ON FOR THE UZUKETARY

SEN	ATE	HECEVV	ED 414	
First Regular Session)			
FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)	ent is	253 -V	P3 06

Introduced by Senator FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

s. NO. 1533

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This piece of legislation principally seeks to address the perennial problem of smuggling in the Bureau of Customs (BOC) by amending the pertinent provisions of the Tariff and Customs Code or Presidential Decree No. 1464. Hence, the name: "Anti-Smuggling Act of 2007."

This bill proposes, among others, the creation of a new office, the Deputy Commissioner for Audit and Transparency, to ensure, as it obviously suggests, openness and accountability in the collection and anti-smuggling efforts of the BOC. It is given considerable powers to ascertain availability of all customs records pertaining to appraisal, valuation, assessment, classification and collection, and an unhampered audit and review of said records. Such powers include, among others, the authority to issue subpoenas and to hold those who defy such subpoenas in contempt.

The Deputy Commissioner for Audit and Transparency is nonetheless required to coordinate and submit annual reports to the Commissioner of the BOC, the Commission on Audit (COA), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Finance (DOF), the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), Board of Investments (BOI) and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM).

It also prescribes a new set of stringent requirements for surety companies and bonded warehouses doing business in the BOC. Surety companies are given the threshold amount of 30% of the total due and demandable bonds as the minimum liability in the BOC with which it can no longer issue bonds in favor of the BOC and be subjected to cancellation of its permit or license.

In the case of bonded warehouses entities and locators, which include even those operating under the charter of the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA), and other freeports and ecozones, their paid-up capital and net assets are to be made equivalent to the value of goods of unliquidated entries stored in their respective warehouses.

Customs officials tasked to examine and appraised the value of goods is to be mandated to certify such under oath. Moreover, a valuation library, updated at all times, is to be used as reference and basis for examination and appraisal.

To put further emphasis on valuation, a Valuation and Classification Review Committee is established as a statutory body in which the private sector may sit as a member. All valuation and classification issues are to pass through this Committee for review to ensure its genuineness and integrity.

Lastly, smuggling is made a graver offense in this proposed legislation by applying graduated penalties depending on the form of smuggling committed and the value of the goods concerned. It provides as maximum the penalty of life imprisonment for smuggling if the value of the goods unlawfully imported exceeds Php1,000,000.00.

In the light of the foregoing, and if only to establish an effective system of addressing smuggling and corruption in the BOC, immediate passage of this bill is sincerely sought.

FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
0.5	2	· L SLCR	ETATY

SEN A		HECEIVED :	3Y:	Jan 2022 W. 12 202 - 83
FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session))	7 55	E? -4	P3:26

Introduced by Senator FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

AN ACT

AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 1464, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known and cited as the "Anti2 Smuggling Act of 2007."

SEC. 2. Section 201, Title II, Part 1 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended by inserting after the third and second to the last paragraphs thereof the following provisions to read as follows:

6 "SEC. 201. Basis of Dutiable Value. –

7 "x x x.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

"If in the course of determining the dutiable value of the imported goods, it becomes necessary to delay the final determination of such dutiable value, the importer shall nevertheless be able to secure the release of the imported goods upon filing of a sufficient guarantee in the form of a LETTER OF CREDIT, surety bond, a deposit, cash, or some other appropriate instrument in an amount equivalent to the imposable duties and taxes [on] FOR WHICH the imported goods [in question] may be liable: *Provided, however*, That goods, the importation of which is prohibited by law shall not be released under any circumstances whatsoever: *PROVIDED*, *FURTHER*, THAT

1 SURETY BONDS FROM A SURETY COMPANY WHICH HAS AN OUTSTANDING LIABILITY OF THIRTY PERCENT (30%) OR MORE 2 OF THE TOTAL DUE AND DEMANDABLE BONDS ISSUED IN 3 FAVOR OF THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, AT ANY TIME, SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS GUARANTEE FOR THE RELEASE OF 5 THE IMPORTED GOODS: PROVIDED, FURTHERMORE, THAT THE PERMIT OR LICENSE OF THE SURETY COMPANY WHICH 7 HAS AN OUTSTANDING LIABILITY OF THIRTY PERCENT (30%) 8 OR MORE OF THE TOTAL DUE AND DEMANDABLE BONDS, AT 9 ANY TIME, WITH THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, TO ISSUE SURETY 10 BOND FOR CUSTOMS PURPOSES, SHALL BE CANCELLED: 11 PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT ANY SURETY COMPANY SHALL BE 12 ELIGIBLE TO ISSUE CUSTOMS SURETY BOND ONLY AFTER 13 DETERMINATION OF GOOD STANDING BY THE INSURANCE 14 COMMISSION. 15

THE BOC SHALL ACCEPT GUARANTEES IN THE FORM OF SURETY BONDS EXCLUSIVELY ISSUED BY SURETY COMPANIES, INCLUDING GSIS, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF A BOC APPROVED CONSORTIUM.

"Nothing in this Section $x \times x$.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"REFERENCE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM A VALUE DATA BASE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER, INCLUDING REVISION ORDERS, SHALL BE USED TO TEST THE TRUTHFULNESS AND ACCURACY OF A GIVEN VALUE DECLARATION. A VALUE DECLARATION WHICH FALLS OUTSIDE OF THE VALUE RANGE OF REVISION ORDERS SHALL TRIGGER A VALUATION QUERY ON THE APPLICABILITY OF THE METHOD OF VALUATION USED BY THE IMPORTER, IN

1	WHICH CASE THE VALUATION ISSUE SHALL BE DECIDED BY
2	THE VALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION REVIEW COMMITTEE
3	(VCRC) ON THE APPROPRIATE METHOD OF VALUATION
4	PRESCRIBED UNDER THIS SECTION. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS
5	SECTION, A REVISION ORDER SHALL REFER TO THE
6	DOCUMENT WHICH INDICATES THE LATEST VALUES OF A
7	PRODUCT(S), WHICH SHALL BE APPLICABLE AND EFFECTIVE
8	WITHIN THE PERIOD OF NINETY (90) DAYS FROM DATE OF ITS
9	ISSUANCE BY THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, AFTER
10	CONSULTATION WITH INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES.
11	"THE VCRC SHALL REVIEW AND DECIDE ON THE
12	APPLICABILITY OF THE METHOD OF VALUATION USED OR

DECLARED BY THE IMPORTER IN THE IMPORT ENTRY.

"If, after receiving further information x x x."

SEC. 3. Section 601 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 601. Chief Officials of the Bureau of Customs. - The Bureau of Customs shall have one chief and FIVE [four] assistant chiefs, to be known respectively as the Commissioner of Customs (hereinafter known as the Commissioner) and FIVE (5) Deputy Commissioners of Customs, each one to head (a) Customs Revenue and Collection Monitoring Group; (b) Customs Assessment and Operations Coordinating Group; (c) Intelligence and Enforcement Group; (d) Internal Administration Group; AND (D) **AUDIT** TRANSPARENCY GROUP, who shall each receive an annual compensation in accordance with the rates prescribed by existing law. The Commissioner AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY SHALL BE DIRECTLY APPOINTED BY

.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

THE PRESIDENT. THE OTHER DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS SHALL
BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES BASED
ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER.

1

2

3

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

"In case of temporary and permanent vacancy, one of the Deputy Commissioners shall be designated by the Secretary of Finance to act as a Commissioner of Customs, until the incumbent Commissioner reassumes his duties or the position is filled by permanent appointment."

SEC. 4. Section 607 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 607. Annual Report of Commissioner. - The annual report of the Commissioner to the President shall, among other things, contain a compilation of the (a) quantity and value of the articles imported into the Philippines and the corresponding amount of customs duties, taxes and other charges assessed and collected on imported articles itemized in accordance with the tariff headings and subheadings as appearing in the liquidated customs entries provided for in this Code, (b) percentage collection of the peso value of imports, (c) quantity and value of conditionally-free importations, (d) customs valuation over and above letters of credit opened, (e) quantity and value of tax-free imports, and (f) the quantity and value of articles exported from the Philippines as well as the taxes and other charges assessed and collected on them for the preceding year. THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY SHALL REGULARLY FURNISH [C]copies of such annual report [shall be furnished regularly] to the Department of Finance, Tariff Commission, NEDA, Central Bank of the Philippines, Board of Investments,

1	Department of Budget, and other economic agencies of the
2	government, on or before December 30, of each year.
3	"For more scientific preparation of the annual report, the
4	Commissioner shall cause the computerization of the data contained
5	in the liquidated entries filed with the Bureau of Customs."
6	SEC. 5. Section 609 of the TCCP, as amended, is hereby further amended to
7	read as follows:
8	"SEC. 609. Commissioner to Furnish Copies of Collectors' Liquidated
9	Duplicates The Commissioner shall regularly furnish the
10	NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
11	(NEDA), the BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS [Central Bank of
12	the Philippines] (BSP), the Tariff Commission, AND THE NATIONAL
13	STATISTICS OFFICE (NSO), BOTH ELECTRONIC AND PAPER
14	COPIES of each of all customs import/export entries as filed with the
15	Bureau of Customs. The Tariff Commission or its duly authorized
16	agents shall have access to and the right to copy all the customs
17	liquidated import entries and other documents appended thereto as
18	finally filed in the Commission on Audit. COPIES OF THE
19	FOREGOING DOCUMENTS SHALL BE MADE ACCESSIBLE AND
20	AVAILABLE TO THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND
21	TRANSPARENCY AT ALL TIMES."
22	SEC. 6. Section 701 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
23	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
24	"SEC. 701. Collection Districts and Ports of Entry Thereof For
25	administrative purposes, the Philippines shall be divided into as
26	many collection districts as necessary, the respective limits of which
27	may be changed from time to time by the Commissioner of Customs

upon approval of the Secretary of Finance. The principal ports of entry

1	for the respective collection districts shall be Manila, Ninoy Aquino
2	International Airport, Cebu, Iloilo, Davao, Tacloban, Zamboanga,
3	Cagayan de Oro, Surigao, Legaspi, Batangas, San Fernando, Subic and
4	Manila International Container Port: PROVIDED, THAT THE
5	IMPORTATION OF ARTICLES THAT DO NOT PASS THROUGH
6	THE PORTS OF ENTRY SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS UNLAWFUL
7	IMPORTATION PUNISHABLE UNDER SECTION 3601 OF THIS
8	CODE.
9	SEC. 7. Section 709 of the TCCP, as amended, is hereby further amended to
10	read as follows:
11	"SEC. 709. Authority of the Collector to Remit Duties A Collector
12	shall have discretionary authority to remit the assessment and collection
13	of customs duties, taxes and other charges when the aggregate amount
14	of such duties, taxes, and other charges is less than FIVE THOUSAND
15	PESOS (P5,000.00), and he may dispense with the seizure of articles of
16	less than FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P5,000.00) in value except in cases
17	of prohibited importations or the habitual or the intentional violation of
18	the tariff and customs laws."
19	SEC. 8. A new Part 3 shall be inserted starting with Section 713, after Section
20	712 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, which shall read
21	as follows:
22	"PART 3 AUDIT, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY
23	"SEC. 713. THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND
24	TRANSPARENCY SHALL CONDUCT, IN COORDINATION WITH
25	THE COMMISSION ON AUDIT, A BUREAU-WIDE AUDIT ON THE
26	OPERATIONAL PROCESSES, COLLECTION AND FINANCIAL
27	REPORTING, FISCAL AND PERSONNEL PERFORMANCE,

