# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### H. No. 8554

REPRESENTATIVES ROMERO. SUAREZ, LIMKAICHONG, BY RELAMPAGOS, CORTES, RADAZA, SINGSON, GATCHALIAN, ALVAREZ (P.), FARIÑAS, CUA, DEFENSOR, QUIMBO, MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, SUANSING (E.), BOLILIA, ARCILLAS, ARENAS, CALDERON, CASTELO, DE VERA, SUANSING (H.), GARBIN, MANALO, ROMUALDO, SY-ALVARADO, DURANO, AMATONG, GARIN (S.), LEE, BATOCABE, BRAVO (A.), ROA-PUNO, YAP (A.). COLLANTES, SALON, VELASCO-CATERA, ONG (E.), AQUINO-MAGSAYSAY, UYBARRETA, MENDING, NOEL, CERILLES, DEL MAR, CUEVA, NOGRALES (J.J.), MERCADO. VILLAFUERTE. LOPEZ MONTORO. ABUEG, SARMIENTO (E.M.), ABAYON, ADIONG, REVILLA, BELMONTE (R.), SACDALAN, UY (J.), CASTRO (F.L.), KHO, ALCALA, BULUT-BEGTANG, TAMBUNTING, LOPEZ (M.L.), GONZALES (A.D.) AND NIETO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 926

AN ACT ENHANCING REVENUE ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION BY GRANTING AMNESTY ON ALL UNPAID INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES IMPOSED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR TAXABLE YEAR 2017 AND PRIOR YEARS

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

TITLE I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1 SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the 2 "Tax Amnesty Act of 2018".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. — It is the policy of the State to protect and enhance revenue administration and collection that will increase the level of public tax consciousness. Toward this end, the State shall endeavor to improve tax compliance by giving errant taxpayers the opportunity to comply with tax laws and enter the system with a clean slate, reduce the tax administrative and court case backlogs of tax enforcement agencies and tax courts, and raise additional revenue through widening of the tax net.

# SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Total asset refers to the amount of the aggregate assets whether within or without the Philippines, real or personal, tangible or intangible, or ordinary or capital; and
- (b) Basic tax assessed refers to the latest amount of tax assessment issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue against the taxpayer, whether it be preliminary, final or final decision on disputed assessment, exclusive of interest penalties and surcharges.

## TITLE II

## ESTATE TAX AMNESTY

SEC. 4. Coverage. - The Estate Tax Amnesty shall cover estate taxes of the estates of decedents who died in 2017 and prior years, with or without assessments duly issued therefor, that have remained unpaid as of December 31, 2017.

SEC. 5. Entitlement under Estate Tax Amnesty. – Except for instances covered by Section 9 hereof, the estate may enjoy the immunities and privileges of the Estate Tax Amnesty and pay an estate amnesty tax at the rate of six percent (6%) based on the decedent's total net estate at the time of death: Provided, That if an

estate tax return was previously filed with the Bureau of Internal
Revenue, the estate tax rate of six percent (6%) shall be based on
net undeclared estate. The provisions of the National Internal
Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, on valuation, manner of
computation, and other related matters shall apply suppletorily, at
the time of the entitlement.

SEC. 6. Availment of the Estate Tax Amnesty; When and 7 Where to File and Pay. - The executor or administrator of the 8 estate, or if there is no executor or administrator appointed, the 9 legal heirs, transferees or beneficiaries, who wish to avail of the 10 Estate Tax Amnesty shall, within two (2) years from the effectivity 11 of the implementing rules and regulations of this Act, file with the 12 Revenue District Office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue which 13 has jurisdiction over the last residence of the decedent a sworn 14 Estate Tax Amnesty Return, in such forms as may be prescribed in 15 the implementing rules and regulations. The payment of the 16 amnesty tax shall be made at the time the return is filed: Provided. 17 That for nonresident decedents, the Estate Tax Amnesty Return 18 shall be filed and the corresponding amnesty tax be paid at Revenue 19 District Office No. 39, or any other Revenue District Office which 20 shall be indicated in the implementing rules and regulations. 21

SEC. 7. Presumption of Correctness of the Estate Tax Amnesty Returns. – The Estate Tax Amnesty Returns filed shall be presumed as true and correct except where the net estate are proven to be understated by thirty percent (30%) or more, the proof of understatement of estate tax amnesty returns shall be established by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in a proceedings

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1 initiated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, or any of its 2 authorized representatives, or third party.

