# SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Office of 1

Third Regular Session

19 MAY 27 P1:12

SENATE

RECE:

COMMITTEE REPORT No. 7719

Submitted by the Committee on Ways and Means on MAY 2 7 2019

Re: Senate Bill No. 2233

Recommending its approval in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 1599, 1605 and 2177 taking into consideration House Bill No. 8677.

Sponsor: Sen. Sonny Angara

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The Committee on Ways and Means to which were referred Senate Bill No. 1599, introduced by Senator Emmanuel D. Pacquiao, entitled:

## "AN ACT

RAISING THE EXCISE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE PERTINENT SECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AS AMENDED"

S.B. No. 1605, introduced by Senator Joseph Victor G. Ejercito, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

INCREASING THE EXCISE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 145 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8424, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9334 AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10351, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

S.B. No. 2177, introduced by Sen. Win Gatchalian, entitled:

### "AN ACT

AN ACT INCREASING THE EXCISE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 145 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8424, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "TAX REFORM ACT OF 1997", AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9334 AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9334 AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10351, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

and House Bill 8677, introduced by Representatives Salceda, D.L. Tan, et al., entitled:

#### "AN ACT

INCREASING THE EXCISE TAX RATE ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 145 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT. NO. 10963"

has considered the same and has the honor to report these back to the Senate with the recommendation that the attached bill, Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by the Committee, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

INCREASING THE EXCISE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS, THE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROVISIONS ON ARTICLES SUBJECT TO EXCISE TAX, AND EARMARKING INCREMENTAL TOBACCO EXCISE TAX FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE SECTIONS 145, 164, 260, 262, 263, 265 AND 288(C) OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10963, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

be approved in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 1599, 1605 and 2177 taking into consideration House Bill No. 4/8677 with Senators Pacquiao, JV Ejercito, Gatchalian, and Angara, as authors thereof.

Respectfully Submitted:

SONNA ANGARA Chairperson

Vice-Chairpersons

LOREN B. LEGARDA

JOEL VILLANUEVA

PAOLO BENIGNO "BAM" AQUINO IV

**Members** 

RICHARD J. GORDON

**GRACE POE** 

JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

MARIA LOURDES NANCY S. BINAY

FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO

PANFILO M. LACSON

ANTONIO TRILLANES IV

FRANCIS "KIKO" PANGILINAN

RISA HONTIVEROS May interpellate /
propose amendment:

AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III

Ex-Officio Members

JUAN MIGUEL "MIGZ" F. ZUBIRI

Majority Leader

FRANKLIN M. DRILON

Minority Leader

RALPH GARECTO

Senate President Pro-Tempore

VICENTE C. SOTTO III

President Senate of the Philippines

# SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session



**SENATE** 

MAY 27 P1:12

2233 S. No.

(In Substitution of S.B. Nos. 1599, 1605 and 2177 taking into consideration H.B. No. 8677)



## Prepared by the Committee on Ways and Means with Senators Pacquiao, JV Ejercito, Gatchalian, and Angara as authors

#### AN ACT

INCREASING THE EXCISE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS, THE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROVISIONS ON ARTICLES SUBJECT TO EXCISE TAX, AND EARMARKING INCREMENTAL TOBACCO EXCISE TAX FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE SECTIONS 145, 164, 260, 262, 263, 265 AND 288(C) OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10963, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Section 145 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as 1 amended by Republic Act No. 10963, is hereby further amended to read as follows: 2 "SEC. 145. Cigars and Cigarettes. -3 "(A) Cigars. - There shall be levied, assessed and collected on cigars 4 an excise tax in accordance with the following schedule: "(1) Effective on January 1, 2013 6 An ad valorem tax equivalent to twenty percent (20%) of the 7 net retail price (excluding the excise tax and the value-added 8 tax) per cigar; and 9 "(b) In addition to the ad valorem tax herein imposed, a specific tax 10 of Five pesos (P5.00) per cigar. 11 "(2) In addition to the ad valorem tax herein imposed, the specific 12 tax rate of Five pesos (P5.00) imposed under this subsection shall be

increased by [four] FIVE percent [(4%)] 5% effective on January 1, [2014] 2024 through revenue regulations issued by the Secretary of Finance.