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY, INTERNAL CONTROL, INFORMATION

AND COMMUNICATION FLOW, FRAUDULENT AND ILLEGAL
PRACTICES, AND SUCH OTHER AREAS AS MAY BE NECESSARY
FOR THE EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF THE BUREAU AND ITS
ATTACHED AGENCIES.

2.1

"SEC. 714. THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS SHALL PROVIDE AN ITEM OF EXPENSE FOR AUDIT AS CONTEMPLATED UNDER THIS ACT, INCLUDING A PROVISION FOR AN INDEPENDENT AUDIT OF THE BUREAU BY A QUALIFIED PRIVATE COMPANY OR INSTITUTION, WHICH SHALL BE CONDUCTED ANNUALLY, OR IN SUCH FREQUENCY AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY UPON APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSIONER.

"SEC. 715. ON THE BASIS OF THE AUDIT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PRECEDING SECTIONS, THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO FORMULATE AND RECOMMEND POLICIES TO THE COMMISSIONER TO ADDRESS THE IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS AND DEFICIENCIES. UNLESS THERE IS REASONABLE DOUBT ON THE VALIDITY OF THE SAID AUDIT, THE RECOMMENDATIONS SHALL HAVE PERSUASIVE WEIGHT AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY ACTED UPON BY THE COMMISSIONER.

"THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHALL LIKEWISE HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF INITIATING PROSECUTION OF FRAUD AND OTHER GRAFT AND CORRUPT PRACTICES IN THE BUREAU, AND SHALL RECOMMEND TO THE OMBUDSMAN THE FILING

1 OF APPROPRIATE CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST THE ERRING PERSONNEL, AND TO THE COMMISSIONER THE IMPOSITION 2 OF ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS. 3 "SEC. 716. IN THE CONDUCT OF ITS AUDIT AND INVESTIGATIONS, THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OR THE 5 PRIVATE AUDITOR SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE 6 THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND REQUIRE BUREAU 7 PERSONNEL TO RESPOND TO ITS INQUIRIES. FOR THIS PURPOSE, IT MAY ISSUE SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM AND AD 9 TESTIFICANDUM. ANY PERSON WHO SHALL REFUSE TO ABIDE 10 BY THE SUBPOENA SO ISSUED MAY BE HELD LIABLE FOR 11 CONTEMPT." 12 SEC. 9. A new section to be known as Section 1001-A is hereby inserted after 13 Section 1001 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, which 14 shall read as follows: 15 "SEC. 1001-A. TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRONIC COPY OF 16 MANIFEST PRIOR TO ARRIVAL - AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE 17 CARGO AND PASSENGER MANIFEST OF THE VESSEL ENGAGED 18 IN FOREIGN TRADE SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE BUREAU 19 OF CUSTOMS AT LEAST TWELVE (12) HOURS FOR OCEAN 20 GOING VESSELS AND TWO (2) HOURS FROM DEPARTURE FOR 21 22 AIRLINES PRIOR TO THEIR ARRIVAL IN THE PORT OF ENTRY; PROVIDED, THAT IF THE VESSEL IS AN AIRCRAFT, THE 23 MANIFEST SHALL BE ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED TO THE 24 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AT LEAST ONE (1) HOUR PRIOR TO THE 25 AIRCRAFT'S ARRIVAL IN THE PORT OF ENTRY." 26 **SEC. 10.** 27 Section 1005 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 28

1	"SEC. 1005. Manifest Required of Vessel from Foreign Port. – $\times \times \times$.
2	"All of the cargo intended $x \times x$.
3	"A TRUE AND COMPLETE COPY OF THE CARGO MANIFEST
4	AND BILL OF LADING SHALL BE SENT UPON ARRIVAL TO THE
5	BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND THE PHILIPPINE PORTS
6	AUTHORITY WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS AFTER RECEIPT
7	THEREOF BY THE MASTER OF THE VESSEL.
8	"A cargo manifest shall in no case be changed or altered after entry
9	of the vessel, except by means of an amendment by the master,
10	consignee or agent thereof, under oath, and attached to the original
11	manifest: Provided, however, That after the invoice and/or entry
12	covering an importation have been received and recorded [in the
13	office of the appraiser] EITHER MANUALLY OR
14	ELECTRONICALLY IN THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS OR HAD
15	BEEN LOGGED IN ITS COMPUTER SYSTEM, no amendment of the
16	manifest shall be allowed, except when it is obvious that a clerical
17	error or any discrepancy has been committed in the preparation of the
18	manifest, without any fraudulent intent, discovery of which would
19	not have been made until after examination has been completed.
20	PRIOR TO RELEASE OF THE CARGO, THE VERACITY OF THE
21	AMENDMENT SHALL BE EXAMINED BY THE COMMISSIONER
22	OF CUSTOMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVOKING PENAL
23	PROVISION UNDER SECTIONS 2503 AND 3602 OF THIS CODE."
24	SEC. 11. Section 1007 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
25	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
26	"SEC. 1007. Manifest for Commission on Audit and Collector Papers
27	to be Deposited with Consul Immediately after the arrival of a vessel

from a foreign port, the master shall deliver or mail to the Chairman,

1	Commission on Audit, Manila, a copy of the cargo manifest properly
2	indorsed by the boarding officer, and UPON ARRIVAL, he shall
3	present to the Collector the original copy of the cargo manifest and,
4	for inspection, the ship's register or other document in lieu thereof,
5	together with the clearance and other papers granted to the vessel at
6	the port of departure for the Philippines.
7	"WITHIN THREE DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE CARGO
8	MANIFEST FROM THE MASTER, THE COLLECTOR SHALL POST
9	COPIES THEREOF AT A CUSTOMS BULLETIN BOARD FOR TWO
10	CONSECUTIVE WEEKS."
11	SEC. 12. Section 1007 of the TCCP, as amended, is hereby further amended
12	to read as follows:
13	"SEC. 1007. Manifests for Commission on Audit and Collector
14	Papers to be Deposited with Consul Immediately after the arrival of a
15	vessel from a foreign port, the master shall deliver or mail to the
16	Chairman, Commission on Audit, Manila, and the DEPUTY
17	COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY, a copy of the
18	cargo manifests properly endorsed by the boarding officer, and the
19	master shall immediately present to the Collector the original copy of
20	the cargo manifests properly endorsed by the boarding officer, and,
21	for inspection, the ship's register or other documents in lieu thereof,
22	together with the clearance and other papers granted to the vessel at
23	the port of departure for the Philippines.
24	SEC. 13. Section 1008 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
25	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
26	"SEC. 1008. Transit Cargo AND FOREIGN TRANSHIPMENT
27	OFGOODS When transit cargo x x x.

"WITHIN FIVE DAYS FROM THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF A 1 VESSEL, BUT IN ANY CASE NOT LATER THAN FIFTEEN (15) 2 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE VESSEL'S DEPARTURE FROM 3 THE PHILIPPINES, THE PARTY WHO APPLIED FOR FOREIGN TRANSSHIPMENT SUCH AS THE SHIPPING COMPANY OR 5 AGENT, TRANSSHIPMENT OPERATOR OR THE OWNER OF THE GOODS SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND/OR TO THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE, A CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE FROM THE FOREIGN PORT OF DISCHARGE OR DESTINATION. THE CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE SHALL 10 CERTIFY THAT THE GOODS TRANSSHIPPED FROM THE 11 PHILIPPINES WERE DISCHARGED AT THE PORT 12 DESTINATION AND RECEIVED BY THE CONSIGNEE NAMED IN 13 THE MANIFEST. THE CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE SHALL BE 14 ISSUED BY THE CUSTOMS OR PORT OFFICIALS AT THE 15 FOREIGN PORT OF DESTINATION: PROVIDED, THAT IF THE 16 SAID CERTIFICATE IS IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE OTHER THAN 17 ENGLISH, IT SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ENGLISH 18 TRANSLATION DULY AUTHENTICATED BY A PHILIPPINE 19 COMMERCIAL ATTACHE OR CONSUL. THE CERTIFICATE OF 20 DISCHARGE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS 21 AND/OR BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE SHALL BE 22 ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF THE INWARD FOREIGN 23 MANIFEST SUBMITTED TO, RECEIVED BY, AND PROPERLY 24 STAMPED BY THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES AT THE PORT OF 25 DESTINATION. 26

"FAILURE TO SUBMIT THE CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE AND THE INWARD FOREIGN MANIFEST AS REQUIRED

