



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 11449



Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

When an individual dies and leaves behind assets or properties, there arises an obligation to settle the corresponding estate tax, among other tax implications. This process undoubtedly burdens the grieving families both emotionally and financially. Without the settlement of the estate and the payment of the estate tax, the property of the deceased become dormant, encumbered by legal impediment that hinder the heirs from developing and/or transferring them.

The Estate Tax Amnesty by the government provides an opportunity for the family members or heirs to settle the obligations attached to the decedent assets. This grants them the liberty to finally decide how to utilize the properties left behind by their loved ones, free from the paralyzing burden of compounded penalties and surcharges.

This bill seeks to extend the Estate Tax Amnesty until June 30, 2028. It also proposes to expand the coverage of the amnesty to include the estates of those decedents who died on or before May 31, 2024. Through this, we are affording this privilege to more Filipinos.

Further, this bill will serve as a strategic economic measure. It will significantly improve overall tax collection despite the waiver of penalties that would have been otherwise imposed on the estates. Families who were previously deterred from settling their obligations out of fear of exorbitant fines and penalties will now be encouraged to finally settle the estates of their decedents and pay the estate tax.

Through the removal of legal impediments attached to unsettled estates, families are empowered to legally act on the assets they stand to inherit, whether to transfer, sell, or develop their inheritance. This, in turn, will maximize the use of idle assets and boost productivity as dormant "dead capital" is brought back into the active market, broadly stimulating the Philippine economy.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO
Representative
2nd District, Davao Oriental



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Introduced by **REPRESENTATIVE CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO**

**AN ACT FURTHER EXTENDING THE ESTATE TAX AMNESTY
UNTIL JUNE 30, 2028, THEREBY AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11213,
AS AMENDED**

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

Section 1. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to promote a fair, efficient, and equitable system of taxation by encouraging voluntary compliance with tax laws and strengthening tax administration through measures that improve taxpayer participation and compliance.

Accordingly, the State shall continue to provide qualified heirs and beneficiaries a reasonable opportunity to settle estate tax liabilities of their decedents through the estate tax amnesty.

Section 2. Section 24 of Republic Act No. 11213, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. Coverage. – There is hereby authorized and granted a tax amnesty, hereinafter called Estate Tax Amnesty, which shall cover the estate of decedents who died on or before ~~[May 31, 2022]~~ **MAY 31, 2024**, with or without assessments duly issued therefor, whose estate taxes have remained unpaid or have accrued as of ~~[May 31, 2022]~~ **MAY 31, 2024**: Provided, however, That the Estate Tax Amnesty hereby authorized and granted shall not cover instances enumerated under Section 9 hereof.”

Section 3. Section 6 of Republic Act No. 11213, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6. Availment of the Estate Tax Amnesty; When and Where to File and Pay. - The executor or administrator of the estate, or if there is no executor or

administrator appointed, the legal heirs, transferees or beneficiaries, who wish to avail of the Estate Tax Amnesty shall, within [~~June 15, 2023~~] **JUNE 15, 2025** until [~~June 14, 2025~~] **JUNE 30, 2028**, file, either electronically or manually, with any authorized agent bank, Revenue District Office through Revenue Collection Officer, or authorized tax software provider, a sworn Estate Tax Amnesty Return, in such forms as may be prescribed in the Implementing Rules and Regulations. The payments of the amnesty tax shall be made, either electronically or manually, at the time the Return is filed with any authorized agent bank, Revenue District Office through Revenue Collection Officer, or authorized tax software provider: Provided, That the appropriate Revenue District Officer shall issue and endorse an acceptance payment form, in such form as may be prescribed in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act for the authorized agent bank, or in the absence thereof, the revenue collection agent or authorized tax software provider concerned, to accept the tax amnesty payment: Provided, further, That for the availment of the estate tax amnesty, the requirements to be submitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) by the filers of the estate tax amnesty shall be limited to the following:

“xxx”

Section 4. Section 8 of Republic Act No. 11213, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Immunities and Privileges. - Estates covered by the Estate Tax Amnesty, which have fully complied with all the conditions set forth in this Act, including the payment of the estate amnesty tax shall be immune from the payment of all estate taxes, as well as any increments and additions thereto, arising from the failure to pay any and all estate taxes for the period ending [~~May 31, 2022~~] **MAY 31, 2024** and prior years, and from all appurtenant civil, criminal, and administrative cases and penalties under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended."

Section 5. Implementing Rules and Regulations – The Secretary of Finance shall, in coordination with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, promulgate and publish the necessary rules and regulations within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act.

Section 6. Separability Clause. – If any section or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 7. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

Section 8. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,