction and performance of their
14	official duties;
15	(l) To conduct investigations and hearings of complaints for violation of gaming laws
16	and of the Commission's rules and regulations, orders, decisions and/or rulings and to
17	impose fines and/or penalties for such violations;
18	(m)To determine, prescribe, approve and periodically review and adjust the manner and
19	method of payment of fees, costs, and penalties to be paid to or collected by the
20	Commission;
21	(n) To formulate policies, directives, programs and projects, as well as the rules and
22	regulations and guidelines to implement the provisions of this Act; and
23	(o) To exercise such other acts as are incidental to or are appropriate and necessary in
24	connection with the creation of the Commission.
25	Sec. 6. Composition, Qualification and Tenure The Commission shall be headed by a
26	Commissioner as Chairman and four (4) Deputy Commissioners as members, all of whom shall
27	be appointed by the President for a term of three (3) years and may be reappointed for another
28	term unless removed for cause. They must be citizens of the Philippines, of good moral
29	character, holder of a collège degree and with at least five (5) years actual and distinguished
30	experience in their respective fields.
31	The President upon recommendation of the Commission shall appoint an Executive
32	Director. He must be a citizen of the Philippines and of good moral character. The Executive
33	Director shall have the following powers and functions:
34	(a) Advise and assist the Commission in the formulation and implementation of the
35	objectives, policies, plans and programs of the Commission;
36	(b) Direct and supervise officials and employees of the Commission;
37	(c) Prepare an annual report on the activities of the Commission at the close of
38	each fiscal year and to submit a copy thereof to the President and Congress;

- (d) Keep and maintain official records and reports of the proceedings of the 1 2 Commission; 3
 - (e) Oversee all the operational activities of the Commission;

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- (f) Coordinate the programs and projects of the Commission and be responsible for its economical, efficient and effective administration;
- (g) Administer oaths in connection with all matters relating to the business of the Commission; and
- (h) Perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Commissioner.

Any appointment to fill the vacancy in the foregoing provision arising from death, removal, retirement or resignation shall be made only for the unexpired term.

Sec. 7. Meetings and Quorum. - In all cases, the Commission shall convene and act as a collegial body in all matters referred to in Section 5 of this Act. The Commission shall meet at least once a month, or as determined by the Commission. The presence of at least three (3) members shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 8. Decision and Appeal. - In all cases or proceedings before the Commission, the decision of the majority shall prevail. Decisions of the Commission shall become final and executory fifteen (15) days from receipt thereof. Only one (1) motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Commission.

The decision, order or resolution of the Commission shall be appealable to the Office of the President within thirty (30) days from receipt. The decision of the Office of the President shall be final and executory unless stayed by an order of the Court of Appeals.

CHAPTER III

LICENSING REGULATIONS

Sec. 9. Registration and Licensing of Gaming Operators.— The Commission shall register and issue license, authority, privilege or permit to gaming operators, subject to such rules, guidelines, procedures and other issuances as the Commission may promulgate: Provided, That licenses shall be issued to gaming operators only in municipalities and cities with tourist arrivals of 100,000 or more foreign tourists annually as certified by the Department of Tourism (DOT) unless the gaming facility will be located in a new entertainment resort facility and the DOT certifies as to the potential tourist arrivals equivalent to or more than the required number: Provided, further, That the PAGCOM shall require gaming operators to collect an entrance fee of not less than P1,000 for local players.

The Commission shall also ensure that the granting and revocation of licenses, authority, privilege or permits are carried out fairly, transparently, and without discrimination.

Sec. 10. Special Condition on License-Holders. - After deducting the five percent (5%) gross revenue tax, the Commission shall collect twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate gross earnings of License-Holders, which shall be remitted to the National Treasury: Provided, That the equivalent amount shall be included in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) as a Special

1	Purpose Fund with the following breakdown: ten percent (10%) for the administrative cost of
2	PAGCOM; five percent (5%) for the Local Government Unit (LGU) hosting the gaming
3	facilities; ten percent (10%) for the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
4	intended for the establishment and operation of rehabilitation centers; and seventy-five percent
5	(75%) for the K-12 Program of the Department of Education (DepEd): Provided, further, That a
6	Trust Fund is hereby created in the DSWD for the operation of rehabilitation centers for all
7	forms of addiction including compulsive gambling, drug dependency and alcoholism: Provided,
8	even further, That the 75% allocation for the K-12 Progam of the DepEd shall be in addition to

even further, That the 75% allocation for the K-12 Progam of the DepEd shall be in addition to

the amounts appropriated in the General Appropriations Act.

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CHAPTER IV

ABOLITION OF PAGCOR

Sec. 11. Abolition of the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR). – The PAGCOR, created under Presidential Decree No. 1869, as amended by Republic Act No. 9847, is hereby abolished.

All powers, duties and rights vested by law and exercised by PAGCOR in the performance of its regulatory powers, is hereby transferred to the Commission.

All assets, real and personal properties, except those that may be privatized under Chapter V of this Act, including funds and revenues owned by or vested in the different offices of PAGCOR are transferred to the Commission.

All contracts, records and documents relating to the powers and functions of the abolished agency, its offices and branches are likewise transferred to the Commission.