27

1	HEREINABOVE SHALL CONSTITUTE PRIMA FACIE PROOF THAT
2	THE GOODS ALLEGEDLY TRANSSHIPPED WERE IN FACT
3	DIVERTED TO THE PHILIPPINES, WITHOUT THE
4	CORRESPONDING PAYMENT OF DUTIES AND TAXES WHICH
5	SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY COLLECTED AND PAID BY THE
6	PARTY(IES) WHICH FAILED TO SUBMIT THE CERTIFICATE OF
7	DISCHARGE. THEREAFTER AND UNTIL THE REQUIRED
8	CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE AND THE INWARD FOREIGN
9	MANIFEST SHALL HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED, ALL SUBSEQUENT
10	TRANSSHIPMENT OF GOODS TO AND FROM THE PHILIPPINES
11	BY THE SAID PARTY(IES) WITHOUT THE PAYMENT OF DUTIES
12	AND TAXES SHALL BE DISALLOWED. THE SUBMISSION OF THE
13	CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE IS REQUIRED ONLY FOR
14	TRANSSHIPPED GOODS SUBJECT TO EXCISE TAX OF MORE
15	THAN TWENTY PERCENT (20%) IN ADDITION TO THE
16	PAYMENT OF TAXES AND DUTIES IF SUCH GOODS ENTER THE
17	DOMESTIC MARKET."
18	SEC. 14. Section 1025 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippi

SEC. 14. Section 1025 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1025. Export Product to Conform to Standard Grades AND EXPORT MARKING REQUIREMENTS. - A Collector shall not permit products for which standard grades OR "EXPORT ONLY" OR "FOR EXPORT" MARKING REQUIREMENTS have been established by the government THROUGH LAWS OR REGULATIONS to be laden aboard a vessel clearing for a foreign port, unless the shipment conforms to the requirements of law OR REGULATION relative to the shipment of such products: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT EXPORT OF PRODUCTS MARKED "NOT FOR EXPORT" SHALL BE

1	PROHIBITED, AND THAT LABELS OR MARKS INDICATING
2	"PLACE OF SALE" OF THE PRODUCT OR "NOT FOR EXPORT"
3	MARKINGS SHALL NOT BE CHANGED, TAMPERED OR
4	CONCEALED.
5	"GOODS INTENDED FOR EXPORT WHICH DO NOT COMPLY
6	WITH STANDARD GRADES, EXPORT MARKING
7	REQUIREMENTS, OR WHOSE "NOT FOR EXPORT" OR "PLACE
8	OF SALE" LABELS HAVE BEEN CHANGED, TAMPERED OR
9	CONCEALED SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH
10	THIS CODE, EXCEPT THROUGH EXPORTATION."
11	SEC. 15. Section 1210 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
12	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
13	"SEC. 1210. Disposition of Imported Articles Remaining on Vessel
14	After Time for Unlading Imported articles remaining on board any
15	vessel after the expiration of the said period for discharge and not
16	reported for transshipment to another port, may be unladen by
17	customs authorities and stored at the vessel's expense.
18	"Unless prevented by causes beyond the vessel's control, such
19	as port congestion, strikes, riots, or civil commotions, failure of
20	vessel's gear, bad weather, and similar causes, articles so stored shall
21	be entered within FIFTEEN (15) DAYS, which shall not be extendible,
22	from the date of discharge of the last package from the vessel or
23	aircraft and shall be claimed within fifteen (15) days, which shall
24	likewise not be extendible from the date of posting of the notice to
25	claim in conspicuous places in the Bureau of Customs. If not entered
26	or not claimed, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the

provisions of this Code."

SEC. 16. A new section, to be known as Section 1212, is hereby inserted in 1 the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, to read as follows: 2 IMPORT PERMIT/IMPORT AUTHORITY FOR "SEC. 1212. 3 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. - IMPORTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MUST BE COVERED BY A VALID IMPORT OR 5 OUARANTINE PERMIT ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 6 AGRICULTURE OR ITS CONCERNED BUREAU PRIOR TO 7 IMPORTATION INTO THE PHILIPPINES. NO AGRICULTURAL 8 PRODUCTS MUST BE ACCEPTED FOR LOADING AND/OR 9 TRANSPORT BY A VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT INTO THE COUNTRY IF 10 AGRICULTURAL **PRODUCTS** HAVE NOT BEEN THESE 11 AUTHORIZED THROUGH AN IMPORT PERMIT OR IMPORT 12 AUTHORITY ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 13 PRIOR TO SHIPMENT. THE SAME AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 14 MUST BE SHIPPED BACK TO THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN BY THE 15 IMPORTER/CONSIGNEE THROUGH THE SAME CARRIER THAT 16 LOADED/TRANSPORTED, OR BROUGHT IN THE PRODUCTS: 17 PROVIDED, THAT ANY IMPORTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT 18 THAT WAS ISSUED AN IMPORT PERMIT OR IMPORT 19 AUTHORITY AFTER ENTRY INTO THE PHILIPPINES, WHEN 20 SUCH IMPORT PERMIT/AUTHORITY IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO 21 IMPORTATION OF SUBJECT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT, SHALL 22 BE CONSIDERED AS SMUGGLED ARTICLE AND SHALL BE 23 DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 24 2602 OF THIS CODE." 25 SEC. 17. Section 1302 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as 26 amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 27 "SEC. 1302. 28 *Import Entries.* – $\times \times \times$.

"The Commissioner may, x x x. 1 "A formal entry may be $x \times x$: 2 "(a) $x \times x$; 3 "(b) $x \times x$; or "(c) $x \times x$. "FOR PURPOSES HERETO, ALL IMPORT ENTRIES SHALL EXPLICITLY AND CLEARLY INDICATE THE NAME OF THE 7 CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSE WHERE THE IMPORTED 8 ARTICLES WILL BE PLACED OR DEPOSITED, AND THE NAME 9 OF THE IMPORTER OR CONSIGNEE. 10 11 "Import entries under irrevocable x x x. "All importations entered x x x." 12 SEC. 18. A new section to be known as section 1401-A is hereby inserted 13 after Section 1401 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, 14 which shall read as follows: 15 "SEC. 1401-A. VALUATION LIBRARY. THE 16 COMMISSIONER SHALL ENSURE THAT THERE SHALL BE A 17 VALUATION LIBRARY, WHICH SHALL BE KEPT UP TO DATE 18 **USING** AND MAINTAINED THE BEST AVAILABLE 19 TECHNOLOGY. THE VALUATION LIBRARY SHALL BE MADE 20 READILY AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC." 21 22 SEC. 19. Section 1403 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 23 "SEC. 1403. Duties of Customs Officer Tasked to Examine, Classify, 24 and Appraise Imported Articles. - The customs officer tasked to examine, 25 classify, and appraise imported articles shall determine whether the 26 packages designated for examination and their contents are in 27

accordance with the declaration in the entry, invoice, and other

pertinent documents and shall make a return in such a manner to
indicate whether the articles have been truly and correctly declared in
the entry as regard their quantity, measurement, weight, and tariff
classification and not imported contrary to law. THE CUSTOMS
OFFICER SHALL LIKEWISE CERTIFY UNDER OATH IN THE
RETURN THAT HE USED THE VALUATION LIBRARY IN
CLASSIFYING AND APPRAISING THE IMPORTED ARTICLES. He
shall ALSO submit a sample to the laboratory for analysis when
feasible to do so and when such analysis is necessary for the proper
classification, appraisal, and/or admission into the Philippines of
imported articles.

"Likewise, the customs officer shall determine the unit of quantity in which they are usually bought and sold and appraise the imported articles in accordance with Section 201 of this Code.

"Failure on the part of the customs officer to comply with his duties shall subject him to the penalties prescribed under 3604 of this Code."

SEC. 20. Section 1409 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1409. [Employment and Compensation of Persons to Assist in Appraisal or Classification of Articles.] VALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION REVIEW COMMITTEE (VCRC). – [When necessary, the Collector may request two disinterested persons versed in the matter to assist the appraiser in appraising or ascertaining dutiable value of any article. Persons so employed shall be paid compensation in an amount to be determined by the Commissioner, not exceeding fifty pesos (P50.00) for each day of such service.] GENUINE VALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION ISSUES SHALL BE

1	COURSED THROUGH A VALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION											
2	REVIEW COMMITTEE (VCRC) DIRECTLY UNDER THE											
3	CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE RESPECTIVE DISTRICT COLLECTOR OF											
4	CUSTOMS.											
5	"AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE VCRC, ONE SHALL COME											
6	FROM AMONG THE RECOMMENDEES OF THE DEPARTMENT											
7	OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF											
8	AGRICULTURE AND THE TARIFF COMMISSION, AS THE CASE											
9	MAY BE, AND ONE MEMBER SHALL COME FROM THE PRIVATE											
10	SECTOR REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRY SECTOR AFFECTED."											
11	SEC. 21. Section 1704(d) of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines,											
12	as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:											
13	"SEC. 1704. Abatement or Refund of Duties on Articles Lost or											
14	Destroyed After Arrival. –											
15	"x x x:											
16	"d. While released under irrevocable domestic letter of credit, bank											
17	guarantee or bond for export except in case of loss by theft:											
18	PROVIDED, THAT NO ABATEMENT OR REFUND SHALL BE											
19	MADE WHEN THE THEFT OCCURS IN BONDED WAREHOUSES											
20	OUTSIDE OF THE CUSTOMS ZONE."											
21	SEC. 22. Section 1801 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as											
22	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:											
23	"SEC. 1801. Abandonment, Kinds and Effects of An imported											
24	article is deemed abandoned x x x:											
25	"a. When the owner, importer $x \times x$; or											
26	"b. When the owner, importer, consignee or interested party after											
27	due notice, fails to file an entry x x x. ALL SHIPPING LINES,											
28	SHIPPING COMPANIES, FREIGHT FORWARDERS,											

CONSOLIDATORS, BREAK BULK AGENTS AND THEIR AGENTS 1 AND SUB-AGENTS AND ARRASTRE CONTRACTORS ARE 2 STATE IN **PROMINENT** BOLD, AND REQUIRED TO 3 COMPREHENSIBLE CHARACTERS THE PHRASE 'CUSTOMS LAW REQUIRES THE FILING OF ENTRY WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS 5 FROM THE DATE OF DISCHARGE OF THE LAST PACKAGE FROM 6 THE VESSEL, OTHERWISE, THE CARGO MAY BE DEEMED 7 ABANDONED AND TO BE FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE 8 GOVERNMENT AND SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE 9 WITH THIS CODE' IN EACH AND EVERY NOTICE OF ARRIVAL 10 TO THE OWNERS, IMPORTERS, CONSIGNEES OR OTHER 11 INTERESTED PARTIES. THE SAME SHALL SERVE TO SATISFY 12 DUE NOTICE REQUIREMENT REFERRED 13 PARAGRAPH (B) HEREOF, IN WHICH CASE THE OWNER, 14 IMPORTER OR CONSIGNEE OF THE IMPORTATION SHALL 15 HAVE A PERIOD OF THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICH SHALL NOT BE 16 EXTENDIBLE, FROM THE DATE OF DISCHARGE OF THE LAST 17 PACKAGE FROM THE VESSEL WITHIN WHICH TO FILE THE 18 FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE APPROPRIATE ENTRY. 19 **SHIPPING** LINES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, **FREIGHT** 20 FORWARDERS, CONSOLIDATORS, BREAK BULK AGENTS AND 21 THEIR **AGENTS** AND **SUB-AGENTS AND ARRASTRE** 22 CONTRACTORS TO COMPLY HEREWITH SHALL CONSTITUTE A 23 GROUND FOR THE SUSPENSION OF THEIR LICENSES OR 24 AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LINE OF 25 ACTIVITIES IN THE IMPORTATION OPERATIONS. 26

[&]quot;Any person who abandons x x x."

