

Republic of the Philippines **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Quezon City

Seventeenth Congress First Regular Session

House Bill No. 5636

(in substitution of House Bill Nos. 20, 35, 39, 57, 103, 137, 183, 292, 295, 333, 362, 363, 403, 411, 466, 562, 997, 1000, 1002, 1272, 1326, 1522, 1536, 1601, 1604, 1656, 1657, 1660, 1696, 1705, 1803, 1945, 1950, 2140, 2154, 2168, 2347, 2427, 2544, 2599, 2600, 2601, 3259, 3327, 3360, 3668, 3720, 3734, 3741, 4068, 4134, 4299, 4688, 4696 and 4774)

Introduced by Representatives Dakila Carlo E. Cua, Joey Sarte Salceda, Romero "Miro" S. Quimbo, Francis Gerald Abaya, Rozzano Rufino Biazon, Raul V. Del Mar, Arthur C. Yap, Francisca L. Castro, Angelina "Helen" D.L. Tan, Victoria Isabel G. Noel, Eric L. Olivarez, Horacio P. Suansing, Estrellita B. Suansing, Maria Carmen S. Zamora, Rodrigo A. Abellanosa, Tobias "Toby" M. Tiangco, Raneo E. Abu, Winston "Winnie" Castelo, Luis Jose Angel N. Campos, Jr., Weslie T. Gatchalian, Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, Bernadette R. Herrera-Dy, Teddy Brawner Baguilat, Bellaflor J. Angara-Castillo, Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr., Greg G. Gasataya, Vilma Santos-Recto, Luisa Lloren Cuaresma, Enrico A. Pineda, Michael Odylon L. Romero, Paolo Everardo S. Javier, Emmeline Y. Aglipay-Villar, Rosenda Ann Ocampo, Sharon S. Garin, Gus S. Tambunting, Julieta R. Cortuna, Rodante D. Marcoleta, Manuel F. Zubiri, Kaka J. Bag-ao, Luis Raymund "Lray" F. Villafuerte, Jr., Benhur L. Salimbangon, Ramon Vicente Antonio M. Rocamora, Eric D. Singson, Franz E. Alvarez, Alberto T. Ungab, Teodoro G. Montoro, Suharto T. Mangudadatu, Isagani S. Amatong, Gil P. Acosta, Nancy A. Catamco, Antonio R. Floirendo, Raul C. Tupas, Ruby M. Sahali, Randolph S. Ting, Karlo Alexei B. Nograles, Juliette T. Uy, Scott Davies S. Lanete, Raul A. Daza, Ferjenel G. Biron, Carlito S. Marquez, Jesus "Boying" F. Celeste, Baby Aline Vargas-Alfonso, Pablo C. Ortega, Seth Frederick P. Jalosjos, Joel Mayo Z. Almario, Alex "AA" L. Advincula, Rodel M. Batocabe, Jericho Jonas B. Nograles, Michaelina M. Antonio, Edgar Mary S. Sarmiento, Jerry P. Treñas, Ann K. Hofer, Allen Jesse C. Mangaoang, Eripe John "Ping" M. Amante, Ma. Lucille L. Nava, Ma. Theresa V. Collantes, Noel L. Villanueva, Ricardo "RJ" T. Belmonte, Imelda R. Marcos, Napoleon S. Dy, Virgilio S. Lacson, Sabiniano S. Canama, Salvador B. Belaro, Jr., Prospero A. Pichay, Jr., Henry S. Oaminal, Shernee Abubakar Tan, Arthur R. Defensor, Jr., Cheryl P. Deloso-Montalla, Ma. Lourdes R. Aggabao, Aileen C. Radaza, Jesulito "Jess" A. Manalo, Eugene Michael B. De Vera and John Marvin "Yul Servo" C. Nieto

AN ACT AMENDING SECTIONS 5, 6, 22, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 79, 84, 86, 99,106, 107, 108, 109, 116, 148, 149, 155, 171, 232, 237, 254, 264 AND 288; CREATING NEW SECTIONS 148-A, 150-A, 237-A, 264-A, 264-B AND 265-A; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 35 AND 62, ALL UNDER THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED

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

1 SECTION 1. *Title*. This Act shall be known as the "Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion"

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State:

1. To enhance the progressivity of the tax system through the rationalization of the Philippine internal revenue tax system, thereby promoting sustainable economic growth;

2. To provide, as much as possible, an equitable relief to a greater number of taxpayers in order to improve levels of disposable income and increase economic activity; and

3. To ensure that the government is able to provide for the needs of those under its jurisdiction and care through the provision of better infrastructure, health, education and social protection for the people.

SEC. 3. Section 5 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. Power of the Commissioner to Obtain Information, and to Summon, Examine, and Take Testimony of Persons. – In ascertaining the correctness of any return, or in making a return when none has been made, or in determining the liability of any person for any internal revenue tax, or in collecting any such liability, or in evaluating tax compliance, the Commissioner is authorized:

- 31 xxx xxx xxx
- 32 (B) To obtain on a regular basis from any person other than the person 33 whose internal revenue tax liability is subject to audit or investigation, or 34 from any office or officer of the national and local governments,
- 35 government agencies and instrumentalities, including [the Bangko

Sentral ng Pilipinas GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS and owned or -controlled corporations, any RELEVANT information such as, but not limited to, costs and volume of production, receipts or sales and gross incomes of taxpayers, and the names, addresses, and financial statements of corporations, mutual fund companies, insurance companies, regional operating headquarters of multinational companies, joint accounts, associations, joint ventures of consortia and registered partnerships, and their members; PROVIDED, THAT THE BIR AND OTHER NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES, **INCLUDING** GOVERNMENT **FINANCIAL** INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR -CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS, SHALL **ESTABLISH ELECTRONIC** ALLOW INTERCONNECTIVITY THAT WILL **EXCHANGE** INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE NEEDS OF EACH AGENCY AS DETERMINED BY THE HEADS OF THE SAID OFFICES AND THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE UNDER JOINT RULES TO BE ISSUED: PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT IF THE DATA REQUIREMENTS CONSISTS OF INFORMATION FOUND IN THE INCOME TAX RETURN OF TAXPAYERS, THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SCTION 71 SHALL STILL BE COMPLIED WITH: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BUREAU A TAX INCENTIVE REPORT, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE INFORMATION ON THE INCOME TAX, VALUE-ADDED TAX AND OTHER TAX INCENTIVES AVAILED OF BY COOPERATIVES REGISTERED AND ENJOYING INCENTIVES UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6983, AS AMENDED: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO THE BUREAU SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE DATABASE CREATED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10708 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE TAX INCENTIVES MANAGEMENT AND TRANSPARENCY ACT (TIMTA)."

33 34

35

36

37

1

2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

SEC. 4. Section 6 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

38 39 40

41 42 "SEC. 6. Power of the Commissioner to Make Assessments and Prescribe Additional Requirements for Tax Administration and Enforcement. –

43 44 45

46

47

48

49 50 (A) Examination of Returns and Determination of Tax Due. – After a return has been filed as required under the provisions of this Code, the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative may authorize the examination of any taxpayer and the assessment of the correct amount of tax, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW REQUIRING THE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF ANY GOVERNMENT

AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY: Provided, however, That failure to file a return shall not prevent the commissioner from authorizing the examination of any taxpayer.

XXX

XXX

- (B) xxx
- (C) xxx

(D) xxx

(E) xxx

- (F) Authority of the Commissioner to Inquire into AND RECEIVE INFORMATION ON [into] Bank Deposit Accounts and Other Related DATA [Information] Held by Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Republic Act No. 1405, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "BANK SECRECY LAW,", Republic Act No. 6426, otherwise known as the "Foreign Currency Deposit Act," and other general or special laws, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to inquire into AND RECEIVE INFORMATION ON the bank deposits and other related DATA [information] held by financial institutions of:
- (1) A decedent to determine his gross estate.
- (2) Any taxpayer who has filed an application for compromise of his tax liability under Sec. 204 (A)(2) reason of financial incapacity to pay his tax liability.

In case a taxpayer files an application to compromise the payment of his tax liabilities on his claim that his financial position demonstrates a clear inability to pay the tax assessed, his application shall not be considered unless and until he waives in writing his privilege under Republic Act No. 1405, Republic Act No. 6426, [otherwise known as the Foreign Currency Deposit Act of the Philippines,] or under other general or special laws, and such waiver shall constitute the authority of the Commissioner to inquire into the bank deposits of the taxpayer.

(3) A specific taxpayer or taxpayers, UPON AN OBLIGATION TO EXCHANGE TAX INFORMATION WITH A FOREIGN TAX AUTHORITY, WHETHER ON REQUEST OR AUTOMATIC, [subject of a request for the supply of tax information from a foreign tax authority] pursuant to an international convention or agreement on tax matters to which the Philippines is a signatory or a party of: Provided, That the information obtained from the banks and other financial institutions may be used

by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for tax assessment, verification, audit and enforcement purposes.

[In case of request from a foreign tax authority for tax information held by banks and financial institutions, the] THE exchange of information WITH A FOREIGN TAX AUTHORITY, WHETHER ON REQUEST OR AUTOMATIC, shall be done in a secure manner to ensure confidentiality thereof under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Secretary of Finance, upon recommendation of the Commissioner.

IN CASE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION IS UPON REQUEST FROM A FOREIGN TAX AUTHORITY, the Commissioner shall provide the tax information obtained from banks and financial institutions pursuant to a convention or agreement upon request of such foreign tax authority when such requesting foreign tax authority has provided the following information to demonstrate the foreseeable relevance of the information to the request:

- (a) The identity of the person under examination or investigation;
- 18 (b) A statement of the information being sought including its nature 19 and the form in which the said foreign tax authority prefers to receive 20 the information from the Commissioner;
- 21 (c) The tax purpose for which the information is being sought;
 - (d) Grounds for believing that the information requested is held in the Philippines or is in the possession or control of a person within the jurisdiction of the Philippines;
 - (e) To the extent known, the name and address of any person believed to be in possession of the requested information;
 - (f) A Statement that the request is in conformity with the law and administrative practices of the said foreign tax authority, such that if the requested information was within the jurisdiction of the said foreign tax authority then it would be able to obtain the information under its law or in the normal course of administrative practice and that it is conformity with a convention or international agreement; and
 - (g) A statement that the requesting foreign tax authority has exhausted all means available in its own territory to obtain the information, except those that would give rise to disproportionate difficulties.
 - The Commissioner shall forward the information as promptly as possible to the requesting foreign tax authority. To ensure a prompt response, the Commissioner shall confirm receipt of a request in writing to the requesting tax authority and shall notify the latter of

1 2	deficiencies in the request, if any, within sixty (60) days from the receipt of the request.
3	If the Commissioner is unable to obtain and provide the information within ninety (90) days from the receipt of the request, due to
5	obstacles encountered in furnishing the information or when the bank
6	or financial institution refuses to furnish the information, he shall
7	immediately inform the requesting tax authority of the same,
8	explaining the nature of the obstacles encountered or the reasons of
9	refusal.
10	IN CASE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION IS AUTOMATIC, THE
11	COMMISSIONER SHALL PROVIDE TAX INFORMATION OBTAINED
12	FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN ACCORDANCE
13	WITH INTERNATIONAL COMMON REPORTING STANDARDS.
14	The term 'foreign tax authority', as used herein, shall refer to the tax
15	authority or tax administration of the requesting State under the tax
16 17	treaty or convention to which the Philippines is a signatory or a party of.
1 /	OI.
18	(4) ANY TAXPAYER UPON ORDER OF ANY COMPETENT COURT IN
19	CASES INVOLVING OFFENSES COVERED UNDER SECTION 254 OF
20 21	R.A. 8424, AS AMENDED, SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE UPON
22	RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL
23	REVENUE."
24	
252627	SEC. 5. Section 22 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
28	
29	"SEC. 22. Definitions. – When used in this Title:
30	
31	
32	XXX XXX XXX
33	
34	[(CC) The term "etatutem minimum rugge" chell refer to the meta
35 36	[(GG) The term "statutory minimum wage" shall refer to the rate fixed by the Regional Tripartite Wage and Productivity Board, as
37	defined by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) of
38	the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE).
39	the Bepartment of Easor and Employment (Bolle).
40	
41	(HH) The term "statutory minimum wage earner" shall refer to a
42	worker in the private sector paid the statutory minimum wage, or to
43	an employee in the public sector with compensation income of not
44	more than the statutory minimum wage in the non-agricultural sector
45	where he/she is assigned.]"

1 2 3	SEC. 6. Section 24 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
4 5	"SEC. 24. Income Tax Rates. –
6 7	obe. 21. meome rax rates.
8	(A) Rates of Income Tax on Individual Citizen and Individual Resident
9 10	Alien of the Philippines. –
11	(1) An income tax is hereby imposed:
12	(a) On the terrable income defined in Section 21 of this Section
13 14	(a) On the taxable income defined in Section 31 of this Code,
15	other than income subject to tax under Subsections (B), (C) and (D) of this Section, derived for each taxable year from all sources
16	within and without the Philippines by every individual citizen of
17	the Philippines residing therein;
18	
19	(b) On the taxable income defined in Section 31 of this Code,
20	other than income subject to tax under Subsections (B), (C) and
21	D) of this Section, derived for each taxable year from all sources
22	within the Philippines by an individual citizen of the Philippines
23	who is residing outside of the Philippines including overseas
24	contract workers referred to in Subsection (C) of Section 23
25	hereof; and
26 27	(a) On the toyable income defined in Section 21 of this Code
28	(c) On the taxable income defined in Section 31 of this Code, other than income subject to tax under Subsections (B), (C) and
29	(D) of this Section, derived for each taxable year from all sources
30	within the Philippines by an individual alien who is a resident of
31	the Philippines.
32	
33	
34	(2) Rates of Tax on Taxable Income of Individuals The tax shall be
35	computed in accordance with and at the rates established in the
36	following schedule:
37	
38 39	[Not over P10,000 5%
40	[Not over F10,000
41	Over P10,000 but not over P30,000P500 + 10% of the
42	excess over P10,000
43	, and the second se
44	Over P30,000 but not over P70,000P2,500 + 15% of the
45	excess over P30,000
46	O D70 000 1 / / D140 000 B0 700 / 000/ 001
47 49	Over P70,000 but not over P140,000P8,500 + 20% of the
48 49	excess overP70,000
50	Over P140,000 but not over P250,000P22,500 +25% of the
50	Over 1 1 10,000 but not over 1 200,000 22,000 - 20/0 of the

1		excess over P140,000
2 3 4	Over P250,000 but not over P500,000	.P50,000 +30% of the excess over P250,000
5 6 7 8	Over P500,000	,
9 10 11 12	(A) ON COMPENSATION INCOME EARNERS	
13 14 15	TAX SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018	, 2019 AND 2020
16 17	NOT OVER P250,000	0%
18 19 20 21	OVER P250,000 BUT NOT OVER P400,000	20% OF THE EXCESS OVER P250,000
21 22 23 24 25	OVER P400,000 BUT NOT OVER P800,000	P30,000 + 25% OF THE EXCESS OVER P400,000
26 27 28 29	OVER P800,000 BUT NOT OVER P2,000,000	P130,000 + 30% OF THE EXCESS OVER P800,000
30 31 32 33	OVER P2,000,000 BUT NOT OVER P5,000,000	P490,000 + 32% OF THE EXCESS OVER P2,000,000
34 35 36 37 38 39	OVER P5,000,000	P1,450,000 + 35% OF THE EXCESS OVER P5,000,000
40 41 42	TAX SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021	AND ONWARDS
43 44	NOT OVER P250,000	0%
45 46 47 48	OVER P250,000 BUT NOT OVER P400,000 .	15% OF THE EXCESS OVER P250,000

1	OVER P400,000 BUT NOT OVER P800,000P22,500 + 20%
2	OF THE EXCESS
3	OVER P400,000
4	OVER P800,000 BUT NOT OVER P2,000,000P102,500 + 25%
5	OF THE EXCESS
6	OVER P800,000
7	
8	OVER P2,000,000 BUT NOT OVER P5,000,000P402,500 + 30%
9	OF THE EXCESS
10	OVER P2,000,000
11	
12	OVER P5,000,000P1,302,500 + 35% OF
13	THE EXCESS OVER
14	P5,000,000
15	

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25 26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33 34 35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42 43

44

45

46

47 48

49

PROVIDED, THAT AFTER 2022, THE TAXABLE INCOME LEVELS AND BASE IN THE ABOVE SCHEDULE SHALL BE ADJUSTED ONCE EVERY THREE (3) YEARS THROUGH RULES AND REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE AFTER CONSIDERING THE EFFECT ON THE SAME OF THE THREE-YEAR CUMULATIVE INFLATION RATE ROUNDED OFF TO THE NEAREST THOUSANDTH.