- SEC. 8. Immunities and Privileges. Those who avail of the Estate Tax Amnesty under this Act, and after compliance with all the conditions set herein, shall be entitled to the following immunities and privileges:
- (a) The taxpayer shall be immune from the payment of estate taxes as well as any addition thereto, and from all appurtenant civil, criminal or administrative cases and penalties under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, arising from the failure to pay any and all estate taxes for taxable year 2017 and prior years;
- (b) The taxpayer's Estate Tax Amnesty Returns for 2017 and prior years shall not be admissible as evidence in all proceedings that pertain to taxable year 2017 and prior years related to estate settlement cases before any judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative bodies in which taxpayer is the defendant or respondent, and except for the purpose of ascertaining the gross estate for 2017 and prior years, the same shall not be examined, inquired or looked into by any person or government office. However, the taxpayer may use this as a defense, whenever appropriate, in cases brought against him; and
- 23 (c) The books of accounts and other records of the taxpayer
  24 for the years covered by the Estate Tax Amnesty availed of shall not
  25 be examined: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Internal
  26 Revenue may authorize in writing the examination of the said books
  27 of accounts and other records to verify the validity or correctness of

1	a claim for any tax refund, tax incentives and exemptions under
2	existing laws.
3	All these immunities and privileges shall not apply where the
4	person failed to file an Estate Tax Amnesty Return and pay the
5	amnesty tax, or where the declared value or net undeclared estate,
6	as the case may be, is proven to be understated by thirty percent
7	(30%) or more.
8	SEC. 9. Exceptions The Estate Tax Amnesty shall not
9	extend to the following pending cases as of the effectivity of this Act:
10	(a) Those falling under the jurisdiction of the Presidential
11	Commission on Good Government (PCGG);
12	(b) Those involving unexplained or unlawfully acquired
13	wealth under the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and
14	Republic Act No. 7080, otherwise known as An Act Defining and
15	Penalizing the Crime of Plunder;
16	(c) Those filed in court involving violation of the Anti-Money
17	Laundering Act;
18	(d) Those involved in criminal cases for tax evasion and other
19	criminal offenses under Chapter II of Title X of the National
20	Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, and the felonies of
21	frauds, illegal exactions and transactions, and malversation of
22	public funds and property under Chapters III and IV of Title VII of
23	the Revised Penal Code; and
24	(e) Those with tax cases subject of final and executory
25	judgment by the courts.
26	TITLE III
27	GENERAL TAX AMNESTY
28	SEC. 10. Coverage The General Tax Amnesty shall cover
29	all national internal revenue taxes for taxable year 2017 and prior

years, with or without assessments duly issued therefor, that have remained unpaid as of December 31, 2017.

SEC. 11. Entitlement under General Tax Amnesty. – Except for the instances covered in Section 16 hereof, any person, whether natural or juridical, may enjoy the immunities and privileges of the General Tax Amnesty and pay an amnesty tax at the rate of two percent (2%) based on the taxpayer's total assets as of December 31, 2017 as declared in the Statement of Total Assets.

SEC. 12. Availment of the General Tax Amnesty; When and Where to File and Pay. — Any person, natural or juridical, who wishes to avail of the General Tax Amnesty shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of the implementing rules and regulations, file with the Bureau of Internal Revenue's Revenue District Office or Large Taxpayer District Offices or Large Taxpayer Assistance Division, as the case may be, which has jurisdiction over the residence or principal place of business of the taxpayer a sworn General Tax Amnesty Return accompanied by a notarized Statement of Total Assets as of December 31, 2017. The payment of the amnesty tax shall be made at the time the return is filed.

