CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 9032

BY REPRESENTATIVES GONZALES (A.D.), MANALO, VIOLAGO, VILLARICA, DATOL, GONZALEZ, VERGARA, RAMIREZ-SATO, TEJADA, SUANSING (E.), BOLILIA, UMALI, SALO, ZUBIRI, CALDERON, AQUINO-MAGSAYSAY, SY-ALVARADO, NIETO, DALIPE, PADUANO AND TAMBUNTING, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1197

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PROTECTION OF THE REMITTANCES OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS

- 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
 "Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) Remittance Protection Act".
 - SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. The State upholds the dignity of all its citizens, whether residents of the Philippines or residing overseas.
 - The State shall afford full protection to labor, local and overseas, organized and unorganized and shall promote full employment and equality of employment opportunities for all.
- 9 The State recognizes the significant contribution of OFWs to 10 the national economy through foreign exchange remittances. 11 Towards this end, the State shall ensure that effective mechanisms

be instituted to ensure the protection of the rights and interests of OFWs, particularly, the protection of their foreign exchange remittances. The State shall likewise put in place mechanisms that will protect OFW remittances from usurious interest rates and fees charged by financial institutions.

The State shall ensure the protection of the foreign exchange remittances of OFWs. In this regard, the State recognizes the right of OFWs to have adequate legal assistance by having access to courts and other quasi-judicial bodies, and that they will not be deprived access thereto by reason of poverty.

The State recognizes the need to educate OFWs and their families on financial planning, management of finances and savings. Towards this end, the State shall undertake to provide programs and seminars to ensure financial literacy of OFWs and their families.

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

- (a) Overseas Filipino Worker refers to a person who is to be engaged, is engaged or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a state of which he or she is not a citizen or on board a vessel navigating the foreign seas other than a government ship used for military or noncommercial purposes or on an installation located offshore or on the high seas; to be used interchangeably with migrant worker;
- (b) Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) Remittance refers to the foreign exchange earnings sent home by overseas Filipinos working abroad or their employees or agents through formal channels; and

(c) Remittance Fee refers to the service fee or charge imposed by financial intermediaries and nonbank financial intermediaries for sending money of OFWs through formal channels.

 SEC. 4. Applicability of this Act. - The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to all OFW remittances, whether voluntary or mandated by law, orders, issuances or rules and regulations.

SEC. 5. Discounts on Remittance Fees and Discounts Granted to Establishments. – The fees imposed by banks and nonbank financial intermediaries for services rendered in sending money of OFWs to immediate family members shall be subject to the following discounts:

Amount to be Remitted	I	Discount	
Not more than USD 500 or its equivalent	50%	of	the
in other currencies	remitta	ance fee	
USD 500 - not more than USD 1,000 or	40%	of	the
its equivalent	remittance fee		
USD 1,000 - not more than USD 1,500 or	30%	of	the
its equivalent	remittance fee		
USD 1,500 - not more than USD 2,000 or	20%	of	the
its equivalent	remittance fee		
More than USD 2,000 or its equivalent in	10%	of	the
other currencies	remitta	ance fee	

All establishments providing discounts on remittance fees may claim the discounts granted as a tax deduction based on the cost of services rendered to OFWs. The discounts granted to OFWs by banks or nonbank financial intermediaries shall be treated as an ordinary and necessary expense deductible from the gross income of the seller falling under the category of itemized deductions. This will make the tax deduction mandatory and thus provide incentives for remittance establishments to provide the discounts.

In lieu of the tax deductions allowed in the preceding paragraph, banks and nonbank financial intermediaries may elect a standard deduction in an amount not exceeding forty percent (40%) of its gross income. Otherwise, these intermediaries shall be considered as having availed of the abovementioned tax deductions.

SEC. 6. Requirement of the Peso Equivalent Posting of the Currency to be Exchanged. — All banks and nonbank financial intermediaries offering remittance services to OFWs shall be required to post in a conspicuous place within the establishment's premises the Philippine peso equivalent rate of the foreign currencies being transacted. The Philippine peso equivalent of the amount to be remitted will be the same amount that will be received by the beneficiary of the remittance.

