SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

SENATE S. B. <u>346</u>

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TIME: 2:14 pm G	

Introduced by Senator Poe

AN ACT

STRENGTHENING THE FORFEITURE POWERS OF THE STATE, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1379, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT DECLARING FORFEITURE IN FAVOR OF THE STATE ANY PROPERTY FOUND TO HAVE BEEN UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED BY ANY PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE AND PROVIDING FOR THE PROCEEDINGS THEREFOR"

Explanatory Note

The State has a right and is empowered to recover from public officials or employees, including their transferees or nominees, properties which were not lawfully acquired by them. Republic Act (R.A.) No. 1379 aims to enforce this right of the State.

Due to modern methods and sophisticated means being employed by corrupt public officials and employees, however, they are able to stash away unlawfully acquired properties within increasingly shorter periods of time, and out of the State's reach. There is, therefore, a need to amend certain provisions of the law in order for the State to be fully effective in recovering assets stolen by public officials and employees. The Office of the Ombudsman, as the chief enforcer of R.A. No. 1379, must likewise keep up with unscrupulous public officers and employees and arm itself with the necessary powers to run after their ill-gotten wealth.

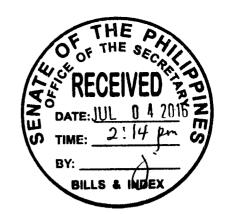
With the enactment of this bill into law, an effective deterrent will be set up to prevent public officials or employees from concealing, destroying or dissipating their unlawfully acquired properties, thereby safeguarding the interests of the State in the recovery of assets that rightfully belong to the people.

grace Poegrace Poegra

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

SECTION 1. Section 1 (b) of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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- (B) "LEGALLY ACQUIRED PROPERTY" MEANS ANY REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, MONEY, OR SECURITIES WHICH THE PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS ACQUIRED FROM THE PROCEEDS OF HIS
- 6 SALARY, BENEFITS AND/OR OTHER EMOLUMENTS, AND/OR FROM OTHER
- 7 LAWFUL INCOME SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BUSINESS INTERESTS. IT
- 8 SHALL ALSO INCLUDE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, MONEY OR
- 9 SECURITIES WHICH THE PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS, AT ANY
- 10 TIME, ACQUIRED BY INHERITANCE, OR BY DONATION BEFORE HIS
- 11 BECOMING A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE, OR ANY PROPERTY
- 12 ALREADY PERTAINING TO HIM WHEN HE QUALIFIED FOR PUBLIC OFFICE
- 13 OR EMPLOYMENT, AND THE INCOME FROM SAID PROPERTIES.

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SECTION 2. Insert new Section 1 (C) in R.A. No. 1379 to read as follows:

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1	(C) "ILLEGALLY ACQUIRED PROPERTY" SHALL REFER TO THE
2	PROPERTY NOT FALLING UNDER PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SECTION. IT
3	ALSO INCLUDES:
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5	a. PROPERTY UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED BY THE RESPONDENT, BUT
6	ITS OWNERSHIP IS CONCEALED BY ITS BEING RECORDED IN THE NAME
7	OF, OR HELD BY, THE RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE, ASCENDANTS,
8	DESCENDANTS, RELATIVES, OR ANY OTHER PERSON EXCEPT IN THE
9	FOLLOWING INSTANCES:
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11	1) WHEN THE RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE, ASCENDANTS, DESCENDANTS,
12	OR ANY OTHER PERSON CAN PROVE THAT HE ACQUIRED SAID
13	PROPERTY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF HIS SALARY, BENEFITS AND/OR
14	EMOLUMENTS, OR FROM THE PROCEEDS OF HIS BUSINESS
15	INTERESTS; OR
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17	2) WHEN THE RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE, ASCENDANTS, DESCENDANTS,
18	OR ANY OTHER PERSON CAN PROVE THAT THE PROPERTY WAS
19	RECEIVED THROUGH DONATION OR INHERITANCE FROM OTHER
20	PERSONS OTHER THAN RESPONDENT.
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22	b. PROPERTY UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED BY THE RESPONDENT, BUT
23	TRANSFERRED BY HIM TO ANOTHER PERSON OR PERSONS.
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25	c. PROPERTY DONATED TO THE RESPONDENT DURING HIS
26	INCUMBENCY, UNLESS HE CAN PROVE THAT THE DONATION IS LAWFUL.
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28	SECTION 3. Section 2 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:
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30	"SEC. 2. Filing of petition Whenever any public officer or employee has acquired
31	during his incumbency an amount of property which is manifestly out of proportion to his
32	salary as such public officer or employee and to his other lawful income and the income
33	from [legitimately] LEGALLY acquired property, said property shall be presumed prima
34	facie to have been unlawfully acquired. The [Solicitor General] OFFICE OF THE