For married individuals, the husband and wife, subject to the provision of Section 51 (D) hereof, shall compute separately their individual income tax based on their respective total taxable income: Provided, That if any income cannot be definitely attributed to or identified as income exclusively earned or realized by either of the spouses, the same shall be divided equally between the spouses for the purpose of determining their respective taxable income.

[Provided, That minimum wage earners as defined in Section 22 (HH) of this Code shall be exempt from the payment of income tax on their taxable income: Provided, further, That the holiday pay, overtime pay, night shift differential pay and hazard pay received by such minimum wage earners shall likewise be exempt from income tax.]

(B) RATE OF TAX FOR SELF-EMPLOYED AND/OR PROFESSIONALS WHOSE GROSS SALES OR GROSS RECEIPTS DO NOT EXCEED THE VAT THRESHOLD AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 109 OF THIS CODE. -AN EIGHT PERCENT (8%) INCOME TAX ON GROSS SALES OR GROSS RECEIPTS IN EXCESS OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P250,000) SHALL BE IMPOSED IN LIEU OF PERCENTAGE TAX.

(C) RATE OF TAX FOR SELF-EMPLOYED AND/OR PROFESSIONALS WHOSE GROSS SALES OR GROSS RECEIPTS EXCEED THE VAT THRESHOLD AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 109 OF THIS CODE. – SELF-EMPLOYED AND/OR PROFESSIONALS SHALL BE TAXED IN THE SAME MANNER AS CORPORATIONS AS TO APPLICABLE TAX RATE, MINIMUM INCOME TAX AND ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS, AS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 27 (A), 27 (E) AND 34, RESPECTIVELY, OF THIS CODE.

8 9 10

11

12 13

14

15

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

(D) RENEWAL REQUIREMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL LICENSE – PROFESSIONALS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PRESENT A CERTIFICATE OF TAX PAYMENT FROM THE BIR OR CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THEIR LATEST INCOME TAX RETURN (ITR), AT THE OPTION OF THE TAXPAYER, UPON APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF THEIR RESPECTIVE PROFESSIONAL LICENSE.

16 17 18

19

(B) Rate of Tax on Certain Passive Income: -

20 21 22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

(1) Interests, Royalties, Prizes and Other Winnings. – A final tax at the rate of twenty percent (20%) is hereby imposed upon the amount of interest from any currency bank deposit and yield or any other monetary benefit from deposit substitutes and from trust funds and similar arrangements; royalties, except on books, as well as other literary works and musical compositions, which shall be imposed a final tax of ten percent (10%); prizes (except prizes amounting to Ten thousand pesos (P10,000) or less which shall be subject to tax under Subsection (A) of section 24; and other winnings [(except Philippine Charity Sweepstakes and Lotto winnings)] derived from sources within the Philippines: Provided, however, That interest income received by an individual taxpayer (except a nonresident individual) from a depository bank under the expanded foreign currency deposit system shall be subject to a final income tax at the rate of seven and on-half percent (7 1/2%) of such interest income: Provided, further, That interest income from long-term deposit or investment in the form of savings, common or individual trust funds, deposit substitutes, management accounts and other investments evidenced by certificates in such form prescribed by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this Provided, finally, That should the holder of the certificate pre-terminate the deposit or investment before the fifth (5th) year, a final tax shall be imposed on the entire income and shall be deducted and withheld by the depository bank from the proceeds of the long-term deposit or investment certificate based on the remaining maturity thereof:

1 2 3 4	xxx xxx xxx"
5 6 7 8	SEC. 7. Section 25 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
9 10 11	"SEC. 25. Tax on Nonresident Alien Individual. –
12 13 14 15	(A) Nonresident Alien Engaged in Trade or Business Within the Philippines. –
16 17 18 19 20	xxx xxx xxx
21 22 23 24	(B) Nonresident Alien Not Engaged in Trade or Business Within the Philippines. –
25 26 27 28	xxx xxx xxx
29 30 31 32 33	[(C) Alien Individual Employed by Regional or Area Headquarters and Regional Operating Headquarters of Multinational Companies There shall be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year upon the gross income received by every alien individual employed by regional or area
34 35 36 37	headquarters and regional operating headquarters established in the Philippines by multinational companies as salaries, wages, annuities, compensation, remuneration and other emoluments, such as honoraria and allowances, from such regional or area headquarters
38 39 40 41	and regional operating headquarters, a tax equal to fifteen percent (15%) of such gross income: Provided, however, That the same tax treatment shall apply to Filipinos employed and occupying the same position as those of aliens employed by these multinational
42 43 44 45	companies. For purposes of this Chapter, the term 'multinational company' means a foreign firm or entity engaged in international trade with affiliates or subsidiaries or branch offices in the Asia-Pacific Region and other foreign markets.]
46 47 48 49	[(D) Alien Individual Employed by Offshore Banking Units There shall
1 9 50	be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year upon the gross

income received by every alien individual employed by offshore banking units established in the Philippines as salaries, wages, annuities, compensation, remuneration and other emoluments, such as honoraria and allowances, from such off-shore banking units, a tax equal to fifteen percent (15%) of such gross income: Provided, however, That the same tax treatment shall apply to Filipinos employed and occupying the same positions as those of aliens employed by these offshore banking units.

[(E) Alien Individual Employed by Petroleum Service Contractor and Subcontractor. - An Alien individual who is a permanent resident of a foreign country but who is employed and assigned in the Philippines by a foreign service contractor or by a foreign service subcontractor engaged in petroleum operations in the Philippines shall be liable to a tax of fifteen percent (15%) of the salaries, wages, annuities, compensation, remuneration and other emoluments, such as honoraria and allowances, received from such contractor or subcontractor: Provided, however, That the same tax treatment shall apply to a Filipino employed and occupying the same position as an alien employed by petroleum service contractor and subcontractor.]

[Any income earned from all other sources within the Philippines by the alien employees referred to under Subsections (C), (D) and (E) hereof shall be subject to the pertinent income tax, as the case may be, imposed under this Code.]"

SEC. 8. Section 31 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 31. Taxable Income Defined. – The term 'taxable income' means the pertinent items of gross income specified in this Code less [the] deductions [and/or personal and additional exemptions], if any, authorized for such types of income by this Code [or other special laws]."

SEC. 9. Section 32 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 32. Gross Income. -

(A) General Definition. – xxx

1	(B) Exclusions from Gross Income. – xxx
2	
3	
4	(1) xxx
5	
6	
7	(7) Miscellaneous Items. –
8	
9	
10	(a) xxx
11	
12	
13	(e) 13th Month Pay and Other Benefits. – Gross benefits
14	received by officials and employees of public and private
15	entities: Provided, however, That the total exclusion under
16	this subparagraph shall not exceed [eighty-two] ONE
17	HUNDRED thousand pesos [(P82,000)] (P100,000) which
18	shall cover:
19	
20	
21	XXX"
22	

SEC. 10. Section 33 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 33. Special Treatment of Fringe Benefit. -

232425

26

27282930

31 32 33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40 41

42 43

44

45

46 47

48 49

50

(A) Imposition of Tax. - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 AND ONWARDS, [A] A final tax of THIRTY PERCENT (30%) [thirty-four percent (34%) effective January 1, 1998; thirty-three percent (33%) effective January 1, 1999; and thirty-two percent (32%) effective January 1, 2000 and thereafter, is hereby imposed on the grossedup monetary value of fringe benefit furnished or granted to the employee (except rank and file employees as defined herein) by the employer, whether an individual or a corporation (unless the fringe benefit is required by the nature of, or necessary to the trade, business or profession of the employer, or when the fringe benefit is for the convenience or advantage of the employer). The tax herein imposed is payable by the employer which tax shall be paid in the same manner as provided for under Section 57 (A) of this Code. The grossed-up monetary value of the fringe benefit shall be determined by dividing the actual monetary value of the fringe benefit by sixty-six percent (66%) effective January 1, 1998; sixtyseven percent (67%) effective January 1, 1999; and sixty-eight percent (68%) effective January 1, 2000 and thereafter: Provided,

however, That fringe benefit furnished to employees and taxable under Subsection[s] (B)[, (C), (D) and (E)] of Section 25 shall be taxed at the applicable rate[s] imposed thereat: *Provided, further*, That the grossed -up monetary value of the fringe benefit shall be determined by dividing the actual monetary value of the fringe benefit by the difference between one hundred percent (100%) and the applicable rate[s] of income tax under Subsection[s] (B)[, (C), (D), and (E)] of Section 25, *PROVIDED*, THAT EFFECTIVE 2022 AND THEREAFTER, THE FRINGE BENEFIT SHALL FORM PART OF THE GROSS INCOME OF ITS RECIPIENT EMPLOYEE SUBJECT TO THE REGULAR INCOME TAX RATES.

SEC. 11. Section 34 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 34. Deductions from Gross Income. - Except for taxpayers earning compensation income arising from personal services rendered under an employer-employee relationship where no deductions shall be allowed under this Section [other than under subsection (M) hereof,] in computing taxable income subject to income tax under Sections [24(A)] 24(A)(2)(C); 25(A); 26; 27(A), (B) and (C); and 28(A)(1), there shall be allowed the following deductions from gross income;

(A) Expenses. –

(1) Ordinary and Necessary Trade, Business or Professional Expenses. –

(a) In General. – xxx

(i) A reasonable allowance for salaries, wages and other forms of compensation for personal services actually rendered, including the grossed-up monetary value of fringe benefit furnished or granted by the employer to the employee: Provided, That the final tax imposed under Section hereof has been paid[;]: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT EFFECTIVE 2022 AND THEREAFTER, THE ACTUAL MONETARY VALUE OF THE FRINGE BENEFIT AND NOT THE GROSSED-UP MONETARY VALUE SHALL BE ALLOWED AS DEDUCTION UNDER THIS SECTION.

XXX XXX XXX

(L) Optional Standard Deduction (OSD). - In lieu of the deductions allowed under the preceding Subsections, [an individual subject to tax under Section 24, other than a nonresident alien, may elect a standard deduction in an amount not exceeding forty percent (40%) of his gross sales or gross receipts, as the case maybe. In the case of a corporation subject to tax under Sections 27 (A) and 28 (A) (1)[, it] may elect a standard deduction in an amount not exceeding forty percent (40%) of its gross income as defined in Section 32 of this Code. Unless the taxpayer signifies in his return his intention to elect the optional standard deduction, he shall be considered as having availed himself of the deductions allowed in the preceding Such election when made in the return shall be Subsections. irrevocable for the taxable year for which the return is made: Provided, That an individual who is entitled to and claimed for the optional standard deduction shall not be required to submit with his tax return such financial statements otherwise required under this Code: Provided, further, That except when the Commissioner otherwise permits, the said individual shall keep such records pertaining to his gross sales or gross receipts, or the said corporation shall keep such records pertaining to his gross income as defined in Section 32 of this Code during the taxable year, as may be required by the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Finance, upon recommendation of the Commissioner.

1 2

[(M) Premium Payments on Health and/or Hospitalization Insurance of an Individual Taxpayer.— The amount of premiums not to exceed Two thousand four hundred pesos (P2,400) per family or Two hundred pesos (P200) a month paid during the taxable year for health and/or hospitalization insurance taken by the taxpayer for himself, including his family, shall be allowed as a deduction from his gross income: Provided, That said family has a gross income of not more than Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (P250,000) for the taxable year: Provided, finally, That in the case of married taxpayers, only the spouse claiming the additional exemption for dependents shall be entitled to this deduction.]

xxx xxx xxx"

SEC. 12. Section 35 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. Section 62 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby repealed.

1	SEC. 14. Section 79 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
2	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
3	
4	
5	"SEC. 79. Income Tax Collected at Source
6	
7	
8	XXX XXX XXX
9	
10	
11	[(D) Personal Exemptions. –
12	
13	
14	(1) In General Unless otherwise provided by this
15	Chapter, the personal and additional exemptions
16	applicable under this Chapter shall be determined in
17	accordance with the main provisions of this Title.
18	
19	
20	(2) Exemption Certificate
21	
22	
23	(a) When to File On or before the date of
24	commencement of employment with an employer,
25	the employee shall furnish the employer with a
26	signed withholding exemption certificate relating to
27	the personal and additional exemptions to which he
28	is entitled.
29	
30	(b) Change of Status In case of change of status of
31	an employee as a result of which he would be
32	entitled to a lesser or greater amount of exemption,
33	the employee shall, within ten (10) days from such
34	change, file with the employer a new withholding
35	exemption certificate reflecting the change.
36	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
37	(c) Use of Certificates The certificates filed
38	hereunder shall be used by the employer in the
39	determination of the amount of taxes to be
40	withheld.
41	Withioid.
42	(d) Failure to Furnish Certificate Where an
43	employee, in violation of this Chapter, either fails or
44	refuses to file a withholding exemption certificate,
45	the employer shall withhold the taxes prescribed
46	under the schedule for zero exemption of the
47	withholding tax table determined pursuant to
48	Subsection (A) hereof.
49	
50	

1	XXX XXX XXX
2	
3	
4	[(F) Husband and Wife When a husband and wife each are
5	recipients of wages, whether from the same or from different
6	employers, taxes to be withheld shall be determined on the
7	following bases:
8	
9	
10	(1) The husband shall be deemed the head of the family
11	and proper claimant of the additional exemption in
12	respect to any dependent children, unless he explicitly
13	waives his right in favor of his wife in the withholding
14	exemption certificate.
15	•
16	
17	(2) Taxes shall be withheld from the wages of the wife in
18	accordance with the schedule for zero exemption of the
19	withholding tax table prescribed in Subsection (D)(2)(d)
20	hereof.]
21	
22	
23	
24	xxx xxx xxx"
25	
26	
27	
28	SEC. 15. Section 84 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
29	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
30	
31	
32	
33	"SEC. 84. Rate[s] of Estate Tax There shall be levied, assessed,
34	collected and paid upon the transfer of the net estate as determined in
35	accordance with Sections 85 and 86 of every decedent, whether
36	resident or nonresident of the Philippines, a tax AT THE RATE OF SIX
37	PERCENT (6%) based on the value of such net estate. [as computed in
38	accordance with the following schedule:
39	accordance with the following schedule.
40	
41	
42	[If the net estate is:
43	in the net estate is.
44	
45	Over But not Over The tax Plus Of the Excess
46	shall be Over
40 47	Silali De Ovel
48	
46 49	P200,000 Exempt
50	P200,000 Exempt P200,000 0 5% P200,000
50	1200,000 000,000 0 0/0 1200,000

1	500,000	2,000,000	P15,000	8%	500,000
2	2,000,000	5,000,000	135,000	11%	2,000,000
3	5,000,000	10,000,000	465,000	15%	5,000,000
4	10,000,000	And Over	1,215,000	20%	10,000,000]"
5					
_					

SEC. 16. Section 86 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, [are] IS hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 86. Computation of Net Estate. - For the purpose of the tax imposed in this Chapter, the value of the net estate shall be determined:

(A) Deductions Allowed to the Estate of a Citizen or a Resident - In the case of a citizen or resident of the Philippines, by deducting from the value of the gross estate -

(1) xxx

(2) xxx

(3) xxx

 (4) The Family Home. - An amount equivalent to the current fair market value of the decedent's family home: Provided, however, That if the said current fair market value exceeds [One] THREE million pesos (P[1] 3,000,000), the excess shall be subject to estate tax. As a sine qua non condition for the exemption or deduction, said family home must have been the decedent's family home as certified by the barangay captain of the locality. THE CEILING FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE FAMILY HOME SHALL BE ADJUSTED EVERY THREE YEARS BEGINNING 2018 ACCORDING TO ITS CURRENT VALUE USING A THREE (3) YEAR CUMULATIVE CPI INFLATION RATE.

