CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES Fourth Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 22752

INTRODUCED BY	CONGRESSV	VOMA	N VE	RANO-	YAP, CONG	RESSMEN
Monfort,	ROMERO,	YAP	(J.)	AND	CONGRESS	WOMAN
Plaza (C.)						

AN ACT DEFINING AND PENALIZING THE CRIME OF PLUNDER

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

- SECTION 1. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act the term:
- (a) "Public official" means any person holding any public
 office in the Government of the Republic of the Philippines by
 virtue of an appointment, election or contract;
- (b) "Government" includes the National Government, local
 government, government-owned or government-controlled corpora rations and all other instrumentalities or agencies of the Republic of
 the Philippines and their branches;
- 10 (c) "Person" includes natural and juridical persons, unless
 11 the context indicates otherwise; and
- 12 (d) "Ill-gotten wealth" means any asset, property, business

- enterprise or material possession of persons within the purview of

 Section Two hereof, acquired by them directly, or indirectly through

 dummies, nominees, agents, subordinates, and/or business associates by any of the following means or similar schemes:
- 5 (1) Through misappropriation, conversion, misuse, or mal-6 versation of public funds or raids on the public treasury;

- (2) Through the receipt, directly or indirectly, of any commission, gift, share, percentage, kickbacks or any other form of pecuniary benefit from any person and/or entity in connection with any government contract or project or by reason of the office or position of the official concerned;
- (3) By the illegal or fraudulent conveyance or disposition of assets belonging to the National Government or any of its subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities or government-owned or controlled corporations;
- (4) By obtaining, receiving, or accepting directly or indirectly any share of stock, equity or any other form of interest or participation in any business enterprise or undertaking;
- (5) Through the establishment of agricultural, industrial or commercial monopolies or other combinations and/or implementation of decrees and orders intended to benefit particular persons or

special	interests;	or

- 2 (6) By taking undue advantage of official position, authority,
 3 relationship, connection or influence to unjustly enrich themselves
 4 at the expense and to the damage and prejudice of the Filipino
 5 people and the Republic of the Philippines.
 - SEC. 2. Definition of the Crime and Penalty. The crime of plunder is committed by any public officer who, by himself or in connivance with other persons, whether members of his family, relatives, business associates, subordinates and others, for the benefit of himself, his family or his relatives, a series of overt or criminal acts, amassed, accumulated or acquired ill-gotten wealth as defined in Section One hereof, provided that the total amount is not less than One hundred million pesos (P 100,000,000.00).

The crime of plunder is punishable with life imprisonment and perpetual disqualification from public office. Furthermore, the court shall declare any and all ill-gotten wealth so acquired, accumulated or amassed escheated or forfeited in favor of the State.

- SEC. 3. Competent Court. Until otherwise provided by law, all prosecutions under this Act shall be within the original jurisdiction of the Sandiganbayan.
- 21 SEC. 4. Rule of Evidence. For purposes of establishing the

1	crime of plunder, it shall not be necessary to prove each and every
2	criminal act done by the accused in furtherance of the scheme or
3	conspiracy to amass, accumulate or acquire ill-gotten wealth, it
4	being sufficient to establish beyond reasonable doubt a pattern of
5	overt or criminal acts indicative of the overall unlawful scheme or
6	conspiracy.
7	SEC. 5. Suspension and Loss of Benefits Any public officer
8	against whom any criminal prosecution under a valid information
9	under this Act is pending in court shall be suspended from office.
10	Should he be convicted by final judgment, he shall lose all retire-
11	ment or gratuity benefits under any law but, if he is acquitted, he
12	shall be entitled to reinstatement and to the salaries and benefits
13	which he failed to receive during suspension unless, in the mean-
14	time, administrative proceedings have been filed against him.
15	SEC. 6. Prescription of Offenses The crime punishable
16	under this Act shall prescribe in twenty (20) years.
17	SEC. 7. Separability of Provisions If any provision of this
18	Act or the application to any person or circumstance is held invalid,
19	the remaining provisions of this Act and the application of such
20	provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected
21	thereby.

1	SEC. 8. Scope This Act shall not apply to or affect pending
2	prosecutions or proceedings, or those which may be instituted under
3	Executive Order No. 1, issued and promulgated on February 28,
4	1986.
5	SEC. 9. Effectivity This Act shall take effect after fifteen
6	(15) days from its publication in the Official Gazette and in a news-
7	paper of general circulation.
	Approved,

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