

SENATE	RECEIVE LOBY:
First Regular Session	<b>\</b>
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )	
SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )	16 JUL 19 P5:15

Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV

s. No. 584

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 31 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6770, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "OMBUDSMAN ACT OF 1989", AS AMENDED ALLOWING PRIVATE LAWYERS TO ACT AS PROSECUTORS ON BEHALF OF THE OMBUDSMAN

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Article XI, Section 12 of the 1987 Constitution provides that the Ombudsman and his Deputies, as protectors of the people, shall act promptly on complaints filed in any form or manner against public officials or employees of the Government, or any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, including government-owned or controlled corporations, and shall, in appropriate cases, notify the complainants of the action taken and the result thereof.

Nonetheless, contrary to the above constitutional mandate, the Office of the Ombudsman has, in the past received flak for its lackluster performance insofar as conviction rates are concerned - scoring only a few convictions in its 25-year history. A 2006 study conducted by the Center for People Empowerment in Governance (CenPeg) in partnership with the Transparency International (TI) reports that the Office of the Ombudsman has suffered a backlog of cases, while many cases said to have been disposed were actually dismissed or archived. The lack of prosecutors is one of the reasons why cases have languished in the Office.

Thus, this bill seeks to authorize the Office of the Ombudsman to hire private lawyers to act as investigators and/or prosecutors to assist in the prosecution of cases filed before it. Waiting for a substantial increase in the budget appropriated for the Office to cover the ideal number of lawyers may take years. Unless and until the number of lawyers is beefed up, dramatic improvement in prompt and fair disposition of cases by the Office of the Ombudsman is highly unlikely.

In view of the foregoing, immediately passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session	) )	,	Senate State of the Accretant
SE	NATE		

s. No. 584

Richt RY:

Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV.

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 31 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6770, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "OMBUDSMAN ACT OF 1989", AS AMENDED ALLOWING PRIVATE LAWYERS TO ACT AS PROSECUTORS ON BEHALF OF THE OMBUDSMAN

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

**SECTION 1.** Section 31 of Republic Act No. 6770 is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 31. Designation of Investigators and Prosecutors. — The Ombudsman may utilize the personnel of his office and/or designate or deputize any fiscal, state prosecutor or lawyer in the government services to act as special investigator or prosecutor to assist in the investigation and prosecution of certain cases, THE OMBUDSMAN MAY ALSO DESIGNATE PRIVATE LAWYERS TO ACT AS INVESTIGATORS AND/OR PROSECUTORS TO ASSIST IN THE PROSECUTION OF CASES DECIDED HEREUNDER. Those designated and deputized to assist him herein provided shall be under his supervision and control.

The Ombudsman and his investigators and prosecutors, whether regular members of his staff or designated by him as herein provided, shall have authority to administer oaths, to issue *subpoena* and *subpoena duces tecum*, to summon and compel witnesses to appear and testify under oath before them and/or bring books, documents and other things under their control, and to secure the attendance or presence of any absent or recalcitrant witnesses through application before the Sandiganbayan or before any inferior court having jurisdiction of the place where the witnesses or evidence is found.

"THE OMBUDSMAN MAY DESIGNATE PRIVATE LAWYERS TO ASSIST HIM IN THE PROSECUTION OF CASES IN THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES:

(A) CASES INVOLVING FORMER PRESIDENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES, FORMER VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES, INCUMBENT AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET AND INCUMBENT AND FORMER UNDERSECRETARIES APPOINTED IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH;

1	(B) CASES REQUIRING SPECIALIZED AND EXPERT KNOWLEDGE AND
2	TRAINING OF THE LAW;
3	
4	(C) CASES WHERE THE PRIVATE LAWYER DEPUTIZED BY THE
5	OMBUDSMAN IS ALSO THE COMPLAINANT IN THE FILING OF THE
6	ORIGINAL COMPLAINT LODGED WITH THE OMBUDSMAN. WHERE
7	THE COMPLAINANT IS NOT A LAWYER, THE OMBUDSMAN MAY
8	ALSO DESIGNATE OR DEPUTIZE THE PRIVATE LAWYERIS HIRED
9	AND ENGAGED BY THE SAID COMPLAINANT.
10	
11	SEC. 31- A. DEFINITION OF PRIVATE LAWYERS. – FOR PURPOSES
12	OF THIS ACT, THE TERM PRIVATE LAWYER SHALL MEAN OR BE
13	UNDERSTOOD AS FOLLOWS:
14	
15	(A) (I) ANY PERSON LEARNED IN THE LAW AS AN ATTORNEY,
16	COUNSEL, OR A PERSON LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW
17	
18	(II) ANY PERSON WHO PROSECUTES OR DEFEND CAUSES IN COURTS
19	OF RECORD OR OTHER JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL, OR WHOSE BUSINESS IS
20	TO GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ASSISTANCE IN RELATION TO ANY
21	CAUSE OR MATTER; OR
22	
23	(III) ANY LAWYER WHO IS NOT EMPLOYED IN ANY GOVERNMENT
24	AGENCY AND NOT PAID OUT OF PUBLIC FUNDS; AND
25	
26	(B)WITH AT LEAST FIVE (5) YEARS OF ACTIVE LITIGATION
27	PRACTICE OR EXPERIENCE.
28	
29	"SEC. 31-B. NATURE OF SERVICES THE SERVICES RENDERED
30	BY THE PRIVATE LAWYERS UNDER AND PURSUANT TO THIS ACT
31	SHALL BE PRO BONO AND ON A PURELY VOLUNTARY BASIS EXCEPT
32	THAT INCIDENTAL, NECESSARY AND OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES
33	SHALL BE CHARGED AGAINST THE ACCOUNT OF THE OFFICE OF
34	THE OMBUDSMAN.
35	
36	"SEC. 31-C. PROHIBITION ON APPEARANCE PRIVATE
37	LAWYER'S DESIGNATED BY THE OMBUDSMAN UNDER AND
38	PURSUANT TO THIS ACT AND THE FIRMS TO WHICH THEY BELONG
39	SHALL, IN CASES WHERE ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF
40	INTEREST ARISES, BE BARRED FROM APPERARING AS COUNSEL OR
41	AGENT OF THE OMBUDSMAN, AND FROM TRANSACTING BUSINESS
42	DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH THE SAID OFFICE, WHILE THEY
12	ADE DEDITIZED TO ACCICT THE OMDIDOMAN "

SEC 2. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or

unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provisions not affected thereby shall remain

in force and effect.

SEC. 3. Repealing Clause All laws, decrees, ordinances, rules and regulation	s,
executive or administrative orders, and other presidential issuance inconsistent with this Ac	:t,
are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.	

SEC. 4. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

. Approved,