CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SIXTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

## H. No. 4179

BY REPRESENTATIVES PAEZ. **BRAVO** (A.), BAGUILAT, GUANLAO, LAGDAMEO (A.), GARCIA (G.), FORTUNO, AGYAO, DELA CRUZ, BAG-AO, VILLANUEVA, CUEVA, MACROHON-NUÑO, HATAMAN-SALLIMAN. (W.), RIDON. ZARATE. BELLO TINIO, ANTONINO-NADRES, COLMENARES, RODRIGUEZ (M.)VILLARICA, CO, BATOCABE, ABELLANOSA AND ROMUALDO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 161

RESTRUCTURING AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CONDONATION OF UNPAID INTERESTS, PENALTIES AND SURCHARGES ON LOANS SECURED BYFISHERFOLK AND AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM (DAR), THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DA). THE **FINANCE** CORPORATION CREDIT AND (PCFC), COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CDA). THE NATIONAL FOOD AUTHORITY (NFA), AND THE QUEDAN AND RURAL CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION (QUEDANCOR)

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

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Agrarian and Agricultural Loan Restructuring and Condonation Act".
- SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. The State shall promote comprehensive rural development and agrarian reform through the provision of measures that will release farmers, fisherfolk and agrarian reform beneficiaries

from the bondage of debt. Towards this end, it shall be the objective of the State to provide farmers, fisherfolk and agrarian reform beneficiaries the opportunity to regain access to government and commercial credit facilities through the condonation of unpaid interests, penalties and surcharges on their 5 existing loans obtained through government lending programs.

## SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

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- (a) Agrarian reform beneficiaries refer to farmers who were granted lands under Presidential Decree No. 27, known as the Emancipation of Tenants and Transfer of Ownership of Land Act and Republic Act No. 6657, known as the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988, as amended, and other existing agrarian reform laws. These include regular farm workers, irrespective of tenurial arrangement who benefited from the redistribution of lands, including their organizations and cooperatives which have availed of the credit programs enumerated in Section 5 hereof;
- (b) Agricultural and agrarian reform credit refers to loans granted for agricultural production, promotion of agricultural business and exports including, but not limited to, the acquisition of work animals, farm equipment and machinery, seeds, fertilizers, poultry, livestock, feeds construction, acquisition and repair of agricultural facilities;
- (c) Condonation refers to the relief granted by law in the payment of unpaid interests, penalties and surcharges;
- (d) Delinquent borrower refers to the borrower with at least three (3) consecutive unpaid amortizations or whose total unpaid amortization reaches twenty percent (20%) of the total outstanding balance of the loan regardless of the number of unpaid amortization as of the effectivity of this Act:
- (e) Farmer refers to any natural person whose primary livelihood is cultivation of land or the production of agricultural crops, livestock and agricultural products, either by himself or primarily with the assistance of his

immediate farm household or workers, whether the land is owned by him or by another person, under a leasehold agreement or other similar arrangements;

- (f) Fisherfolk refers to people directly or personally and physically engaged in taking and/or culturing and processing fishery and/or aquatic resources;
- (g) Force majeure refers to events whether natural or political, beyond the reasonable control of a loan borrower, which have a material adverse effect on the ability of the borrower to pay an obligation;
- (h) *Market aberrations* refer to unusual adverse movements in market prices which have detrimental effects on the yield and income of farmers, fisherfolk and agrarian reform beneficiaries;
- (i) Loan restructuring refers to a process where the principal terms and conditions of the original loan are modified in accordance with an agreement setting forth a new plan or schedule of payment; and
- (j) Terminated lending programs refer to lending programs instituted by the government which are no longer existing and operational yet with intractable records of loans.
- SEC. 4. Condonation. All unpaid interests, penalties and surcharges of agricultural and agrarian reform credit secured by farmers, fisherfolk and agrarian reform beneficiaries from the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), the Department of Agriculture (DA), the People's Credit Finance Corporation (PCFC), the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), the National Food Authority (NFA) and the Quedan and Rural Credit Guarantee Corporation (QUEDANCOR) prior to the effectivity of this Act are hereby condoned upon approval of the application for condonation of a borrower qualified under this Act: Provided, That the bases for the condonation shall be limited to force majeure or market aberration and shall in no case be applied for the willful default of the borrower to pay such loans: Provided, further, That accumulated

