



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission

In the Matter of:

PETITION FOR DECLARATION OF A STATE OF
SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS WITH PROPOSED
REHABILITATION PLAN of RUBBERWORLD
PHILIPPINES, INC.

SEC *En Banc* Case No. 06-16-405

CARLOS S. TAN, *appellant*.

X-----X

RESOLUTION

For resolution of the Commission is an *Appeal* filed by Carlos S. Tan ("Appellant") on 15 June 2016¹ from the Order dated 30 July 2014 ("Assailed Order") issued by the Special Hearing Panel I (SHP) in relation to SEC Case N. 11-94-4920 entitled *In the Matter of the Petition for Declaration of a State of Suspension of Payments with Proposed Rehabilitation Plan*, the dispositive portion of which states:

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby resolved to:

1. Apply the provision on Gratuity Pay under Section 1, Article X of the CBA;
2. Use the year 1994 as the cut off date for the computation of the workers' claims;
3. Adopt the list submitted by Opal, as well as the amount of claims indicated thereat, which already included other factors such as SL/VL, 13th month pay, and tax refund;
4. Include the list of resigned (Annex "A") and retrenched (Annex "B") employees in the list of workers submitted by Opal;
5. Exclude the Board of Directors and Corporate Officers indicated in the 1992 GIS of RWPI in the grant of Gratuity Pay;
6. Deduct from the workers' claims the amount of advances and money judgment awarded and distributed to employees, if any.

SO ORDERED.

On appeal, Appellant admitted that the *Assailed Order* was received sometime in August 2014. Clearly, the *Appeal* is filed outside the reglementary period under Rule XI, Section 11-2 of the 2006 Rules of Procedure of the Commission ("2006 Rules"), which provides that appeals are to be filed with the Commission *En Banc* within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the Decision, Order, or Ruling. Thus, a dismissal of the instant *Appeal* is in order, pursuant to Section 11-6 of the 2006 Rules.²

While Appellant admits his failure to timely file the instant *Appeal*, he attempted to justify the same by claiming that it was made through mistake and excusable negligence. In support of this claim, he submitted an *Affidavit of Merit*,³ excerpts thereof read:

x x x I just decided to contact the other corporate officers named therein for enlightenment until such time that I have **overlook the passage of time** and/or by **oversight**, awaiting to communicate even with one of them. x x x⁴ (emphasis supplied)

¹ Dated 8 June 2016.

² Section 11-6. Dismissal of Appeal for Non-Compliance. The appeal may be dismissed by the Commission *En Banc* for failure to comply with these Rules, or **failure to perfect the appeal within the prescribed period**. (emphasis ours)

³ Annex "A" of the *Appeal*.

⁴ Paragraph 1 of the *Affidavit of Merit*.

Jurisprudence defines "mistake" as an error in action or a blunder,⁵ and "excusable negligence" as one that ordinary diligence and prudence could not have guarded against.⁶ In the case at bar, Appellant admitted oversight as the cause of his failure to timely act on the matter when he received the *Assailed Order*. Jurisprudence holds that oversight is neither an error⁷ in action nor avoidable⁸ that shall exonerate a party in his failure to do the necessary action in judicial or administrative cases.

Considering that Appellant's failure to comply with the 2006 Rules in connection with appeals is unjustified, a dismissal of the instant *Appeal* is proper.

WHEREFORE, premises considered, the *Appeal* is hereby **DISMISSED**.

SO ORDERED.

Pasay City, Philippines; 8 July 2016.


TERESITA J. HERBOSA
Chairperson


MANUEL HUBERTO B. GAITE
Commissioner


EPHYRÓ LUIS B. AMATONG
Commissioner

ANTONIETA F. IBE*
Commissioner

BLAS JAMES G. VITERBO
Commissioner

***On Leave**

⁵ Coombs vs. Santos, G.R. No. L-7644, 24 March 1913.

⁶ Guevara and Bantugan vs. Spouses Bautista et al., G.R. No. 148435, 28 November 2008.

⁷ See Note 6.

⁸ See Note 7.