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"'NET RETAIL PRICE' SHALL MEAN THE PRICE AT WHICH THE CIGAR IS SOLD ON RETAIL IN AT LEAST FIVE (5) MAJOR SUPERMARKETS IN METRO MANILA (FOR BRANDS OF CIGAR MARKETED NATIONALLY), **EXCLUDING** THE **AMOUNT** INTENDED TO COVER THE APPLICABLE EXCISE TAX AND THE VALUE-ADDED TAX. FOR CIGARS WHICH ARE MARKETED ONLY OUTSIDE METRO MANILA, THE 'NET RETAIL PRICE' SHALL MEAN THE PRICE AT WHICH THE CIGAR IS SOLD IN AT LEAST FIVE (5) MAJOR SUPERMARKETS IN THE REGION EXCLUDING THE AMOUNT INTENDED TO COVER THE APPLICABLE EXCISE TAX AND THE VALUE-ADDED TAX. THIS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER THROUGH A SWORN STATEMENT AND SHALL BE VALIDATED BY THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE THROUGH A PRICE SURVEY.

"MAJOR SUPERMARKETS, AS CONTEMPLATED UNDER THIS ACT, SHALL BE THOSE WITH THE HIGHEST ANNUAL GROSS SALES IN METRO MANILA OR THE REGION, AS THE CASE MAY BE, AS DETERMINED BY THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE (BIR), AND SHALL EXCLUDE RETAIL OUTLETS OR KIOSKS, CONENIENCE OR SARI-SARI STORES, AND OTHERS OF A SIMILAR NATURE: PROVIDED, THAT NO TWO (2) SUPERMARKETS IN THE LIST TO BE SURVEYED ARE AFFILIATED AND/OR BRANCHES OF EACH OTHER: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT IN CASE A PARTICULAR CIGAR IS NOT SOLD IN MAJOR SUPERMARKETS, THE PRICE SURVEY CAN BE CONDUCTED IN

1	RETAIL OUTLETS WHERE SAID CIGAR IS SOLD IN METRO
2	MANILA OR THE REGION, AS THE CASE MAY BE, UPON
3	DETERMINATION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL
4	REVENUE.
5	"THE NET RETAIL PRICE SHALL BE VALIDATED BY THE
6	BIR THROUGH A BIANNUAL PRICE SURVEY UNDER OATH.
7	"THE METHODOLOGY AND ALL PERTINENT DOCUMENTS
8	USED IN THE CONDUCT OF THE LATEST PRICE SURVEY SHALI
9	BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT
10	COMMITTEE ON THE COMPREHENSIVE TAX REFORM PROGRAM
11	CREATED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8240.
12	"(B) Cigarettes Packed by Hand There shall be levied, assessed and
13	collected on cigarettes packed by hand an excise tax based on the
14	following schedules:
15	"[Effective on January 1, 2018 until June 30, 2018, Thirty two pesos
16	and fifty centavos (P32.50) per pack;
17	"Effective on July 1, 2018 until December 31, 2019, Thirty five pesos
18	(P35.00) per pack;
19	"Effective on January 1, 2020 until December 31, 2021, Thirty sever
20	pesos and fifty centavos (P37.50) per pack;
21	"Effective on January 1, 2022 until December 31, 2023, Forty pesos
22	(P40.00) per pack;
23	The rates of tax imposed under this subsection shall be increased
24	by four percent (4%) every year effective on January 1, 2024, through
25	revenue regulations issued by the Secretary of Finance.]
26	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2020, FORTY-FIVE PESOS

(P45.00) PER PACK;

1	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2021, FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) PER
2	PACK;
3	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2022, FIFTY-FIVE PESOS (P55.00)
4	PER PACK;
5	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2023, SIXTY PESOS (P60.00) PER
6	PACK;
7	"THE RATES OF TAX IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION
8	SHALL BE INCREASED BY FIVE PERCENT (5%) EVERY YEAR
9	EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2024, THROUGH REVENUE
10	REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE.
11	"Duly registered cigarettes packed by hand shall only be packed in
12	twenties and other packaging combinations of not more than twenty.
13	"'Cigarettes packed by hand' shall refer to the manner of packaging
14	of cigarette sticks using an individual person's hands and not through any
15	other means such as a mechanical device, machine or equipment.
16	"(C) Cigarettes Packed by Machine There shall be levied, assessed
17	and collected on cigarettes packed by machine a tax at the rates prescribed
18	below:
19	"[Effective on January 1, 2018 until June 30, 2018, the tax on all
20	cigarettes packed by machine shall be Thirty two pesos and fifty centavos
21	(P32.50) per pack;
22	"Effective on July 1, 2018 until December 31, 2019, the tax on all
23	cigarettes packed by machine shall be Thirty five pesos (P35.00) per pack;
24	"Effective on January 1, 2020 until December 31, 2021, the tax on all
25	cigarettes packed by machine shall be Thirty seven pesos and fifty
26	centavos (P37 50) per pack:

