## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## H. No. 7835

By Representatives Cabochan, Robes, Vergara, Balindong, Chungalao, Lusotan, Bordado, Escudero, Savellano, Bañas-Nograles, Eriguel, Pancho, Acosta-Alba and Cullamat, per Committee Report No. 552

## **AN ACT**

REQUIRING FOR THE FULL DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES IN THE GOVERNMENT SECTOR, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1827, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE LOBBYING IN THE CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES AND IN THE COMMISSION ON APPOINTMENTS" AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR

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 as the "Lobbying Disclosure Act."

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SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to enhance public confidence in the integrity of public office and the decision-making process in government by implementing a policy of full public disclosure in all its transactions involving public interest.

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Furthermore, Section 4, Article III of the Constitution states that no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech, of expression, or the right of the people to petition the government for redress of grievances. As such, lobbying activities shall be recognized by the State as constitutionally protected speech and whether undertaken for profit or not, is considered a mode of seeking redress from government or airing grievances against it.

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

1		(a) Direct Lobbying activities refer to attempts by a lobbyist to influence a publi
2		official, government agency or legislative body through direct communication
3 4		such as:
5		(1) American (1)
6		(1) Any face-to-face personal visit to a public official and government agenc
7		with the knowledge and intention to influence their actions, policies of decisions;
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9 10		(2) Any personal visit to the staff and subordinates of public officials with the knowledge and intention to influence their actions, policies or decisions;
11	•	(3) Accompanying influential constituents to meet with public officials;
12		(4) Writing letters to public officials with the knowledge and intention to
13		persuade;
14		(5) Making phone calls to public officials or their staff; and
15		(6) Sending electronic mail (e-mail) to public officials;
16		(b) Full public disclosure refers to the act of revealing all information and
17		i morniation and
18		transactions involving lobbying activities with the government;
19		(c) Government registering agencies refer to agencies that issue certificates of
20		registration such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, Bureau of Labor
21		Relations of the Department of Labor and Employment, Housing and Land Use
22		Regulatory Board, and Cooperative Development Authority;
23		, and a consequent traditions,
24		(d) Indirect lobbying activities refer to the act of creating, conditioning and
25		enhancing the social, economic and political environment made by a lobbyist to
26		influence a public official, government agency or legislative body, as defined:
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29		(1) Grassroots lobbying campaigns;
30		(2) Mass media advertising;
31		(3) Public opinion polls;
32		(4) Mass public opinion molding efforts; and
33		(5) Elite opinion molding efforts;
34		(e) Lobbying activities refer to the direct or indirect practice and attempt by
35		(e) Lobbying activities refer to the direct or indirect practice and attempt by a lobbyist through communication to influence the actions, policies, or decisions of
36		public officials and government agencies, including the legislative body as well as
37		intervening in the transaction of public officials and the implementation of
38	4	government programs and projects;
39	•	go p.og.amb and projects,
40	. *	(f) Lobbyist refers to any person, juridical person or entity, former public officials,
41		representative of an industry chambers association, law firms, private
42		corporations, partnership, association and interest organizations and groups who
43		engage and participates in the practice of lobbying for a regular salary, stipend,
44		retainer or other compensation, or a non-monetary benefit; and