	ı
1	SEC. 23. Section 1801 of the TCCP, as amended, is hereby further amended
2	to read as follows:
3	"SEC. 1801. Abandonment, Kinds and Effects of An imported article
4	is deemed abandoned under any of the following circumstances:
5	a. When the owner, importer, consignee of the imported article
6	expressly signifies in writing to the Collector of Customs his intention
7	to abandon;
8	b. When the owner, importer, consignee or interested party after
9	due notice, fails to file an entry within thirty (30) days, which shall not
10	be extendible, from the date of discharge of the last package from the
11	vessel or aircraft, or having filed such entry, fails to claim his
12	importation within fifteen (15) days, which shall not likewise be
13	extendible, from the date of posting of the notice to claim such
14	importation; OR WHEN THERE IS WRITTEN DENIAL OF
15	OWNERSHIP FROM THE PERSON INDICATED ON THE
16	MANIFEST OR BILL OF LADING AS THE OWNER, IMPORTER, OR
17	CONSIGNEE OF THE IMPORTED ARTICLE.
18	"Any person who abandons an article or who fails to claim his
19	importation as provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be
20	deemed to have renounced all his interests and property rights
21	therein."
22	SEC. 24. Section 1802 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
23	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
24	"SEC. 1802. Abandonment of Imported Articles An abandoned
25	article shall ipso facto be deemed the property of the Government.
26	ALL ABANDONED ARTICLES SHALL BE AUTOMATICALLY
27	SUBJECT TO AUCTION AND SHALL IN NO CASE BE SUBJECT TO
28	SETTLEMENT OR COMPROMISE.

	20
1	"AN UPDATED LISTING OF ALL ABANDONED SHIPMENTS
2	SCHEDULED FOR AUCTION SHALL BE POSTED ON THE
3	OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND AT THE
4	MAIN ENTRANCE OF CUSTOMS HOUSES.
5	"Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving the owner
6	or importer from any criminal liability which may arise from any
7	violation of law committed in connection with the importation of
8	abandoned article.
9	"Any official or employee of the Bureau of Customs or of other
10	government agencies who, having knowledge of the existence of an
11	abandoned article or having control or custody of such abandoned
12	article, fails to report to the Collector within twenty-four (24) hours
13	from the time the article is deemed abandoned shall be punished with
14	the penalties prescribed in Paragraph 1, Section 3604 of this Code (RA
15	7651, June 4, 1993)."
16	SEC. 25. Section 1901 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
17	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
18	"SEC. 1901. Establishment and Supervision of Warehouses When
19	the business of the port requires such facilities, the Collector, subject

"SEC. 1901. Establishment and Supervision of Warehouses. – When the business of the port requires such facilities, the Collector, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, shall designate and establish warehouses for use as public and private bonded warehouses, sheds or yards, or for other special purposes. ALL SUCH WAREHOUSES SHALL BE ACCREDITED BY AN ACCREDITATION COMMITTEE WHICH SHALL BE COMPOSED OF THE SECRETARY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, AS CHAIR THEREOF, AND ONE REPRESENTATIVE EACH FROM THE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OR INDUSTRY SECTOR AFFECTED AND THE INDUSTRY

1	ASSOCIATION SOUGHT TO BE SERVICED BY THE CUSTOMS
2	BONDED WAREHOUSE.
3	"All such warehouses and premises shall be subject to the
4	supervision of the Collector, who shall impose such conditions as may
5	be deemed necessary for the protection of the revenue and of the
6	articles stored therein. THE CUSTOMS COLLECTOR SHALL
7	CONDUCT SPOT CHECKS AND PERIODIC AUDITS TO ENSURE
8	THAT APPLICABLE CUSTOMS LAWS AND REGULATIONS ARE
9	COMPLIED WITH BY BONDED FACILITIES."
10	SEC. 26. Section 1901 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
11	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
12	"SEC. 1901. Establishment and Supervision of Warehouses When the
13	business of the port requires such facilities, the Collector, subject to
14	the approval of the Commissioner, shall designate and establish
15	INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC warehouses for use as public and private
16	bonded warehouses, sheds or yards, or for other special purposes.
17	"All such warehouses and premises shall be subject to the
18	supervision of the Collector, who shall impose such conditions as may
19	be deemed necessary for the protection of the revenue and of the
20	articles stored therein."
21	SEC. 27. Section 1902 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
22	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
23	"SEC. 1902. Responsibility of Operators The operators of bonded
24	warehouses in case of loss of the imported articles stored shall be
25	liable for the payment of duties and taxes due thereon.
26	"The government assumes no legal responsibility in respect to the
27	safekeeping of articles stored in any customs warehouses, sheds,
28	vards or premises.

1	"THE OPERATORS OF THE BONDED WAREHOUSES SHALL,										
2	FOR LEGITIMATE PURPOSES, MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE										
3	PUBLIC AN INVENTORY OF ALL ARTICLES STORED THEREIN.										
4	FAILURE TO DO SO IS A MANDATORY GROUND FOR THE										
5	REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO OPERATE A BONDED										
6	WAREHOUSE."										
7	SEC. 28. Section 1903 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as										
8	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:										
9	"SEC. 1903. Bonded Warehouses Application for the establishment										
10	of bonded warehouses must be made in writing and filed with the										
11	Collector, describing the premises, the location, and capacity of the										
12	same, the purpose for which the building is to be used, AND THE										
13	INDUSTRY TO WHICH IT BELONGS. THE APPLICATION SHALL										
14	LIKEWISE BE ACCOMPANIED BY VERIFIED COPIES OF										
15	DOCUMENTS INDICATING THE OWNERSHIP AND THE										
16	FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE BONDED WAREHOUSE.										
17	"Upon receipt of such application, the Collector shall cause an										
18	examination of the premises, with reference particularly to its location,										
19	construction and means provided for the safekeeping of articles. THE										
20	COLLECTOR SHALL LIKEWISE DETERMINE THE OWNERSHIP										
21	OF THE APPLICANT BONDED WAREHOUSE TO VERIFY										
22	OWNERS OF A BONDED WAREHOUSE WHICH HAD BEEN										
23	CLOSED DUE TO ITS NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CUSTOMS LAWS										
24	and REGULATIONS HAS ANY INTEREST THEREIN. if THE										
25	APPLICATION IS found satisfactory, [he] THE COLLECTOR may										
26	authorize its establishment, and accept a bond for its operation and										
27	maintenance. The operator of such bonded warehouse shall pay an										

annual supervision fee in an amount to be fixed by the Commissioner.

1	The bonded warehouse officers and other employees thereof shall be
2	regular customs employees who shall be appointed in accordance
3	with the Civil Service Law, rules and regulations.
4	"THE PAID-UP CAPITAL AND NET ASSETS OF THE BONDED
5	WAREHOUSE SHALL BE SET AT AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY
6	THE COMMISSIONER AS SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE VALUE OF
7	GOODS OF UNLIQUIDATED ENTRIES WHICH SHALL BE STORED
8	THEREIN AT ANY GIVEN TIME. OTHERWISE, THE APPLICATION
9	SHALL NOT BE GRANTED, AND AN AUTHORITY ALREADY
10	GRANTED SHALL BE REVOKED.
11	"THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL LIKEWISE EXTEND TO
12	REGISTERED LOCATORS OPERATING UNDER THE CHARTERS
13	OF THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC ZONE AUTHORITY, THE SUBIC
14	BAY METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, AND OTHER FREEPORTS
15	AND ECOZONES."
16	SEC. 29. A new section to be known as Section 1903-A is hereby inserted
17	after Section 1903 of the TCCP, as amended, which shall read as follows:
18	"SEC. 1903-A. REGULAR AUDIT OF BONDED WAREHOUSE. A
19	REGULAR AUDIT OF ALL BONDED WAREHOUSES SHALL BE
20	CONDUCTED BY THE COLLECTOR, WHICH AUDIT SHALL BE
21	SUBJECT TO AUTOMATIC REVIEW BY THE DEPUTY
22	COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY. UPON
23	PETITION OF AN INTERESTED PARTY, A SECOND AUDIT MAY
24	BE CONDUCTED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OR AN
25	INDEPENDENT AUDIT MAY BE MADE UPON THE INSTANCE OF
26	THE PETITIONING PARTY IN COORDINATION WITH THE
27	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER."
28	SEC. 30. Section 1904 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as

amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22.

23

25

26

2.7

28

"SEC. 1904. Irrevocable Domestic Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantee.
[or Warehousing Bond] - After articles declared in the entry for warehousing shall have been examined and the duties, taxes and other charges shall have been determined, the Collector shall require from the importer an irrevocable domestic letter of credit OR bank guarantee [or bond] equivalent to the amount of such duties, taxes and other charges conditioned upon the withdrawal of articles within the period prescribed by Section nineteen hundred and eight of this Code and for payment of any duties, taxes and other charges to which the articles shall be then subject and upon compliance with all legal requirements regarding their importation."

