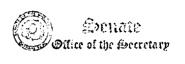
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*

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SENATE S. No. <u>148</u>3

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Introduced by Senator Grace Poe

20 MAY -4 P3:30

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

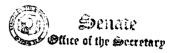
Republic Act (R.A.) No. 1379 enforces the right of the State to recover from public officials or employees, including their transferees or nominees, properties which were not lawfully acquired by them.

Due to modern methods and sophisticated means being employed by corrupt public officials and employees, however, they are still able to stash away unlawfully acquired properties. There is, thus, a need to amend certain provisions of the law to help the State recover 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, public officials or employees will be prevented 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 POE

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



MAY -4

P3:30

SENATE S. No. <u>1483</u>

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Introduced by Senator Grace Poe

RECEIVED BY:

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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"

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

1 Section 1. Section 1 (b) of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

(B) "LEGALLY ACOUIRED PROPERTY" MEANS ANY REAL OR 3 PERSONAL PROPERTY, MONEY, OR SECURITIES WHICH THE PUBLIC 4 OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS ACQUIRED FROM THE PROCEEDS OF HIS 5 SALARY, BENEFITS AND/OR OTHER EMOLUMENTS, AND/OR FROM OTHER 6 LAWFUL INCOME SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BUSINESS INTERESTS. 7 IT SHALL ALSO INCLUDE REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, MONEY OR 8 SECURITIES WHICH THE PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS, AT ANY 9 TIME, ACQUIRED BY INHERITANCE, OR BY DONATION BEFORE HIS 10 BECOMING A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE, OR ANY PROPERTY 11 ALREADY PERTAINING TO HIM WHEN HE QUALIFIED FOR PUBLIC OFFICE 12 OR EMPLOYMENT, AND THE INCOME FROM SAID PROPERTIES." 13

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

(C) "ILLEGALLY ACQUIRED PROPERTY" SHALL REFER TO THE
 PROPERTY NOT FALLING UNDER PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SECTION. IT
 ALSO INCLUDES:

A. PROPERTY UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED BY THE RESPONDENT, BUT
 ITS OWNERSHIP IS CONCEALED BY ITS BEING RECORDED IN THE NAME
 OF, OR HELD BY, THE RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE, ASCENDANTS,
 DESCENDANTS, RELATIVES, OR ANY OTHER PERSON EXCEPT IN THE
 FOLLOWING INSTANCES:

- WHEN THE RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE, ASCENDANTS, DESCENDANTS,
 OR ANY OTHER PERSON CAN PROVE THAT HE ACQUIRED SAID
 PROPERTY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF HIS SALARY, BENEFITS
 AND/OR EMOLUMENTS, OR FROM THE PROCEEDS OF HIS BUSINESS
 INTERESTS; OR
- WHEN THE RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE, ASCENDANTS, DESCENDANTS,
 OR ANY OTHER PERSON CAN PROVE THAT THE PROPERTY WAS
 RECEIVED THROUGH DONATION OR INHERITANCE FROM OTHER
 PERSONS OTHER THAN RESPONDENT.
- B. PROPERTY UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED BY THE RESPONDENT, BUT
 TRANSFERRED BY HIM TO ANOTHER PERSON OR PERSONS.
- 17C. PROPERTY DONATED TO THE RESPONDENT DURING HIS18INCUMBENCY, UNLESS HE CAN PROVE THAT THE DONATION IS LAWFUL."
 - Sec. 3. Section 2 of R.A. No. 1379 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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"SEC. 2. Filing of petition. - Whenever any public officer or employee has 20 acquired during his incumbency an amount of property which is manifestly out of 21 proportion to his salary as such public officer or employee and to his other lawful 22 income and the income from [legitimately] LEGALLY acquired property, said 23 property shall be presumed prima facie to have been unlawfully acquired. The 24 [Solicitor General] OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN, MOTU PROPIO OR upon 25 VERIFIED complaint by any [taxpayer to the city or provincial fiscal who] 26 conduct [a-previous inquiry] A FACT-FINDING PERSON shall 27 INVESTIGATION [similar-to-preliminary investigations in criminal cases] TO 28 DETERMINE IF [and shall certify to the Solicitor General that there-is 29 reasonable -- ground to believe] THERE EXISTS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE 30 THAT A PROPERTY HAS BEEN UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED [that there has 31 been committed a violation of this Act and the respondent is probably guilty 32

thereof]. IT [7] shall file, in the name and on behalf of the Republic of the 1 Philippines, [in the Court of First Instance of the city or province] WITH THE 2 SANDIGANBAYAN OR THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL TRIAL COURT 3 where said public officer or employee resides or holds office, a petition for a writ 4 commanding said officer or employee to show cause why the property aforesaid, 5 or any part thereof, should not be declared property of the State: Provided, That 6 no such petition shall be filed [within one year before any general election or 7 within three months before any special election] AGAINST A PUBLIC OFFICER 8 **OR EMPLOYEE WITHIN THE ELECTION PERIOD."** 9

The resignation, dismissal or separation of the officer or employee from 10 his office or employment in the Government or in the Government-owned or 11 controlled corporation shall not be a bar to the filing of the petition. [Provided, 12 however, That the right to file such petition shall prescribe after four years from 13 the date of resignation, dismissal or separation or expiration of the term of the 14 officer or employee concerned, except as to those who have ceased to hold office 15 within ten years prior to the approval of this Act, in which case the proceedings 16 shall prescribe after four years from the approval hereof.] 17

- 18 Sec. 4. Insert new Sections 2-A and 2-B to R.A. No. 1379 to read as 19 follows:
- 20 "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.
- 28 2) FAILURE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE TO FILE A 29 STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH WITHIN THE 30 PERIOD PRESCRIBED BY LAW FROM DATE OF ASSUMPTION TO 31 OFFICE SHALL BE *PRIMA FACIE* EVIDENCE THAT SAID PUBLIC 32 OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS NO PROPERTY, ASSET OR BUSINESS

1INTEREST TO DECLARE AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS PUBLIC2SERVICE.

