### REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES S E N A T E Manila

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### COMMITTEE REPORT NO.

Submitted by the Committee on  $\beta$  ccountability of Public Officers and Investigations on October  $\beta$ , 1987.

Re: Senate Bill No. **139**, prepared by the Committee.

Recommending its approval in substitution of S. No. 3 and 104.

Sponsors: Senators Salonga, Guingona, Jr., Mercado, and Saguisag.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Committee on Accountability of Public Officers and Investigations to which were referred Senate Bill No. 3 introduced by Senator Saguisag, entitled:

"PUBLIC DISCLOSURE ACT"

and Senate Bill No. 104, introduced by Senators Salonga, Guingona Jr., Mercado, and Saguisag, entitled:

"ETHICAL STANDARDS IN OFFICE ACT"

has considered the same and has the honor to report them back to the Senate with the recommendation that the consolidated bill, S. No. 139, prepared by the Committee and entitled:

"AN ACT ESTABLISHING ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS ANDPROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF."

be approved in substitution of S. No. 3 and S. No. 104 with Senators Salonga, Guingona, Jr., Mercado, and Saguisag as coauthors thereof.

Spectfully Submitted Chairman

Committee on Accountability of Public Officers and Investigations

HONORABLE JOVITO R. SALONGA President of the Senate Manila

CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF THE SENATE BLUE RIBBON COMMITTEE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 32 SOTERO H. LAUREL TEOF Vice-Chairman nairman MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE: FESERVATIONS EDGARDO J ANGARA HEHERSON T. ALVAREZ AGAPITO T. AQUINO ton D. JOSEPH E. ESTRADA NEFTALI A. GONZALES JOSE D. LINA ERNI MACEDA Ried Quething RAUL S. MANGLAPUS ANDO S. MERCADO Mar AQUILINO Q. PIMENTEL JOHN H. OSMENA HAHANI ALBERTO ROMUL TANADA BERTO E. MAMINTAL TA IANO (Ge STAFF OF THE COMMITTEE: Atty. Ricardo G. Nepomuceno, Jr. General Counsel Mr. Gerardo V. Cabochan, Jr. Secretary Atty. Jose A. Gangan Assistant Counsel Investigative Staff Mr. Alfredo Yabut Atty. Raul Flores 1

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CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF THE SENATE BLUE RIBBON COMMITTEE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. TEOR JR. SOTERO H. LAUREL airmán Vice-Chairman MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE: RESETVATIONS EDGARDON 2 ALVAREZ HEHERSON T. AGAPITO T. AQUINO JUAN PONCE ENRILE JOSEPH E. ESTRADA

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Congress of the Philippines) First Regular Session SENATE S. BILL NO.

Prepared by the Committees on Accountability of Public Officers and Investigation with Renators Salonga, Guingona, Jr., Mercado, and Saguisag as authors thereof.

### AN ACT ESTABLISHING ETHICAL STANDARDS MOR ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

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

SECTION 1. <u>Title</u>. - This Act shall be known as the
 "Ethical Standards for Public Officers Act."

3 SEC. 2. <u>Statement of Policy</u>. - It is the policy of 4 the Philippine Government to promote a high standard of 5 ethics in public service. Public officers shall at all 6 times be accountable to the people and shall discharge their 7 duties with utmost responsibility, integrity, competence, 8 loyalty, efficiency, candor, openness and transparency. 9 SEC. 3. <u>Definition of Terms</u>. - As used in this Act,

10 the term:

(a) "Government" includes the National Government,
the local governments, government-owned or -controlled
corporations, and all other instrumentalities, agencies
or branches of the Republic of the Philippines.

(b) "Public Officer" includes elective and appointive
officials and employees, permanent or temporary, whether
in the career or non-career service, including the
military, receiving compensation, however nominal from

the Government, and even those serving without compensation. 1 2 (c) "Gift" shall refer to a thing or a right disposed 3 of gratuitously, or any act of liberality, in favor of another who accepts it, and shall include a simulated sale 4 or an ostensibly onerous disposition thereof. 5 It shall 6 not include an unsolicited gift of nominal or insignificant 7 value not given in anticipation of, or in exchange for, a 8 favor from a public officer.

9 (đ) "Receiving any gift" includes the act of accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a person other than a 10 11 member of his family or relative within the fourth civil 12 degree, either by consanguinity or affinity, even on the 13 occasion of a family celebration or national festivity like 14 Christmas, if the value of the gift is neither nominal nor 15 insignificant, or the gift is given in anticipation of, or 16 in exchange for, a favor.