1	"Effective on January 1, 2022 until December 31, 2023, the tax on all
2	cigarettes packed by machine shall be Forty pesos (P40.00) per pack;
3	"The rates of tax imposed under this subsection shall be increased
4	by four percent (4%) every year thereafter effective on January 1, 2024,
5	through revenue regulations issued by the Secretary of Finance.]
6	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2020, FORTY-FIVE PESOS
7	(P45.00) PER PACK;
8	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2021, FIFTY PESOS (P50.00) PER
9	PACK;
10	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2022, FIFTY-FIVE PESOS (P55.00)
11	PER PACK;
12	"EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2023, SIXTY PESOS (P60.00) PER
13	PACK;
14	"THE RATES OF TAX IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION
15	SHALL BE INCREASED BY FIVE PERCENT (5%) EVERY YEAR
16	EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2024, THROUGH REVENUE
17	REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF FINANCE.
18	"Duly registered cigarettes packed by machine shall only be packed
19	in twenties and other packaging combinations of not more than twenty.
20	"Understatement of the suggested net retail price by as much as
21	fifteen percent (15%) of the actual net retail price shall render the
22	manufacturer or importer liable for additional excise tax equivalent to the
23	tax due and difference between the understated suggested net retail price
24	and the actual net retail price.
25	"[Cigarettes introduced in the domestic market after the effectivity
26	of this Act shall be initially tax classified according to their suggested net

retail prices.

"Suggested net retail price' shall mean the net retail price at which locally manufactured or imported cigarettes are intended by the manufacturer or importer to be sold on retail in major supermarkets or retail outlets in Metro Manila for those marketed nationwide, and in other regions, for those with regional markets. At the end of three (3) months from the product launch, the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall validate the suggested net retail price of the newly introduced cigarette against the net retail price as defined herein and initially determine the correct tax bracket under which a newly introduced cigarette shall be classified. After the end of nine (9) months from such validation, the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall revalidate the initially validated net retail price against the net retail price as of the time of revalidation in order to finally determine the correct tax bracket under which a newly introduced cigarette shall be classified.

"'Net retail price' shall mean the price at which the cigarette is sold on retail in at least five (5) major supermarkets in Metro Manila (for brands of cigarettes marketed nationally), excluding the amount intended to cover the applicable excise tax and the value-added tax. For cigarettes which are marketed only outside Metro Manila, the 'net retail price' shall mean the price at which the cigarette is sold in at least five (5) major supermarkets in the region excluding the amount intended to cover the applicable excise tax and the value-added tax.

"The net retail price shall be determined by the Bureau of Internal Revenue through a price survey under oath.

"The methodology and all pertinent documents used in the conduct of the latest price survey shall be submitted to the Congressional

Oversight Committee on the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program created under Republic Act No. 8240.

"The proper tax classification of cigarettes, whether registered before or after the effectivity of this Act, shall be determined every two (2) years from the date of effectivity of this Act.

"All cigarettes existing in the market at the time of the effectivity of this Act shall be classified according to the net retail prices and the tax rates provided above based on the latest price survey of cigarettes conducted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

"The methodology and all pertinent documents used in the conduct of the latest price survey shall be submitted to the Congressional Oversight Committee on the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program created under Republic Act No. 8240.]

"No tobacco products manufactured in the Philippines and produced for export shall be removed from their place of manufacture or exported without posting of an export bond equivalent to the amount of the excise tax due thereon if sold domestically: *Provided*, however, That tobacco products for export may be transferred from the place of manufacture to a bonded facility, upon posting of a transfer bond, prior to export.

