OF THE PHILIPPINES (STATE REPUBLIC)

First Regular Session



SENATE Senate Bill No. 26

19 JUL -1 A10:51

Introduced by SENATOR LACSON

RECEPTED BY

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 2 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1405 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "SECRECY OF BANK DEPOSITS LAW," EXEMPTING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND EMPOYEES FROM THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCLOSURE OF OR INQUIRY INTO DEPOSITS WITH ANY BANKING INSTITUTION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution provides in Article XI Section 1 that: "Public office is a public trust. Public officers and employees must at all times be accountable to the people, serve them with utmost responsibility, integrity, loyalty and efficiency, act with patriotism and justice and lead modest lives." As public office is a public trust, it must not be used for self-aggrandizement or for acquiring wealth by the person holding it. A public officer is a steward who must perform his powers and duties for the benefit of the people and not for the enhancement of his own interest.

In 1955, Republic Act No 1405 otherwise known as the "Secrecy of Bank Deposits Law" was enacted for the purpose of encouraging people to deposit their money in banking institutions, and to discourage private holding so that the same may be properly utilized by banks in authorized loans to assist in the economic development of the country.

Under this law, all deposits are strictly confidential and may not be inquired or looked into except on the following grounds: upon permission of the depositor; in cases of impeachment; upon order of a competent court in cases of bribery or dereliction of duty; and in cases where the money deposited or invested is the subject matter of litigation.

The avowed purpose of the law is meritorious in preserving the confidentiality of bank transactions. Unfortunately, this provision of the law prohibiting the disclosure of or inquiry to bank deposits had been exploited time and again to hamper and stall investigations of government officials and employees suspected of enriching themselves while in public office.

Thus, this bill seeks to exclude government officials and employees, whether elected or appointed, from the coverage of the Bank Secrecy Law so that law enforcement authorities will be equipped with the tools needed to go after crooks in government.

In view thereof, the early passage of this bill is earnestly recommended,

PANFILOM. LACSON Senator

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



SENATE Senate Bill No. 26

}

19 JUL -1 A10:51

Introduced by SENATOR LACSON

RECEPTIVE BY

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 2 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1405 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "SECRECY OF BANK DEPOSITS LAW," EXEMPTING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND EMPOYEES FROM THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCLOSURE OF OR INQUIRY INTO DEPOSITS WITH ANY BANKING INSTITUTION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

- SECTION 1. Section 2 of Republic Act No. 1405, otherwise known as the
- 2 "Secrecy of Bank Deposits Law", is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 Section 2. "All deposits of whatever nature with banks or banking
- 4 institutions in the Philippines including investments in bonds issued by the
- 5 Government of the Philippines, its political subdivisions and its instrumentalities,
- 6 are hereby considered as of an absolutely confidential nature and may not be
- 7 examined, inquired or looked into by any person, government official, bureau or
- 8 office, except upon written permission of the depositor, or in cases of
- 9 impeachment, or upon order of a competent court in cases of bribery or dereliction
- of duty of public officials, or in cases where the money deposited or invested is the
- subject matter of the litigation; OR WHEN THE DEPOSITOR IS AN ELECTIVE
- 12 OR APPOINTIVE OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE
- 13 PHILIPPINES INCLUDING THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE
- 14 ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES (AFP), THE PHILIPPINE

- NATIONAL POLICE (PNP), AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED 1 SERVICES, AND OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT-2 3 OWNED CONTROLLED AND CORPORATIONS AND THEIR SUBSIDIARIES. 4 5 SECTION 2. Separability Clause. - If any part of the provision of this Act 6 is hereby declared unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions hereof which are 7 not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect. 8 9 SECTION 3. Repealing Clause. - All laws, executive orders, decrees, rules 10 and regulations, or any part thereof inconsistent with the provision of this Act are 11 12 deemed repealed or modified accordingly. 13
- 16 Approved,
 17

14

15

approval.

SECTION 4. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect immediately upon