SEC. 31. Section 1905 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1905. Discontinuance of Warehouses. - The use of any warehouse may be discontinued by the Collector at any time when conditions so warrant, or in the case of a private warehouse, upon receipt of written request to that effect from the operator thereof of the premises, provided all the requirements of the law and regulations have been complied with by said operator. A LEGITIMATE INDUSTRY GROUP MAY LIKEWISE RECOMMEND TO DISCONTINUANCE OF THE BONDED COLLECTOR THE WAREHOUSE ON GROUNDS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF LAW AND REGULATIONS. When the dutiable article is stored in such premises, the same must be removed at the risk and expense of the operator and the premises shall not be relinquished, nor discontinuance of its use authorized, until a careful examination of the account of the warehouse shall have been made.

ı	Discontinuance of any warehouse shan be effective upon official
2	notice and approval thereof by the Collector."
3	SEC. 32. Section 1906 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
4	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
5	"SEC. 1906. Entry of Articles for Warehousing The entry of
6	articles for warehousing shall be in the required number of copies in
7	the prescribed form, and shall be verified as in the entry of the articles
8	for consumption. No warehousing entry shall be accepted for any
9	article if from the entry, supporting documents and/or information
0	such article is imported contrary to any law. THE CUSTOMS
11	OFFICER MAKING THE ENTRY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
2	TRANSMITTING A COPY OF THE SAME TO THE DEPUTY
13	COMMISSIONER FOR AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY."
ι4	SEC. 33. Section 1907 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
15	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
16	"SEC. 1907. Withdrawal of Articles from Bonded Warehouse
17	Articles entered under irrevocable domestic letter of credit OR bank
18	guarantee [or bond] may be withdrawn at any time for consumption,
19	for transportation to another port, for exportation or for delivery on
20	board a vessel or aircraft engaged in foreign trade for use on board
21	such vessel or aircraft as sea stores or aircraft stores after liquidation
22	of the entry. The withdrawal must be made by a person or firm duly
23	authorized by the former, whose authority must appear in writing
24	upon the face of the withdrawal entry."
25	"PROOF MUST BE SHOWN THAT THE ORDER TO IMPORT
26	THE SUBJECT ARTICLES HAS BEEN CANCELLED: PROVIDED,
27	FURTHER, THAT THE ARTICLES TO BE WITHDRAWN DO NOT

1	AMOUNT TO MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT (50%) OF THE TOTAL
2	INVENTORY OF THE BONDED WAREHOUSE.
3	"The withdrawal must be made ONLY BY THE IMPORTER OF
4	THE ARTICLES BEING WITHDRAWN OR BY A REPRESENTATIVE
5	whose authority must appear in writing upon the face of the
6	withdrawal entry."
7	SEC. 34. Section 1908 of the TCCP, as amended, is hereby further amended
8	to read as follows:
9	"SEC. 1908. Limit to Period of Storage in Bonded Warehouse
10	Articles duly entered for warehousing may remain in bonded
11	warehouses for a maximum period of SIX (6) MONTHS,
12	EXTENDIBLE FOR ANOTHER THREE (3) MONTHS from the time of
13	RECEIPT OF THE WAREHOUSE. Articles not withdrawn at the
14	expiration of the prescribed period shall be DEEMED ABANDONED
15	AND SUBJECT TO DISPOSITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
16	PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE. EMBROIDERY AND SHIPBUILDING
17	INDUSTRIES MAY STORE THEIR IMPORTS IN THE CUSTOMS
18	BONDED WAREHOUSE FOR A PERIOD OF TWENTY-FOUR (24)
19	MONTHS."
20	"A DAILY RECORD OF ALL ENTRIES LIQUIDATED SHALL BE
21	POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE IN THE MAIN ENTRANCE
22	OF THE CUSTOMS HOUSE, STATING THE NAME OF THE VESSEL
23	OR AIRCRAFT, THE PORT FROM WHICH SHE ARRIVED, THE
24	DATE OF HER ARRIVAL, THE NAME OF THE IMPORTER, AND
25	THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE DATE OF ENTRY. THE
26	COLLECTOR MUST ALSO KEEP A DAILY RECORD OF ALL

ADDITIONAL DUTIES, TAXES AND OTHER CHARGES FOUND

1	UPON LIQUIDATION, AND SHALL PROMPTLY SEND NOTICE TO
2	THE INTERESTED PARTIES."
3	SEC. 35. A new Section, to be known as Section 1910, is hereby inserted
4	in Part 1, Title V, Book II of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
5	amended, to read as follows:
6	"SEC. 1910. ACTS DEEMED AS SMUGGLING PUNISHABLE
7	UNDER SECTIONS 3601 AND 3602 OF THIS CODE THE
8	FOLLOWING SHALL BE DEEMED AS ACTS OF SMUGGLING
9	WHICH SHALL BE PUNISHABLE UNDER SECTIONS 3601 AND
10	3602 OF THIS CODE:
11	"(A) BREAKING OF CUSTOMS SEALS OR UNAUTHORIZED
12	REMOVAL OF ARTICLES FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES;
13	"(B) SUBMISSION OF INCORRECT OR FALSE INFORMATION
14	BY THE BONDED WAREHOUSE;
15	"(C) WAREHOUSING OF THE FOLLOWING SHIPMENTS:
16	"1. FINISHED ARTICLES, EXCEPT IN THE TEXTILE AND
17	GARMENTS INDUSTRIES. ~ FINISHED ARTICLES, AS USED IN
18	THIS SECTION, SHALL REFER TO SCIENTIFICALLY OR
19	TECHNOLOGICALLY PROCESSED ARTICLES IN FINAL STATE
20	SUCH THAT NO OTHER PRODUCT CAN BE
21	MANUFACTURED THEREFROM UNLESS ITS PRINCIPAL
22	CHARACTER IS FIRST DESTROYED.
23	"2. ARTICLES NOT DECLARED IN THE IMPORT ENTRIES
24	OR IN EXCESS OF THE VOLUME AND QUANTITY ALLOWED
25	UNDER THE LICENSE OF THE CUSTOMS BONDED
26	WAREHOUSE.
27	"3. PROHIBITED ARTICLES AND REGULATED ARTICLES
28	WITHOUT THE CORRESPONDING CLEARANCE AND/OR

1	IMPORT AUTHORITY DULY ISSUED BY A COMPETENT
2	AUTHORITY.
3	"(D) UNAUTHORIZED TRANSFERS FROM THE CUSTOMS
4	ZONE OF WAREHOUSING ARTICLES IMPORTED BY THE
5	BONDED WAREHOUSE.
6	"(E) UNAUTHORIZED WITHDRAWAL FROM A BONDED
7	WAREHOUSE WITHOUT PAYMENT OF DUTIES AND TAXES.
8	"(F) EXCEPT FOR THE GARMENTS AND THE SHIPBUIDING
9	INDUSTRIES, FAILURE TO LIQUIDATE IMPORTED ARTICLES
10	WITHDRAWN FROM THE BONDED WAREHOUSE WITHIN SIX (6)
11	MONTHS, EXTENDIBLE FOR ANOTHER THREE (3) MONTHS,
12	FROM ISSUANCE BY THE BUREAU OF THE CERTIFICATE OF
13	LOADING IN A VESSEL DESTINED TO A FOREIGN PORT."
14	"(G) FAILURE TO PAY DUTIES AND TAXES ON THE
15	REMAINING (NOT EXPORTED) IMPORTED MATERIALS WITHIN
16	THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM LAPSE OF THE PERIOD FOR RE-
17	EXPORTATION.
18	"IMPORTATIONS MADE IN VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE
19	PROVISIONS IN THIS SECTION SHALL IPSO FACTO BE
20	FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BE DISPOSED
21	OF PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE."
22	SEC. 36. A new Section, to be known as Section 1911, is hereby inserted in
23	Part 1, Title V, Book II of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
24	amended, to read as follows:
25	"SEC. 1911. VERIFICATION OF RECORDS KEPT IN
26	CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSES A CAREFUL ACCOUNT
27	SHALL BE KEPT BY THE COLLECTOR OF ALL ARTICLES
28	DELIVERED TO ANY BONDED WAREHOUSE, AND A SWORN

1	MONTHLY RETURN, DULY VERIFIED BY THE CUSTOMS
2	OFFICIAL IN CHARGE, SHALL BE MADE BY THE BONDED
3	WAREHOUSE CONTAINING A DETAILED STATEMENT OF ALL
4	IMPORTED ARTICLES STORED THEREIN.
5	"ALL DOCUMENTS, BOOKS AND RECORDS OF ACCOUNTS
6	CONCERNING THE OPERATION OF ANY BONDED
7	WAREHOUSE SHALL, UPON DEMAND OF THE SECRETARY OF

FINANCE, BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COLLECTOR OR HIS

REPRESENTATIVE OR THE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OR

INDUSTRY SECTOR AFFECTED AND SOUGHT TO BE SERVICED

BY THE BONDED WAREHOUSE, FOR PURPOSES OF

12 EXAMINATION AND/OR AUDIT."

13 SEC. 37. Section 2001 of the TCCP, as amended, is hereby further amended to 14 read as follows:

"SEC. 2001. Establishment of Bonded Manufacturing Warehouses. – All articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, shall, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in manufacturing warehouses under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Customs with the approval of the Secretary of Finance, shall prescribe: Provided, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first file a satisfactory bond for the faithful observance of all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT BONDED MANUFACTURING WAREHOUSES SHALL LIKEWISE BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS UNDER TITLE V, PART 1 OF THIS CODE, AS AMENDED: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL EXTEND TO REGISTERED LOCATORS OPERATING

1	TINITADD	TLIE	CHARTERS	OF THE	ווססו וועס	ME E	CONTON	ATC:	ZONE	
1	HINDER	1111	CHARIERS	Or Lar		VE E	SCCUINCIN	ш	ZUNE	į

- 2 AUTHORITY (PEZA), THE SUBIC BAY METROPOLITAN
- 3 AUTHORITY (SBMA), AND OTHER FREEPORTS AND
- 4 ECOZONES."
- 5 SEC. 38. Section 2002 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
- 6 amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
- 7 "SEC. 2002. Exemption from Duty. -
- a. xx