"Tobacco products imported into the Philippines and destined for foreign countries shall not be allowed entry without posting a bond equivalent to the amount of customs duty, excise and value-added taxes due thereon if sold domestically.

"Manufacturers and importers of cigars and cigarettes shall, within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act and within the first five (5) days of every month thereafter, submit to the Commissioner a sworn statement of the volume of sales AND REMOVALS for cigars and/or cigarettes [sold] for the three-month period immediately preceding.

"Any manufacturer or importer who, in violation of this Section, misdeclares or misrepresents in his or its sworn statement herein required any pertinent data or information shall, upon final findings by the Commissioner that the violation was committed, be penalized by a summary cancellation or withdrawal of his or its permit to engage in business as manufacturer or importer of cigars or cigarettes.

"Any corporation, association or partnership liable for any of the acts or omissions in violation of this Section shall be fined treble the aggregate amount of deficiency taxes, surcharges and interest which may be assessed pursuant to this Section.

"SELLING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS AT A PRICE LOWER THAN THE COMBINED EXCISE AND VALUE-ADDED TAXES IMPOSED UNDER THE LAW SHALL BE PROHIBITED. THE SELLER OF SUCH PRODUCTS SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN TEN (10) TIMES THE AMOUNT OF EXCISE PLUS VALUE-ADDED TAXES DUE BUT NOT LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) NOR MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (500,000.00), AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN SIX (6) YEARS.

THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE IS MANDATED TO ISSUE A REVENUE REGULATION PRESCRIBING THE CIGARETTE FLOOR PRICE OR THE MINIMUM CIGARETTE PRICE TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUM OF THE EXCISE AND VALUE-ADDED TAXES AS PROVIDED HEREIN.

"Any person liable for any of the acts or omissions prohibited under this Section shall be criminally liable and penalized under Section 254 of this Code. 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 the offender is not a citizen of the Philippines, he shall be deported immediately after serving the sentence, without further proceedings for deportation."

SEC. 2. Sec. 164 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 164. Information to be Given by Manufacturers, Importers, Indentors and Wholesalers of any Apparatus or Mechanical Contrivance Specially for the Manufacture of Articles Subject to Excise Tax and Importers, Indentors, Manufacturers or Sellers of Cigarette Papers in Bobbins, Cigarette Tipping Paper or Cigarette Filter Tips. – Manufacturers, indentors, wholesalers and importers of any apparatus or mechanical contrivance specially for the manufacture of articles subject to tax shall, before any such apparatus or mechanical contrivance is removed from the place of manufacture or from the customs house, give written information to the Commissioner as to the nature and capacity of the same, the time when it is to be removed, and the place for which it is destined, as well as the name of the person by whom it is to be used; and such apparatus or mechanical contrivance shall not be set up nor dismantled or transferred without a permit in writing from the Commissioner.

"A written permit from the Commissioner for importing, manufacturing or selling of cigarette paper in bobbins or rolls, cigarette tipping paper or cigarette filter tips is required before any person shall engage in the importation, manufacture or sale of the said articles. No permit to sell said articles shall be granted unless the name and address of the prospective buyer is first submitted to the Commissioner and approved by him. Records, showing the stock of the said articles and the disposal thereof by sale of persons with their respective addresses as approved by the Commissioner, shall be kept by the seller, and records, showing stock of said articles and consumption thereof, shall be kept by the buyer, subject to inspection by internal revenue officers.

"ANY VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE NON-BAILABLE, INCLUDING MERE POSSESSION OF ANY APPARATUS OR MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CIGARETTES, CIGARETTE PAPER, OR CIGARETTE TIPPING PAPER, FOR WHICH NO PERMIT WAS OBTAINED FROM THE COMMISSIONER SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED MILLION PESOS (P100,000,000.00) AND IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN FOURTEEN (14) YEARS."

SEC. 3. Sec. 260 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 260. Unlawful Possession of Cigarette Paper in Bobbins or Rolls, Etc. - It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession cigarette paper in bobbins or rolls, cigarette tipping paper or cigarette filter tips, without the corresponding authority therefor issued by the Commissioner. Any person, importer, manufacturer of cigar and cigarettes, who has been found guilty under this Section, shall, upon conviction for each act or omission, be punished by a fine of not less than than [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000) but not more than One hundred

1	thousand pesos (P100,000)] ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED
2	THOUSAND PESOS (P1,500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN
3	FIFTEEN MILLION PESOS (P15,000,000.00) and [suffer] imprisonment
4	for a term of not less than six (6) years and one (1) day but not more than
5	twelve (12) years."

