## THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC ) OF THE PHILIPPINES

## SENATE



## S. No 265

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Lending Institutions have become increasingly important due to its immediate viability to small borrowers who do not have ready access to credit facilities of banks and other lending institutions. These money lending shops, however, have become a bane to the small borrowers due to the former's excessive and unconscionable interest rates on approved loans.

It is in this context that there should be a national policy of setting a ceiling level for charging interest rates beyond which shall be considered as usurious and illegal. The present law on usury is Act No. 2655, as amended, enacted by the Philippine Legislature on February 24, 1916. However, this has been rendered ineffective by Presidential Decrees 116, 358 and 1684, which authorized the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral ing Pilipinas to fix and prescribe the maximum rate of interest for loans and forbearance in accordance with certain criteria reflecting the prevailing economic and social needs of the times.

This bill primarily seeks to impose a ceiling on interest rates to address the plight of these small borrowers who, in their financial difficulties, agree to pay exorbitant interest on loans contracted by them, thereby sinking them further into poverty. In addition, the measure also addresses the need to re-impose provisions of the Usury Law in order to provide more protection to the country's small borrowers.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly requested.
THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC , )
OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session

SENATE
s. No. 265


Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III


#### Abstract

AN ACT FIXING THE RATES OF INTEREST UPON LOANS AND FOREBEARANCES BY AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. TWENTY SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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


SECTION 1 . Section 1 of Republic Act No. 2655, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
"SECTION 1. The rate of interest for the loan or forbearance of any money goods, or credits OR CHARGES ON CREDIT CARDS AND OTHER CASH ADVANCE ARRANGEMENTS, and the rate allowed in judgments, in the absence of express contract as to such rate of interest, shall be [ six per centum ] TWELVE (12\%) PERCENT per annum or such rate as may be prescribed by the Monetary Board of the [ Central Bank of the Philippines ] BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS for that purpose in accordance with the authority hereby granted: PROVIDED, THAT SAID maximum rate shall not be more than three percentage
(3\%) POINTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE INTEREST RATE OF NINETY
(90) DAYS GOVERNMENT OR TREASURY BILLS WITHIN THE QUARTER PRECEDING THE MONETARY BOARDS IMPOSITION OF SAID MAXIMUM RATE."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 2. No person or corporation shall directly or indirectly take or receive OR AGREE TO CHARGE in money or other property, real or personal, or choses in action, a higher rate of interest or greater sum or value, including commissions, premiums, fines and penalties, CHARGES AND OTHER SURCHARGES, for the loan or renewal thereof or forbearance of money, goods, or credits, OR CASH ADVANCES OR RENEWAL THEREOF, where such loan or renewal or forbearance is secured in whole or in part by a mortgage upon real estate the title to which is duly registered, or by any document conveying such real estate or an interest therein OR BY CHATTEL MORTGAGE, than [ twelve per centum ] FIFTEEN PERCENT (15\%) per annum or [ the maximum rate prescribed by the Monetary Board and in force at the time the loan or renewal thereof or forbearance is granted ] AS MAY BE AGREED UPON BY THE PARTIES MAY CHARGE OR AGREE TO CHARGE SHALLNOT be more than three (3\%) PERCENTAGE POINTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE INTEREST RATE OF NINETY (90) DAYS GOVERNMENT OR TREASURY BILLS WITHIN THE PRECEDING QURTER: Provided, That the rate of interest under this section or the maximum rate of interest that may be [ prescribed by the Monetary Board under this section ] AGREED UPOD BY THE PARTIES may likewise apply to loans secured by other types of security as may be specified by the Monetary Board." SEC. 3. Section 3 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 3. No person or corporation shall directly or indirectly demand, take, receive or agree to charge in money or other property, real or personal, a higher rate or greater sum or value for the loan or forbearance of money, goods, or CHARGES ON credits, CREDIT CARDS AND OTHER CASH ADVANCE ARRANGEMENTS, where such loan or forbearance is not secured as provided in Section two hereof,
than [ fourteen per centum ] SIXTEEN percent (16\%) per annum [ or the maximum rate or rates prescribed by the Monetary Board and in force at ] OR AS MAY BE AGREED UPON BY THE PARTIES: PROVIDED THAT THE MAXIMUM RATE THAT THE PARTIES MAY CHARGE OR AGREE to Charge shall not be more than five percentage ( $5 \%$ POINTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST OF NINETY (90) DAYS GOVERNMENT OR TREASURY BILLS WITHIN THE PRESEDING QUARTER FROM the time the loan or forbearance OR RENEWAL THEREOF is granted."