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

b. Any imported material used in the manufacture of such articles, and any package, covering, brand and label used in putting up the same may, under the regulation prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance, be conveyed without the payment of duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported articles may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the payment of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, or to duly accredited subcontractors of manufacturers who shall process the same into finished products for exports and deliver such finished products back to the bonded manufacturing warehouse, therefrom to be exported; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse: Provided, however, That the materials transferred or conveyed into any bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be used in the manufacture of articles for exportation within a period of THIRTY (30) DAYS from date of such transfer or conveyance into the bonded manufacturing warehouse, which period may for sufficient reasons be further extended for not more than THIRTY (30) DAYS by the Commissioner. Materials not used in the

1	manufacture of articles for exportation within the prescribed period
2	shall pay the corresponding duties: Provided, further, That the
3	operation of embroidery and apparel firms shall continue to be
4	governed by Republic Act Numbered Thirty-one hundred and thirty-
5	seven."
6	SEC. 39. Section 2003 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
7	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
8	"SEC. 2003. Procedure for Withdrawal Articles received into
9	such bonded manufacturing warehouse x x x: Provided, further, That
10	all waste materials may be [disposed] DESTROYED under
11	government supervision. All labor performed and services rendered
12	under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a proper
13	customs official and at the expense of the manufacturer.
14	"VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING PROVISION SHALL BE
15	DEEMED AS SMUGGLING WHICH SHALL BE PUNISHABLE
16	UNDER SECTIONS 3601 AND 3602 OF THIS CODE.
17	"THE ARTICLES SUBJECT OF THE VIOLATION SHALL IPSO
18	FACTO BE FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BE
19	DISPOSED OF PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE."
20	SEC. 40. Section 2317 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
21	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
22	"SEC. 2317. Government's Right of Compulsory Acquisition In
23	order to protect the government revenues against the undervaluation
24	of goods x x x.
25	"ANY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OR INDUSTRY SECTOR MAY
26	LIKEWISE POST A LETTER OF CREDIT, SURETY BOND OR SOME
27	OTHER APPROPRIATE INSTRUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE
28	BUREAU IN THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO HUNDRED

1	PERCENT (200%) OF THE DECLARED CUSTOMS VALUE OF THE
2	GOODS UNDER QUESTION, PLUS ANY DUTIES, TAXES, FEES OR
3	OTHER CHARGES WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN PAID
4	THEREON, IN WHICH CASE THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS
5	SHALL ACQUIRE SUCH IMPORTED GOODS, PAYMENT FOR
6	WHICH SHALL BE MADE WITHIN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS
7	FROM THE ISSUANCE OF A WARRANT SIGNED BY THE
8	COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF SUCH
9	GOODS: PROVIDED, THAT THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 201 OF
10	THIS CODE SHALL APPLY IN THE CASE OF SURETY BONDS
11	AND SURETY COMPANIES.

"An importer who is dissatisfied $x \times x$.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

"Where no appeal is made by the importer, or upon reaffirmation of the Commissioner's decision during the appeals process, the Bureau of Customs or its agent shall sell the acquired goods pursuant to existing laws and regulations. IN CASES WHERE COMPULSORY **ACQUISITION INITIATED** BY THE **INDUSTRY WAS** ASSOCIATION OR INDUSTRY SECTOR, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL CLAIM ON THE LETTER OF CREDIT, SURETY BOND OR WHATEVER INSTRUMENT POSTED OR USED FOR THE PURPOSE AND THEREUPON RELEASE THE ACQUIRED ARTICLES TO THE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OR INDUSTRY SECTOR WHICH POSTED THE INSTRUMENT.

"Nothing in this Section limits x x x."

SEC. 41. Section 2503 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2503. Undervaluation, Misclassification and Misdeclaration in Entry. - When the dutiable value of the imported articles shall be so 1

2

3

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

declared and entered that the duties, based on the declaration of the importer on the face of the entry would be less by ten percent (10%) than should be legally collected, or when the imported articles shall be so described and entered that the duties based on the importer's description on the face of the entry would be less by ten percent (10%) than should be legally collected based on the tariff classification, or when the dutiable weight, measurement or quantity of imported articles is found upon examination to exceed by ten percent (10%) or more than the entered weight, measurement or quantity, a surcharge shall be collected from the importer in an amount of not less than the difference between the full duty and the estimated duty based upon the declaration of the importer, nor more than twice of such difference: Provided, That an undervaluation, MISCLASSIFICATION, misdeclaration in weight, measurement or quantity of more than thirty percent (30%) between the value, weight, measurement or quantity declared in the entry, and the actual value, weight, quantity, or measurement shall constitute a prima facie evidence of fraud penalized under Section 2530 AND SECTION 3602 of this Code: Provided, further, UNDERVALUED, misdeclared, That any MISCLASSIFIED or undeclared imported articles/items found upon examination shall ipso facto be forfeited in favor of the Government to be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this Code: PROVIDED, FURTHERMORE, THAT THE LICENSE, PERMIT AND THE BUSINESS NAME OF THE SUBJECT IMPORTER SHALL BE DEEMED AUTOMATICALLY REVOKED. "THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL LIKEWISE

"THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL LIKEWISE APPLY WHEN IMPORTED ARTICLES THAT CONTAIN A PRINCIPAL INGREDIENT TO WHICH A HIGHER TARIFF IS

1	PRESCRIBED, DECLARED, DESCRIBED AND ENTERED SUCH
2	THAT THE DUTIES BASED ON THE IMPORTER'S DECLARATION
3	ON THE FACE OF THE ENTRY WOULD BE LESS BY TEN
4	PERCENT (10%) OR MORE THAN WHAT SHOULD BE LEGALLY
5	COLLECTED BASED ON THE HIGHER TARIFF CLASSIFICATION:
6	PROVIDED, THAT THE AMOUNT OF SAID INGREDIENT IN THE
7	IMPORTED ARTICLES REACHES THE THRESHOLD CONTENT
8	PRESCRIBED IN SAID HIGHER CLASSIFICATION.
9	"When the undervaluation, misdescription, misclassification or
10	misdeclaration in the import entry is intentional, the importer shall be
11	subject to penal provisions under Section 3602 of this Code."
12	SEC. 42. A new Section, to be known as Section 2503-A, is hereby inserted in
13	Part 4, Title VI, Book II of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
14	amended, to read as follows:
15	"SEC. 2503-A. NON-IMPOSITION OF SURCHARGE
16	EXEMPTION FROM THE SURCHARGE SHALL BE ALLOWED
17	ONLY IN CASES WHEN THE DECLARED OR ENTERED
18	CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON RULINGS BY THE TARIFF
19	COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 1313
20	OF THIS CODE: PROVIDED, THAT THE DESCRIPTION OF THE
21	ARTICLE IS FOUND CORRECT UPON EXAMINATION:
22	PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT BASED ON THE RESULT OF THE
23	EXAMINATION, THE ARTICLE IS FOUND ESSENTIALLY THE
24	SAME AS THAT DESCRIBED IN THE RULING."
25	SEC. 43. Section 2601 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
26	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
27	"SEC. 2601. [Property Subject to Sale] PROPERTY UNDER
20	CUSTOMS CUSTODY SUBJECT TO DISPOSITION - Property in

1	customs custody THAT shall be subject to [sale under the conditions]
2	THE MODES OF DISPOSITION AS provided FOR IN SECTION 2602
3	HEREOF. x x x."
4	SEC. 44. Section 2602 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
5	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
6	"SEC. 2602. [Place of Sale or Other Disposition of Property] MODES
7	OF DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY UNDER CUSTOMS CUSTODY
8	Property within the purview of this part of this Code shall be [sold, or
9	otherwise disposed of, upon the order of the Collector of the port
10	where the property is found, unless the Commissioner shall direct its
11	conveyance for such purpose to some other port.] DISPOSED OF
12	THROUGH THE FOLLOWING MODES OF DISPOSITION:
13	"(A) WHEN SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS EXPORT POTENTIAL,
14	THE SAME SHALL BE EXPORTED THROUGH A GOVERNMENT
15	ENTITY WHICH SHALL BE DESIGNATED TO PERFORM SAID
16	TASK;
17	"(B) WHEN THE PROPERTY IS NOT EXPORTED, AND UPON
18	RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
19	THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE MAY AUTHORIZE THE OFFICIAL
20	USE OF THE ARTICLES TO PROMOTE THE INTENSIVE
21	COLLECTION OF TAXES AND/OR TO HELP PREVENT OR
22	SUPPRESS SMUGGLING AND OTHER FRAUDS UPON THE
23	CUSTOMS;
24	"(C) WHEN THE ARTICLE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR
25	EXPORTATION OR FOR USE AGAINST SMUGGLING OR OTHER
26	FRAUDS UPON CUSTOMS, THEN IT MAY BE CHANNELED TO
27	THE OFFICIAL USE OF OTHER OFFICES OF THE NATIONAL

GOVERNMENT; AND

"(D) IF THE ARTICLE IS SUITABLE FOR SHELTER OR
CONSISTS OF FOODSTUFFS OR CLOTHING MATERIALS, THEN
THAT ARTICLE MAY BE GIVEN TO THE APPROPRIATE
GOVERNMENT AGENCY: PROVIDED, THAT THIS AGENCY USES
THIS ONLY FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSE, OR FOR CHARITY.