**SEC. 4.** Sec. 262 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 262. Shipment or Removal of Liquor or Tobacco Products Under False Name or Brand or as an Imitation of any Existing or Otherwise Known Product Name or Brand. - Any person who ships, transports or removes spirituous, compounded or fermented liquors, wines or any manufactured products of tobacco under any other than the proper name or brand known to the trade as designating the kind and quality of the contents of the cask, bottle or package containing the same or as an imitation of any existing or otherwise known product name or brand or causes such act to be done, shall, upon conviction for each act or omission, be punished by a fine of not less than [Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000) but not more than One Hundred thousand pesos (P100,000)] ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P1,500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN MILLION PESOS (P15,000,000.00) and [suffer] imprisonment of not less than six (6) years and one (1) day but not more than twelve (12) years."

**SEC. 5.** Sec. 263 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 263. *Unlawful Possession or Removal of Articles Subject to Excise Tax Without Payment of the Tax.* - Any person who owns and/or is found in possession of imported articles subject to excise tax, the tax on

which has not been paid in accordance with law, or any person who owns and/or is found in possession of imported tax-exempt articles other than those to whom they are legally issued shall be punished by:

- "(a) A fine of not less than [One thousand pesos (P1,000)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND (P100,000.00) [nor] BUT NOT more than [Two thousand pesos (P2,000)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) and [suffer] imprisonment of not less than sixty (60) days but not more than one hundred (100) days if the appraised value, to be determined in the manner prescribed in the [Tariff and Customs Code] CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION AND TARIFF ACT (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10863), including duties and taxes, of the articles does not exceed [One thousand pesos (P1,000)] TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P250,000.00);
- "(b) A fine of not less than [Ten thousand pesos (P10,000)] ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) but not more than [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000)] TWO MILLION PESOS (P2,000,000.00) and [suffer] imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than four (4) years if the appraised value, to be determined in the manner prescribed in the [Tariff and Customs Code] CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION AND TARIFF ACT (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10863), including duties and taxes, of the articles exceeds [One thousand pesos (P1,000)] TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P250,000.00) but does not exceed [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000)] FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00);
- "(c) A fine of not less than [Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000)]

  THREE MILLION PESOS (P3,000,000.00) but not more than [Sixty thousand pesos (P60,000)] FOUR MILLION PESOS (P4,000,000.00) and

[suffer] imprisonment of not less than four (4) years but not more than six (6) years, if the appraised value, to be determined in the manner prescribed in the [Tariff and Customs Code] CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION AND TARIFF ACT (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10863), including duties and taxes of the articles is more than [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000) but does not exceed One hundred fifty thousand pesos (P150,000)] FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00); [or]

"(d) A fine of not less than [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000)] TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00) but not more than [One hundred PESOS TWENTY MILLION (P100,000)] thousand pesos [suffer] imprisonment of not less than ten (10) and (P20,000,000.00) years but not more than twelve (12) years, if the appraised value, to be determined in the manner prescribed in the [Tariff and Customs Code] CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION AND TARIFF ACT (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10863), including duties and taxes, of the articles [exceeds One hundred fifty thousand pesos (P150,000)] IS MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00)[.];

"Any person who is found in possession of locally manufactured articles subject to excise tax, the tax on which has not been paid in accordance with law, or any person who is found in possession of such articles which are exempt from excise tax other than those to whom the same is lawfully issued shall be punished with a fine of not less than (10) times the amount of excise tax due on the articles found but not less than [Five hundred pesos (P500)] ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) and [suffer] imprisonment of not less than [two (2) years

but not more than four (4) years] FIVE (5) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS.