17 (e) "Loan" shall cover both simple loan and <u>commodatum</u>
18 as well as guarantees, financing arrangements or accommo19 dations intended to ensure its approval.

(f) "Substantial stockholder" shall mean any person
who owns directly or indirectly, shares of stock sufficient
to elect a director of a corporation. This term shall also
apply to the parties to a voting trust.

(g) "Family of public officers" shall mean their
spouses and unmarried children under eighteen (18) years
of age, living in the same household.

27 (h) "Person" includes natural and juridical persons,28 unless the context indicates otherwise.

(i) "Conflict of interest" arises when a public officer30 is a member of a board, an officer, or a substantial

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stockholder of a private corporation or business and the
 interest of such corporation or business or his rights or
 duties therein may be opposed to or affected by the faithful
 performance of official duty.

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Administration and Enforcement of this Act. -SEC. 4. 5 The primary responsibility for the administration and enforce-6 ment of this Act shall rest upon the Ombudsman, in line 7 with provisions of Article XI, Section 13 of the Constitution. 8 The Ombudsman shall transmit all cases for prosecution 9 10 arising from violations of any of the provisions of this Act to the Special Prosecutor for appropriate action: Provided, 11 however, That the Ombudsman may institute such administrative 12 remedies and disciplinary measures as may be warranted in 13 accordance with law. 14

The Ombudsman is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including guidelines for individuals who render free voluntary service to the Government. The Ombudsman shall likewise take steps to protect citizens who denounce behavior and activities of public officers which are in violation of this Act.

SEC. 5. Norms of Conduct of Public Officers. - Every public officer shall observe the following as standards of personal conduct in the discharge and execution of official duties:

(a) <u>Commitment to Public Interest</u>. Public officers
shall always uphold the public interest. Toward this end,
the resources and powers of their respective offices must
be employed and used efficiently, effectively, honestly
and economically. In all circumstances in which there is

or might be, a conflict of interest, they shall subordinate
 their personal interest in favor of the public welfare.
 (b) <u>Professionalism</u>. Public officers shall perform
 and discharge their duties with the highest degree of
 professionalism, intelligence and skill. They shall enter
 upon their respective functions in the Government with
 utmost dedication and earnest devotion to public service.

(c) Justness and Sincerity. Public officers shall 8 be just, sincere, honest, and impartial in their dealings 9 with the public and their fellow public officers. They 10 . shall at all times respect the rights of others, and shall 11 refrain from doing acts contrary to law, morals, good customs, 12 public policy, public order, public safety and public 13 interest. They shall not dispense or extend favors on 14 account of their office to their relatives whether by 15 consanguinity or affinity, except with respect to 16 appointments of such relatives to positions considered 17 strictly confidential. 18

Political Neutrality. Public officers shall 19 (d) provide service to everyone without unfair discrimination 20 and regardless of party affiliation or preference. They 21 shall not use the resources of Government to promote, 22 favor or support the candidacy of an individual or the 23 interest of any political party in any partisan political 24 activity except where such use is necessary to secure the 25 person of the public officer or such other similar purposes. 26 Responsiveness to the Public. Public officers 27 (e) shall extend prompt, courteous, and adequate service to 28 the public. Unless otherwise provided by law or when. 29 required by the public interest, public officers shall 30

provide information on their policies and procedures in
 clear and understandable language, ensure openness of
 information, public consultations and hearings whenever
 appropriate and develop an understanding and appreciation
 of the socio-economic conditions prevailing in the country
 especially in the depressed rural and urban areas.

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(f) <u>Nationalism</u>. - Public officers shall be loyal to
the Republic and to the Filipino people, promote the people's
preference for the use of the locally produced goods,
resources and technology and encourage appreciation and
pride of the Philippines and the Filipino people.

Commitment to Democracy. Public officers shall 12 (q) commit themselves to the democratic way of life and values, 13 maintaining accountability to the people through elected 14 officials and their representatives, upholding the supremacy 15 of civilian authority over the military, and undertaking 16 public hearings and consultations on key political adminis-17 trative decisions except in cases of national emergencies. 18 They shall at all times uphold the Constitution and put 19 loyalty to country above loyalty to persons or party. 20

Simple Living. Public officers and their families 21 (h) shall lead modest lives appropriate to their positions and 22 They shall not indulge in extravagant or ostentatious 23 income. display of wealth in any form. Public officers have an 24 obligation to disclose, and the public has a right to know, 25. a public official's assets, liabilities, net worth and 26 financial and business interests including those of his 27 or her spouse and of his or her unmarried children below 28 eighteen years of age living in their household. 29

SEC. 6. <u>Prohibited Acts and Transactions</u>. In addition
 to acts and omissions of public officers now proscribed in
 existing laws and the Constitution, the following shall
 constitute prohibited transactions of any public officer
 and are hereby declared to be unlawful:

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(a) Financial, Material and Pecuniary Interest.