(Ordoñez amendment)

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

26

27

28

"THE COST OF EXPORTATION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY UNDER THIS SECTION, INCLUDING ALL ATTENDANT COSTS BY THERETO. SHALL BE SHOULDERED THE IMPORTER/CONSIGNEE WHO UNLAWFULLY BROUGHT IN THE IMPORTED ARTICLE, AND/OR THE BROKER THEREOF, AS THE CASE MAY BE; WHEN BOTH THE IMPORTER/CONSIGNEE WHO UNLAWFULLY BROUGHT IN THE IMPORTED ARTICLE AND THE BROKER CAN NOT BE LOCATED THEN THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY WHICH IS DESIGNATED TO EXPORT SUBJECT PROPERTY SHALL SHOULDER THE COST OF EXPORTATION: PROVIDED, THAT ARTICLES TO BE EXPORTED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE TRANSFERRED BY THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS TO THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY THAT IS MANDATED TO EXPORT THE ARTICLES WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS FROM THE TIME THE FORFEITURE HAS BECOME FINAL AND EXECUTORY: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT ARTICLES THAT ARE CHANNELED OR AUTHORIZED FOR OFFICIAL USE OR FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES BY GOVERNMENT ENTITIES SHALL NOT BE SOLD NOR EXCHANGED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER **OTHER** FOR ARTICLES: PROVIDED, FURTHERMORE, THAT THE COST OF HANDLING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER CHARGES INCIDENTAL TO

1	THE UPKEEP AND TRANSPORTATION OF SUBJECT ARTICLE
2	SHALL BE BORNE BY THE RECIPIENT GOVERNMENT AGENCY:
3	PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT IF SUBJECT ARTICLE CANNOT BE
4	EXPORTED THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY
5	DESIGNATED FOR THE PURPOSE OR IS NOT SUITABLE EITHER
6	FOR OFFICIAL USE OR CHARITY, THE SAME SHALL BE BURNED
7	OR DESTROYED IN SUCH MANNER AS THE CASE MAY
8	REQUIRE AS TO RENDER THEM ABSOLUTELY WORTHLESS, IN
9	THE PRESENCE OF A REPRESENTATIVE EACH FROM THE
10	COMMISSION ON AUDIT, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, THE
11	BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, AND FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR."
12	SEC. 45. Section 2603 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
13	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
14	"SEC. 2603. [Mode of Sale] DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS IN
15	CASE OF EXPORTATION [In the absence of any special provision,
16	subject to the provisions of Section 2601 above provided, property
17	subject to sale by the customs authorities shall be sold at public
18	auction within thirty (30) days after ten (10) days notice of such sale
19	shall have been conspicuously posted at the port and such other
20	advertisement as may appear to the Collector to be advisable in the
21	particular case.] THE FOLLOWING CHARGES SHALL BE PAID
22	FROM THE PROCEEDS OF THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES
23	WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THIS PART OF THIS CODE:
24	"(A) EXPORTATION EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE
25	GOVERNMENT ENTITY DESIGNATED FOR THE PURPOSE;
26	"(B) TAXES AND OTHER CHARGES, AS THE CASE MAY BE,
27	DUE THE GOVERNMENT;
28	"(C) STORAGE CHARGES;

1	"(D) ARRASTRE CHARGES; AND
2	"(E) FREIGHT, LIGHTERAGE AND OTHER EXPENSES
3	INCIDENTAL TO THE EXPORTATION."
4	SEC. 46. Section 2604 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
5	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
6	"SEC. 2604. [Disqualification to Participate in Auction Sale]
7	DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS FROM THE PROCEEDS OF
8	EXPORTATION OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THIS
9	PART OF THIS CODE [No customs official or employee shall be
10	allowed to bid directly or indirectly, in any customs auction.] ANY
11	SURPLUS REMAINING AFTER THE SATISFACTION OF ALL
12	LAWFUL CHARGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 2603 OF
13	THIS CODE SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SPECIAL TRUST FUND
14	WHICH SHALL BE USED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF
15	FINANCING THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF IMPORTED
16	GOODS BY THE GOVERNMENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION
17	2317 OF THIS CODE."
18	SEC. 47. Section 2612 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
19	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
20	"SEC. 2612. Disposition of Smuggled Articles Smuggled articles,
21	after liability to seizure or forfeiture shall have been established by
22	proper administrative [or judicial] proceedings in conformity with the
23	provisions of this Code, shall be disposed of as provided for in Section
24	2602 hereof: Provided, That articles whose importation is prohibited
25	under Section One Hundred [Two] ONE, sub-paragraphs b, c, d, e,
26	and j shall upon order to the Collector in writing, be burned or
27	destroyed, in such manner as the case may require as to render them

absolutely worthless, in the presence of a representative each from the

1	Commission on Audit, [Ministry] DEPARTMENT of Justice, Bureau of
2	Customs, and if possible, any representative of the private sector."
3	SEC. 48. Section 3519 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
4	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
5	"SEC. 3519. Words and Phrases Defined. $- \times \times \times$:
6	"x x x.
7	"FOREIGN TRANSSHIPMENT" SHALL REFER TO THE
8	TRANSPORT OF GOODS FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY INTO THE
9	PORT OF MANILA FOR SHIPMENT TO A FOREIGN
10	DESTINATION WITHOUT INTRODUCING THE SAME INTO THE
11	PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS TERRITORY, PROVIDED THE SAME IS
12	COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE.
13	"x x x.
14	"'Smuggling' is an act of any person who shall fraudulently
15	import or bring into the Philippines, or assist in so doing, any article,
16	contrary to law, or shall receive, conceal, buy, sell or in any manner
17	facilitate the transportation, concealment, or sale of such article after
18	importation, knowing the same to have been imported contrary to
19	law. It includes the exportation of articles in a manner contrary to law.
20	Articles subject to this paragraph shall be known as smuggled articles:
21	PROVIDED, THAT THE ACT OF RECEIVING ARTICLES THAT ARE
22	SUPPOSED TO BE EXPORTED BUT ARE SUBSEQUENTLY
23	RETURNED AND REJECTED BY THE IMPORTING COUNTRY
24	SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED SMUGGLING."
25	SEC. 49. Section 3601 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
26	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
27	"SEC. 3601. SMUGGLING Any person who shall
28	fraudulently import or bring into the Philippines, or assist in so doing,

any article, contrary to law, SHALL BE GUILTY OF SMUGGLING AND SHALL BE PUNISHABLE AS HEREIN PROVIDED. ANY PERSON [or] WHO shall receive, conceal, buy, sell, or in any manner facilitate the transportation, concealment, or sale of such article after importation, knowing the same to have been imported contrary to law, shall be DEEMED guilty of smuggling and shall LIKEWISE be [punished with] PUNISHABLE AS HEREIN PROVIDED: ANY IMPORTATION WHICH IS NOT COVERED BY A LETTER OF CREDIT AND/OR PERMIT FROM THE BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS TO IMPORT SAID PRODUCT, SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ILLEGALLY IMPORTED AND SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 2602 OF THIS CODE.

- 1. A fine IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPRAISED VALUE PLUS FIFTY PERCENT (50%) THEREOF and imprisonment of not less than six months and one day nor more than four years, if the appraised value, to be determined in the manner prescribed under this Code, including duties and taxes, of the article unlawfully imported exceeds FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P5,000.00) but does not exceed fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00);
- 2. A fine IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPRAISED VALUE PLUS FIFTY PERCENT (50%) THEREOF and imprisonment of not less than FOUR YEARS and one day nor more than eight years, if the appraised value, to be determined in the manner prescribed under this Code, including duties and taxes, of the article unlawfully imported is more than FIFTY thousand pesos (P50,000.00) but does not exceed one hundred fifty thousand pesos (P150,000.00);
- 3. A FINE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPRAISED VALUE PLUS FIFTY PERCENT (50%) THEREOF AND

IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT YEARS AND ONE
DAY NOR MORE THAN TWELVE YEARS, IF THE APPRAISED
VALUE, TO BE DETERMINED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED
UNDER THIS CODE, INCLUDING DUTIES AND TAXES, OF THE
ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED EXCEEDS ONE HUNDRED
FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED
TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P250,000.00);

4. A FINE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPRAISED VALUE PLUS FIFTY PERCENT (50%) THEREOF AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN TWELVE YEARS AND ONE DAY NOR MORE THAN FIFTEEN YEARS, IF THE APPRAISED VALUE, TO BE DETERMINED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED UNDER THIS CODE, INCLUDING DUTIES AND TAXES, OF THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED EXCEEDS TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P250,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00);

5. A FINE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPRAISED VALUE PLUS FIFTY PERCENT (50%) THEREOF AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTEEN YEARS AND ONE DAY NOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS, IF THE APPRAISED VALUE, TO BE DETERMINED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED UNDER THIS CODE, INCLUDING DUTIES AND TAXES, OF THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED EXCEEDS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00);

6. A FINE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPRAISED VALUE PLUS FIFTY PERCENT (50%) THEREOF AND LIFE IMPRISONMENT, IF THE APPRAISED VALUE, TO BE

DETERMINED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED UNDER THIS CODE, INCLUDING DUTIES AND TAXES, OF THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED EXCEEDS ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00);

7. The penalty of *prision mayor* TO *RECLUSION TEMPORAL* shall be imposed when the crime of serious physical injuries shall have been committed and the penalty of *reclusion perpetua* to death shall be imposed when the crime of homicide shall have been committed by reason or on the occasion of the unlawful importation.

"In applying the above scale of penalties, if the offender is an alien and the prescribed penalty is not death, he shall be deported after serving the sentence without further proceedings for deportation. If the offender is a government official or employee, the penalty shall be a maximum as hereinabove prescribed and the offender shall suffer and additional penalty of perpetual disqualification from public office, to vote and to participate in any public election. HE SHALL ALSO LOSE ALL THE BENEFITS DUE HIM AS A RESULT OF HIS SERVICE IN THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE FORFEITURE OF HIS SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS. (Enrile amendment)

"When, upon trial for violation of this section, the defendant is shown to have had possession of the article in question, possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction unless the defendant shall explain the possession to the satisfaction of the court: *Provided, however*, That payment of the tax due after apprehension shall not constitute a valid defense in any prosecution under this section."