"Any manufacturer, IMPORTER, owner or person in charge of any article subject to excise tax who removes or allows or causes the unlawful removal of any such articles from the place of production or bonded warehouse, upon which the excise tax has not been paid at the time and in the manner required, and any person who knowingly aids or abets in the removal of such articles as aforesaid, or conceals the same after illegal removal shall, for the first offense, be punished with a fine of not less than ten (10) times the amount of excise tax due on the articles but not less than [One thousand pesos (P1,000)] FIFTY MILLION PESOS (P50,000,000.00) and [suffer] imprisonment of not less than [one (1) year but not more than two (2) years] FIVE (5) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT (8) YEARS.

"The mere unexplained possession of articles subject to excise tax, the tax on which has not been paid in accordance with law, shall be punishable under this Section."

SEC. 6. Section 265 of the NIRC, as amended by RA 10963 is hereby further amended, to read as follows:

"SEC. 265. Offenses Relating to Stamps. - Any person who commits any of the acts enumerated hereunder shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000) but not more than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000)] TEN MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED MILLION PESOS (P500,000,000) and [suffer] imprisonment of not less than [four (4)] FIVE (5) years but not more than eight (8) years:

1	(a) Making, importing, sening, using or possessing without
2	express authority from the Commissioner, any die for printing or making
3	stamps, labels, tags or playing cards;
4	"(b) RE-USING PREVIOUSLY AFFIXED STAMPS, [E]Erasing
5	the cancellation marks of any stamp previously used, or altering the
6	written figures or letters or cancellation marks on internal revenue
7	stamps;
8	"(c) Possessing false, counterfeit, restored or altered stamps, labels
9	or tags or causing the commission of any such offense by another;
10	"(d) Selling or offering for sale any box or package containing
11	articles subject to excise tax with false, spurious or counterfeit
12	stamps or labels or selling from any such fraudulent box, package or
13	container as aforementioned; or
14	"(e) Giving away or accepting from another, or selling, buying
15	or using containers on which the stamps are not completely destroyed.
16	"PROVIDED, THAT THE CUMULATIVE POSSESSION OF
17	FALSE/COUNTERFEIT/RECYCLED TAX STAMPS IN EXCESS OF
18	THE AMOUNT OF FIFTY MILLION PESOS (P50,000,000.00) BE
19	PUNISHED BY A FINE OF FIVE HUNDRED MILLION PESOS
20	(P500,000,000.00) OR UP TO FIVE TIMES THE VALUE OF THE
21	ILLEGAL STAMPS SEIZED AND A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) YEARS
22	IMPRISONMENT."
23	SEC. 7. Section 288(C) of the NIRC, as amended by RA 10963 is hereby further
24	amended, to read as follows:
25	"SEC. 288. Disposition of Incremental Revenues
26	"(A) $x$ $x$ $x$
27	"(B) $x \times x$

"(C) Incremental Revenues from the Excise Tax on Alcohol and Tobacco

Products. –

"After deducting the allocations under Republic Act Nos. 7171 and 8240, eighty percent (80%) of the remaining balance of the incremental revenue derived from this Act shall be allocated for the [universal health care under the National Health Insurance Program, the attainment of the millennium development goals and health awareness programs] IMPLEMENTATION OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11223, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE ACT OF 2019; and twenty percent (20%) shall be allocated nationwide, based on political and district subdivisions, for medical assistance, [and health enhancement facilities program] THE HEALTH FACILITIES ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (HFEP), AND PROGRAMS ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING AND SALARY INCREASES OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, the annual requirements of which shall be determined by the Department of Health (DOH).

"x x x

"Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, the incremental revenues from the tobacco taxes under this Act shall be subject to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 7171, otherwise known as "An Act to Promote the Development of the Farmer in the Virginia Tobacco Producing Provinces", and Section 8 of Republic Act No. 8240, otherwise known as "An Act Amending Sections 138, 140, & 142 of the National Internal Revenue Code, As Amended, and for other Purposes".

"x x x"

SEC. 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Finance shall, upon the recommendation of the

- 1 Commissioner of Internal Revenue, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for
- 2 its effective implementation.
- 3 SEC. 9. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is subsequently
- 4 declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions hereof which are not affected
- 5 thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- 6 SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, ordinances, rules and
- 7 regulations, executive or administrative orders, and such other presidential issuances
- 8 that are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed,
- 9 amended or otherwise modified accordingly.
- SEC. 11. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2020 following its
- complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least one (1) newspaper of general
- 12 circulation.
- 13 Approved,