(5) xxx

(6) *Medical Expenses*. - Medical Expenses incurred by the decedent within one (1) year prior to his death which shall be duly substantiated with receipts: *Provided*, That in no case shall the deductible medical expenses exceed Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000).

(7) Amount Received by Heirs Under Republic Act No. 4917. - Any amount received by the heirs from the decedent - employee as a consequence of the death of the decedent-employee in accordance with Republic Act No. 4917: *Provided*, That such amount is included in the gross estate of the decedent.

(B) Deductions Allowed to Nonresident Estates. - In the case of a nonresident not a citizen of the Philippines, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the Philippines:

[(1) Expenses, Losses, Indebtedness and Taxes. - That proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate wherever situated;]

 [(2)](1)Property Previously Taxed. - An amount equal to the value specified below of any property forming part of the gross estate situated in the Philippines of any person who died within five (5) years prior to the death of the decedent, or transferred to the decedent by gift within five (5) years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from the donor by gift, or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received:

One hundred percent (100%) of the value if the prior decedent died within one (1) year prior to the death of the decedent, or if the property was transferred to him by gift, within the same period prior to his death;

Eighty percent (80%) of the value, if the prior decedent died more than one (1) year but not more than two (2) years prior to the death of the decedent, or if the property was transferred to him by gift within the same period prior to his death;

Sixty percent (60%) of the value, if the prior decedent died more than two (2) years but not more than three (3) years prior to the death of the decedent, or if the property was transferred to him by gift within the same period prior to his death;

 Forty percent (40%) of the value, if the prior decedent died more than three (3) years but not more than four (4) years prior to the death of the decedent, or if the property was transferred to him by gift within the same period prior to his death; and

Twenty percent (20%) of the value, if the prior decedent died more than four (4) years but not more than five (5) years prior to the death of the decedent, or if the property was transferred to him by gift within the same period prior to his death.

These deductions shall be allowed only where a donor's tax, or estate tax imposed under this Title is finally determined and paid by or on behalf of such donor, or the estate of such prior decedent, as the case may be, and only in the amount finally determined as the value of such property in determining the value of the gift, or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the Philippines; and only if, in determining the value of the net estate of the prior decedent, no deduction is allowable under paragraph (2) of Subsection (B) of this Section, in respect of the property or properties given in exchange therefore. Where a deduction was allowed of any mortgage or other lien in determining the donor's tax, or the estate tax of the prior decedent, which was paid in whole or in part prior to the decedent's death, then the deduction allowable under said paragraph shall be reduced by the amount so paid. Such deduction allowable shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to the amounts allowed as deductions under paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Subsection as the amount otherwise deductible under paragraph (2) bears to the value of that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the Philippines. Where the property referred to consists of two (2) or more items, the aggregate value of such items shall be used for the purpose of computing the deduction.

[(3)] (2) *Transfers for Public Use.* - The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises or transfers to or for the use of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines or any political subdivision thereof, for exclusively public purposes.

(C) Share in the Conjugal Property. - The net share of the surviving spouse in the conjugal partnership property as diminished by the obligations properly chargeable to such property shall, for the purpose of this Section, be deducted from the net estate of the decedent.

[(D) *Miscellaneous Provisions*. - No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident not a citizen of the Philippines, unless the executor, administrator, or anyone of the heirs, as the case may be, includes in the return required to be filed under Section 90 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the Philippines.]

47

48

49

50

200,000

500,000

1,000,000

500,000

1,000,000

3,000,000

[(E)] (D) Tax Credit for Estate Taxes paid to a Foreign Country. – (1) In General. - The tax imposed by this Title shall be credited with the amounts of any estate tax imposed by the authority of a foreign (2) Limitations on Credit. - The amount of the credit taken under this Section shall be subject to each of the following limitations: (a) The amount of the credit in respect to the tax paid to any country shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the decedent's net estate situated within such country taxable under this Title bears to his entire net estate; (b) The total amount of the credit shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the decedent's net estate situated outside the Philippines taxable under this Title SEC. 17. Section 99 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as (A) In General. - The tax for each calendar year shall be SIX PERCENT (6%) computed on the basis of the total [net] gifts IN EXCESS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000) EXEMPT GIFT made during the calendar year [in accordance with the following Plus Of the Excess Over P100,000 Exempt 2% P100,000 200,000 0 P100,000 2,000 4%

14,000

44,000

6%

8%

200,000

500,000

1,000,000

1	3,000,000 5,000,000 204,000 10% 3,000,000
2	5,000,000 10,000,000 404,000 12% 5,000,000
2 3	10,000,000 1,004,000 15% 10,000,000]
4	
5	
6	[(B) Tax Payable by Donor if Donee is a Stranger. – When the donee or
7	beneficiary is a stranger, the tax payable by the donor shall be thirty
8	percent (30%) of the net gifts. For the purpose of this tax, a 'stranger'
9	is a person who is not a:
10	•
11	(1) Brother, sister (whether by whole of half-blood), spouse,
12	ancestor and lineal descendant; or
13	,
14	(2) Relative by consanguinity in the collateral line within the
15	fourth degree of relationship.]
16	
17	[(C)] (B) Any contribution in cash or in kind to any candidate, political
18	party or coalition of parties for campaign purposes shall be governed
19	by the Election Code, as amended."
20	25 1220 22002022 0 0000, 000 002200200000
21	
22	SEC. 18. Section 106 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
23	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
24	<u> </u>
25	
25 26	
26	"SEC. 106. Value-Added Tax on Sale of Goods or Properties
26 27	"SEC. 106. Value-Added Tax on Sale of Goods or Properties
26 27 28	"SEC. 106. Value-Added Tax on Sale of Goods or Properties
26 27 28 29	
26 27 28 29 30	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and
26 27 28 29 30 31	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten]
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006,
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%),
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006,
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	 (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	 (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the previous year
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	 (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	 (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	 (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or (ii) National government deficit as a percentage of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	 (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or (ii) National government deficit as a percentage of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	(A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every sale, barter or exchange of goods or properties, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of the gross selling price or gross value in money of the goods or properties sold, bartered or exchanged, such tax to be paid by the seller or transferor.[: Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied. (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or

XXX XXX XXX

1 2 3	(2) The following sales by VAT-registered persons shall be subject to zero-percent (0%) rate:
4 5	(a) Export Sales The term 'export sales' means:
6 7	(1) The sale and actual shipment of goods from the Philippines to a foreign country,
8	irrespective of any shipping arrangement that
9	may be agreed upon which may influence or
10	determine the transfer of ownership of the
11	goods so exported and paid for in acceptable
12	foreign currency or its equivalent in goods or
13	services, and accounted for in accordance
14	with the rules and regulations of the Bangko
15	Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP);
16	(0) 0.1 6 4 11
17	(2) Sale of raw materials or packaging
18	materials to a nonresident buyer for delivery
19	to a resident local export-oriented enterprise
20	to be used in manufacturing, processing,
21	packing or repacking in the Philippines of the
22	said buyer's goods and paid for in acceptable
23	foreign currency and accounted for in
24	accordance with the rules and regulations of
25	the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP);
26	(2) Solo of more motorials on moderations
27	(3) Sale of raw materials or packaging
28 29	materials to export-oriented enterprise whose
30	export sales exceed seventy percent (70%) of
31	total annual production;
32	[(4) Sale of gold to the Bangko Sentral ng
33	Pilipinas (BSP)];
34	riiipinas (DSr)],
35	[(5)] (4) Those considered export sales under
36	Executive Order No. 226, otherwise known as
37	the Omnibus Investment Code of 1987, and
38	other special laws; and
39	other special laws, and
40	[6] (5) The sale of goods, supplies, equipment
41	and fuel to persons engaged in international
42	shipping or international air transport
43	operations; PROVIDED, THAT THE GOODS,
44	SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT AND FUEL SHALL
45	BE USED FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING
46	OR AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS;
47	
48	
49	PROVIDED, THAT ITEMS (2), (3) AND (4)
50	HEREOF SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE
•	

1 TWELVE PERCENT (12%) VALUE-ADDED 2 TAX AND NO LONGER BE CONSIDERED 3 **EXPORT** SALES **SUBJECT** TO ZERO-4 PERCENT (0%) VAT RATE UPON THE 5 ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ENHANCED VAT REFUND SYSTEM 6 7 WHICH GIVES THE TAXPAYER THE ACTUAL 8 REFUND OR DENIAL OF HIS APPLICATION 9 WITHIN NINETY (90) DAYS FROM THE FILING OF THE VAT REFUND APPLICATION." 10 11 12 13 [(b) Foreign Currency Denominated Sale. - The 14 phrase "foreign currency denominated sale" means sale to a nonresident of goods, except those 15 mentioned in Sections 149 and 150, assembled or 16 17 manufactured in the Philippines for delivery to a 18 resident in the Philippines, paid for in acceptable 19 foreign currency and accounted for in accordance 20 with the rules and regulations of the Bangko Sentral 21 ng Pilipinas (BSP);] 22 23 24 [c] (B) Sales to persons or entities whose exemption 25 under special laws or international agreements to 26 which the Philippines is a signatory. [effectively 27 subjects such sales to zero rate]; AND 28 29 30 (C) SALE OF GOLD TO THE BANGKO SENTRAL NG 31 PILIPINAS (BSP)." 32 33 34 35 SEC. 19. Section 107 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as 36 amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 37 38 39 "SEC. 107. Value-Added Tax on Importation of Goods. -40 41 (A) In General. - There shall be levied, assessed and collected on every importation of goods a value-added tax equivalent to 42 43 TWELVE [ten] percent (12[10]%) based on the total value used by the Bureau of Customs in determining tariff and customs 44 duties plus customs duties, excise taxes, if any, and other 45 charges, such tax to be paid by the importer prior to the release 46 of such goods from customs custody: Provided, That where the 47

customs duties are determined on the basis of the quantity or

volume of the goods, the value-added tax shall be based on the

landed cost plus excise taxes, if any. [Provided, further, That the

48 49

1 2	President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-
3	added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following
4	conditions has been satisfied:
5	conditions has been satisfied.
6	
7	(i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross
8	Domestic Product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two
9	and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or
10	and roar man percent (2 17 670), or
11	
12	(ii) National government deficit as a percentage of GDP of
13	the previous year exceeds one and one-half percent (1
14	1/2%)]
15	- / - / · · / ·]
16	
17	(B) Transfer of Goods by Tax-exempt Persons. –
18	
19	
20	
21	xxx xxx xxx"
22	
23	
24	
25	
25	SEC. 20. Section 108 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
25 26	SEC. 20. Section 108 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
26	
26 27	
26 27 28	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
26 27 28 29	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of
26 27 28 29 30	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of
26 27 28 29 30 31	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. –
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: "SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided,
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied: (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied: (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied: (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied: (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied: (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	"SEC. 108. Value-added Tax on Sale of Services and Use or Lease of Properties. – (A) Rate and Base of Tax There shall be levied, assessed and collected, a value-added tax equivalent to TWELVE [ten] percent (12%) [(10%)] of gross receipts derived from the sale or exchange of services, including the use or lease of properties. [Provided, That the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, shall, effective January 1, 2006, raise the rate of value-added tax to twelve percent (12%), after any of the following conditions has been satisfied: (i) Value-added tax collection as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the previous year exceeds two and four-fifth percent (2 4/5%); or

The phrase 'sale or exchange of services' means the performance of all kinds of services in the Philippines for others for a fee, remuneration or consideration, including those performed or rendered by construction and service contractors; stock, real estate, commercial, customs and immigration brokers; lessors of property, whether personal or real; warehousing services; lessors or distributors of cinematographic films; persons engaged in milling, processing, manufacturing or repacking goods for others; proprietors, operators or keepers of hotels, motels, resthouses, pension houses, inns, resorts; proprietors or operators of restaurants, refreshment parlors, cafes and other eating places, including clubs and caterers; dealers in securities; lending investors; transportation contractors on their transport of goods or cargoes, including persons who transport goods or cargoes for hire and other domestic common carriers by land relative to their transport of goods or cargoes; common carriers by air and sea relative to their transport of passengers, goods or cargoes from one place in the Philippines to another place in the Philippines; sales of electricity by generation companies, transmission, and distribution companies, INCLUDING ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES; services of franchise grantees of electric utilities, telephone and telegraph, radio and television broadcasting and all other franchise grantees except those under Section 119 of this Code and non-life insurance companies (except their crop insurances), including surety, fidelity, indemnity and bonding companies; and similar services regardless of whether or not the performance thereof calls for the exercise or use of the physical or mental faculties. The phrase 'sale or exchange of services' shall likewise include:

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

3435

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

- (1) The lease or the use of or the right or privilege to use any copyright, patent, design or model, plan, secret formula or process, goodwill, trademark, trade brand or other like property or right;
- (2) The lease or the use of, or the right to use of any industrial, commercial or scientific equipment;
- (3) The supply of scientific, technical, industrial or commercial knowledge or information;
- (4) The supply of any assistance that is ancillary and subsidiary to and is furnished as a means of enabling the application or enjoyment of any such property, or right as is mentioned in subparagraph (2) or any such knowledge or information as is mentioned in subparagraph (3);
- (5) The supply of services by a nonresident person or his employee in connection with the use of property or rights belonging to, or the installation or operation of any brand, machinery or other apparatus purchased from such nonresident person;

