# EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



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# S. No. <u>120</u>2

9 NOV 27 P3:28

#### Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

#### AN ACT

IMPOSING A MANDATORY AD VALOREM TAX ON IDLE LANDS AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTIONS 236, 237, AND 273 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991," AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS COLLECTED THEREFROM EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING FREE ACCESS TO PUBLIC HEALTH

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to impose a mandatory ad valorem tax on idle lands amending for the purpose Sections 236, 237 and 273 of Republic Act no. 7160, otherwise known as "The Local Government Code of 1991".

The imposition of the idle land tax under the present provisions of Republic Act No. 7160 is *optional* on the part of the local government units concerned. This bill will make it *mandatory*. The rate was increased from five percent (5%) to twenty percent (20%) of the assessed value of the real property, in addition to the basic real property taxes due.

The proliferation of idle, unproductive, and inefficacious private lands abandoned by absentee owners should bear an economic, environmental and/or social function. Potentially, these lands could aid in agriculture output and agri-food export by using idle farmland as different forms of crop cultivation. Furthermore, utilization of these idle lands may succor the nation's state of poverty and increase rural employment to our local farmers.<sup>1</sup> One of the many purposes of this bill is to encourage real property owners to put these idle lands into productive use, land being a scarce resource. Doing so should promote the economic well-being of the country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> So Much Idle Land, So Much Rural Poverty. www.bworldonline.com

Finally, this legislative proposal will help the government, particularly local government units (LGUs), to raise additional funds to address the delivery of basic public services especially to the less-privileged members such as contributing to public health in the form of medicines, supplies, facilities, equipment, clinics, and hospitals.

Land owners and developers that opt to keep private lands idle and unproductive should, in exchange, share in the burden of the public health care delivery through an enforced tax contribution.

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

RAMON BONG REVILLA JR.

## EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



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# s. No. 1202

#### '19 NOV 27 P3:28

# Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

#### AN ACT

# IMPOSING A MANDATORY AD VALOREM TAX ON IDLE LANDS AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTIONS 236, 237, AND 273 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991," AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS COLLECTED THEREFROM EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING FREE ACCESS TO PUBLIC HEALTH

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

1	Section 1. – Section 236 of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read as
2	follows:
3	"Section 236. Additional Ad Valorem Tax on Idle Lands. A city or a municipality
4	shall levy an annual ad valorem tax on idle lands at the rate of twenty percent (20%) of
5	the assessed value of the property which shall be in addition to the basic real property
6	tax."
7	Sec. 2. – Section 237 of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read as
8	follows:
9	"Sec. 237. Idle Lands. Coverage For purposes of real property taxation, idle
10	lands shall include the following:
11	(a) Agricultural lands, more than one (1) hectare in area, suitable for cultivation,
12	farming, dairying, inland fishery, poultry and other agricultural uses one-half
13	(1/2) of which remain uncultivated or unimproved by the owner of the property
14	or person having legal interest therein. Agricultural lands planted with

- permanent trees of at least fifty (50) trees to a hectare, or a proportion thereof if less than one hectare shall not be considered idle lands. Lands actually used for grazing purposes shall likewise not be considered idle lands.
- (b) Lands, other than agricultural, located in a city or municipality, more than one
  thousand (1,000) square meters in area one-half (1/2) of which remain
  unutilized or unimproved by the owner of the property or person having legal
  interest therein. The planting of permanent crops or trees of at least fifty (50)
  trees to a hectare, or a proportion thereof if less than one hectare, shall not
  be considered idle ands.
- (c) Regardless of land area, this Section shall likewise apply to: (1) Residential 10 lots in subdivisions duly approved by proper authorities, the ownership of 11 which has been transferred to the buyer-owners, who shall be liable for the 12 additional tax. Provided, however, That individual lots of such subdivisions, 13 the ownership of which has not been transferred to the buyer shall be 14 considered as part of the subdivision, and shall be subject to the additional tax 15 payable by subdivision owner or developer; and, (2) Vacant lots intended for 16 commercial, industrial or residential or condominium projects duly approved 17 by proper authorities shall be to the additional tax until the full completion of 18 the construction or project as certified by the engineer/building officials of the 19 local government concerned." 20

Sec. 3. Section 273 of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 "Sec. 273. Proceeds of the Tax on Idle Lands. The proceeds of the additional 22 ad valorem real property tax on idle lands shall accrue to a Special Public Health 23 Fund (SPHF) of the city or municipality where the land is located: Provided, that 24 in case of component cities and municipalities, twenty percent (20%) of the 25 proceeds shall pertain to the SPHF of the province in which the land is located. 26 Such SPHF may be appropriated by the Sanggunian concerned solely and 27 exclusively for the purpose of providing free access to public health facilities, 28 supplies or services to the less-privileged members of their local constituency." 29

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Sec. 4 *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

Sec. 5. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rules or regulations contrary to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

Sec. 6. *Effectivity.* – The imposition of the additional *ad valorem* on idle lands as provided in this Act shall take effect at the beginning of the calendar year next following its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation. The Sanggunian concerned may, however, postpone by Ordinance the imposition of the tax for another year to give real property owners or developers the opportunity to be exempt from the coverage of idle as defined in Section 237 of the Republic Act No. 7160.

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15 Approved,