SEC. 13. What to Declare in the Statement of Total Assets. — The Statement of Total Assets shall contain a declaration of the total assets as of December 31, 2017: Provided, That property other than money shall be valued at the cost at which the property was acquired: Provided, further, That the foreign currency assets and/or securities shall be valued at the exchange rate prevailing as of the date of the Statement of Total Assets.

SEC. 14. Presumption of Correctness of the Statement of
Total Assets. – The Statement of Total Assets filed shall be
presumed as true and correct except where the total assets are

- proven to be understated by thirty percent (30%) or more. The proof
- 2 of understatement of Statement of Total Assets shall be established
- 3 by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in a proceedings initiated by the
- 4 Bureau of Internal Revenue, or its authorized representatives or
- 5 third party: Provided, That such proceedings must be completed
- 6 within one (1) year from the date of filing of the General Tax
- 7 Amnesty Return and the Statement of Total Assets: Provided,
- 8 further, That the information provided by the third party shall be
- 9 treated as confidential information, and shall only be considered if
- 10 strictly compliant with the following requisites:
- 11 (a) It shall be under oath, personally executed before the
- 12 Bureau of Internal Revenue, and personally filed by the third party
- informer with the Bureau of Internal Revenue:
- 14 (b) It shall state under oath that the third party informer is
- 15 not related within the sixth (6th) civil degree of consanguinity or
- 16 affinity to any official or employee of the Bureau of Internal
- 17 Revenue, or any other public official or employee;
- 18 (c) The facts constituting the alleged understatement must be
- 19 definite, credible, and not merely a general statement or allegation;
- 20 and
- 21 (d) The factual allegations must be supported by substantial
- 22 evidence.
- 23 The rules on processing confidential information under
- 24 Section 282 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
- 25 amended, shall apply suppletorily.
- 26 Findings of or admissions in congressional hearings, other
- 27 administrative agencies of government, and/or of courts shall be

admissible to prove a thirty percent (30%) underdeclaration within one (1) year from filing of the General Tax Amnesty Return.

The scope of the administrative proceedings by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in ascertaining the correctness of the Statement of Total Assets shall be limited to the determination that all the assets of the taxpayer were properly valued and reported in the Statement of Total Assets.

After one (1) year from the filing of the General Tax Amnesty Return and payment thereof, the same shall be deemed approved and that a Certificate of Availment of Amnesty shall be issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to the taxpayer as proof thereof.

SEC. 15. Immunities and Privileges. - Those who avail of the General Tax Amnesty and after compliance with all the conditions set herein, shall be entitled to the following immunities and privileges:

- (a) With respect to the years covered by the tax amnesty, the taxpayer shall be immune from the payment of taxes, as well as any addition thereto, and from all appurtenant civil, criminal or administrative cases and penalties under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, arising from failure to pay any and all internal revenue taxes for taxable year 2017 and prior years.
- (b) The General Tax Amnesty Return and Statement of Total Assets filed by the taxpayer shall not be admissible as evidence against him or her in any and all proceedings before any judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative bodies. Except for ascertaining the taxpayers' total assets beginning January 1, 2018, the General Tax Amnesty Return and Statement of Total Assets shall not be examined, inquired or looked into by any person or government office: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection shall not

1	${\tt preclude}$	the	taxpayer	from	using	his	or	her	file	d Gener	al	Tax
2	Amnesty	Ret	urn or Sta	temen	t of To	otal	Asse	ets a	s a	defense	in	any
3	case brou	ght :	against hir	n.								