- SEC. 7. Prohibition from Raising Remittance Fees. All banks and nonbank financial intermediaries offering remittance services to OFWs are prohibited from raising their current remittance fees without prior consultation with the Department of Finance (DOF), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), and the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA).
- 20 SEC. 8. Prohibited Acts. The following acts are hereby prohibited:
 - (a) Misappropriation or conversion, to the prejudice of the OFW or beneficiary, of foreign exchange remittances received in trust, or on commission, or for administration, or under any other obligation involving the duty to make delivery of, or to return the same, or by denying having received such foreign exchange remittance;

1	(b) Taking of foreign exchange remittances without the
2	consent of the OFW or beneficiary;
3	(c) Imposition of remittance fees in excess of those prescribed
4	under Section 5 of this Act;
5	(d) Failure to post in a conspicuous place of the establishment
6	the Philippine Peso rate of the foreign currency being transacted;
7	and
8	(e) Failure to conduct consultation with the DOF, BSP, and
9	the POEA before raising remittance fees.
10	SEC. 9. Penalties
11	(a) Any person who will be found guilty of violating the
12	provisions of Section 8(a) hereof shall be punished by:
13	(1) Imprisonment of four (4) years, two (2) months and one (1)
14	day to eight (8) years if the value of the remittance is over Twelve
15	thousand pesos (P12,000.00) but does not exceed Twenty-two
16	thousand pesos (P22,000.00); and if such amount exceeds the latter
17	sum, the penalty shall be imprisonment of six (6) years or eight (8)
18	years, adding one (1) year for each additional Ten thousand pesos
19	(P10,000.00), but the total penalty which may be imposed shall not
20	exceed imprisonment of twenty (20) years;
21	(2) Imprisonment of two (2) years and four (4) months to four
22	(4) years and two (2) months, if the value of the remittance is over
23	Six thousand pesos (P6,000.00) but does not exceed Twelve
24	thousand pesos (P12,000.00);
25	(3) Imprisonment of four (4) months and one (1) day to two (2)

years and four (4) months, if the value of the remittance is over Two

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hundred pesos (P200.00) but does not exceed Six thousand pesos (P6,000.00); and

- (4) Imprisonment of two (2) months and one (1) day to six (6) months, if the value of the remittance does not exceed Two hundred pesos (P200.00).
- (b) Any person who will be found guilty of violating the provisions of Section 8(b) hereof shall be punished by:
- (1) Imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to ten (10) years, if the value of the remittance is over Twelve thousand pesos (P12,000.00) but does not exceed Twenty-two thousand pesos (P22,000.00); and if such amount exceeds the latter sum, the penalty shall be imprisonment of ten (10) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years, adding one (1) year for each additional Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) but the total penalty which may be imposed shall not exceed imprisonment of twenty (20) years;
- (2) Imprisonment of two (2) years, four (4) months and one (1) day to six (6) years, if the value of the remittance is over Six thousand pesos (P6,000.00) but does not exceed Twelve thousand pesos (P12,000.00); and
- (3) Imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to four (4) years and two (2) months, if the value of the remittance is over Two hundred pesos (P200.00) but does not exceed Six thousand pesos (P6,000.00).
 - (c) Any person who will be found guilty of violating the provisions of Section 8(c), (d) and (e) hereof shall be subject to a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) but not exceeding Seven

- 1 hundred fifty thousand pesos (P750,000.00) and imprisonment of six
- 2 (6) months and one (1) day to six (6) years and one (1) day.
- 3 Aside from the criminal liability provided in the
- 4 aforementioned paragraphs, institutions governed and supervised
- 5 by the BSP found to have committed violations of Section 8 hereof
- 6 shall be subjected to the necessary fines, penalties, and sanctions as
- 7 provided under the New Central Bank Act, General Banking Law of
- 8 2000, and other pertinent banking regulations.
- 9 In case of corporations or partnerships, the liability shall be
- 10 imposed on the president, managing director or partner, general
- 11 manager, or other responsible officers of the corporation or
- 12 partnership.
- 13 SEC. 10. Mandatory Financial Education for OFWs and their
- 14 Families. The DOF, together with the BSP, POEA, and other
- 15 agencies, shall ensure that a mandatory financial education
- program shall be provided to OFWs and their families.
- 17 The program shall include providing information on financial
- 18 management, budgeting, investment options and similar topics
- 19 which shall educate the OFWs and their families in the handling of
- 20 earnings and remittances.
- 21 SEC. 11. Liability Under the Revised Penal Code and Other
- 22 Laws. Prosecution under this Act shall be without prejudice to
- 23 any liability for violation of any provision of the Revised Penal Code
- 24 or any other law.
- 25 SEC. 12. Implementing Agency. The DOF, in consultation
- 26 with the BSP, POEA, Overseas Workers Welfare Administration
- 27 (OWWA), Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Bankers

1	Association of the Philippines (BAP), Association of Bank
2	Remittance Officers, Inc. (ABROI), Philippine Association of Service
3	Exporters, Inc. (PASEI), Philippine Association of Foreign Exchange
4	Dealers, Money Changers and Remittance Agents, Inc. (PAFERAI),
5	shall, within ninety (90) days after the approval of this Act, issue
6	the necessary rules and regulations for its effective implementation.
7	SEC. 13. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is
8	held unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect other
9	provisions not affected thereby.
10	SEC. 14. Repealing Clause All laws, rules or regulations
11	that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby

SEC. 15. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

repealed or amended accordingly.

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