the city or provincial fiscal who] PERSON shall conduct [a previous inquiry] A FACT-FINDING INVESTIGATION [similar to preliminary investigations in criminal cases] TO DETERMINE IF [and shall certify to the Solicitor General that there is reasonable ground to believe] THERE EXISTS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT A PROPERTY HAS BEEN UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED [that there has been committed a violation of this Act and the respondent is probably guilty thereof]. IT [,] shall file, in the name and on behalf of the Republic of the Philippines, [in the Court of First Instance of the city or province] WITH THE SANDIGANBAYAN OR THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL TRIAL COURT where said public officer or employee resides or holds office, a petition for a writ commanding said officer or employee to show cause why the property aforesaid, or any part thereof, should not be declared property of the State: *Provided*, That no such petition shall be filed [within one year before any general election or within three months before any special election] AGAINST A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE WITHIN THE ELECTION PERIOD".

The resignation, dismissal or separation of the officer or employee from his office or employment in the Government or in the Government-owned or controlled corporation shall not be a bar to the filing of the petition. [Provided, however, That the right to file such petition shall prescribe after four years from the date of resignation, dismissal or separation or expiration of the term of the officer or employee concerned, except as to those who have ceased to hold office within ten years prior to the approval of this Act, in which case the proceedings shall prescribe after four years from the approval hereof.]

SECTION 4. Insert new Sections 2-A and 2-B to R.A. No. 1379 to read as follows:

SEC. 2-A. PRIMA FACIE PRESUMPTIONS. -

1) WHENEVER ANY PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS ACQUIRED DURING HIS INCUMBENCY PROPERTY OR PROPERTIES WHICH ARE MANIFESTLY OUT OF PROPORTION TO HIS SALARY, AS SUCH PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE, AND TO HIS OTHER LAWFUL INCOME, AND THE INCOME FROM OTHER LEGALLY ACQUIRED

PROPERTY/PROPERTIES, SAID PROPERTY SHALL BE PRESUMED PRIMA FACIE TO HAVE BEEN UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED.

2) FAILURE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NETWORTH WITHIN THE PERIOD PRESCRIBED BY LAW FROM DATE OF ASSUMPTION TO OFFICE SHALL BE *PRIMA FACIE* EVIDENCE THAT SAID PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS NO PROPERTY, ASSET OR BUSINESS INTEREST TO DECLARE AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS PUBLIC SERVICE.

3) FAILURE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER TO FILE A STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH FOR ANY PARTICULAR YEAR AFTER ASSUMPTION TO OFFICE SHALL BE *PRIMA FACIE* EVIDENCE THAT THE PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS NO OTHER INFORMATION TO DECLARE OUTSIDE OF HIS DECLARATION IN HIS PRIO SUBMISSIONS, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY LIABILITIES THAT MAY HAVE BEEN INCURRED UNDER EXISTING LAWS.

SEC. 2-B. ADVERSE CLAIM PRIOR TO FILING OF PETITION. — WHEN, DURING OR AFTER THE FACT-FINDING INVESTIGATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN, IT APPEARS THAT THERE IS REASONABLE GROUND TO BELIEVE THAT A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED PROPERTY, THE SAID OFFICE, ON BEHALF OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, MAY FILE AN ADVERSE CLAIM IN THE PROPER REGISTRY OF DEEDS, OR THE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC REGISTRY, SETTING FORTH A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY/IES COVERED BY THE FACT-FINDING INVESTIGATION, AND THE CLAIM OF RIGHT OR INTEREST OF THE STATE THEREIN AS POSSIBLE SUBJECTS OF FORFEITURE.

