CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

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## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

H. No. 8895

BY REPRESENTATIVES BIAZON, SALCEDA, RODRIGUEZ, DE JESUS, DAGOOC, EBCAS, GUYA, ESTRELLA, CO (A.N.), LOPEZ, VIOLAGO, SAVELLANO, ESPINO, SUANSING (E.), SUANSING (H.), TAMBUNTING, ARENAS, BASCUG, VILLA, GO (M.), NOLASCO, DELOSO-MONTALLA, QUIMBO, TEJADA, SUAREZ (A.), REVILLA, ECLEO, FORTUN, CANAMA, GARCIA (P.J.), DEFENSOR (L.), CHIPECO, SALO, YU, GORRICETA, SALIMBANGON, SUNTAY, LAGON, DY (F.M.C.), FUENTEBELLA. AGABAS, TUPAS, ESCUDERO, OLIVAREZ, PADIERNOS, ONG (R.), GARIN (S.), LACSON, PADUANO, CABOCHAN, GARCIA (J.E.), SINGSON-MEEHAN, HARESCO, KHO (W.), SACDALAN. GONZALES (A.), DE VENECIA, REYES, BAÑAS-NOGRALES, DALIPE, VELASCO, MACEDA, VILLANUEVA (E.), RIVERA, VILLARICA, TAN (A.), TUTOR, BELMONTE, LOYOLA AND CASTELO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 808

## AN ACT

EXEMPTING CRITICAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS, ESSENTIAL GOODS, INPUTS, RAW MATERIALS, AND EQUIPMENT FROM TAXES, DUTIES, AND OTHER FEES DURING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

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

**SECTION 1.** Short Title. -- This Act shall be referred to as the "Public Health Emergency Tax Exemption Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure and protect the health and safety of the people. The State shall continuously adopt mechanisms that would enhance its capacity to address threats to the health security of the citizenry. Toward this end, it shall minimize barriers that impede the State's capacity to cope with COVID-19 and other public health emergencies.

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

- (a) Critical medical products refer to vaccines and other necessary medicines to contain Public Health Emergencies;
- (b) Essential goods refer to personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, gowns, masks, goggles, and face shields; surgical equipment and supplies; laboratory equipment and its reagents; medical equipment and devices; support and maintenance for laboratory and medical equipment, surgical equipment and supplies; medical supplies, tools, and consumables such as alcohols, sanitizers, tissue papers, thermometers, hand soaps, detergents, sodium hypochlorite, cleaning materials, povidone iodine; testing kits, and such other supplies or equipment as may be determined by the Department of Health (DOH) and other relevant government agencies;
- (c) Equipment for waste management refers to waste segregation, storage, collection, sorting, treatment, and disposal services: Provided, That these equipment, technologies, and services are approved by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), DOH, or other concerned regulatory agencies;
- (d) Inputs. raw materials, and other equipment refer to those necessary for the manufacture or production of essential goods related to the containment or mitigation of Public Health Emergencies: Provided, That for the purpose of qualifying for exemption from import duties, Value-Added Tax (VAT), and other fees and for ensuring the supply of PPE at competitive prices, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) shall certify that the inputs, raw materials, and equipment being imported are not locally available or are of insufficient quality and preference: Provided, further, That preference is given to products, materials and supplies produced, made, or manufactured in the Philippines;
- (e) *Private firms* refer to corporations, partnerships and other entities in the private sector lawfully authorized to engage in trade, business, commerce, and other income-generating enterprises including the provision of various services to the public and employing at least fifty (50) persons; and
- (f) Public Health Emergency refers to an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:
  - (1) Is caused by any of the following:
    - (i) Bioterrorism;
    - (ii) Appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;

1 (iii) A :
2 (iv) A :
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5 (2) Poses a :
6 (i) A :
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- (iii) A natural disaster;
- (iv) A chemical attack or accidental release;
- (v) A nuclear attack or accident; or
- (vi) An attack or accidental release of radioactive materials; and
- (2) Poses a high probability of any of the following:
  - (i) A large number of deaths in the affected population;
  - (ii) A large number of serious injuries or long-term disabilities in the affected population;
  - (iii) Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the affected population;
  - (iv) International exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk to the health of citizens of other countries; or
  - (v) Trade and travel restrictions.

SEC. 4. Coverage. – The provisions of this Act which exempt private firms, National Government and its instrumentalities, or local government units (LGUs) from taxes, duties, other fees, and export threshold requirements shall be effective from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023.

Beginning January 1, 2024, the availment of the exemptions and tax benefits under Sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this Act shall require a declaration of a Public Health Emergency by the President.

- SEC. 5. Exemption from VAT, Customs Duties and Other Fees for Private Firms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the sale or importation of critical medical products, essential goods, equipment for waste management, inputs, raw materials, and other equipment by private firms shall be exempt from VAT, customs duties, and other fees: Provided, That the Secretary of Health and Secretary of Finance shall determine and periodically issue the list of critical medical products, essential goods, equipment for waste management, inputs, raw materials, and other equipment eligible for such exemption.
- SEC. 6. Exemption from VAT, Customs Duties and Other Fees for the National Government and its Instrumentalities, or LGUs. The procurement, importation, storage, transport, distribution, sale, and administration of critical medical products and essential goods by the National Government and its instrumentalities, or LGUs, shall be exempt from VAT, customs duties, and other fees: Provided, That the Secretary of Health and Secretary of Finance shall determine and periodically issue the list of critical medical products and essential goods eligible for such exemption.
- SEC. 7. Exemption from Donor's Tax and Other Fees for Private Firms, National Government and its Instrumentalities, or LGUs. Donations of critical medical products, essential goods, equipment for waste management, inputs, raw materials, and other equipment to private firms, National Government and its instrumentalities, or LGUs, shall be exempt from

donor's tax and other fees: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Finance shall determine and periodically issue the list of critical medical products, essential goods, equipment for waste management, inputs, raw materials, and other equipment eligible for such exemption.

- SEC. 8. Exemption from Export Requirements. The Secretary of Finance, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Trade and Industry, may suspend the threshold on required export sales for availment of privileges under Title XIII of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, for goods critically needed for the prevention, control, and treatment of COVID-19 or other causes of a Public Health Emergency during the effectivity of this Act, or for specific business enterprises manufacturing such goods: Provided, That such exemptions shall be subject to a periodic review: Provided, further, That the Secretary of Finance, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Trade and Industry and the Secretary of Health, may make such exemptions conditional upon meeting certain quota on volume of output for supplying domestic needs.
- SEC. 9. Tax Deduction. The Secretary of Finance, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Health or the Secretary of Trade and Industry, may direct the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to issue regulations to allow expenses incurred by private firms, as defined in this Act, as deductions from gross income in computing their taxable income in accordance with the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended.
- SEC. 10. Liberalization of Import Procedures. The Bureau of Customs, in consultation with other concerned agencies, is hereby mandated to formulate liberalized procedures to expedite the entry of critical medical products, essential goods, equipment, and supplies to address public health emergencies in the country.
- SEC. 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Finance shall, in consultation with the DOH and the DTI, issue the implementing rules and regulations for this Act.
- SEC. 12. Separability Clause. If any provision or part hereof is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- SEC. 13. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 14. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,