1 (6) The supply of technical advice, assistance or services 2 rendered in connection with technical management administration of any scientific, industrial or commercial 3 undertaking, venture, project or scheme; 4 5 (7) The lease of motion picture films, films, tapes and discs; and (8) The lease or the use of or the right to use radio, television, 6 satellite transmission and cable television time. 7 Lease of properties shall be subject to the tax herein imposed 8 irrespective of the place where the contract of lease or licensing 9 agreement was executed if the property is leased or used in the 10 Philippines. 11 The term 'gross receipts' means the total amount of money or its 12 13 equivalent representing the contract price, compensation, service fee, rental or royalty, including the amount charged for 14 materials supplied with the services and deposits and advanced 15 payments actually or constructively received during the taxable 16 17 quarter for the services performed or to be performed for another person, excluding value-added tax. 18 19 20 (B) Transactions Subject to Zero Percent (0%) Rate. - The following services performed in the Philippines by VAT- registered persons 21 shall be subject to zero percent (0%) rate. 22 23 24 25 (1) xxx 26 (2) xxx 27 28 (3) Services rendered to persons or entities whose exemption 29 under special laws or international agreements to which the 30 31 Philippines is a signatory effectively subjects the supply of such services to zero percent (0%) rate; 32 33 34 (4) Services rendered to persons engaged in international 35 shipping or international air transport operations, including 36 leases of property for use thereof; PROVIDED, THAT THESE SERVICES SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY FOR INTERNATIONAL 37 38 SHIPPING OR AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS: 39 40 (5) Services performed by subcontractors and/or contractors in 41 processing, converting, or manufacturing goods enterprise whose export sales exceed seventy percent (70%) of 42 total annual production; 43

1 2 3	(6) Transport of passengers and cargo by DOMESTIC air or sea vessels from the Philippines to a foreign country;
4 5 6 7 8	(7) Sale of power or fuel generated through renewable sources of energy such as, but not limited to, biomass, solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, ocean energy, and other emerging energy sources using technologies such as fuel cells and hydrogen fuels.
9	
10	PROVIDED, THAT ITEM (B) (5) HEREOF SHALL BE SUBJECT
11	TO THE TWELVE PERCENT (12%) VALUE-ADDED TAX AND NO
12	LONGER BE SUBJECT TO ZERO-PERCENT (0%) VAT RATE
13	UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN
14	ENHANCED VAT REFUND SYSTEM WHICH GIVES THE
15	TAXPAYER THE ACTUAL REFUND OR DENIAL OF HIS
16	APPLICATION WITHIN NINETY (90) DAYS FROM THE FILING
17	OF THE VAT REFUND APPLICATION."
18	
19	
20	SEC. 21. Section 109 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
21	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
22	
23	
24	"SEC. 109. Exempt Transactions
25	
26	(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hereof, the following
27	transactions shall be exempt from the value-added tax:
28	
29	(A) xxx;
30	
31	(B) xxx;
32	
33	(C) xxx;
34	
35	
36	[(D) Importation of professional instruments and implements,
37	wearing apparel, domestic animals, and personal household
38	effects (except any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, machinery other
39	goods for use in the manufacture and merchandise of any kind
40	in commercial quantity) belonging to persons coming to settle in
41	the Philippines, for their own use and not for sale, barter or
42	exchange, accompanying such persons, or arriving within
43	ninety (90) days before or after their arrival, upon the
44	production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner, that
45	such persons are actually coming to settle in the Philippines
46	and that the change of residence is <i>bona fide</i> ;
47	
48	
49	(D) IMPORTATION OF PROFESSIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND
50	IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS OF TRADE, OCCUPATION OR

EMPLOYMENT, WEARING APPAREL, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS BELONGING TO PERSONS COMING TO SETTLE IN THE PHILIPPINES OR FILIPINOS OR THEIR FAMILIES AND DESCENDANTS WHO ARE NOW RESIDENTS OR CITIZENS OF OTHER COUNTRIES, SUCH PARTIES HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS OVERSEAS FILIPINOS, IN QUANTITIES AND OF THE CLASS SUITABLE TO THE PROFESSION, RANK OR POSITION OF THE PERSONS IMPORTING SAID ITEMS, FOR THEIR OWN USE AND NOT FOR BARTER OR SALE, ACCOMPANYING SUCH PERSONS, OR ARRIVING WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME: PROVIDED, THAT THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS MAY, UPON THE PRODUCTION OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE THAT SUCH PERSONS ARE ACTUALLY COMING TO SETTLE IN THE PHILIPPINES AND THAT THE GOODS ARE BROUGHT FROM THEIR FORMER PLACE OF ABODE; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT VEHICLES, VESSELS, AIRCRAFTS, MACHINERIES AND OTHER SIMILAR GOODS FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE, SHALL NOT FALL WITHIN THIS CLASSIFICATION AND SHALL THEREFORE BE SUBJECT TO DUTIES, TAXES AND OTHER CHARGES;

(E) Services subject to percentage tax under Title V;

(F) Services by agricultural contract growers and milling for others of palay into rice, corn into grits and sugar cane into raw sugar;

(G) Medical, dental, hospital and veterinary services except those rendered by professionals;

(H) Educational services rendered by private educational institutions, duly accredited by the Department of Education (DepED), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and those rendered by government educational institutions;

(I) Services rendered by individuals pursuant to an employeremployee relationship;

(J) Services rendered by regional or area headquarters established in the Philippines by multinational corporations which act as supervisory, communications and coordinating centers for their affiliates, subsidiaries or branches in the Asia-Pacific Region and do not earn or derive income from the Philippines;

(K) Transactions which are exempt under international agreements to which the Philippines is a signatory or under special laws, except those under Presidential Decree No. 529;

(L) Sales by agricultural cooperatives duly registered with the Cooperative Development Authority to their members as well as sale of their produce, whether in its original state or processed form, to non-members; their importation of direct farm inputs, machineries and equipment, including spare parts thereof, to be used directly and exclusively in the production and/or processing of their produce;

- (M) Gross receipts from lending activities by credit or multipurpose cooperatives duly registered with the Cooperative Development Authority;
- (N) Sales by non-agricultural, non- electric and non-credit cooperatives duly registered with the Cooperative Development Authority: Provided, That the share capital contribution of each member does not exceed Fifteen thousand pesos (P15, 000) and regardless of the aggregate capital and net surplus ratably distributed among the members;
- (O) Export sales by persons who are not VAT-registered;
- (P) Sale of real properties not primarily held for sale to customers nor held for lease in the ordinary course of trade or business or real property utilized for [low-cost and] socialized housing as defined by Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992, and other related laws[, residential lot valued at One million five hundred thousand pesos (P1,500,000) and below, house and lot, and other residential dwellings valued at Two million five hundred thousand pesos (P2,500,000) and below: Provided, That not later than January 31, 2009 and every three (3) years thereafter, the amount herein stated shall be adjusted to their present values using the Consumer Price Index, as published by the National Statistics Office (NSO)];
- [(Q) Lease of a residential unit with a monthly rental not exceeding Ten thousand pesos (P10,000): Provided, That not later than January 31, 2009 and every three (3) years thereafter, the amount herein stated shall be adjusted to its present value using the Consumer Price Index as published by the National Statistics Office (NSO);]
- [R] (Q) Sale, importation, printing or publication of books and any newspaper, magazine review or bulletin which appears at regular intervals with fixed prices for subscription and sale and which is not devoted principally to the publication of paid advertisements;
- [S] (R) Transport of passengers by international carriers;

and aircraft, including engine, equipment and spare parts thereof for domestic or international transport operations; 4 5 [(U)] (T) Importation of fuel, goods and supplies by persons 6 7 engaged in international shipping or air transport operations; PROVIDED, THAT THE FUEL, GOODS AND SUPPLIES SHALL 8 BE USED FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING OR AIR TRANSPORT 9 OPERATIONS; 10 11 [(V)] (U) Services of bank, non-bank financial intermediaries 12 13 performing quasi-banking functions, and other non-bank 14 financial intermediaries; [and] 15 (V) SALE OR LEASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES TO SENIOR 16 17 CITIZENS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, AS PROVIDED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NOS 9994 (EXPANDED SENIOR CITIZENS 18 19 ACT OF 2010) AND 10754 (AN ACT EXPANDING THE BENEFITS AND 20 PRIVILEGES OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY); AND 21 22 (W) Sale or lease of goods or properties or the performance of 23 services other than the transactions mentioned in the preceding 24 paragraphs, the gross annual sales and/or receipts do not exceed the amount of [One million five hundred thousand] 25 THREE MILLION pesos [(P1,500,000)] (P3,000,000): Provided, 26 27 That not later than January 31, [2009] 2021 and every three (3) years thereafter, the amount herein stated shall be adjusted to 28 29 its present value using the Consumer Price Index, as published by the [National Statistics-Office (NSO).]PHILIPPINE STATISTICS 30 AUTHORITY (PSA)[;]. 31 32 33 PROVIDED. THAT THE SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UTILIZED FOR 34 35 SOCIALIZED HOUSING UNDER ITEM (P) HEREOF SHALL NO 36 LONGER BE AN **EXEMPT** TRANSACTION ESTABLISHMENT OF A HOUSING VOUCHER SYSTEM WHICH 37 SHALL BENEFIT BUYERS OF SOCIALIZED HOUSING." 38 39 40 41 42 SEC. 22. Section 116 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as 43 amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 44 45 46 47 "SEC. 116. Tax on Persons Exempt from Value-added Tax (VAT). – Any 48 person whose sales or receipts are exempt under Section 109 (W) of 49 this Code from the payment of value-added tax and who is not a VATregistered person shall pay a tax equivalent to three percent (3%) of 50

[(T)] (S) Sale, importation or lease of passenger or cargo vessels

1 2

his gross quarterly sales or receipts: *Provided*, That SELF-EMPLOYED AND/OR PROFESSIONALS WHOSE GROSS SALES OR GROSS RECEIPTS DO NOT EXCEED THE VAT THRESHOLD AND cooperatives shall be exempt from the three percent (3%) gross receipts tax herein imposed."

SEC. 23. Chapter 5 of Title VI of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"CHAPTER V EXCISE TAX ON PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

SEC. 148. *Manufactured Oils and Other Fuels.* - There shall be collected on refined and manufactured mineral oils and motor fuels, the following excise taxes which shall attach to the goods hereunder enumerated as soon as they are in existence as such:

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018

(a) Lubricating oils and greases, including but not limited to, basestock for lube oils and greases, high vacuum distillates, aromatic extracts, and other similar preparations, and additives for lubricating oils and greases, whether such additives are petroleum based or not, per liter and kilogram respectively, of volume capacity or weight, [Four pesos and fifty centavos (P4.50)] SEVEN PESOS (P7.00) [Provided, however, That the excise taxes paid on the purchased feedstock (bunker) used in the manufacture of excisable articles and forming part thereof shall be credited against the excise tax due therefrom]: Provided, [further,] That lubricating oils and greases produced from basestocks and additives on which the excise tax has already been paid shall no longer be subject to excise tax: Provided, [finally,] FURTHER, That locally produced or imported oils previously taxed as such but are subsequently reprocessed, re-refined or recycled shall likewise be subject to the tax imposed under this [Section.] SUBSECTION.

(b) Processed gas, per liter of volume capacity, [Five centavos (P0.05)] THREE PESOS (P3.00);

(c) Waxes and petrolatum, per kilogram, [Three pesos and fifty centavos (P3.50)] SEVEN PESOS (P7.00);

(d) On denatured alcohol to be used for motive power, per liter of volume capacity, [Five centavos (P0.05)] THREE PESOS (P3.00): *Provided*, That unless otherwise provided by special laws, if the denatured alcohol is mixed with gasoline, the excise tax on which has already been paid, only the alcohol content shall be subject to the tax herein prescribed. For purposes of this Subsection, the removal of denatured alcohol of not less than one hundred eighty degrees (180°) proof (ninety percent (90%) absolute alcohol) shall be deemed to have been removed for motive power, unless shown otherwise;

(e) Naphtha, regular gasoline and other similar products of distillation, per liter of volume capacity, [Four pesos and thirty five centavos (P4.35)] SEVEN PESOS (P7.00): Provided, however, That naphtha, when used as a raw material in the production of petrochemical products or as replacement fuel for natural-gas-fired-combined cycle power plant, in lieu of locally-extracted natural gas during the nonavailability thereof, subject to the rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Finance, per liter of volume capacity, Zero (P0.00): Provided, further, That the by-product including fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, pyrolysis gasoline, liquefied petroleum gases and similar oils having more or less the same generating power, which are produced in the processing of naphtha into petrochemical products shall be subject to the applicable excise tax specified in this Section, except when such by-products are transferred to any of the local oil refineries through sale, barter or exchange, for the purpose of further processing or blending into finished products which are subject to excise tax under this Section:

(f) Leaded premium gasoline, per liter of volume capacity, [Five pesos and thirty-five centavos (P5.35)] SEVEN PESOS (P7.00); unleaded premium gasoline, per liter of volume capacity, [Four pesos and thirty-five centavos (P4.35)] SEVEN PESOS (P7.00);

(g) Aviation turbo jet fuel, per liter of volume capacity, [Three pesos and sixty-seven centavos (P3.67)] SEVEN PESOS (P7.00);

(h) Kerosene, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] THREE PESOS (P3.00): *Provided*, That kerosene, when used as aviation fuel, shall be subject to the same tax on aviation turbo jet fuel under the preceding paragraph (g), such tax to be assessed on the user thereof;

(i) Diesel fuel oil, and on similar fuel oils having more or less the same generating power, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] THREE PESOS (P3.00);

(j) Liquefied petroleum gas, per liter, [zero (P0.00)] THREE PESOS (P3.00): PROVIDED, THAT, LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS WHEN USED AS RAW MATERIAL IN THE PRODUCTION OF PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTS, SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE PROMULGATED BY THE SECRETARY OF

ENERGY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, PER LITER OF VOLUME CAPACITY, ZERO (P0.00): *Provided, FINALLY* That liquefied petroleum gas used for motive power shall be taxed at the equivalent rate as the excise tax on diesel fuel oil;

(k) Asphalts, per kilogram, [Fifty-six centavos (P0.56)] THREE PESOS (P3.00); and

(l) Bunker fuel oil, and on similar fuel oils having more or less the same generating power, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] THREE PESOS (P3.00)[.]: *PROVIDED, HOWEVER*, THAT THE EXCISE TAXES PAID ON THE PURCHASED BASESTOCK (BUNKER) USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXCISABLE ARTICLES AND FORMING PART THEREOF SHALL BE CREDITED AGAINST THE EXCISE TAX DUE THEREFROM[:].

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019

SUBSECTION.

(a) Lubricating oils and greases, including but not limited to, basestock for lube oils and greases, high vacuum distillates, aromatic extracts, and other similar preparations, and additives for lubricating oils and greases, whether such additives are petroleum based or not, per liter and kilogram respectively, of volume capacity or weight, [Four pesos and fifty centavos (P4.50)] NINE PESOS (P9.00) [Provided,

however, That the excise taxes paid on the purchased feedstock

28 (bunker) used in the manufacture of excisable articles and forming part thereof shall be credited against the excise tax due therefrom]: 20 Provided, [further,] That lubricating oils and greases produced from 21 basestocks and additives on which the excise tax has already been 22 paid shall no longer be subject to excise tax: Provided, [finally,] 23 FURTHER, That locally produced or imported oils previously taxed as 24 such but are subsequently reprocessed, re-refined or recycled shall 25 likewise be subject to the tax imposed under this [Section.]