SEC. 50. Section 3602 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"SEC. 3602. Various Fraudulent Practices Against Customs Revenue. - Any person who makes or attempts to make entry of imported or exported article by means of any false or fraudulent invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper or by any means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by any means of any false or fraudulent practice whatsoever, or [knowingly] effects any entry of goods, wares or merchandise, at less than the true weight or measures thereof or upon a false classification as to quality or value, or by the payment of less than the amount legally due, or [knowingly and willfully] files any false or fraudulent entry or claim for the payment of drawback or refund of duties upon the exportation of merchandise, or makes or files any affidavit, abstract, record, certificate or other document, with a view to securing the payment to himself or others of any drawback, allowance, or refund of duties on the exportation of merchandise, greater than that legally due thereon, or who shall be guilty of any [willful] act of omission shall, for each offense, BE GUILTY OF TECHNICAL SMUGGLING AND SHALL be [punished in accordance with the penalties prescribed in the preceding section PUNISHABLE AS FOLLOWS:

"1. A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) NOR MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF PRISION CORRECTORAL, IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE, WEIGHT, MEASUREMENT OR QUANTITY DECLARED IN THE ENTRY AND THE TRUE AND ACTUAL VALUE, WEIGHT, QUANTITY OR MEASUREMENT OF

THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED DOES NOT EXCEED
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00);

12.

"2. A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) NOR MORE THAN EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P800,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF PRISION MAYOR, IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE, WEIGHT, MEASUREMENT OR QUANTITY DECLARED IN THE ENTRY AND THE TRUE AND ACTUAL VALUE, WEIGHT, QUANTITY OR MEASUREMENT OF THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED EXCEEDS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00);

"3. A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P800,000.00) NOR MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF RECLUSION TEMPORAL, IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE, WEIGHT, MEASUREMENT OR QUANTITY DECLARED IN THE ENTRY AND THE TRUE AND ACTUAL VALUE, WEIGHT, QUANTITY OR MEASUREMENT OF THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED EXCEEDS ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00);

"4. A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) NOR MORE THAN TWO MILLION PESOS (P2,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF RECLUSION PERPETUA, IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE, WEIGHT, MEASUREMENT OR QUANTITY DECLARED IN THE ENTRY AND THE TRUE AND ACTUAL VALUE, WEIGHT, QUANTITY OR

1 MEASUREMENT OF THE ARTICLE UNLAWFULLY IMPORTED
2 EXCEEDS FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00).

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"IN APPLYING THE ABOVE SCALE OF PENALTIES, IF THE OFFENDER IS AN ALIEN, HE SHALL BE DEPORTED AFTER SERVING THE SENTENCE WITHOUT FURTHER PROCEEDINGS FOR DEPORTATION. IF THE OFFENDER IS A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE, THE PENALTY IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTY OF PERPETUAL DISQUALIFICATION FROM PUBLIC OFFICE, TO VOTE AND TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY PUBLIC ELECTION. IF THE OFFENDER FAILS TO PAY THE FINE, HE SHALL SUFFER SUBSIDIARY IMPRISONMENT. HE SHALL ALSO LOSE ALL THE BENEFITS DUE HIM AS A RESULT OF HIS SERVICE IN THE GOVERNMENT, **INCLUDING** THE FORFEITURE OF SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS. " (Enrile amendment)

SEC. 51. Section 3603 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3603. Failure to Report Fraud. – Any master, pilot in command or other officer, owner or agent of any vessel or aircraft trading with or within the Philippines and any employee of the Bureau of Customs who, having cognizance of any fraud on the customs revenue, shall fail to report all information relative thereto to the Collector as by law required, shall be punished by a fine of not LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TWELVE YEARS. If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported after serving the sentence. If the offender is a public official or employee, he

1	shall suffer additional penalty of perpetual disqualification to hold
2	public office, to vote and to participate in any election. HE SHALL
3	ALSO LOSE ALL THE BENEFITS DUE HIM AS A RESULT OF HIS
4	SERVICE IN THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE FORFEITURE
5	OF HIS SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS." (Enrile
6	amendment)
7	SEC. 52. Section 3604 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
8	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
9	"SEC. 3604. Statutory Offenses of Officials and Employees Every
10	official, agent or employee of the Bureau or any agency of the
11	government charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this
12	Code, who is guilty of any delinquency herein below indicated shall
13	be punished with a fine of not LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED
14	THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE
15	MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT
16	LESS THAN EIGHT YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TWELVE
17	YEARS and perpetual disqualification to hold public office, to vote
18	and to participate in any public office election. HE SHALL ALSO
19	LOSE ALL THE BENEFITS DUE HIM AS A RESULT OF HIS
20	SERVICE IN THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE FORFEITURE
21	OF HIS SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Enrile
22	amendment)
23	"(a) x x x.
24	"x x x."
25	SEC. 53. Section 3605 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
26	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
27	"SEC. 3605. Concealment or Destruction of Evidence of Fraud Any
28	person who willfully conceals or destroys any invoice, book or paper

relating to any article liable to duty after an inspection thereof has been demanded by the Collector of any collection district or at any time conceals or destroys any such invoice, book or paper for the purpose of suppressing any evidence of fraud therein contained, shall be punished with a fine of not LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TWELVE YEARS."

1

2

5

7

ጸ

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

26

27

28

SEC. 54. Section 3606 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3606. Affixing Seals. - Any person who, without authority affixes or attaches a customs seal, fastening, or mark or any seal, fastening or mark purporting to be a customs seal, fastening or mark to any vessel, vehicle on land, sea or air, warehouse, or package, shall be punished with a fine of not LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TWELVE YEARS. If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported after serving the sentence. If he is a public official or employee, he shall suffer an additional penalty of perpetual disqualification to hold public office, to vote and participate in any election. HE SHALL ALSO LOSE ALL THE BENEFITS DUE HIM AS A RESULT OF HIS SERVICE IN THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE FORFEITURE OF SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS." (Enrile amendment)

SEC. 55. Section 3610 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as

amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3610. Failure to Keep Importation Records and Give Full
Access to Customs Officers Any person who fails to keep all the
records of importations and/or books of accounts, business and
computer systems and all customs commercial data in the manner
prescribed in Part 2, Section 3514 of this Title shall be punished with a
fine of not less than [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)]
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) but not more
than [Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00)] FIVE HUNDRED
THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) [and/or] AND imprisonment of
not less than [two (2)] FOUR (4) years and one day but not more than
[six (6)] EIGHT (8) years. This penalty shall likewise be imposed
against importers/brokers who deny an authorized customs officer
full and free access to such records, books of accounts, business and
computer systems, and all customs commercial data including
payment records. This is without prejudice to the administrative
sanctions that the Bureau of Customs may impose against
contumacious importers under existing laws and regulations
including the authority to hold delivery or release of their imported
articles."

SEC. 56. Section 3612 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3612. Violations of Tariff and Customs Laws and Regulations in General. – Any person who violates a provision of this Code or regulations pursuant thereto, for which delinquency no specific penalty is provided, shall be punished by a fine of not LESS THAN TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) BUT NOT more than one HUNDRED thousand pesos (P100,000.00) [or] AND by imprisonment for not LESS THAN TWO YEARS AND ONE DAY BUT NOT more

1	than [one] FIVE yearS[, or both]. If the offender is an alien, he shall be
2	deported after serving the sentence and if the offender is a public
3	official or employee, he shall suffer disqualification to hold public
4	office, to vote and participate in any public election for ten years. HE
5	SHALL ALSO LOSE ALL THE BENEFITS DUE HIM AS A RESULT
6	OF HIS SERVICE IN THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE
7	FORFEITURE OF HIS SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT
8	BENEFITS." (Enrile amendment)
9	SEC. 57. A new section, to be known as Section 3613, is hereby inserted to
10	the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, to read as follows:
11	"SEC. 3613. SUMMARY PROCEDURE FOR SEIZURE AND
12	FORFEITURE NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE
13	VI OF THIS CODE, ARTICLES WHICH ARE FRAUDULENTLY
14	IMPORTED OR BROUGHT INTO THE PHILIPPINES WITHOUT
15	BEING ENTERED THROUGH THE CUSTOMSHOUSE, OR
16	WITHOUT PAYMENT OF THE CORRECT AND APPLICABLE
17	DUTIES, TAXES, FEES AND CHARGES SHALL BE SUMMARILY
18	SEIZED AND FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT
19	WHEN WARRANTED OR DETERMINED IN THE SEIZURE
20	PROCEEDINGS. SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS
21	2530 AND 2531 OF THIS CODE, ANY VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT
22	WHICH IS LEASED TO FRAUDULENTLY BRING IN SAID
23	IMPORTED ARTICLES INTO THE PHILIPPINES SHALL LIKEWISE
24	BE SUBJECT TO SUMMARY SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.
25	"THE DECISION OF THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, UPON
26	THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF
27	CUSTOMS, UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE FINAL AND
28	UNAPPEALABLE.

1	"NO COURT, EXCEPT THE COURT OF TAX APPEALS AND
2	THE SUPREME COURT, SHALL ISSUE ANY TEMPORARY
3	RESTRAINING ORDER OR ANY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AGAINST
4	THE SEIZURE, FORFEITURE OR DISPOSITION OF THE SUBJECT
5	ARTICLES COVERED BY THIS SECTION.
6	"THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF ANY SEIZED VESSEL OR
7	AIRCRAFT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE BLACKLISTED
8	FROM OPERATING AND/OR FROM ENGAGING IN TRADE IN
9	THE PHILIPPINES."
10	SEC. 58. Transitory Provision All existing customs bonded warehouses
11	established under Section 1901 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as
12	amended, shall have one year from approval of the law to convert themselves to
13	manufacturing customs bonded warehouses under Section 2001 of the Code or
14	register themselves in special economic zones or freeports. After the lapse of the one
15	year period, any importation by these customs bonded warehouses shall be treated
16	as regular importations to be covered by ordinary consumption entries only, unless
17	such customs bonded warehouse in the meantime has transferred to a special
18	economic zone or PEZA zone, which in such case the said importation shall be
19	treated as a PEZA shipment.
20	SEC. 59. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is subsequently
21	declared unconstitutional, the validity of the remaining provisions hereof shall
22	remain in full force and effect.
23	SEC. 60. Rules and Regulations The Secretary of Finance shall, upon the
24	recommendation of the Commissioner of Customs, promulgate the necessary rules
25	and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.
26	SEC. 61. Repealing Clause Sections 2605, 2606, 2607 and 2610 of the Tariff

and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, are hereby repealed. All laws,

- decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof
- 2 which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- 3 SEC. 62. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
- 4 publication in any two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,