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CHAPTER V

PRIVATIZATION OF THE PHILIPPINE AMUSEMENT AND GAMING **CORPORATION (PAGCOR)**

Sec. 12. Privatization of PAGCOR's Operations. — All assets pertaining to the operations of gaming activities of PAGCOR shall be privatized and disposed of in accordance with this Act, and, as soon as practicable, the Commission on Audit (COA), in coordination with PAGCOR, the Commission and the Privatization and Management Office (PMO) shall conduct a complete accounting and inventory of such assets to determine and ascertain their nature, description, amount and value, as well as other rights and obligations pertaining thereto, if any.

Nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the PMO from causing the appraisal by a third party of any of the assets prior to or in the course of preparing the privatization or disposition plans for the said assets.

Sec. 13. Additional Mandate of the PMO. - In addition to its powers, duties and functions under Executive Order No. 323 (s. 2001), as amended, the PMO shall, for and in behalf of the National Government, take possession of, conserve, provisionally manage, and dispose of the assets which have been identified for privatization and disposition by the Commission.

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In the discharge of its mandate under Executive Order No. 323 (s. 2001) and this Section, the PMO is hereby empowered to implement a specific marketing and disposition program for privatization and disposition; to execute and deliver, on behalf of the National Government, deeds of sale, contracts, trust instruments, and other legally operative documents as may be necessary or appropriate to convey title to, take possession of, and conserve, such assets; to engage external expertise as may be necessary in the fulfillment of its tasks under this Act; to adopt internal rules and regulations in relation to the marketing and disposition of the assets; and to submit periodic reports to the Commission on the status of the disposition program.

Any and all sales and other modes of privatization or disposition or any form of divestment or transmission of rights over these assets shall not be considered final unless approved or ratified by the Commission.

Sec. 14. Powers of the Privatization and Management Office.—The PMO is hereby accorded discretionary powers with regard to the preparation of the privatization plans and policies of the assets transferred to it. The PMO is empowered to enter into sales through public bidding, negotiated sale, lease, or any form of divestment or transmission of rights over the assets: *Provided*, That operations of these assets or a partnership with the private sector in the management or operation thereof prior to actual sale or disposition shall remain with PAGCOM.

Sec. 15. Commission to Determine Transfer Value. - The Commission is hereby vested with full and complete powers and prerogatives to determine the indicative sale or transfer valuations of the assets identified for privatization or disposition by the PMO, which valuations shall be based on COA's audit report or listing as adverted to or those made by a reputable third-party appraisal firm: *Provided*, That any valuations approved by the Commission shall not be deemed a condonation, waiver, or extinguishment of any obligation by any third party to such assets.

Sec. 16. Reimbursement and Retention. - In order to fulfill its additional mandate under this section, the PMO shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the management and disposition of these assets, subject to pertinent laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 17. Remittance of Proceeds of Privatization. - All proceeds or receipts from the privatization, sale or disposition of the assets, except portions thereof for operational expenses of the Commission, or such amount approved by the Commission to be refunded to the PMO under the preceding section, shall be remitted to the Bureau of Treasury (BTr).

Sec. 18. Reporting Requirements. - The Commission shall, on a semi-annual basis, submit to the President and to Congress a report on the status of disposition of the assets, which shall include, among others, a description of the individual assets privatized and disposed of, their purchasers, the consideration received, and the terms of payment as agreed upon.

CHAPTER V

SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Sec. 19. Separation and Retirement Benefits. – Officials and employees of the PAGCOR who choose to separate from government service or who shall choose to retire, if eligible, shall be given a Severance Mitigation Package (SMP) in addition to other separation and retirement benefits to which they may be entitled under existing laws and regulations, and based on the recommendations of the GCG created under R.A. 10019 and approval of the President.

Provided, that no affected employee who opt to retire/separate from service shall receive less than an aggregate of Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php 200,000.00) as his retirement or separation benefit: Provided, further, That those who availed of the benefits under the foregoing provisions shall not qualify for re-employment to the Commission within five (5) years from the date of retirement or separation from service.

13 CHAPTER VI

14 FINAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 20. Funding. - The budgetary requirements for the operation of the Commission shall be charged against the income of the PAGCOM.

The cost of retirement and separation benefits of officers and employees of the abolished PAGCOR shall be charged to the funds of the Corporation before its privatization.

- **Sec. 21.** Auditor. The COA may appoint a representative who shall be the Auditor of the Commission and such personnel as may be necessary to assist said representative in the performance of his duties.
- Sec. 22. Interim Period. All incumbent officials and personnel of PAGCOR whose positions are vital for the purposes, for which this Act was created, shall continue to discharge the functions of their positions until the Commission has been organized.
- Sec. 23. Saving Clause. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, rights and privileges vested or acquired under the provisions of Presidential Decree 1869, as amended by Republic Act No. 9847, its nature and term of franchise, prior to the effectivity of this Act shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 24. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety (90) days from the date of effectivity of this Act, the Commission, the PMO, the Social Security System (SSS), and the DBM, shall formulate the rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this Act.
- Sec. 25. Separability Clause. If any part or provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby, shall continue in full force and effect.

Sec. 26. Repealing Clause. -

(a) Presidential Degree No. 1869, otherwise known as the PAGCORⁱ Charter, as amended by Republic Act No. 9847 is hereby repealed;

1	(b) All laws, executive issuances, orders and rules and regulations contrary to or
2	inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any part thereof are hereby repealed,
3	amended and/or modified accordingly.
4	Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Act shall diminish the powers and
5	functions of agencies, relative to the operation and regulation of gaming activities, provided
6	under Republic Act Nos. 7922, 9490, 1169, as amended, and Presidential Decree Nos. 420 and
7	810.
8	Sec. 27. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete
9	publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
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