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 PRIOR
 SUBMISSIONS, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY LIABILITIES THAT
 MAY HAVE BEEN INCURRED UNDER EXISTING LAWS.

SEC. 2-B. ADVERSE CLAIM PRIOR TO FILING OF PETITION. -10 WHEN, DURING OR AFTER THE FACT-FINDING INVESTIGATION OF 11 THE OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN, IT APPEARS THAT THERE IS 12 REASONABLE GROUND TO BELIEVE THAT A PUBLIC OFFICER OR 13 EMPLOYEE HAS UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED PROPERTY, THE SAID 14 OFFICE, ON BEHALF OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, MAY 15 FILE AN ADVERSE CLAIM IN THE PROPER REGISTRY OF DEEDS, OR 16 THE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC REGISTRY, SETTING FORTH A 17 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY/IES COVERED BY THE FACT-18 FINDING INVESTIGATION, AND THE CLAIM OF RIGHT OR INTEREST 19 OF THE STATE THEREIN AS POSSIBLE SUBJECTS OF FORFEITURE." 20

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

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

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

AUTHORITY TO SELL PENDING FORFEITURE 5-A. "SEC. 26 **PROCEEDING. - IN CASE THERE IS DANGER OF DEPRECIATION TO THE** 27 VALUE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OR SPOILAGE IN CASE OF 28 PERISHABLE PROPERTIES, UPON MOTION FILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE 29 OMBUDSMAN BEFORE THE PROPER COURT, THE PERSONAL PROPERTY 30 SUBJECT OF FORFEITURE MAY BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION PENDING 31 THE RESOLUTION OF THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING. THE PROCEEDS OF 32

THE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION SHALL BE HELD IN TRUST BY THE OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN UNTIL THE FORFEITURE PROCEEDING IS FINALLY RESOLVED."

Sec. 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 5 satisfaction of the court that he has lawfully acquired the property in 6 question, then the court shall declare such property [7] forfeited in favor of 7 the State, and by virtue of such judgment the property aforesaid shall 8 become property of the State. Provided, THAT IF ANY PROPERTY 9 DECLARED FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE STATE HAD BEEN LOST, 10 DESTROYED OR HAD DEPRECIATED IN VALUE, THE COURT MAY 11 INCLUDE A DISPOSITION IN THE JUDGMENT, OR ISSUE SUCH 12 SUPPLEMENTAL JUDGMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY, TO FORFEIT 13 SUCH FUNDS OR PROPERTIES OWNED BY THE RESPONDENT AS 14 MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY THE STATE'S CLAIM, PROVIDED, 15 FURTHER, [That no judgment shall be rendered within six months before 16 any general election or within three months before any special election. The 17 Court-may, in addition, refer this case to the corresponding Executive 18 Department for administrative or criminal action, or both.] THAT THIRTY-19 FIVE PERCENT (35%) OF THE VALUE OF SUCH PROPERTY 20 FORFEITED IN A FINAL AND EXECUTORY ORDER OF THE COURT 21 SHALL BE EARMARKED AS ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE OFFICE 22 OF THE OMBUDSMAN; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IF THE 23 PROPERTY IS NOT IN CASH, IT SHALL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION 24 AND THE PROCEEDS THEREOF, AFTER DEDUCTING THE ALLOCATED 25 OFFICE OF PERCENT (35%) FOR THE THE THIRTY-FIVE 26 OMBUDSMAN, SHALL ACCRUE TO THE GENERAL FUND." 27

Sec. 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."

Sec. 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."

Sec. 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 8 the effective date of this Act, transfer or convey any unlawfully acquired 9 property shall be [repressed] PENALIZED with imprisonment for a term [not 10 exceeding five years] OF NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR AND ONE DAY BUT 11 NOT MORE THAN SIX YEARS, or a fine not exceeding [ten-thousand 12 Desos] TWICE THE AMOUNT OF THE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED OR 13 **CONVEYED**, or both such imprisonment and fine, **PERPETUAL** 14 DISQUALIFICATION FROM PUBLIC OFFICE, AND CONFISCATION OR 15 FORFEITURE IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ANY PROHIBITED 16 INTEREST. [The same repression shall be imposed upon any person who 17 shall knowingly accept such transfer or conveyance.] 18

19THE SAME PENALTIES SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON20WHO SHALL KNOWINGLY ACCEPT SUCH UNLAWFUL TRANSFER OR21CONVEYANCE. ANY SUCH CONVEYANCE SHALL BE VOID AB INITIO."

Sec. 11. *Separability Clause*. – If for any reason, any section or provision of this Act is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

25 Sec. 12. *Repealing Clause*. - All laws, decrees, orders or rules and regulations 26 and other issuances which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby 27 repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

28 Sec. 13. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 29 publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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