SECTION 5. Section 4 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Period TO [for the] answer PETITION. – The 24 respondent shall have a period of fifteen days FROM NOTICE within which to [present] FILE his answer."

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SECTION 6. Insert new Section 5-A in R.A. No. 1379 to read as follows:

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SEC. 5-A. AUTHORITY TO SELL PENDING FORFEITURE PROCEEDING. –
IN CASE THERE IS DANGER OF DEPRECIATION TO THE VALUE OF THE
PERSONAL PROPERTY OR SPOILAGE IN CASE OF PERISHABLE
PROPERTIES, UPON MOTION FILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN
BEFORE THE PROPER COURT, THE PERSONAL PROPERTY SUBJECT OF
FORFEITURE MAY BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION PENDING THE
RESOLUTION OF THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING. THE PROCEEDS OF THE
SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION SHALL BE HELD IN TRUST BY THE OFFICE OF
THE OMBUDSMAN UNTIL THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING IS FINALLY
RESOLVED.

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SECTION 7. Section 6 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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"SEC. 6. Judgment - If the respondent is unable to show to the satisfaction of the court that he has lawfully acquired the property in question, then the court shall declare such property [,] forfeited in favor of the State, and by virtue of such judgment the property aforesaid shall become property of the State. *Provided*, **THAT** IF ANY PROPERTY DECLARED FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE STATE HAD BEEN LOST, DESTROYED OR HAD DEPRECIATED IN VALUE, THE COURT MAY INCLUDE A DISPOSITION IN THE JUDGMENT, OR ISSUE SUCH SUPPLEMENTAL JUDGMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY, TO **FORFEIT** SUCH **FUNDS** OR PROPERTIES **OWNED** BY THE RESPONDENT AS MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY THE STATE'S CLAIM, PROVIDED, FURTHER, [That no judgment shall be rendered within six months before any general election or within three months before any special election. The Court may, in addition, refer this case to the corresponding Executive Department for administrative or criminal action, or both.] THAT THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT (35%) OF THE VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY FORFEITED IN A FINAL AND EXECUTORY ORDER OF THE COURT SHALL BE EARMARKED AS ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT IN CASH, IT SHALL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND THE PROCEEDS THEREOF, AFTER DEDUCTING THE ALLOCATED THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT (35%) FOR THE OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN, SHALL ACCRUE TO THE GENERAL FUND.

SECTION 8. Section 7 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. Appeal. – The parties may appeal from the judgment of the [Court of First Instance as] PROPER COURT FORFEITING THE PROPERTY/PROPERTIES IN BEHALF OF THE STATE IN THE MANNER provided in the Rules of Court for appeals in civil cases."

SECTION 9. Section 9 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. *Immunity*. – The [Solicitor General] **OMBUDSMAN** may grant immunity from criminal prosecution to any person who testifies to the unlawful manner in which the respondent has acquired any of the property in question in cases where such testimony is necessary to prove violations of this Act."

SECTION 10. Section 12 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. Penalties. — Any public officer or employee who shall, after the effective date of this Act, transfer or convey any unlawfully acquired property shall be [repressed] PENALIZED with imprisonment for a term [not exceeding five years] OF NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR AND ONE DAY BUT NOT MORE THAN SIX YEARS, or a fine not exceeding [ten thousand pesos] TWICE THE AMOUNT OF THE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED OR CONVEYED, or both such imprisonment and fine, PERPETUAL DISQUALIFICATION FROM PUBLIC OFFICE, AND CONFISCATION OR FORFEITURE IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ANY PROHIBITED INTEREST. [The same repression shall

1	be imposed upon any person who shall knowingly accept such transfer or
2	conveyance.]
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4	THE SAME PENALTIES SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON
5	WHO SHALL KNOWINGLY ACCEPT SUCH UNLAWFUL TRANSFER OR
6	CONVEYANCE. ANY SUCH CONVEYANCE SHALL BE VOID AB INITIO."
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8	SECTION 11. Separability Clause If for any reason, any section or provision of
9	this Act is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof
10	which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
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12	SECTION 12. Repealing Clause All laws, decrees, orders or rules and regulations
13	and other issuances which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby
14	repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
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16	SECTION 13. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
17	publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.
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19	Approved.