7 Public officers shall not, directly or indirectly, have
8 any financial, material or pecuniary interest in any
9 transaction requiring the approval of their office.

10 (b) <u>Outside Employment and Other Activities Related</u>
11 <u>Thereto</u>. Public officers during their incumbency shall not:
12 1. Accept employment as officer, employee, consultant,
13 counsel, broker, agent, trustee or nominee in any private
14 enterprise regulated, supervised or licensed by their office
15 unless expressly allowed by law;

16 2. Engage in the private practice of their profession 17 unless expressly authorized by law and provided that such 18 practice will not conflict or tend to conflict with their 19 official functions;

3. Own, control or manage any private business or
enterprise which may be affected by the functions of their
office; and

4. Recommend a relative within the fourth civil degree
of consanguinity or affinity, to any position in private
enterprise which has a regular or pending official transaction
with their office.

These prohibitions will continue to apply for a period of one (1) year after resignation, retirement, or separation from public office, except in the case of sub-paragraph (b) 2, above, but the professional concerned cannot practice his profession in connection with any matter before the office he

1 used to be with, in which case the one-year prohibition will
2 likewise apply.

3 (c) <u>Disclosure and Misuse of Confidential Information</u>.
4 Public officers shall not use, divulge, or repeat valuable
5 and classified information officially known to them but
6 not made available to the public, either:

7 1. To further their private interests, or give
8 undue advantage to anyone; or

2. To prejudice the public interest.

10 (d) <u>Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts</u>. Public
11 officers shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly,
12 any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan or anything
13 of monetary value from any person in the course of their
14 official duties or in connection with any operation being
15 regulated by, or transaction which may be affected by the
16 functions of, their office.

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SEC. 7. Statements and Disclosures.

(A) <u>Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Financial</u>
<u>Disclosure</u>. All public officers, except those who serve
without compensation, shall file under oath their Statement
of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth and those of their
spouses and unmarried children under eighteen (18) years of
age living in their household, and a Disclosure of Business
Interests and Financial Connections.

25 The two documents required under this Act shall contain 26 information on the following:

27 (a) real property, its improvements, acquisition cost,
28 assessed value and current fair market value;

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(b) personal property and acquisition cost;
(c) all other assets such as investments, cash on
hand or in banks, stocks, and bonds, and the like;

(d) liabilities; and 1 all business interests and financial connections. (e) 2 The two documents must be filed: 3 (a) within thirty (30) days upon assumption of 5 office, (b) on or before April 30, of every year there-6 7 after, and (c) within thirty (30) days after separation from the 8 service. 9 Husband and wife who are both public officers may 10 file the statements required jointly or separately. 11 The Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth 12 and the Disclosure of Business Interests and Financial 13 Connections shall be filed by: 14 1. Constitutional and national elective officials, 15 with the National Office of the Ombudsman; 16 In addition, Senators and Congressmen shall file 2. 17 certified true copies of the same with the Secretaries 18 of the Senate and the House, respectively. 19 3. All justices and judges, with the Office of the 20 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and all National 21 executive officers with the Office of the President. 22 Regional and local officials with the deputy 23 4. Ombudsman in their respective regions. 24 5. Officers of the armed forces from the rank of 25 colonel or naval captain, with the Office of the President, 26 and those below said ranks, with the Military Deputy 27 28 Ombudsman. 6. All other public officers as defined in Republic 29 Act No. 3019, as amended, with their respective heads 30 of office. 31

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(B) <u>Accessibility of Documents</u>. (1) Any and all
 statements filed under this Act, shall be made available
 for inspection at reasonable hours.

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4 (2) Such statements shall be made available for
5 copying or reproduction after ten (10) days from the time
6 they are filed as required by law.

7 (3) Any person requesting a copy of a statement may 8 be required to pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of 9 reproduction and mailing of such statement, as well as 10 the cost of certification, if requested.

11 (4) Any statement filed under this Act shall be
12 available to the public for a period of seven (7) years
13 after receipt of the statement. After such period, the
14 statement may be destroyed unless needed in an ongoing
15 investigation.