SEC. 4. Section 4 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 4. No pawnbroker or pawnbroker's agent shall directly or indirectly stipulate, charge, demand, take or receive any higher rate or greater sum or value for any loan or forbearance than [ two and one-half per centum ] THREE PERCENT per month when the sum lent is less than [ one ] EIGHT hundred pesos (P800.00) [; two per centum per month when the sum lent is one hundred pesos or more, but not exceeding five hundred pesos ] OR MORE BUT NOT EXCEEDING TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P2,500.000); and [ fourteen per centum per annum ] FIFTEEN PERCENT (15\%) PER ANNUM when it is more than the amount last mentioned; or [ the maximum rate or rates prescribed by the Monetary Board and in force at the time the loan or forbearance is granted ] AS MAY BE AGREED UPON BY THE PARTIES; PROVIDED, THAT THE MAXIMUM RATE THAT THE PARTIES MAY CHARGE OR AGREE TO CHARGE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN THREE PRECENTAGE (3\%) POINTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST OF NINETY (90) DAYS GOVERNMENT OR TREASURY BILLS WITHIN THE PRECEDING QUARTER. A pawnbroker or
pawnbroker's agent shall be considered such, for the benefits of this Act, only if he be duly licensed and has an establishment open to the public.
"It shall ALSO be unlawful for a pawnbroker or pawnbroker's agent to divide the pawn offered by a person into two or more fractions in order to collect greater interest than that permitted by this section."
"It shall also be unlawful for a pawnbroker or pawnbroker's agent to require the pawner to pay an additional charge as insurance premium for the safekeeping and conservation of the article pawned."

SEC.5. Section 5 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 5. In computing the interest on any obligation, promissory note or other instrument or contract, compound interest shall not be reckoned, except by agreement: Provided, That whenever compound interest is agreed upon, the effective rate of interest charged by the creditor shall not exceed the equivalent of the maximum rate prescribed by the Monetary Board, or, in default thereof, whenever the debt is judicially claimed, in which last case it shall draw [ six per centum ] TWELVE (12\%) PERCENT per annum interest or such rate as may be prescribed by the Monetary Board WHICH RATE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN THREE (3\%) PERCENT POINTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST OF NINETY (90) DAYS GOVERNMENT OR TREASURY BILLS WITHIN THE PRECEDING QUARTER. No person or corporation shall require interest to be paid in advance for a period of more than [ one year] THREE (3) MONTHS: Provided, however, That whenever interest is paid in advance, the effective rate of interest charged by the creditor shall not exceed the equivalent of the maximum rate [ prescribed by the Monetary Board ] ALLOWED BY THIS ACT."

SEC. 6. Section 7 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"SEC.7. All covenants and stipulations contained in conveyances, mortgages, bonds, bills, notes and other contracts or evidences of debts, and all deposits of goods or other things, whereupon or whereby there shall be stipulated, charged, demanded, reserved, secured, taken, or received, directly or indirectly, a higher rate interest or greater sum or value for the loan or renewal THEREOF or forbearance of money, goods, or credits than is hereinabove allowed, shall be void: Provided, however, That no merely clerical error in the computation of interest, made without intent to evade any of the provisions of this Act, shall render [ a contract ] THE STIPULATION OR COVENANT PERTAINING TO THE RATE OF INTEREST void: Provided, further, That [ parties to a loan agreement, the proceeds of which may be availed of partially or fully at some future time, may stipulate that ] the rate of interest agreed upon at the time the loan agreement is entered into, which rate shall not exceed the maximum allowed [ by law ] HEREIN, shall prevail notwithstanding subsequent changes in the maximum rates that may be made by [ the Monetary Board ] LAW, UNLESS THE PARTIES O THE LOAN AGREEMENT, THE PROCEEDS OF WHICH MAY BE AVAILED OF PARTIALLY OR FULLY at some future Time, stipulate otherwise: And Provided, finally, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the purchase by an innocent purchaser of a negotiable mercantile paper, usurious or otherwise, for valuable consideration before maturity, when there has been no intention on the part of said purchaser to evade the provisions of this Act and said purchase was not a part of the original usurious transaction.

In any case, however, the maker of said note shall have the right to recover from said original holder the whole interest paid by him thereon and, in case of litigation, also the costs and such attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court."

SEC. 7. Section 9-A of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 9-A. The Monetary Board shall MAKE KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH PUBLICATION IN TWO (2) NEWSPAPERS OF GENERAL CIRCULATION, THE AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST OF NINETY (90) DAYS GOVERNMENT OR TREASURY BILLS EVERY QUARTER FOR THE PUBLIC'S INFORMATION AND EASY REFERENCE AND promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement effectively the provisions of this Act."

SEC. 8. Section 10 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 10. Without prejudice to the proper civil action, violation of this Act and the implementing rules and regulations promulgated by the Monetary Board shall be subject to criminal prosecution and the guilty person shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to a fine of not less than [ fifty ] ONE HUNDRED pesos (P100.00) nor more than [ five hundred] TWO THOUSAND pesos, or to imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and to return the entire sum received as interest from the party aggrieved, and in case of non-payment, to suffer subsidiary imprisonment at the rate of one day for every [ two ] EIGHT pesos: Provided, That in case of corporations, associations, societies, or companies the manager, administrator or 'gerente' or the person who has charge of the management or administration of the business AND WHO ARE DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CAUSING INTEREST RATES ABOVE THE LEVEL HEREIN PROVIDED TO BE CHARGED shall be criminally responsible for any violation of this Republic Act."

SEC. 9. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or parts hereof inconsistent with the provision of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SEC. 10. Effectivity. -- This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation whichever comes earlier.

Approved,