- (c) The books of accounts and other records of the taxpayer for the years covered by the general tax amnesty availed of shall not be examined by the Bureau of Internal Revenue: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may authorize in writing the examination of the said books of accounts and other records to verify the validity or correctness of a claim for any tax refund, tax credit (other than refund or credit of taxes withheld on wages), tax incentives, and/or exemptions under existing laws: *Provided*, *further*, That this shall not preclude other government agencies exercising their own regulatory powers to examine the said books of accounts and records.
- All these immunities and privileges shall not apply when the taxpayer fails to file a General Tax Amnesty Return and/or Statement of Total Assets, or when the amount of total assets as of December 31, 2017 is proven to be understated by thirty percent (30%) or more.
- 20 SEC. 16. Exceptions. The General Tax Amnesty under this 21 Act shall not extend to the following:
- 22 (a) Withholding agents with respect to their withholding tax
  23 liabilities:
- 24 (b) Pending cases as of the effectivity of this Act on the 25 following:
  - (1) Those falling under the jurisdiction of the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG):
  - (2) Those involving unexplained or unlawfully acquired wealth under the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and

1	Republic Act No. 7080, otherwise known as "An Act Defining and
2	Penalizing the Crime of Plunder";
3	(3) Those filed in court involving violation of the Anti-Money
4	Laundering Act;
5	(4) Those involved in criminal cases for tax evasion and other
6	criminal offenses under Chapter II of Title X of the National
7	Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended;
8	(5) Those involved in felonies of frauds, illegal exactions and
9	transactions, and malversation of public funds and property under
10	Chapters III and IV of the Revised Penal Code;
11	(c) Those cases falling under Title IV of this Act.
12	TITLE IV
13	TAX AMNESTY ON DELINQUENCIES
14	SEC. 17. Coverage The Tax Amnesty on Delinquencies
15	shall cover all national internal revenue taxes for taxable year 2017
16	and prior years arising from the following instances:
17	(a) Delinquent taxes and assessments which have become
18	final and executory on or before the issuance of the implementing
19	rules and regulations of this Act;
20	(b) Tax cases subject of final and executory judgment by the
21	courts on or before the issuance of the implementing rules and
22	regulations of this Act; or
23	(c) Pending criminal cases with the Department of Justice or
24	the courts for tax evasion and other criminal offenses under
25	Chapter II of Title X of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997,
26	as amended, with or without assessments duly issued and otherwise
27	excluded in Title III hereof, on or before the issuance of the
28	implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

(d) Withholding agents with respect to their withholding tax liabilities."

SEC. 18. Entitlement of Tax Amnesty on Delinquencies. Any person may enjoy the immunities and privileges of the Tax
Amnesty on Delinquencies and pay the following tax amnesty rates:

Nature of Delinquency	Rate
Delinquencies and assessments which have become final and executory.	40% of the basic tax
Tax cases subject of final and executory judgment by the courts.	50% of the basic tax
Pending criminal cases with criminal information filed in court for tax evasion and other criminal offenses under Chapter II of Title X of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, with or without assessments duly issued and otherwise excluded in Title III hereof.	60% of the basic tax
Withholding agents with respect to their withholding tax liabilities.	100% of the basic tax

SEC. 19. Availment of the Tax Amnesty on Delinquencies; When and Where to File and Pay. — Any person, natural or juridical, who wishes to avail of the Tax Amnesty on Delinquencies shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of the implementing rules and regulations of this Act, file with the Bureau of Internal Revenue's Revenue District Office or Large Taxpayer District Offices or Large Taxpayer Assistance Division, as the case may be,

which has jurisdiction over the residence or principal place of business of the taxpayer a sworn Tax Amnesty on Delinquencies Return accompanied by a Certification of Delinquency. The payment of the amnesty tax shall be made at the time the return is filed

SEC. 20. Immunities and Privileges. — Those who avail of the Tax Amnesty on Delinquencies and have fully complied with all the conditions set herein shall, upon payment of the amnesty tax, be immune from the payment of said delinquency or assessment, as well as addition thereto, and any appurtenant civil, criminal, and administrative cases and penalties under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, and any pending case shall be terminated.

# TITLE V

## COMMON PROVISIONS

SEC. 21. Establishment of Tax Database. — The Bureau of Internal Revenue shall, in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agencies, establish a tax database of all taxpayers availing of the tax amnesty under this Act, list of total assets of applicants, and other relevant taxpayer information. The information contained in this tax database shall be used by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for purposes of determining compliance with the provisions of this Act as well as for purposes of tax enforcement and administration activities.

All the statements and returns required under this Act shall be filed and processed separately from all other records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in accordance with the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

For purposes of enhancing revenue administration, revenue collection and policy formulation, the Department of Finance, in coordination with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of Trade and Industry, and Securities and Exchange Commission, and other national government agencies, local government units, and government agencies and instrumentalities, including government financial institutions, and government-owned or -controlled corporations, shall be allowed exchange of information relevant to tax assessment, verification, audit and enforcement purposes.

If the data requirements consist of information found in the income tax return of taxpayers, the requirements under Section 71 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, shall still be complied with.

SEC. 22. Disposition of Proceeds from the Tax Amnesty. – An amount equivalent to Five hundred million pesos (P500,000,000.00) of the collection from the tax amnesty herein granted shall accrue to the Department of Finance and shall be used exclusively for purposes of establishing tax database under Section 21 of this Act.

TITLE VI

#### OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

Sec. 23. Offenses and Penalties. -

- (a) Any person who, having filed any Tax Amnesty Return under this Act, willfully understates the valuation of his declarations to the extent of thirty percent (30%) or more shall, upon conviction, be subjected to the penalties of perjury under the Revised Penal Code.
- (b) The willful failure to declare any other property in the appropriate Tax Return filed shall be deemed a *prima facie* evidence of fraud and shall constitute a ground upon which attachment of

such property may be issued in favor of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to answer for the satisfaction of any judgment that may be acquired against the declarant.

(c) Any person who, having knowledge of the Tax Amnesty Return and other relevant documents, discloses in any other manner provided by law any information relative to such declaration and statement shall be penalized by a fine of not less than One hundred fifty thousand pesos (P150,000.00) and imprisonment of not less than six (6) years but not more than ten (10) years.

If the offender is an officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue or any government entity, the offender shall likewise suffer the additional penalties of perpetual disqualification from holding public office, from exercising the right to vote and to be voted for any public elective office.

Provided, That, in addition to the penalties provided under paragraph (c), immediate tax fraud investigation shall be initiated to collect all unpaid taxes still due, as well as addition thereto, and any appurtenant civil, criminal, and administrative penalties, and to criminally prosecute those found to have willfully evaded lawful taxes due: Provided, further, That in the case of associations, partnerships, or corporations, the penalty shall be imposed on the partner, president, general manager, treasurer, officer-in-charge and employees responsible for the violation.

## TITLE VII

## OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

SEC. 24. Report to Oversight Committee. – The Commissioner shall submit to the Oversight Committee referred to in Section 290 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended,

1	through the Chairpersons of the Committee on Ways and Means of
2	the Senate and House of Representatives, a detailed report on the
3	implementation of this Act within six (6) months after the one (1)
4	year period of availment of the General Tax Amnesty and Tax
5	Amnesty on Delinquencies, and two (2) year period of availment of
6	the Estate Tax Amnesty.
7	TITLE VIII
8	OTHER PROVISIONS
9	SEC. 25. Implementing Rules and Regulations The
10	Secretary of Finance shall, in coordination with the Commissioner
11	of Internal Revenue, promulgate and publish the necessary rules
12	and regulations of this Act within ninety (90) days from its
13	effectivity.
14	The failure of the Secretary of Finance to promulgate the said
15	rules and regulations shall not prevent the implementation of this
16	Act upon its effectivity.
17	SEC. 26. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is
18	subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other
19	provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall remain in full
20	force and effect.
21	SEC. 27. Repealing Clause All other laws, acts,
22	presidential decrees, rules and regulations or parts thereof
22	inconsistant with the provisions of this Act are hereby expressly

repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

- 1 SEC. 28. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
- 2 days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at
- 3 least one (1) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,