16 (C) <u>Prohibited Act</u>. It shall be unlawful for any 17 person to obtain or use any statement filed under this 18 Act for:

19 (a) any unlawful purpose; and,

(b) any commercial purpose other than by news and
communications media for dissemination to the general
public;

23 SEC. 8. Divestment. A public officer shall avoid 24 conflict of interest. Where such conflict of interest 25 exists he shall resign from his position in said enterprise 26 within thirty (30) days from his assumption of office 27 and/or must divest himself of his shareholdings or interest 28 within ninety (90) days from such assumption of office. 29 The same rule shall apply where the public officer is. a partner in a partnership or, if a limited partner, has 30

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an interest, directly or indirectly, to the extent of at
 least twenty (20) per cent of the capital and/or profits
 of the partnership.

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In the case of presidential appointees in the Executive 4 Department, except members of the Cabinet and their 5 deputies or assistants, the President of the Philippines may, 6 in the public interest, and after full disclosure of the 7 conflict of interest by the officer concerned, waive the 8 This waiver shall be in writing requirements of divestment. 9 and shall be published immediately in the Official Gazette 10 and in at least three (3) national newspapers of general 11 circulation in the Philippines. 12

13 The requirement of divestment shall not apply to those 14 who serve the Government without receiving compensation 15 therefrom.

(a) Review and Compliance Procedure. The 16 SEC. 9 designated Committee of the House of Representatives and the 17 designated Committee of the Senate shall establish procedures 18 for the review of reports sent to them under Section 7 of this 19 Act, to determine whether the statements filed have been 20 submitted on time, are complete, and are in proper form. 21 In the event a determination is made that a statement is 22 not so filed, the appropriate Committee shall so inform 23 the reporting individual and direct him to take all 24 necessary corrective action. 25

(b) In order to carry out their responsibilities
under this Act, the designated Committee of the House of
Representatives and the designated Committee of the Senate
have power, within their respective jurisdictions, to
render any advisory opinion interpreting this Act, in
writing, to persons covered by this Act. Notwithstanding

1 any other provisions of law, the individual to whom a 2 public advisory opinion is rendered in accordance with this subsection, and any other individual covered by 3 4 this Act who is involved in a fact situation which is 5 indistinguishable in all material aspects, and who, after issuance of the advisory opinion acts in good 6 faith in accordance with the provisions and findings of 7 such advisory opinion shall not, as a result of such act, 8 be subject to any sanction provided in this Act. 9

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10 (c) The heads of other offices shall perform the 11 duties stated in subsections a) and b) hereof insofar 12 as their respective offices are concerned.

13 SEC. 10. Penalties. (a) Any public officer or 14 employee, regardless of whether or not he holds office or 15 employment in a casual, temporary, holdover, permanent or regular capacity, committing any violation of this Act 16 17 shall be punished with a fine not exceeding the equivalent of six (6) months' salary or suspension not exceeding 18 19 one (1) year, or removal depending on the gravity of the 20 offense. Violation of Sections 5, 6, 7, or 8 of this Act 21 shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding five (5) 22 years, or fine not exceeding Five Thousand Pesos (\$5,000.00), 23 or both, and, in the discretion of the Court of competent 24 jurisdiction, disqualification to hold public office. 25 Any violation hereof proven in a proper adminis-(b) 26 trative proceeding shall be sufficient cause for removal 27 or dismissal of a public officer, even if no criminal 28 prosecution is instituted against him, or is instituted 29 unsuccessfully for failure to prove guilt beyond a 30 reasonable doubt or due to some technicality.

Private individuals who participate, in conspiracy as co-principals, accomplices or accessories, with public officers or employees, in violation of this Act, shall be subject to the same penal liabilities as the public officers or employees and shall be tried jointly with them.

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(c) The officials concerned may bring an action 6 against any person who obtains or uses a report for any 7 8 purpose prohibited by Section 7(C) of this Act. The Court in which such action is brought may assess against 9 such person a penalty in any amount not to exceed Twenty-10 11 five Thousand Pesos (P25,000.00). Such remedy shall be in addition to any other sanction hereunder or under any other 12 law or statute. 13

14 SEC. 11. <u>Separability Clause</u>. If any provision of 15 this Act or the application of such provision to any person 16 or circumstances is declared invalid, the remainder of 17 the Act or the application of such provision to other 18 persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such 19 declaration.

20 SEC. 12. <u>Repealing Clause</u>. All laws, rules and 21 regulations and other issuances or parts thereof which 22 are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act are hereby 23 repealed or modified accordingly, unless the same provide 24 for a heavier penalty.

25 SEC. 13. <u>Effectivity</u>. This Act shall take effect 26 after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the 27 Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of 28 general circulation.

Approved,