I	payments of not less than five percent (5%) of the loan principal shall have
2	been paid at the time of application for condonation: Provided, furthermore,
3	That to encourage borrowing discipline and enhance credit worthiness, a
4	graduation process shall be followed in consonance with the plan of payment
5	such that a borrower shall be granted a one-time condonation only: Provided,
6	finally. That the condenation of unnoid interacts, penalties and surpharges from

- finally, That the condonation of unpaid interests, penalties and surcharges from
  loans acquired through conduit banks and financial institutions and the
- 8 agencies mentioned above shall be in conformity with the applicable general
- 9 banking laws and regulations of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP).

- SEC. 5. Coverage. The following accounts are covered by the condonation program:
- (a) Agricultural and agrarian reform credit secured through the Credit Assistance Program-Program Beneficiaries Development of the DAR;
- (b) Agricultural and agrarian reform credit secured through the terminated credit program schemes of the DAR, such as the Dutch Rural Development Assistance Program (DRDAP), the DAR Direct Lending Financing Program (DDLFP), the DAR Special Projects Office (SPO) Direct, and the SPO Window III Financing Program for agrarian reform beneficiaries of the DAR and the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP);
- (c) Resettlement Loan Assistance Program of the DAR for individual agrarian reform beneficiaries;
- (d) Agricultural credit secured through the High Yield Crop Loan Assistance Program of the DA;
- (e) Agricultural credit secured through the Microfinance Program for small farmers and fisherfolk and the household of the PCFC;
  - (f) Cooperative Development Loan Fund of the CDA;
  - (g) Farmers Level Grain Center of the NFA; and

(h) Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program-Barangay Marketing Center (CARP-BMC) and all agri-credit guarantee programs of QUEDANCOR.

SEC. 6. Qualified Beneficiaries. – Farmers, fisherfolk or agrarian reform beneficiaries and agrarian reform beneficiary organizations who secured agricultural and agrarian reform credit under any of the accounts enumerated in Section 5 of this Act and who are delinquent borrowers may apply for condonation of unpaid interests, penalties and surcharges with the concerned government agency or corporation.

- SEC. 7. Approval of Application for Condonation. The government agency or corporation managing the accounts enumerated in Section 5 hereof, shall review and approve an application for condonation and loan restructuring. The period for payment of the restructured loan shall be determined according to the financial capacity of the farmers, fisherfolk and agrarian reform beneficiaries upon the approval of the application. The approval of the application for condonation shall serve as the basis for the concerned government agency/corporation to write off the unpaid interests, penalties and surcharges condoned.
- SEC. 8. Collection of Payment. The annual collection from payments of loans under the terminated credit programs as provided in Section 5(b) of this Act shall be remitted to the Bureau of Treasury (BOT) under the Agrarian Reform Fund.
- SEC. 9. Restoration of Non-Performing Loans to Status of Good Standing. Loans restructured under this Act shall be restored to status of good standing upon three (3) consecutive payments by the borrower of the required periodic amortizations under the restructured loan. Government agencies may issue the appropriate certifications to the borrower upon satisfaction of the said condition, thereby facilitating their reintegration into the

1	financial	and	banking	system	by	allowing	them	access	to	government	and
2	private cre	edit p	programs								

- SEC. 10. Write-off of Loans from the Books of Terminated Lending Programs. The concerned agencies shall write-off from their books the loans of borrowers of the terminated lending programs: Provided, That the programs are clearly identified, and the accounts involved are past due. The procedure for the writing-off of loans from the books of the terminated lending programs shall be provided for in the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act.
- SEC. 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DAR, in consultation with the secretaries and heads of offices of the DA, the CDA, the PCFC, the Agriculture Credit Policy Council (ACPC) and the BSP, shall promulgate the IRR for the effective implementation of this Act.
- SEC. 12. Repealing Clause. All laws, executive orders, issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.
  - SEC. 13. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- SEC. 14. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,