1	(g) Public officials refer to elective and appointive officials and employees,
2	permanent or temporary, whether in the career or non-career service, including
3	military and police personnel, as defined under Republic Act No. 6713, otherwise
4	known as the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and
5	Employees."
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7	SEC. 4. Coverage of Direct Lobbying Activities Lobbying activities shall
8	include any action or communication, whether oral, written or electronic intended to
9	influence any of following:
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11	(a) Crafting of any legislative proposal by the government or by a member of
12	either House of Congress;
13	(b) Introduction, shepherding, and passage of any legislative proposal and
14	amendment thereto in either House of Congress;
15	(c) Drafting of implementing rules and regulations pursuant to a law;
16	(d) Formulation or amendment of any delegated legislations;
17	(e) Introduction of or changing any government policy or program;
18	(f) Exercise of any authority or power conferred by law;
19	(g) Inclusion of issuances of the local government units; and
20	(h) Expenditure of public money.
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22	SEC. 5. Limitations on Lobbying Activities Lobbying activities shall not include
23	actions or communications that are:
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25	(a) Made by a public official, an agency, or any other person holding public office
26	in their official capacity;
27	(b) Made in response to a written request from a public official acting in official
28	capacity;
29	(c) Made by an employee or a representative of a media organization for the
30	purposes of gathering and disseminating news and information to the public;
31	(d) Made in a speech, article, publication, or other material that is distributed and
32	made available to the public through radio, television, or other medium of
33	mass communication;
34	(e) Incidental to arranging or attending a meeting with a public official that is
35	open to the public; or is attended by an employee or representative of a media
36	organization for the purpose of gathering and disseminating information to the
37	public;
38	(f) Made in a petition to either House of Congress or submitted as evidence to a
39	committee of either Houses or a joint committee of both Houses of Congress;
40	(g) Made in the course of any judicial proceeding; and
41	(h) Made on behalf of the government of a foreign country.
42	Country.

SEC. 6. Registration Requirements. – Any person, whether natural or juridical, representative of private corporations, partnership, association and interest organizations and groups who engages in lobbying activities shall register with the appropriate government registering agencies, and with the appropriate Secretariat referred prescribed under Section 9 of this Act. The registration must be notarized and contain the following information:

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(a) Name, business address, contact number and e-mail address of the lobbyist;

 (b) Name and business address of the employer or the principal in whose behalf the lobbying activity is carried out: *Provided*, That if the employer is a corporation, the name and business address of the corporation that has a direct interest in the outcome of the lobbying activity must be stated;

(c) Any person that has a direct interest in the outcome of the lobbying activity;

(d) A description, in summary form, of the employer's or principal's business activities and such other related information;

(e) A description, in summary form, of the subject matter of the lobbying activity and such other information regarding the subject matter as is prescribed;

(f) Particulars to identify any legislative proposal, delegated legislations, policy, program or authority related to the lobbying activity;

(g) Identification of public officials and government agency to whom lobbying activities are directed; and

(h) Estimated expenditures and income related to the lobbying activity.

The appropriate government registering agency may, on the application of a lobbyist, extend the time within which the registration required must be made but not to exceed fourteen (14) days.

Each department and constitutional office shall establish a lobbying registration office that is capable of (a) managing the lobbying registration process, including investigation and review of conflicts of interest, and monitoring of compliance or registered of lobbyists; (b) rendering advice, analysis, and raising public awareness through information dissemination activities; (c) handling complaints; and (d) recommending sanctions for violators of this Act.

SEC. 7. Register of Lobbyists and Lobbying Activities. — The government registering agencies and the designated lobbying registration office shall maintain and update and submit a Register of Lobbyists and a report of lobbying activities to the Secretariat, as provided under Section 9 of this Act, which shall be made available to the public upon request.

The Register shall be comprised of all of the information set out in reports lodged under this Act. It may be compiled in such manner and form as the aforementioned offices of the Legislative and Executive branches may consider convenient: *Provided*, That the Register

must be readily available and regularly updated. It must be open to the public and must be posted in the websites of the Legislative and Executive Departments.

SEC. 8. Issuance of a License to Lobby. — Upon approval of registration, the appropriate government registering agency shall issue the lobbyist a license to lobby, which shall expire on the last day of December of the year it was issued.

No license to lobby in the Congress shall be issued without the approval of the Secretaries of both Houses. Furthermore, no license to lobby in any department, agency or instrumentality of the Executive Department shall be issued without the approval of the concerned Secretariat.

SEC. 9. Secretariats. – A Joint Secretariat for both Houses of Congress and the Commission on Appointments and another Secretariat for the Executive Department shall be formed to attend to the registration of lobbyists and the compilation and maintenance of the Register of Lobbyists and the publication of the annual report on lobbying activities. The Secretariat shall also submit to the courts the list of lobbyists who have been cited for contempt due to non-compliance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. Reportorial Requirement. — A duly licensed lobbyist shall submit a report on the lobbying activities undertaken to the respective Secretariat for both Houses of Congress and the Commission on Appointments at the end of the three (3)-year Congress and to the Secretariat for Executive Department annually. The report may be submitted online or electronically in the new normal and shall include the following:

(a) A statement of expenses incurred in the course of lobbying which must be taken under oath and must be duly notarized;

(b) Estimated income of lobbyist earned from its principal as payment for its services and time spent on lobbying;

(c) List of the bills or general issues that the lobbyist participated in and tried to influence;(d) Updates in the information provided in the initial registration; and

(e) A certification that they have read and are familiar with the standing Rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives pertaining to the Rules of Conduct and with the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees.