(b) Processed gas, per liter of volume capacity, [Five centavos (P0.05)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00);

(c) Waxes and petrolatum, per kilogram, [Three pesos and fifty centavos (P3.50)] NINE PESOS (P9.00);

(d) On denatured alcohol to be used for motive power, per liter of volume capacity, [Five centavos (P0.05)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00): *Provided*, That unless otherwise provided by special laws, if the denatured alcohol is mixed with gasoline, the excise tax on which has already been paid, only the alcohol content shall be subject to the tax herein prescribed. For purposes of this Subsection, the removal of denatured alcohol of not less than one hundred eighty degrees (180°)

proof (ninety percent (90%) absolute alcohol) shall be deemed to have been removed for motive power, unless shown otherwise;

(e) Naphtha, regular gasoline and other similar products of distillation, per liter of volume capacity, [Four pesos and thirty five centavos (P4.35)] NINE PESOS (P9.00): Provided, however, That naphtha, when used as a raw material in the production of petrochemical products or as replacement fuel for natural-gas-fired-combined cycle power plant, in lieu of locally-extracted natural gas during the non-availability thereof, subject to the rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Finance, per liter of volume capacity, Zero (P0.00): Provided, further, That the byproduct including fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, pyrolysis gasoline, liquefied petroleum gases and similar oils having more or less the same generating power, which are produced in the processing of naphtha into petrochemical products shall be subject to the applicable excise tax specified in this Section, except when such byproducts are transferred to any of the local oil refineries through sale, barter or exchange, for the purpose of further processing or blending into finished products which are subject to excise tax under this Section;

(f) Leaded premium gasoline, per liter of volume capacity, [Five pesos and thirty-five centavos (P5.35)] NINE PESOS (P9.00); unleaded premium gasoline, per liter of volume capacity, [Four pesos and thirty-five centavos (P4.35)] NINE PESOS (P9.00);

(g) Aviation turbo jet fuel, per liter of volume capacity, [Three pesos and sixty-seven centavos (P3.67)] NINE PESOS (P9.00);

(h) Kerosene, per liter of volume capacity, [Zero (P0.00)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00): *Provided*, That kerosene, when used as aviation fuel, shall be subject to the same tax on aviation turbo jet fuel under the preceding paragraph (g), such tax to be assessed on the user thereof;

(i) Diesel fuel oil, and on similar fuel oils having more or less the same generating power, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00);

(j) Liquefied petroleum gas, per liter, [zero (P0.00)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00): PROVIDED, THAT, LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS WHEN USED AS RAW MATERIAL IN THE PRODUCTION OF PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTS, SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE PROMULGATED BY THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, PER LITER OF VOLUME CAPACITY, ZERO (P0.00): Provided, FINALLY That liquefied petroleum gas used for motive power shall be taxed at the equivalent rate as the excise tax on diesel fuel oil;

(k) Asphalts, per kilogram, [Fifty-six centavos (P0.56)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00); and

(l) Bunker fuel oil, and on similar fuel oils having more or less the same generating power, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] FIVE PESOS (P5.00)[.]: *PROVIDED*, *HOWEVER*, THAT THE EXCISE TAXES PAID ON THE PURCHASED BASESTOCK (BUNKER) USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXCISABLE ARTICLES AND FORMING PART THEREOF SHALL BE CREDITED AGAINST THE EXCISE TAX DUE THEREFROM[:].

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020

(a) Lubricating oils and greases, including but not limited to, basestock for lube oils and greases, high vacuum distillates, aromatic extracts, and other similar preparations, and additives for lubricating oils and greases, whether such additives are petroleum based or not, per liter and kilogram respectively, of volume capacity or weight, [Four pesos and fifty centavos (P4.50)] TEN PESOS (P10.00) [Provided, however, That the excise taxes paid on the purchased feedstock (bunker) used in the manufacture of excisable articles and forming part thereof shall be credited against the excise tax due therefrom]: Provided, [further,] That lubricating oils and greases produced from basestocks and additives on which the excise tax has already been paid shall no longer be subject to excise tax: Provided, [finally,] FURTHER, That locally produced or imported oils previously taxed as such but are subsequently reprocessed, re-refined or recycled shall likewise be subject to the tax imposed under this [Section.] SUBSECTION.

(b) Processed gas, per liter of volume capacity, [Five centavos (P0.05)] SIX PESOS (P6.00);

(c) Waxes and petrolatum, per kilogram, [Three pesos and fifty centavos (P3.50)] TEN PESOS (P10.00);

(d) On denatured alcohol to be used for motive power, per liter of volume capacity, [Five centavos (P0.05)] SIX PESOS (P6.00): *Provided*, That unless otherwise provided by special laws, if the denatured alcohol is mixed with gasoline, the excise tax on which has already been paid, only the alcohol content shall be subject to the tax herein prescribed. For purposes of this Subsection, the removal of denatured alcohol of not less than one hundred eighty degrees (180°) proof (ninety percent (90%) absolute alcohol) shall be deemed to have been removed for motive power, unless shown otherwise;

(e) Naphtha, regular gasoline and other similar products of distillation, per liter of volume capacity, [Four pesos and thirty five centavos

(P4.35)] TEN PESOS (P10.00): Provided, however, That naphtha, when used as a raw material in the production of petrochemical products or as replacement fuel for natural-gas-fired-combined cycle power plant, in lieu of locally-extracted natural gas during the non-availability thereof, subject to the rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Finance, per liter of volume capacity, Zero (P0.00): Provided, further, That the byproduct including fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, pyrolysis gasoline, liquefied petroleum gases and similar oils having more or less the same generating power, which are produced in the processing of naphtha into petrochemical products shall be subject to the applicable excise tax specified in this Section, except when such byproducts are transferred to any of the local oil refineries through sale, barter or exchange, for the purpose of further processing or blending into finished products which are subject to excise tax under this Section;

(f) Leaded premium gasoline, per liter of volume capacity, [Five pesos and thirty-five centavos (P5.35)] TEN PESOS (P10.00); unleaded premium gasoline, per liter of volume capacity, [Four pesos and thirty-five centavos (P4.35)] TEN PESOS (P10.00);

(g) Aviation turbo jet fuel, per liter of volume capacity, [Three pesos and sixty-seven centavos (P3.67)] TEN PESOS (P10.00);

(h) Kerosene, per liter of volume capacity, [Zero (P0.00)] SIX PESOS (P6.00): *Provided*, That kerosene, when used as aviation fuel, shall be subject to the same tax on aviation turbo jet fuel under the preceding paragraph (g), such tax to be assessed on the user thereof;

(i) Diesel fuel oil, and on similar fuel oils having more or less the same generating power, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] SIX PESOS (P6.00);

(j) Liquefied petroleum gas, per liter, [zero (P0.00)] SIX PESOS (P6.00): PROVIDED, THAT, LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS WHEN USED AS RAW MATERIAL IN THE PRODUCTION OF PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTS, SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE PROMULGATED BY THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, PER LITER OF VOLUME CAPACITY, ZERO (P0.00): *Provided, FINALLY* That liquefied petroleum gas used for motive power shall be taxed at the equivalent rate as the excise tax on diesel fuel oil;

(k) Asphalts, per kilogram, [Fifty-six centavos (P0.56)] SIX PESOS (P6.00); and

(I) Bunker fuel oil, and on similar fuel oils having more or less the same generating power, per liter of volume capacity, [zero (P0.00)] SIX PESOS (P6.00)[.]: *PROVIDED*, *HOWEVER*, THAT THE EXCISE TAXES PAID ON THE PURCHASED BASESTOCK (BUNKER) USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXCISABLE ARTICLES AND FORMING PART THEREOF SHALL BE CREDITED AGAINST THE EXCISE TAX DUE THEREFROM[:].

1 2

FOR THE PERIOD COVERING 2018 TO 2020, THE SCHEDULED INCREASE IN THE EXCISE TAX ON FUEL AS IMPOSED IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE SUSPENDED SHOULD THE DUBAI CRUDE OIL PRICE REACH EIGHTY DOLLARS (USD 80) PER BARREL OR MORE: PROVIDED, THAT, SHOULD THE SAID OIL PRICE PER BARREL FALL BELOW EIGHTY DOLLARS (USD 80), THE SCHEDULED INCREASE IN EXCISE TAX SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT ANY SUSPENSION OF THE INCREASE IN EXCISE TAX SHALL NOT RESULT IN ANY REDUCTION OF THE EXCISE TAX BEING IMPOSED AT THE TIME OF THE SUSPENSION."

- SEC. 24. A new section designated as Section 148-A under Chapter V of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is hereby
- 23 inserted to read as follows:

25 "SECTION 148-A. MANDATORY MARKING OF ALL PETROLEUM 26 PRODUCTS. –

 ALL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (REFINED OIL AND OTHER FUEL) THAT ARE REFINED IN, MANUFACTURED IN, AND/OR IMPORTED INTO THE PHILIPPINES, AND THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF TAXES AND DUTIES, WHICH INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO GASOLINE AND DIESEL, SHALL BE MARKED WITH THE OFFICIAL MARKING AGENT DESIGNATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (DOF). THE MARKER SHALL BE INTRODUCED AT THE REFINERY OR AT THE TERMINAL, BEFORE THE PETROLEUM PRODUCT IS OFFLOADED OR TRANSPORTED TO THE DOMESTIC MARKET.

THE MANDATORY MARKING OF ALL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

 A. THE PERSON, ENTITY, OR TAXPAYER WHO OWNS OR ENTERS THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS INTO THE COUNTRY, OR THE PERSON TO WHOM THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE CONSIGNED SHALL CAUSE AND ACCOMMODATE THE MARKING OF THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WITH THE OFFICIAL MARKING AGENT.

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

37

38

B. A CUSTOMS/BIR OFFICIAL SHALL BE ON SITE TO ADMINISTER THE DECLARATION OF THE TAX AND DUTIES APPLIED ON THE PETROLEOUM PRODUCTS.

C. OFFICIAL MARKERS. - THERE SHALL BE A LIST OF CHEMICAL ADDITIVES AND CORRESPONDING QUANTITATIVE RATIO FOR EACH TYPE OF FUEL TO BE IDENTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AS OFFICIAL FUEL MARKERS.

THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKERS SHALL BE DISTINCT AND, TO THE GREATEST DEGREE POSSIBLE, IMMUNE TO IMITATION OR REPLICATION. THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKER USED IN THE PHILIPPINES MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

THE OFFICIAL MARKERS' CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND QUANTITATIVE RATIO MUST PERSIST FOR AT LEAST THREE (3) YEARS FROM THEIR APPLICATION OR ADMINISTRATION TO THE UNMARKED FUEL.

D. ABSENCE OF OFFICIAL MARKER OR USE OF FRAUDULENT MARKER: PRESUMPTIONS. IN THE **EVENT** THAT PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE OFFICIAL MARKER ARE FOUND IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET OR IN THE POSSESSION OF ANYONE, OR UNDER ANY SITUATION WHERE SAID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE SUBJECT TO DUTIES AND TAXES, IT SHALL BE PRESUMED THAT THE SAME WERE REFINED, MANUFACTURED, AND/OR IMPORTED OR WITHDRAWN WITH THE INTENTION TO EVADE THE PAYMENT OF THE TAXES AND DUTIES DUE THEREON.

THE ABSENCE OF THE OFFICIAL MARKER OR THE USE OF FRAUDULENT MARKER ON THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THE SAME HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN OR IMPORTED WITHOUT THE PAYMENT OF THE EXCISE TAX.

- E. THE FAILURE OF ANY PERSON, ENTITY, OR TAXPAYER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MARKING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AS REQUIRED IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE PROSECUTED UNDER SECTION 265-A OF THIS CODE.
- F. RANDOM FIELD TESTS. PERIODIC RANDOM FIELD TESTS SHALL BECONDUCTED ON **FUELS** FOUND WAREHOUSES, GAS STATIONS AND OTHER RETAIL OUTLETS, AND IN SUCH OTHER PROPERTIES OR EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING MECHANISMS OF TRANSPORTATION, OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN DELIVERY, TRADING, THE SALE. TRANSPORTATION. DISTRIBUTION, OR IMPORTATION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR DOMESTIC MARKET.

1

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16 17 18

20 21

19

222324

2627

25

28 29 30

31

32 33

34

39

40

41

42 43 44

46 47

45

47 48 (1 49 50

THE FIELD TESTS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN THE PRESENCE OF A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE BIR OR BOC, THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER, AND THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OWNER OF THE FUEL TO BE TESTED. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ACT, AN EMPLOYEE ASSIGNED OR WORKING AT THE PLACE WHERE THE RANDOM FIELD TEST IS CONDUCTED SHALL BE DEEMED AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OWNER.

ALL FIELD TESTS SHALL BE PROPERLY FILMED OR VIDEO-TAPED, AND DOCUMENTED.

THE CUSTOMS OR BIR SHALL IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN A SAMPLE OF THE TESTED FUEL UPON DISCOVERING THAT THE SAME IS UNMARKED, ADULTERATED, OR DILUTED.

G. CONFIRMATORY TESTS. – A CONFIRMATORY TEST OF THE TESTED UNMARKED, ADULTERATED, OR DILUTED FUEL SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE CONDUCTED IN AN ACCREDITED TESTING FACILITY THAT IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 170025.

CONFIRMATORY FUEL TEST CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY FUEL TESTING FACILITIES SHALL BE VALID FOR ANY LEGAL PURPOSE FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE, AND SHALL CONSTITUTE ADMISSIBLE AND CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE BEFORE ANY COURT.

- H. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE (PIO). THERE SHALL BE A PIO HEADED BY A DOF SENIOR OFFICER TO BE DESIGNATED BY SECRETARY OF AND THE FINANCE, WITH COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS AND THE COMMISSIONER OF **INTERNAL** REVENUE OR THEIR DULY **AUTHORIZED** REPRESENTATIVES WITH THE RANK OF **DEPUTY** COMMISSIONER, AND ONE SENIOR OFFICER EACH FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE) AND DEPARTMENT OF TRADE INDUSTRY (DTI), TO BEDESIGNATED BYSECRETARIES OF DOE AND DTI, RESPECTIVELY, AS MEMBERS THAT SHALL DIRECTLY COORDINATE AND SUPERVISE THE PROPER AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT. THE PIO SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY PERSONNEL OF THE DOF, AS WELL AS THOSE ASSIGNED OR SECONDED FROM AGENCIES ATTACHED TO THE DOF.
- F. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PIO. THE PIO SHALL EXERCISE THE FOLLOWING POWERS AND DUTIES:
 - (1) FORMULATE, DEVELOP AND ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE, INTEGRATED, UNIFIED AND BALANCED NATIONAL FUEL TRAFFICKING PREVENTION

AND CONTROL STRATEGY AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, ISSUE THE TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ENGAGEMENT OF THE OFFICIAL MARKING PROVIDER, ENSURE THAT OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL ALL WRITTEN **INSTRUCTIONS** ARE IN PLACE AND **PROPERLY** DISSEMINATED TO ALL CONCERNED TO ENSURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MARKING SYSTEM;

1 2

PROMULGATE SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS ACT, INCLUDING THE MANNER OF SAFEKEEPING, DISPOSITION, AND SALE OF CONFISCATED FUEL, AND PRESCRIBE ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES OR SANCTIONS FOR THE VIOLATIONS OF SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS;

(3) DESIGN AND DEVELOP, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES, SPECIAL TRAININGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY, AND PROSECUTORS WITH KNOWLEDGE AND KNOW-HOW IN FUEL TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING, AND IDENTIFY AND RESOLVE OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES IDENTIFIED IN THE COURSE OF IMPLEMENTATION;

(4) INITIATE AND AUTHORIZE CLOSURE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NON-ACCREDITED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD FUEL TESTING FACILITIES BASED ON VERIFIED REPORTS AND/OR VERIFIED COMPLAINTS;

(5) RECEIVE, GATHER, COLLECT AND EVALUATE ALL INFORMATION ON THE IMPORTATION, SALE, TRANSFER, DELIVERY, OR DISTRIBUTION OF UNMARKED, DILUTED OR ADULTERATED FUEL INTENDED OR HELD FOR DOMESTIC MARKET;

(6) CONDUCT BIDDING, GIVE ACCREDITATION, AND ENGAGE A THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER;

 (7) PERFORM OVERSIGHT FUNCTION OVER THE THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER, AND CONDUCT PERIODIC INSPECTIONS ON THE FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL OF THE THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER;

(8) APPOINT AND ENGAGE SUCH TECHNICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER PERSONNEL AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT, SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW AND ITS RULES AND REGULATIONS;

1 2

- (9) CALL ON ANY OFFICIAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES FOR SUCH ASSISTANCE AS MAY BE NECESSARY, AS WELL AS TO REQUIRE THE PARTICIPATION OF EXPERTS TO HELP ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE ACT;
- (10) INITIATE CRIMINAL, CIVIL, AND/OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS IN THE PROPER COURT OR QUASI-JUDICIAL AGENCY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT;
- (11) SUBMIT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, AND ANNUAL REPORT TO THE RELEVANT COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; AND
- (12) ESTABLISH AN EXTENSIVE MEDIA AND PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE IMPORTANCE OF FUEL MARKING AND ITS EXPECTED ECONOMIC BENEFITS.

THE PIO, IN LAUNCHING THE NATIONWIDE ROLL-OUT OF THE PROGRAM, IN CONSULTATIONS WITH THE BOC AND THE BIR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE, AMONG OTHERS, THE FOLLOWING: (A) SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL MARKER; (B) THE MARKER TO BE USED AND THE MARKING SERVICE PROVIDER; (C) TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ENGAGEMENT OF THE PROVIDER; (D) PERFORMANCE MEASURES OF THE PROGRAM; (E) PORTS/PLACES WHERE THE FUEL MARKING PROGRAM WILL BE ROLLED-OUT.

G. ENGAGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER. – THE PIO SHALL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND EXISTING LAWS ON PROCUREMENT AND BIDDING, ENGAGE A THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER. PROVIDED, THAT THE PIO SHALL NOT ENGAGE MORE THAN ONE (1) THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER; AND THAT THE THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER SHOULD NOT HAVE ANY CUSTOMERS IN THE PHILIPPINES BESIDES THE GOVERNMENT.

THE THIRD PARTY MARKING PROVIDER SHALL PROVIDE AN END-TO-END SOLUTION TO THE GOVERNMENT. IT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING, MONITORING, AND ADMINISTERING THE FUEL MARKERS, PROVIDE EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES, CONDUCT FIELD AND CONFIRMATORY TESTS, AND PERFORM SUCH OTHER ACTS INCIDENTAL OR NECESSARY TO THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

H. COSTS. - ALL COSTS IN RELATION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE BORNE BY THE

REFINER, IMPORTER, OR MANUFACTURER OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

3

1 2

DEFINITION OF TERMS. - AS USED IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS SHALL HAVE THE MEANING INDICATED:

6 7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

5

DIVERSION" REFERS "CHEMICAL TO THE (1)DISTRIBUTION, SUPPLY OR TRANSPORT OF LEGITIMATELY IMPORTED, IN-TRANSIT, MANUFACTURED OR PROCURED CONTROLLED PRECURSORS AND ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS, IN DILUTED, MIXTURES OR IN CONCENTRATED FORM, TO ANY PERSON OR ENTITY **ENGAGED** IN TRAFFICKING, AND SHALL INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO PACKAGING, REPACKAGING, LABELING, RELABELING OR CONCEALMENT OF SUCH TRANSACTION THROUGH FRAUD, DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, FRAUDULENT USE OF PERMITS, MISDECLARATION, USE OF FRONT COMPANIES OR MAIL FRAUD.

19 20 21

22

23

(2) "CONFIRMATORY TEST" REFERS TO AN ACCURATE AND PRECISE ANALYTICAL TEST USING A DEVICE, TOOL OR EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL VALIDATE AND CONFIRM THE RESULT OF THE FIELD TEST.

242526

27

28

29

(3) "DELIVER" OR "TRANSPORT" REFER TO THE ACT OF KNOWINGLY PASSING FUEL OF COMMERCIAL QUANTITY TO ANOTHER PERSON, WHETHER PERSONALLY OR OTHERWISE, AND BY ANY MEANS, WITH OR WITHOUT CONSIDERATION.

30 31 32

(4) "FIELD TEST" REFERS TO THE RANDOM INSPECTIONS AND TESTS PERFORMED TO ESTABLISH QUALITATIVE POSITIVE RESULT OF FUEL TRAFFICKING.

343536

37

38

39

40

41

33

(5) "FUEL" AS USED IN THIS SECTION REFERS TO ANY COMBUSTIBLE GAS OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID THAT CAN BE USED TO GENERATE POWER BY MEANS OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION OR TURBINE ENGINE, OR FOR HEATING, AND INCLUDES ADDITIVES TO THAT FUEL, EXCEPT JET FUEL, AVIATION FUEL AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS.

42 43 44

45

46

47

(6) "FUEL MARKERS" REFER TO THE OFFICIAL MARKERS IDENTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE THAT IS ADMINISTERED OR MIXED INTO A PARTICULAR FUEL TO DISTINGUISHING IT FROM OTHER TYPES OF FUEL OR UNMARKED FUEL OF THE SAME TYPE.

(7) "FUEL MARKING" REFERS TO THE ADDITION OR ADMINISTRATION OF ADDITIVES TO FUEL IN ORDER TO DISTINGUISH IT FROM OTHER TYPES OF FUEL OR SIMILAR UNMARKED FUEL.

(8) "FUEL TRAFFICKING" REFERS TO THE SALE, TRADE, DELIVERY, DISTRIBUTION, OR TRANSPORTATION OF UNMARKED, DILUTED, OR ADULTERATED FUEL OR COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE, THE ACT OF DILUTING OR ADULTERATING MARKED OR UNMARKED FUEL, OR ANY RELATED ACTS DESIGNED TO CIRCUMVENT THIS SECTION.

13 14

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

15

16 17

18 19 (9) "IMPORTATION" REFERS TO THE ENTRY OF FUEL, FUEL PRODUCTS, OR ADDITIVES INTO THE PHILIPPINES (THROUGH THE APPROVED SEAPORTS OR AIRPORTS, AS DETERMINED BY THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS), THE FUEL, FUEL PRODUCT, OR ADDITIVE BEING INTENDED FOR DIRECT CONSUMPTION, MERCHANDISING, WAREHOUSING, OR FOR FURTHER PROCESSING.

202122

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32 33 (10)"MANUFACTURE" REFERS TO THE PRODUCTION, PREPARATION, COMPOUNDING OR PROCESSING OF ANY FUEL OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR SALE, TRADE, DISTRIBUTION, OR TRANSPORT; THE TERM DOES NOT **INCLUDE** THE PREPARATION, COMPOUNDING, PACKAGING OR LABELING OF A FUEL, FUEL PRODUCT, OR ADDITIVE BY A DULY AUTHORIZED PRACTITIONER AS AN INCIDENT TO HIS/HER PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE INCLUDING RESEARCH. TEACHING AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF FUEL OR FUEL ADDITIVES OR SUCH SUBSTANCES THAT ARE NOT INTENDED FOR SALE, TRADE, DELIVERY, DISTRIBUTION OR TRANSPORTATION.

3435

36

39

40

41

42 43

44

(11) "MARKED FUEL" REFERS TO FUEL THAT IS MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

37 38

"PERSON" REFERS TO ANY (12)ENTITY, NATURAL OR AMONG JURIDICAL, INCLUDING OTHERS, CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, TRUST OR ESTATE, JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ASSOCIATION, SYNDICATE, JOINT VENTURE OR OTHER UNINCORPORATED ORGANIZATION GROUP CAPABLE OF ACQUIRING RIGHTS OR ENTERING INTO OBLIGATIONS.

45 46

47

48

4950

(13) "SELL" OR "DISTRIBUTE" REFERS TO ANY ACT OF GIVING AWAY ANY FUEL, FUEL PRODUCTS AND/OR ADDITIVES, WHETHER FOR MONEY OR ANY OTHER CONSIDERATION, AND WHETHER AS PRIVATE SALE OR SALE TO THE CONSUMING PUBLIC.

1			
2 3 4 5	(14)	OPERATED BY THE PROVIDER, THAT IS	Y" REFERS TO THE TESTING LAB ACCREDITED THIRD PARTY MARKING CERTIFIED TO ISO 17025 AND SUCH S DETERMINED BY THE PIO.
6 7 8 9 10	(15)	FUEL, FUEL PRODEDIRECTLY OR ACTION	S TO ANY TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING UCTS AND/OR ADDITIVES, WHETHER NG AS A BROKER, AND WHETHER FOR HER CONSIDERATION.
11 12 13 14 15		_	the National Internal Revenue Code of ramended to read as follows:
16 17	"СНАРТ	ER VI – EXCISE TAX (ON MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	an ad va importe	alorem tax on automol	shall be levied, assessed and collected piles based on the manufacturer's or excise and value-added tax, in schedule:
25 26 27 28	EFFECT	TIVE JANUARY 1, 201	8
		nufacturer's mporter's selling	Rate
	Up	to P600 Thousand	[2%] 3%
	Over	P600 Thousand to P1.1 Million	[P12,000 + 20%] P18,000 + 30% of value in excess of P600 Thousand
	Ove.	r P1.1 Million to P2.1 Million	[P112, 000 + 40%] P168,000 + 50% of value in excess of P1.1 Million
	Ove	r P2.1 Million TO P3.1 MILLION	[P512,000 + 60%] P668,000 + 80% of value in excess of P2.1 Million

	OVER P3.1 MILLION	P1,468,000 + 90% OF VALUE IN EXCESS P3.1 MILLION
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019	9
	NET MANUFACTURER'S PRICE/IMPORTER'S SELLING PRICE	RATE
	UP TO P600 THOUSAND	4%
	OVER P600 THOUSAND TO P1.1 MILLION	P24,000 + 40% OF VALUE IN EXCESS OF P600 THOUSAND
	OVER P1.1 MILLION TO P2.1 MILLION	P224,000 + 60% OF VALUE IN EXCESS OF P1.1 MILLION
	Over P2.1 Million TO P3.1 MILLION	P824,000 + 100% OF VALUE IN EXCESS OF P2.1 MILLION
9		
	OVER P3.1 MILLION	P1,824,000 + 120% OF VALUE IN EXCESS P3.1 MILLION

1 2

[Provided, That the brackets reflecting the manufacturer's price or importer's selling price, net of excise and value-added taxes, will be indexed by the Secretary of Finance once every two (2) years if the change in the exchange rate of the Philippine peso against the United States (U.S.) dollar is more than ten percent (10%) from the date of effectivity of this Act, in the case of initial adjustment and from the last revision date in the case of subsequent adjustments.

 The manufacturer's price or importer's selling price, net of excise and value-added taxes, shall be indexed by the full rate of the peso depreciation or appreciation, as the case may be.

Provided, further, That in case the change in the exchange rate of the Philippine peso against the U.S. dollar is at least twenty percent (20%) at anytime within the two-year period referred to above, the Secretary of Finance shall index the brackets reflecting the manufacturer's price or importer's selling price, net of excise and value-added taxes, by the full rate of the peso depreciation or appreciation, as the case may be.]

As used in this Section -

 (a) Automobile shall mean any four (4) or more wheeled motor vehicle regardless of seating capacity, which is propelled by gasoline, diesel, OR ANY OTHER MOTIVE POWER EXCEPT PURELY POWERED BY electricity OR BY ELECTRICITY IN COMBINATION WITH GASOLINE, DIESEL OR ANY OTHER MOTIVE POWER [or any other motive power]: Provided, That for purposes of this Act, buses, trucks, cargo vans, jeeps/jeepneys/jeepney substitutes, single cab chassis, and special-purpose vehicles shall not be considered automobiles.

(b) Truck/cargo van shall mean a motor vehicle of any configuration that is exclusively designed for the carriage of goods and with any number of wheels and axles: Provided, That pick-ups shall [not] be considered as trucks.

(c) Jeep/jeepney/jeepney substitutes shall mean as "Philippine jeep or jeepney" which are of the jitney type locally designed and manufactured generally from surplus parts and components. It shall also include jeepney substitutes that are manufactured from brand-new single cab chassis or cowl chassis and locally customized rear body that has continuous sideway row seats with open rear door and without retractable glass windows.

1 (d) Bus shall mean a motor vehicle of any configuration with gross vehicle weight of 4.0 tons or more with any number of wheels and axles, 2 which is generally accepted and specially designed for mass or public 3 4 transportation. 5 (e) Single cab chassis shall mean a motor vehicle with complete engine 6 7 power train and chassis equipped with a cab that has a maximum of two (2) 8 doors and only one (1) row of seats. 9 10 (f) Special purpose vehicle shall mean a motor vehicle designed for specific applications such as cement mixer, fire truck, boom truck, 11 ambulance and/or medical unit, and off-road vehicles for heavy industries 12 13 and not for recreational activities. 14 15 16 (G) HYBRID VEHICLE SHALL MEAN A MOTOR VEHICLE POWERED 17 BY ELECTRICITY IN COMBINATION WITH GASOLINE, DIESEL OR ANY OTHER MOTIVE POWER. ITS DRIVE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF AN EFFICIENT 18 19 COMBUSTION ENGINE AND A POWERFUL ELECTRIC MOTOR, WHICH 20 CAN RUN AT LEAST 30 KILOMETERS UNDER ONE (1) FULL CHARGE. 21 22 Provided, That in the case of imported automobiles not for sale, the 23 tax imposed herein shall be based on the total landed value, including 24 25 transaction value, customs duty and all other charges. 26 Automobiles used exclusively within the freeport zone shall be exempt from 27 28 excise tax." 29 SEC. 26. A new section designated as Section 150-A under Chapter VI Title 30 31 VI of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is 32 hereby inserted to read as follows: 33 34 35 "SEC. 150-A. SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES. -36 37 38 A. RATE AND BASE OF TAX. - ON SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES, THERE SHALL BE LEVIED, ASSESSED AND COLLECTED PER 39 LITER OF VOLUME CAPACITY EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 THE 40 FOLLOWING EXCISE TAXES: 41 42 43 (1) BEVERAGES CONTAINING PURELY LOCALLY PRODUCED SUGAR 44 - TEN PESOS (P10.00) 45

(2) OTHERS – TWENTY PESOS (P20.00)

THE RATES OF TAX IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE ADJUSTED ONCE EVERY THREE (3) YEARS THROUGH RULES AND REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE AFTER CONSIDERING THE EFFECT ON THE SAME OF THE THREE-YEAR CUMULATIVE CPI INFLATION RATE.

B. EXCLUSIONS. - THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE SCOPE OF THIS ACT:

1. PLAIN MILK AND MILK DRINK PRODUCTS WITHOUT ADDED SUGAR;

2. ALL MILK PRODUCTS, INFANT FORMULA AND MILK ALTERNATIVES, SUCH AS SOY MILK OR ALMOND MILK, INCLUDING FLAVORED MILK, SUCH AS CHOCOLATE MILK;

3. ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) NATURAL FRUIT JUICES - ORIGINAL LIQUID RESULTING FROM THE PRESSING OF FRUIT, THE LIQUID RESULTING FROM THE RECONSTITUTION OF NATURAL FRUIT JUICE CONCENTRATE, OR THE LIQUID RESULTING FROM THE RESTORATION OF WATER TO DEHYDRATED NATURAL FRUIT JUICE THAT DO NOT HAVE ADDED SUGAR OR CALORIC SWEETENER;

4. ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) NATURAL VEGETABLE JUICES - ORIGINAL LIQUID RESULTING FROM THE PRESSING OF VEGETABLES, THE LIQUID RESULTING FROM THE RECONSTITUTION OF NATURAL VEGETABLE JUICE CONCENTRATE, OR THE LIQUID RESULTING FROM THE RESTORATION OF WATER TO DEHYDRATED NATURAL VEGETABLE JUICE THAT DO NOT HAVE ADDED SUGAR OR CALORIC SWEETENER.

5. MEAL REPLACEMENT AND MEDICALLY INDICATED BEVERAGES. ANY LIQUID OR POWDER DRINK/PRODUCT FOR ORAL NUTRITIONAL THERAPY FOR PERSONS WHO CANNOT ABSORB OR METABOLIZE DIETARY NUTRIENTS FROM FOOD OR BEVERAGES, OR AS A SOURCE OF NECESSARY NUTRITION USED DUE TO A MEDICAL CONDITION AND AN ORAL ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN FORMULATED TO PREVENT DEHYDRATION DUE TO ILLNESS;

6. GROUND COFFEE; AND

 7. UNSWEETENED TEA

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS. –

AS USED IN THIS ACT:

1. SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES (SSBs) REFER TO NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OF ANY CONSTITUTION (LIQUID, POWDER, OR CONCENTRATES) THAT ARE PRE-PACKAGED AND SEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) STANDARDS, THAT CONTAIN SUGAR ADDED BY THE MANUFACTURERS, AND SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A) SWEETENED JUICE DRINKS;
- B) SWEETENED TEA AND COFFEE;
- C) OTHER BEVERAGES:

- C1. ALL CARBONATED BEVERAGES WITH ADDED SUGAR, INCLUDING THOSE WITH CALORIC AND NON-CALORIC SWEETENERS;
- C2. FLAVORED WATER;
- C3. ENERGY DRINKS:
- C4. SPORTS DRINKS;
- C5. POWDERED DRINKS NOT CLASSIFIED AS MILK, JUICE, TEA AND COFFEE;
- C6. CEREAL AND GRAIN BEVERAGES; AND
- C7. OTHER NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES THAT CONTAIN ADDED SUGAR.

 2. CALORIC SWEETENER REFERS TO A SUBSTANCE THAT IS SWEET AND INCLUDES SUCROSE, FRUCTOSE, INCLUDING HIGH FRUCTOSE CORN SWEETENER, GLUCOSE OR ANY ARTIFICIAL SUGAR SUBSTITUTE THAT PRODUCES A DESIRED SWEETNESS.

3. ARTIFICIAL SWEETENER REFERS TO A SUBSTANCE THAT IS USED IN PLACE OF SWEETENERS CONTAINING SUGAR OR SUGAR ALCOHOLS, THAT IS ALTERNATIVELY CALLED SUGAR SUBSTITUTE, NON-NUTRITIVE SWEETENER AND NON-CALORIC SWEETENER. IT PROVIDES SWEETNESS TO FOODS AND DRINKS BUT ARE NON-CALORIC. ARTIFICIAL SWEETENER IS A CHEMICALLY PROCESSED SUBSTANCE WHICH CAN BE DIRECTLY ADDED TO FOOD OR DURING ITS PREPARATION, SUCH AS, ASPARTAME, SUCRALOSE, SACCHARIN, STEVIA, ACESULFAME K, NEOTAME, MONK FRUIT AND CYCLAMATES.

D. FILING OF RETURN AND PAYMENT OF EXCISE TAX AND PENALTY. -

1. FILING OF RETURN AND PAYMENT OF EXCISE TAX ON DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES. – THE PROVISION OF SECTIONS 130 AND 131 OF NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AS APPROPRIATE, SHALL APPLY TO SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES.

 2. PENALTY. – UPON FINAL FINDINGS BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF INTERNAL REVENUE AND/OR CUSTOMS THAT ANY MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER, IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, MISDECLARES OR MISREPRESENTS IN THE SWORN STATEMENT HEREIN REQUIRED, ANY PERTINENT DATA OR INFORMATION, THE PENALTY OF SUMMARY CANCELLATION OR WITHDRAWAL OF THE PERMIT TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS AS MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER OF SSBs, SHALL BE IMPOSED.

ANY CORPORATION, ASSOCIATION OR PARTNERSHIP LIABLE FOR ANY OF THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE FINED TREBLE THE AMOUNT OF DEFICIENCY TAXES, SURCHARGES AND INTEREST WHICH MAY BE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

ANY PERSON LIABLE FOR ANY OF THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS PROHIBITED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE CRIMINALLY LIABLE AND PENALIZED UNDER SECTION 254 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY AIDS OR ABETS IN THE COMMISSION OF ANY SUCH ACT OR OMISSION SHALL BE CRIMINALLY LIABLE IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE PRINCIPAL.

IF NOT A CITIZEN OF THE PHILIPPINES, THE OFFENDER SHALL BE DEPORTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SERVING THE SENTENCE WITHOUT FURTHER PROCEEDINGS FOR DEPORTATION.

E. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA). –

THE FDA SHALL REQUIRE ALL MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS TO STATE ON THE LABEL THAT CALORIC OR NON-CALORIC SWEETENER IS ADDED TO THE SSBS. THE FDA SHALL EXAMINE THE SSBS TO DETERMINE THE CALORIC AND NON CALORIC SWEETENER CONTENT OF THE SSBS AS SPECIFIED ON THE LABEL BEFORE THESE PRODUCTS ARE SOLD IN THE MARKET. IT SHALL ALSO REQUIRE ALL MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF SSBS IN POWDER FORM TO INDICATE ON THE LABEL, THE EQUIVALENT OF EACH SERVING (NUMBER OF SCOOPS, TEASPOONS OR TABLESPOONS) PER LITER OF VOLUME CAPACITY.

THE FDA SHALL ALSO CONDUCT RANDOM INSPECTION OF THE SSBS ON DISPLAY IN SUPERMARKETS, GROCERIES OR RETAIL STORES TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

SEC. 27. Section 155 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 155. Manufacturers AND/OR IMPORTERS to Provide Themselves with Counting or Metering Devices to Determine VOLUME OF Production AND IMPORTATION. —

Manufacturers of cigarettes, alcoholic products, oil products and other articles subject to excise tax that can be similarly measured shall provide themselves with such necessary number of suitable counting or metering devices to determine as accurately as possible the volume, quantity or number of the articles produced by them under rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Finance, upon recommendation of the Commissioner: *PROVIDED*, THAT IMPORTERS OF FINISHED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL ALSO PROVIDE THEMSELVES WITH METERING DEVICES TO DETERMINE AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE THE VOLUME OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IMPORTED BY THEM.

This requirement shall be complied with before commencement of operations."

SEC. 28. Section 171 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

 "SEC. 171. Authority of Internal Revenue Officer in Searching for AND TESTING Taxable Articles. - Any internal revenue officer may, in the

discharge of his official duties, enter any house, building or place where articles subject to tax under this Title are produced or kept, or are believed by him upon reasonable grounds to be produced or kept, so far as may be necessary to examine, discover or seize the same. He may also stop and search any vehicle or other means of transportation when upon reasonable grounds he believes that the same carries any article on which the excise tax has not been paid.

7 8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

1

2

3

4

5

6

SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE ISSUED BY THE FINANCE, SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONER OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES MAY CONDUCT **PERIODIC** RANDOM FIELD TESTS ON FUELS REQUIRED TO BE MARKED UNDER SECTION 148-A FOUND IN WAREHOUSES, GAS STATIONS AND OTHER RETAIL OUTLETS, AND IN SUCH OTHER PROPERTIES OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE SALE, DELIVERY, TRADING, TRANSPORTATION, DISTRIBUTION, OR IMPORTATION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR DOMESTIC MARKET."

17 18 19

20 21

SEC. 29. Section 232 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

232425

26

22

"SECTION 232. Keeping of Books of Accounts. —

272829

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

3738

39

40 41

42

43 44

45

46 47

48

(A) Corporations, Companies, Partnerships or Persons Required to Keep Books of Accounts. — All corporations, companies, partnerships or persons required by law to pay internal revenue taxes shall keep a journal and a ledger or their equivalents: Provided, however, That those whose quarterly sales, earnings, receipts, or output do not exceed [Fifty] TWO HUNDRED FIFTY thousand pesos [P50,000)] (P250,000) shall keep and use simplified set of bookkeeping records duly authorized by the Secretary of Finance wherein all transactions and results of operations are shown and from which all taxes due the Government may readily and accurately be ascertained and determined any time of the year: Provided, further, That corporations, companies, partnerships or persons whose gross quarterly sales, earnings, receipts or output exceed [One] SEVEN hundred fifty thousand pesos (P750,000) [(P150,000)], shall have their books of accounts audited and examined yearly by independent Certified Public Accountants and their income tax returns accompanied with a duly accomplished Account Information Form (AIF) which shall contain, among others, information lifted from certified balance sheets, profit and loss statements, schedules listing incomeproducing properties and the corresponding income therefrom and other relevant statements."

SEC. 30. Section 237 of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

3

5

6

7

1

2

"SEC. 237. [Issuance of Receipts or Sales or Commercial Invoices.] ELECTRONIC RECEIPTS OR ELECTRONIC SALES OR COMMERCIAL INVOICES. –

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

2930

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

(A) ISSUANCE. - All persons subject to an internal revenue tax shall, AT THE POINT OF [for] each sale or transfer of merchandise or for services rendered valued at Twenty-five pesos (P25.00) or more, issue duly registered ELECTRONIC receipts or ELECTRONIC sales or commercial invoices, [prepared at least in duplicate,] showing the date of transaction, quantity, unit cost and description of merchandise or nature of service: Provided, however, That in the case of sales, receipts or transfers in the amount of One hundred pesos (P100.00) or more, or regardless of amount, where the sale or transfer is made by a person liable to value-added tax to another person also liable to value-added tax; or where the ELECTRONIC receipt is issued to cover payment made as rentals, commissions, compensations or fees, ELECTRONIC receipts or ELECTRONIC invoices shall be issued which shall show the name. business style, if any, and address of the purchaser is a VATregistered person, in addition to the information herein required, the ELECTRONIC invoice or ELECTRONIC receipt shall further show the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) of the purchaser: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OR SALES OR COMMERCIAL INVOICE SHALL BE ISSUED EITHER ELECTRONICALLY OR BY TENDERING A PRINTED COPY THEREOF: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT THE DIGITAL RECORD OR THE PRINTED COPY OF THE ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OR SALES OR COMMERCIAL INVOICE SHALL BE KEPT BY THE ISSUER, PURCHASER, CUSTOMER OR CLIENT IN HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS FOR A PERIOD OF THREE (3) YEARS FROM THE CLOSE OF THE TAXABLE YEAR IN WHICH SUCH INVOICE OR RECEIPT WAS ISSUED.

38 39 40

41

42

THE COMMISSIONER MAY, IN MERITORIOUS CASES, EXEMPT ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO INTERNAL REVENUE TAX FROM COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

43 44 45

46

47

48

49

50

(B) TRANSMISSION. – THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH NOTWITHSTANDING, AN ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OR ELECTRONIC INVOICE, AS THE CASE MAYBE, SHALL BE TRANSMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE (BIR) AT THE SAME TIME AND DATE OF EACH SALE TRANSACTION."

SEC. 31. A new section designated as Section 237-A under Chapter II Title IX of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is inserted to read as follows:

2 3

"SEC. 237-A. ELECTRONIC SALES REPORTING SYSTEM. -

THE BUREAU SHALL REQUIRE TAXPAYERS ELECTRONICALLY REPORT THEIR SALES DATA TO THE BUREAU'S ELECTRONIC THROUGH THE USE SYSTEM OF CRM/POS MACHINES, SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: PROVIDED, THAT THE MACHINES AND OTHER ANCILLARY DEVICES SHALL BE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE TAXPAYERS: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT BY THE BUREAU OF THE ELECTRONIC SALES REPORTING SYSTEM SHALL BE DONE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAXPAYER INFORMATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE 'DATA PRIVACY ACT'. – THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 270 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED, ON UNLAWFUL DIVULGENCE OF TAXPAYER INFORMATION SHALL BE STRICTLY COMPLIED WITH.

THE DATA PROCESSING OF SALES AND PURCHASE DATA SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10173 OR THE 'DATA PRIVACY ACT.'"

SEC. 32. Section 254 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 254. Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax. – Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed under this Code or the payment thereof shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, upon conviction thereof, be punished [by a fine not less than Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000) but not more than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000) and suffer imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than four (4) years:] WITH AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS:

1 2 3 4	Provided, That the conviction or acquittal obtained under this Section shall not be a bar to the filing of a civil suit for the collection of taxes."
5 6	SEC. 33. Section 264 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
7 8 9 10	"Sec. 264. Failure or Refusal to Issue Receipts or Sales or Commercial Invoices, Violations Related to the Printing of such Receipts or Invoices and Other Violations. –
11 12	
13 14	(a) xxx
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(b) Any person who commits any of the acts enumerated hereunder shall be penalized [in the same manner and to the same extent as provided for in this Section] WITH AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS:
23 24	(1) xxx;
25 26	(2) xxx; [or]
27 28 29	(3) xxx; OR
30 31 32	(4) PRINTING OF OTHER FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS OR SALES OR COMMERCIAL INVOICES."
33 34 35 36 37	SEC. 34. A new section designated as Section 264-A under Chapter II Title X of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is inserted as follows:
38 39 40 41 42	"SEC. 264-A. FAILURE TO TRANSMIT SALES DATA ENTERED ON CRM/POS MACHINES TO THE BIR'S ELECTRONIC SALES REPORTING SYSTEM. –
43 44 45 46 47 48	ANY TAXPAYER REQUIRED BY RULES AND REGULATIONS TO TRANSMIT SALES DATA TO THE BUREAU'S ELECTRONIC SALES REPORTING SYSTEM BUT FAILS TO DO SO SHALL, FOR EACH DAY OF VIOLATION, PAY A PENALTY AMOUNTING TO ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT (1/2 OF 1%) OF THE ANNUAL GROSS SALES AS REFLECTED IN THE VAT-REGISTERED TAXPAYER'S AUDITED
49 50	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE SECOND YEAR PRECEDING THE CURRENT TAXABLE YEAR, OR P10,000, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER:

PROVIDED, THAT PAYMENT OF THE PENALTY SHALL BE MADE SIMULTENEOUSLY WITH THE PAYMENT FOR VAT ON A MONTHLY BASIS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 114 (A) OF THIS CODE; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT SHOULD THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS OF VIOLATION EXCEEDED ONE-HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) DAYS WITHIN A TAXABLE YEAR, AN ADDITIONAL PENALTY OF PERMANENT CLOSURE OF THE VAT-REGISTERED TAXPAYER SHALL BE IMPOSED."

8 9

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

10 11

12 13 SEC. 35. A new section designated as Section 264-B under Chapter II Title X of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is inserted to read as follows:

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

3233

3435

"SEC. 264-B. PURCHASE, USE, POSSESSION, SALE OR OFFER TO SELL, INSTALLMENT, TRANSFER, UPDATE, UPGRADE, KEEPING MAINTAINING OF SALES SUPPRESSION DEVICES. - ANY PERSON WHO SHALL PURCHASE, USE, POSSESS, SELL OR OFFER TO SELL, INSTALL, TRANSFER, UPDATE, UPGRADE, KEEP, OR MAINTAIN ANY SOFTWARE OR DEVICE DESIGNED FOR, OR IS CAPABLE OF (A) SUPPRESSING THE CREATION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS OF SALE TRANSACTIONS THAT A TAXPAYER IS REQUIRED TO KEEP UNDER EXISTING TAX LAWS AND/OR REGULATIONS, OR (B) MODIFYING, HIDING, OR DELETING ELECTRONIC RECORDS OF SALES TRANSACTIONS AND PROVIDING A READY MEANS OF ACCESS TO THEM, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOSUAND FINE OF (P500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN **MILLION PESOS** (P10,000,000.00), AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN TWO (2) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN FOUR (4) YEARS: PROVIDED, THAT A CUMMULATIVE SUPPRESSION OF ELECTRONIC SALES RECORD IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT OF FIFTY MILLION PESOS (P50,000,000.00) SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ECONOMIC SABOTAGE AND SHALL BE PUNISHED IN THE MAXIMUM PENALTY PROVIDED FOR UNDER THIS PROVISION."

36 37

38 39

40

41

SEC. 36. A new section designated as Section 265-A under Chapter II Title X of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, is inserted to read as follows:

42 43 44

45

46

47

48

"SEC. 265-A. OFFENSES RELATING TO FUEL MARKING. – ALL OFFENSES RELATING TO FUEL MARKING ARE HEREBY CONSIDERED AS ECONOMIC SABOTAGE, AND SHALL, IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTIES IMPOSED UNDER TITLE X OF THIS ACT, SECTION 1401 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10863, AND OTHER RELEVANT LAWS, BE PUNISHABLE AS FOLLOWS:

TRANSPORTATION OF UNMARKED FUEL IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITY HELD FOR DOMESTIC USE OR MERCHANDISE SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, SUFFER THE PENALTIES OF: (1) FOR THE FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,500,000.00); (2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FOW MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACLIES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OWERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF AN INMOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE IMMEDIA	1 2	(A) ANY PERSON WHO IS FOUND TO BE ENGAGED IN THE SALE, TRADE, DELIVERY, DISTRIBUTION OR
SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, SUFFER THE PENALTIES OF: (1) FOR THE FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,500,000.00); (2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILLUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (4) (4) (5) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (6) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (7) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (8) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (9) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (1) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEDING ACTS. (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR	3	TRANSPORTATION OF UNMARKED FUEL IN COMMERCIAL
(1) FOR THE FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,500,000.00); (2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (4) B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. (C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PRECEDING SUBSECTION. (C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. (4) (4) D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		QUANTITY HELD FOR DOMESTIC USE OR MERCHANDISE
(1) FOR THE FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,500,000.00); (2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (4) B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. (5) C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. (4) D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	5	SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, SUFFER THE PENALTIES OF:
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,500,000.00); (2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (4) B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL. ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. (5) C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. (4) OANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	6	
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,500,000.00); (2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (4) B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILLUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILLUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. (5) C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. (4) OANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	7	(1) FOR THE FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF TWO MILLION
(2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. (4) B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. (C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL BIN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	8	
MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. (4) DANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	9	
MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00); (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. (4) DANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	10	(2) FOR THE SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF FIVE
(3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	11	·
13 (3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. 16 17 B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. 10 C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: 14 (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; 15 (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR 16 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 17 (4) ON ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		(
PÉSOS (P10,000,000.00), REVOCATION OF LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS. B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		(3) FOR THE THIRD OFFENSE, A FINE OF TEN MILLION
15 ENGAGÉ IN ANY TRADÉ OR BUSINESS. 16 17 B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE 18 OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND 19 THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR 20 SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING 21 POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF 22 FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, 23 ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE 24 SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE 25 PRECEDING SUBSECTION. 26 27 C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS 28 ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE 29 PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION 30 PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION 31 PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT 32 LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) 33 YEARS: 44 45 (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 46 47 FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; 48 49 40 40 41 41 44 45 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 46 47 48 49 49 40 40 40 41 40 41 41 44 45 46 47 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 41 40 41 40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 41 40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 41 40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40		
B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		
B. ANY PERSON WHO CAUSES THE REMOVAL OF THE OFFICIAL FUEL MARKING AGENT FROM MARKED FUEL, AND THE ADULTERATION OR DILUTION OF FUEL INTENDED FOR SALE TO DOMESTIC MARKET, OR THE KNOWING POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	1.0	Brand It III II III on Boom Boo.
POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	17	R ANY PERSON WHO CALISES THE REMOVAL OF THE
POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	18	
POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	10	
POSSESSION, STORAGE, TRANSFER OR OFFER FOR SALE OF FUEL OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF SUCH REMOVAL, ADULTERATION OR DILUTION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN THE SAME MANNER AN EXTENT AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRECEDING SUBSECTION. C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	20	
C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	20	·
C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	21	
C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	22	·
C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	23	
C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	24	
C. ANY PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY OF THE ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		PRECEDING SUBSECTION.
ENUMERATED HEREUNDER SHALL, UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) AND SUFFER IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		
LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	27	
LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	28	,
LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	29	
LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS: (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	30	
33 YEARS: 34 35 (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 36 FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; 37 38 (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 39 COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR 40 41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY 42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	31	
35 (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 36 FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; 37 38 (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 39 COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR 40 41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY 42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		
35 (1) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 36 FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; 37 38 (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 39 COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR 40 41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY 42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		YEARS:
FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY; (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		
37 38 (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 39 COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR 40 41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE		
38 (2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING 39 COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR 40 41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY 42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	36	FUEL MARKERS WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY;
COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	37	
40 41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY 42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	38	(2) MAKING, IMPORTING, SELLING, USING OR POSSESSING
41 (3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY 42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	39	COUNTERFEIT FUEL MARKERS; OR
42 OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS. 43 44 D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS 45 OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY 46 OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY 47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	40	
D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	41	(3) CAUSING ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY TO COMMIT ANY
D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	42	OF THE TWO PRECEEDING ACTS.
OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	43	
OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	44	D. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY INSERTS, PLACES, ADDS
47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	45	OR ATTACHES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY
47 UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL 48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	46	OVERT OR COVERT ACT, WHATEVER QUANTITY OF ANY
48 IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS, INVENTORY, OR IN THE 49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	47	UNMARKED FUEL, COUNTERFEIT ADDITIVE OR CHEMICAL
49 IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE	48	
50 PURPOSE OF IMPLICATING, INCRIMINATING OR IMPUTING	49	IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE
	50	PURPOSE OF IMPLICATING, INCRIMINATING OR IMPUTING

1	THE COMMISSION OF ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ACT SHALL,
2	UPON CONVICTION, BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT LESS
3	THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000) BUT NOT MORE
4	THAN TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000) AND SUFFER
5	IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT
6	NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS.
7	
8	E. ANY PERSON THAT IS AUTHORIZED, LICENSED OR
9	ACCREDITED UNDER THIS ACT AND ITS IMPLEMENTING
10 11	RULES TO CONDUCT FUEL TESTS, WHO ISSUES FALSE OR FRAUDULENT FUEL TEST RESULTS KNOWINGLY, WILLFULLY
12	OR THROUGH GROSS NEGLIGENCE, SHALL SUFFER THE
13	ADDITIONAL PENALTY OF IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM
13	ONE (1) YEAR AND ONE (1) DAY TO TWO (2) YEARS AND SIX
15	(6) MONTHS.
16	(0) WOWIIIO.
17	
18	THE ADDITIONAL PENALTIES OF REVOCATION OF THE LICENSE
19	TO PRACTICE HIS/HER PROFESSION IN CASE OF A PRACTITIONER,
20	AND THE CLOSURE OF THE FUEL TESTING FACILITY, MAY ALSO
21	BE IMPOSED AT THE INSTANCE OF THE COURT.
22	
23	
24	
25	SEC. 37. Section 288 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as
26	amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
27	
28	"A. xxx
29	
30	T)
31	B. xxx
32 33	
33	C. xxx
35	C. AAA
36	
37	D. xxx
38	
39	
40	E. xxx
41	
42	
43	F. EARMARKING OF INCREMENTAL REVENUES FROM THE TAX
44	REFORM FOR ACCELERATION AND INCLUSION ACT
45	
46	
47	FOR A PERIOD OF FOUR (4) YEARS, FORTY PERCENT (40%)
48	OF THE YEARLY INCREMENTAL REVENUES GENERATED
49	FROM THE PETROLEUM EXCISE TAX UNDER SECTION 21 OF
50	THIS ACT SHALL BE ALLOCATED TO FUND A SOCIAL

BENEFITS PROGRAM WHEREIN BENEFICIARIES SHALL BE SOCIAL BENEFITS PROVIDED Α CARD. **DESERVING** BENEFICIARIES, INCLUDING THE POOREST FIFTY PERCENT (50%) OF THE POPULATION, MAY RECEIVE TARGETED CASH TRANSFERS, DISCOUNTS ON PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE (PUV) FARES AND MEDICINES, SUBSIDIES ON FOOD AND HOUSING, AND OTHER SOCIAL PROTECTION MEASURES THAT MAY BE ADOPTED AND IMPLEMENTED. LIKEWISE, ALLOCATION FOR GRANTING FUEL VOUCHERS QUALIFIED TRANSPORT FRANCHISE HOLDERS SHALL BE SOURCED FROM THE SAME INCREMENTAL REVENUE. AN INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE LED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, AND COMPRISING THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, WELFARE AND **DEPARTMENT** EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OFTRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT, AND THE NATIONAL **ECONOMIC** DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SHALL OVERSEE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM.

19 20 21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

FOR THE SAME PERIOD AND SUCCEEDING YEARS THEREAFTER, THE REMAINING YEARLY INCREMENTAL REVENUES SHALL BE ALLOCATED PROPORTIONALLY, BASED ON EXISTING BUDGET ALLOCATION, FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, HOUSING AND SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURES.

262728

29

30

33

34

35

36

37

PROVIDED, THAT THE INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATION SHALL BE PRIORITIZED TO ADDRESS CONGESTION THROUGH MASS TRANSPORT AND NEW ROAD NETWORK.

31 32

PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT INCREMENTAL REVENUES GENERATED FROM VAT IMPOSITION ON SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UTILIZED FOR SOCIALIZED HOUSING AS DEFINED BY LAW SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY ALLOCATED AS SUBSIDY THROUGH A VOUCHER SYSTEM FOR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE GOVERNMENT'S SHELTER PROGRAMS.

38 39 40

41

42 43 G. HEALTH PROMOTION FUND. – THE REVENUE TO BE COLLECTED UNDER SECTION 150-A SHALL BE ALLOCATED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

44 45

46 47

48 49

50

A. FIFTEEN PERCENT (15%) OF THE TAX COLLECTION SHALL ACCRUE TO FUND PROGRAMS UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10659, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE SUGARCANE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2015", TO ADVANCE THE SELF-RELIANCE OF SUGAR

1 FARMERS THAT WILL INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY, 2 PROVIDE LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES, DEVELOP 3 ALTERNATIVE FARMING SYSTEMS AND ULTIMATELY ENHANCE FARMERS' INCOME; AND 4 5 6 7 EIGHTY FIVE PERCENT (85%) SHALL ACCRUE TO THE В. GENERAL FUND TO SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING 8 9 PRIORITY PROGRAMS: 10 1. OPERATIONALIZATION AND MONITORING OF 11 12 NON-TAX MEASURES TO PREVENT NON-13 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES **INCLUDING** 14 REGULATORY **MEASURES** ON MARKETING, 15 LABELING AND SALE MANDATORY OF UNHEALTHY **FOOD BEVERAGE** 16 AND 17 PRODUCTS: NATIONWIDE INFORMATION AND 18 ADVOCACY MEASURES TO CURB LIFESTYLE RELATED RISK FACTORS; DIRECT PROVISIONS 19 20 **INCENTIVE-BASED** AND **MEASURES** 21 INCREASE ACCESS TO AND AFFORDABILITY OF 22 HEALTHIER FOOD AND BEVERAGE PRODUCTS; AND PROMOTION OF ORAL HEALTH: 23 24 25 2. PROVISION OF **SPORTS FACILITIES** AND 26 ACCESS TO POTABLE DRINKING WATER FOR 27 PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DEVELOP AND SUSTAIN 28 SCHOOL-BASED **FEEDING** PROGRAM: 29 PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS AGAINST OBESITY, OVERWEIGHT 30 31 AND DENTAL CARIES; AND OTHER DIET-32 RELATED HEALTH AWARENESS PROGRAMS 33 USING EDUCATIONAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, 34 POLICY AND OTHER **PUBLIC HEALTH** 35 APPROACHES; 36 37 3. PROVISION OF POTABLE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN ALL PUBLIC PLACES; AND 38 39 FUNDING TO ENABLE THE FOOD AND DRUG 40 ADMINISTRATION TO FULFILL ITS MANDATE OF 41 SAFETY, 42 ENSURING THE **EFFICACY** 43 QUALITY OF HEALTH PRODUCTS AS DEFINED 44 BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9711 OTHERWISE THE AND 45 KNOWN AS FOOD DRUG ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 2009." 46 47 48

SEC. 38. Reportorial Requirements. – The inter-agency committee created under Section 37 (F) and the concerned departments/agencies/beneficiaries

49

under Section 37 (G) of this Act shall submit to the President of the Senate of the Philippines, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Appropriations a detailed report on the expenditure of the amounts earmarked. The report shall likewise be posted on the official website of the agencies concerned.

SEC. 39. *Implementing Rules and Regulation.* – Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Finance shall, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, promulgate the necessary Rules and Regulations for its effective implementation.

 SEC. 40. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 41. Repealing Clause. – All laws, including special laws covering VAT exemptions, VAT zero-rating and personal income tax exemption, acts, presidential decrees, executive orders, issuances, presidential proclamations, rules and regulations or parts thereof, which are contrary to and inconsistent with any provision of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly; and the persons and/or transactions affected herein are fully made subject to the VAT or personal income tax provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended.

SEC. 42. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,