SEC. 11. Notice Requirement. – The concerned Secretariat shall, in writing, serve notice to the lobbyists to provide additional information in relation to the report lodged pursuant to Section 7 of this Act. All notices made in writing by any of the Secretariats or executive agency to lobbyist has to be made known to the concerned government registering agency or designated lobbying registration office.

The notice shall specify the following:

(a) Nature of the additional information required;

1 2	and
3 4	Visit 19401 1116 the field is required to comply with the notice
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6	shall be clied for contempt by the concerned Secretariat, and shall be suspended from
7	performing of conducting lobbying activities until the requirement stated in the notice has
8 9	been complied with.
10	SEC. 12. Anti-Revolving Door Policy A public official, whether elected or
11	appointed, shall not be issued a license to lobby or engage in lobbying activities
12	within one (1) year from resignation, retirement, expiration of term of office or
13 14	removal from a former position.
15	SEC. 13. Prohibited Acts. The following acts and the second
16	SEC. 13. Prohibited Acts – The following acts and omission are prohibited under this Act:
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18	(a) Performing act of a lobbyist without an issued license from the corresponding
19 20	government agencies;
21	<ul><li>(b) Failure to take an annual report as required under Section 10 of this Act;</li><li>(c) Filing a false report or an application for registration that is attended by fraud</li></ul>
22	or misrepresentations; and
23	(d) Willfully interfering with or restraining a person from performing an act
24 25	allowed under this Act, or coercing a person to do a prohibited act or violating
26	any provision of this Act.
27	SEC. 14. Penal Provisions Any person, natural or juridical, who violates the
28	provisions under Section 13 of this Act shall suffer the following penalties:
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31	(a) A fine of not less than Three hundred thousand pesos (P 300,000.00) but not
32	more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P 500,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year, or both at the
33	discretion of the court for violation of Section 13 (a) of this Act;
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36	(b) An administrative penalty of debarment from acting as a lobbyist for a period
37	of at least one (1) year from the date of the administrative ruling handed down by the joint secretariats, as the case may be, after due notice and hearing
38	for violation of Section 13 (b) of this Act;
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41	(c) A fine of not less than One hundred eighty thousand pesos (P 180,000) but
42	not more than three hundred thousand pesos (P 300,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both at the
43	discretion of the court for violation of Section 13 (c) of this Act;
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- (d) A fine of not less than One hundred eighty thousand pesos (P 180,000.00) but not more than three hundred thousand pesos (P 300,000.00), or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year, or both at the discretion of the court for violation of Section 13 (d) of this Act;
- (e) If the offender is a public official, the court may impose the additional penalty of perpetual disqualification from public service in addition to the penalties provided in the preceding paragraph; and
- (f) In case the violation is committed by a partnership, corporation, association or any juridical person, the partner, president, director or manager who consents to or knowingly tolerates such violation shall be directly liable and responsible.
- SEC. 15. Appropriations. The amount necessary to carry out the implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the implementing agencies. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Joint Secretariats created under Section 9 of this Act shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act within ninety (90) days from the effectivity thereof.
- **SEC. 17.** Sunset Review. Five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act, Congress shall review and recommend amendments thereto, after evaluating the problems and issues in its implementation.
- SEC. 18. Separability Clause. If any provision or part of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other sections or provisions hereof shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect.
- SEC.19. Repealing Clause. Republic Act No. 1827, entitled "An Act to Regulate Lobbying in the Congress of the Philippines and in the Commission on Appointments" is hereby repealed. All other laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, proclamations, issuances, administrative order, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act are hereby modified, repealed or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 20. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved