EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

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BY: BILLS INDEX

SENATE

S. No. ________

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

AN ACT

EXTENDING THE EFFECTIVITY OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11469, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "BAYANIHAN TO HEAL AS ONE ACT," PROVIDING MECHANISMS TO ACCELERATE THE RECOVERY AND BOLSTER THE RESILIENCY OF THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11469, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, both in terms of human life and economic growth, is quite staggering. Thus, this moment in our history is touted to be man's *darkest hour* and perhaps, the bleakest period in this generation's lifetime.

COVID-19 Cases

On the health front, as of May 26, 2020, about 5,508,904 cases have been recorded across the globe, of which 346,612 people have died. In the Philippines, as of May 26, 2020, the bulletin issued by the Department of Health (DOH) revealed that the COVID-19 pandemic has affected 14,669 individuals and caused the death of 886. The death toll suffered by the globe from the Ebola Virus Disease for two years has been eclipsed tenfold by the COVID-19 casualties in a span of less than five months.

The Economic Impact

On the economic front, individual and collective efforts to mitigate the transmission of the virus and to reduce the number of casualties have likewise caused the stagnation of global economic activity, in a magnitude unknown since the depression of 1936. Just recently, an updated World Economic Outlook of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected the contraction of the global economy by three percent (3%) in 2020, much worse than the economic recession suffered during the 2008-2009 Global Financial Crisis. The International Labor Organization predicted that global unemployment figures will reach 25 million for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020, with loss of labor income amounting to as much as \$3.4 Trillion. Estimates from the Philippine Institute of Development Studies (PIDS) show that the Philippines could suffer a 12.9% contraction of its economy.

The Problem of Uncertainty and Lack of Confidence

While short-term survival and mitigation of COVID-19 fatalities are paramount, the Philippines would eventually need to address another challenge posed by the pandemic: the problem of uncertainty and lack of business confidence.

Global uncertainty during the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the World Uncertainty Index, is the highest in six decades, exceeding the global uncertainty caused by the US-China trade conflict, the European debt crisis, and the US-Iraq War. Uncertainty in times of pandemic affects the minds of policymakers, business owners, and ordinary citizens alike. The dramatic and unexpected impact on the economy has dampened the confidence of business in its ability to survive and eventually turnaround. This is aggravated by consumers whose fears of the sustainability of future incomes lead them to cut expenditures to the barest minimum and therefore creating problems in industries considered non-essential but nevertheless account for a substantial production in the economy.

The effect can be as trivial as small businesses imposing a moratorium on hiring new personnel; but it could also be as critical and complicated as losing billions of dollars' worth of foreign direct investments from capital flight, or potential depleting of foreign currency reserves due to displacement of migrant workers abroad. For consumers, it could mean postponing travel, cutting on the purchase of personal effects like clothes, shoes, bags and the like or avoiding restaurants and curtailing entertainment. If and when the disease is brought under control, the government has to take the lead in the Aegean task of reducing socioeconomic uncertainty towards creating confidence in the economy.

Objectives of the Recovery Program

Such return to normalcy would require the realization of two objectives. First, it will mean the reactivation of disrupted economic activities, reopening of shuttered industries and enterprises, and reemployment of displaced workforces. Second, and most importantly, return to normalcy must come with the development of stronger mechanisms to prevent and control disease outbreaks and epidemics like COVID-19 in the future.

Extension of Validity of Bayanihan Act

The bill seeks to extend the validity of Republic Act No. 11469, otherwise known as the "*Bayanihan* to Heal as One Act" up to September 30, 2020. This will allow the government to pursue aggressively its efforts to contain the transmission of COVID 19 as well as to provide stimulus as the economy starts to open up.

Hence, the President shall continue to have the power to realign appropriations provided under the FYs 2019 and 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA) to programs and projects that will mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, among other necessary emergency powers.

The bill also grants the President the following additional powers:

- Provide wage subsidies equivalent to one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable minimum wage rate for a maximum of two (2) months to critically-impacted displaced workers, freelancers, the self-employed and repatriated Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) in industries that are directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and those that support priority programs of the government;
- 2. Extend education subsidies to students and teaching and non-teaching personnel in private educational institutions who are facing financial difficulties brought about by the community quarantine as follows: a) Tuition subsidy amounting to PHP 8,000 each for qualified students in Private Higher Education who are neither part of the *Listahanan* of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) nor covered under the Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES); b) Tuition subsidy in the amount of PHP 3,000 each for students in private elementary, and junior high school, who are not current recipients of Education Service Contracting (ESC) under Republic Act No. 8545, and students in private Senior High Schools who are not current recipients of the Senior High School Voucher Program (SHS VP) under Republic Act No. 10533; c) Provide a one-time cash assistance of PHP 5,000 to PHP 8,000 to affected and displaced teaching and non-teaching personnel in private basic education schools and HEIs and part-time faculty members in State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) due to the deferred opening or reduced offering of classes during the community quarantine;
- 3. Direct all banks, and other financial institutions including the Government Service Insurance System, Social Security System and Pag-ibig Fund, and utility companies, to implement a payment scheme to persons with multiple loans, such that after the grant of a minimum of thirty (30)-day grace period, settlement of unpaid loans shall be deferred to the end of the loan term without incurring interests, penalties, fees or other charges, in effect

extending the maturity of the loan to a period equal to the period of quarantine. Moreover, unpaid credit card and utility bills shall be settled on an installment basis without interest and penalties until December 31, 2020;

- 4. Direct the Department of Agriculture to extend assistance to qualified agrifishery enterprises, farmers, fisherfolk, and other agricultural workers; and
- 5. Direct the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) to accelerate the deployment of critical ICT infrastructure, equipment, software, and wireless technologies throughout the country to address the need for digital connectivity, internet speed and stability, and cybersecurity in e-commerce, e-government, online learning, and telecommuting during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Reserve Appropriations for Economic Recovery and Resiliency

The bill grants the President a standby spending authority of PHP 600,000,000,000 the release of which, shall be subject to the collection of increased revenues, new tax or non-tax revenues, or available proceeds for approved borrowings, as follows:

Emergency Subsidy to Workers

PHP 30,000,000,000

The bill will protect the incomes of workers as it grants wage subsidies to industries that are directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and those that support priority programs of the government.

Cash for Work Program

PHP 20,000,000,000

This employment intervention will provide temporary jobs to those who have been displaced by the closure of businesses as a result of the economic downturn. The jobs may include the temporary hiring of contact tracers, data

encoders and other personnel needed in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prevention and Control of Other Diseases PHP 20,000,000,000

The bill will enhance the capacity of the Department of Health to provide better health services for Filipinos by implementing programs and projects that will enhance the capacity of public health care institutions to provide safe and quality health care services and to eliminate, prevent and control other diseases including *Measles, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, and other non-communicable diseases, among others. With the present priority given to COVID-19, interventions for these other diseases have been neglected while deserving attention as these too have dreadful effects on the health and life of the people.

Large-Scale COVID-19 Testing

PHP 10,000,000,000

The bill sustains and scales up diagnostic testing efforts under the Trace-Test-Treat (T3) Manage System adopted under the National Action Plan Against COVID-19 by providing resources to procure testing kits, supplies, materials and reagents necessary to conduct large-scale testing in the country.

Capital Infusion to Government Banks

PHP 70,000,000,000

This bill provides for standby appropriation of PHP 70 Billion, of which PHP 20 Billion is for an expanded guarantee program through the Philippine Guarantee Corporation (PGC) such as increased maximum loan guarantee; reduced eligibility requirements and guarantee fees.

On the other hand, the amount of PHP 35 Billion and PHP 15 Billion is allocated to the LBP and DBP, respectively, to support the grant of low-interest loans for MSMEs, agri-fishery enterprises, primary tourism enterprises, export

and import industries, and Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) nonessential businesses and other affected sectors.

Support Programs for Impacted Sectors PHP 80,000,000,000

The amount of PHP 80 Billion shall be utilized for programs and projects intended for health workers, displaced Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW), displaced employees and workers in the formal and informal economy, displaced teaching and non-teaching personnel employed; employees and workers in the public transport industry; and other critically-impacted sectors.

Support to the Agricultural Sector

PHP 20,000,000,000

The amount of PHP 20 billion shall be used to provide assistance to qualified agri-fishery enterprises and farmers and fisherfolk registered under the Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture (RSBSA) to ensure food security and continuous productivity of the agricultural sector.

Funding for Realigned

Programs and Projects

PHP 350,000,000,000

Under the Bayanihan Heal as One Act, the amount of PHP 350 Billion was made available for programs and projects in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This amount was financed by appropriations under the FYs 2019 and 2020 General Appropriations Act that were deemed discontinued, abandoned, reprogrammed, reallocated, or realigned. Under this bill, said programs and projects are again funded in order that the original priorities of the government will not be derailed.

Ultimately, the bill seeks to save lives and protect incomes as well as strengthen the resilience of our socioeconomic institutions in dealing with the pandemic. These interventions are being sought to soften the impact of a projected economic downturn, and to accelerate the socioeconomic recovery of the country.

In light of the foregoing, immediate passage of the bill is earnestly sought.

RALPH G. RECTO

/mcp/ezl/aim/jiao/mjma/mksbc/ejcv/mdg

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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E-FILED May 27 2020 06:59 pm

SENATE

S. No. <u>1561</u>

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

AN ACT

EXTENDING THE EFFECTIVITY OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11469, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "BAYANIHAN TO HEAL AS ONE ACT," PROVIDING MECHANISMS TO ACCELERATE THE RECOVERY AND BOLSTER THE RESILIENCY OF THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11469, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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 "Bayanihan to Recover as One Act."

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty, particularly in the aftermath of natural and man-made disasters, through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all. Towards this end, and in cognizance of the adverse impact of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic to the Philippine economy and society, the State shall likewise establish mechanisms to achieve the following objectives:

(a) Reduce the adverse impact of COVID-19 on the socioeconomic well-being of Filipinos through the provision of assistance, subsidies and other forms of socioeconomic relief;

- (b) Sustain efforts to test, trace, isolate and treat COVID-19 cases to mitigate the transmission of the disease and prevent further loss of lives;
 - (c) Enhance the capacity of the Philippine health care system to eliminate, prevent and control disease outbreaks and pandemics;
 - (d) Mitigate the economic cost and losses stemming from the coronavirus disease pandemic;
 - (e) Restore public trust and confidence on social and economic institutions;
 - (f) Accelerate the recovery and bolster the resilience of the Philippine economy through measures grounded on economic inclusivity and collective growth; and
 - (g) Promote and protect the collective interests of all Filipinos in these challenging times.

By reason thereof, and in order to optimize the efforts of the President to carry out the tasks needed to realize the aforementioned objectives, it is imperative to extend the effectivity of the emergency powers granted to him pursuant to Republic Act No. 11469 subject to such limitations as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Section 4 of Republic Act No. 11469 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. *Authorized Powers*. – Pursuant to Article VI, Section 23 (2) of the Constitution, the President is hereby authorized to exercise the powers that are necessary and proper to carry out the declared national policy. The President shall have the power to adopt the following temporary emergency measures to respond to crisis brought about by the pandemic:

"(a) xxx;

"(b) Expedite and streamline the accreditation of testing kits and facilitate prompt testing by public and designated private institutions of **SUSPECTED AND PROBABLE COVID-19 CASES** [PUIs and PUMs] and the compulsory and immediate isolation and treatment of **CONFIRMED COVID-19** patients: *Provided*, That the cost of treatment for COVID-19 patients shall be covered under the National Health Insurance Program of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (**PHIC**);

"(c) xxx;

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"(D) PROVIDE WAGE SUBSIDIES TO CRITICALLY-IMPACTED DISPLACED WORKERS, FREELANCERS, THE SELF-**EMPLOYED AND REPATRIATED OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS AMOUNT** THAT THE **OF** (OFWS): PROVIDED. WAGE AMELIORATION SHALL BE EQUIVALENT TO ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) OF THE APPLICABLE MINIMUM WAGE RATE FOR A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) MONTHS: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE WORKERS HAVE BEEN DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, SUCH AS THOSE IN THE TOURISM, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AND TRADE INDUSTRIES, AND THOSE THAT SUPPORT PRIORITY PROGRAMS OF THE **GOVERNMENT;**

"[(d)] **E** xxx;

"[(e)] **F** Direct the [Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (Philhealth)] **PHIC** to shoulder all medical expenses of public and private health workers in case of exposure to COVID-19 or any work-related injury or disease during the duration of the emergency;

"[(f)] **G** xxx;

"(H) THE PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10931, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO QUALITY TERTIARY EDUCATION ACT;" REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8545, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "EXPANDED GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN PRIVATE EDUCATION" OR THE "E-GASTPE ACT;" AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10533, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ENHANCED BASIC EDUCATION ACT OF 2013" OR THE "K TO 12 LAW," TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING, PROVIDE TUITION SUBSIDY TO STUDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY NOT RECEIVING ANY ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL SUBSIDY OR VOUCHER PROGRAMS BUT ARE NOW FACING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES BROUGHT ABOUT BY WORK STOPPAGE AND

CLOSURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS DUE TO THE COMMUNITY QUARANTINE AS FOLLOWS:

"(i) QUALIFIED STUDENTS IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE NEITHER PART OF THE LISTAHANAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT (DSWD) NOR COVERED UNDER THE TERTIARY EDUCATION SUBSIDY (TES) AS PROVIDED IN REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10931 SHALL RECEIVE A TUITION SUBSIDY IN THE AMOUNT OF EIGHT THOUSAND PESOS (PHP 8,000.00) PER STUDENT: *PROVIDED*, THAT THE GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIZATION OF AREAS WHERE THERE ARE NO STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES (SUCS) AND LOCAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES (LUCS) UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10931 SHALL BE SUSPENDED TO MAKE QUALIFIED STUDENTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION ELIGIBLE; AND

QUALIFIED "(ii)" **STUDENTS** IN **PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, AND SENIOR** HIGH SCHOOL WHO ARE CURRENTLY NOT RECEIVING **SERVICE ASSISTANCE** UNDER THE **EDUCATION** CONTRACTING (ESC) AS PROVIDED IN REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8545, OR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL VOUCHER PROGRAM (SHS VP) AS PROVIDED IN REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10533, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE, SHALL RECEIVE A TUITION SUBSIDY IN THE AMOUNT OF THREE THOUSAND PESOS (PHP 3,000.00) PER STUDENT.

EDUCATION SUBSIDIES GRANTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE RELEASED DIRECTLY TO THE PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS OR PRIVATE BASIC EDUCATION SCHOOLS, RESPECTIVELY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPLYING THE SUBSIDY FOR UNPAID TUITION IN SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020: *PROVIDED*, THAT THE SUBSIDY SHALL BE

RELEASED PRIOR TO THE OPENING OF SCHOOL YEAR 2020-2021 OR WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD AFTER SCHOOL OPENING BUT IN NO CASE LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 2020;

"(I) PROVIDE A ONE-TIME CASH ASSISTANCE TO AFFECTED AND DISPLACED TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING PERSONNEL IN PRIVATE BASIC EDUCATION SCHOOLS AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND PART-TIME FACULTY IN SUCs DUE TO THE DEFERRED OPENING OR REDUCED **OFFERING OF CLASSES DURING** THE **COMMUNITY** QUARANTINE: PROVIDED, THAT THE SUBSIDY SHALL AMOUNT TO A MINIMUM OF FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P5,000) UP TO A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT THOUSAND PESOS (P8,000) COMPUTED BASED ON THE PREVAILING REGIONAL MINIMUM WAGE RATES:

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"[(g)] (J) xxx;
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                     "[(h)] (K) xxx;
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                     "[(i)] (L) xxx;
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                     "[(j)] (M) xxx;
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                     "[(k)] (N) xxx;
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                     "[(l)] (0) xxx;
                     "[(m)] (P) xxx;
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                     "[(n)] (Q) xxx;
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                     "[(o)] (R) xxx;
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                     "[(p)] (S) xxx;
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                     "[(q)] (T) xxx;
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- "(U) DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DA)
 TO PROVIDE EXTENSION SUPPORT, FINANCIAL SUBSIDIES OR
 OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO QUALIFIED AGRI-FISHERY
 ENTERPRISES, FARMERS, FISHERFOLK, AND OTHER
 AGRICULTURAL WORKERS;
- "(V) DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (DICT) TO ACCELERATE THE DEPLOYMENT OF CRITICAL ICT INFRASTRUCTURE,

EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE, AND WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO ADDRESS THE NEED FOR DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY, INTERNET SPEED AND STABILITY, AND CYBERSECURITY IN E-COMMERCE, E-GOVERNMENT, ONLINE LEARNING, AND TELECOMMUTING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC;

"[(r)] **(W)** xxx; "[(s)] **(X)** xxx; "[(t)] **(Y)** xxx; "[(u)] **(Z)** xxx; "[(v)] **(AA)** xxx; "[(w)] **(BB)** xxx; "[(x)] (CC) xxx; "[(y)] **(DD)** xxx;

"(EE) UTILIZE THE RESERVE APPROPRIATIONS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 5 OF THIS ACT;

"[(z)] **(FF)** Move statutory deadlines and timelines for the filing and submission of any document, the payment of taxes, fees, and other charges required by law, and the grant of any benefit, in order to ease the burden on individuals under Community Quarantine;

"[(aa)] (GG) Direct all banks, quasi-banks, financing companies, lending companies, UTILITY COMPANIES and other financial institutions, public and private, including the Government Service Insurance System, Social Security System and Pag-ibig Fund, to implement a minimum of a thirty (30)-day grace period for the payment of all loans, including but not limited to salary, personal, housing, and motor vehicle loans, as well as credit card AND UTILITY payments, falling due within the period of the [enhanced] Community Quarantine without incurring interests, penalties, fees, or other charges[.]: PROVIDED, THAT persons with multiple loans shall [likewise] be given the minimum thirty (30)-day grace period for every loan[;]: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT AFTER THE GRACE PERIOD,

PAYMENT OF UNPAID CONSUMER LOANS SHALL BE DEFERRED TO THE END OF THE LOAN TERM, WITHOUT INCURRING INTEREST ON INTERESTS, PENALTIES, FEES OR OTHER CHARGES, THEREBY EXTENDING THE MATURITY OF THE SAID LOANS TO A PERIOD EQUAL TO THE PERIOD OF COMMUNITY QUARANTINE: *PROVIDED*, *FINALLY*, THAT UNPAID CREDIT CARD AND UTILITY BILLS SHALL BE SETTLED ON A STAGGERED BASIS WITHOUT INTERESTS, PENALTIES AND OTHER CHARGES UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2020;

"[(bb)] **(HH)** Provide for a minimum of thirty (30)-day grace period on residential rents falling due within the period of the [enhanced] community quarantine, without incurring interests, penalties, fees, and other charges;

"[(cc)] (II) xxx.

"[(dd)] (JJ) Lift the thirty percent (30%) cap on the amount appropriated for the quick response fund, as provided for in Republic Act No. 10121 of the "Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010", during the existence of the state of national emergency due to COVID-19; **AND**

"[(ee)] **(KK)** Undertake such other measures as may be reasonable and necessary to enable the President to carry out the declared national policy subject to the Bill of Rights and other constitutional guarantees."

Sec. 4. A new Section 5 is hereby inserted after Section 4 of Republic Act No. 11469 to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. RESERVE APPROPRIATIONS FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY. – A STANDBY APPROPRIATION AMOUNTING TO SIX HUNDRED BILLION PESOS (PHP 600,000,000,000) SHALL BE APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

1	"(A) THIRTY-BILLION PESOS (PHP 30,000,000,000) FOR
2	EMERGENCY SUBSIDY TO WORKERS IN CRITICALLY-
3	IMPACTED SECTORS AND INDUSTRIES;
4	"(B) TWENTY BILLION PESOS (PHP 20,000,000,000) FOR
5	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CASH-FOR-WORK PROGRAM, SUCH
6	AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY HIRING OF CONTRACT
7	TRACERS, DATA ENCODERS, AND OTHER PERSONNEL AS MAY
8	BE NECESSARY IN THE RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19
9	PANDEMIC;
LO	"(C) TEN BILLION PESOS (PHP 10,000,000,000) FOR THE
11	PROCUREMENT OF TESTING KITS, SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, AND
12	REAGENTS TO BE USED FOR THE CONDUCT OF COVID-19
13	TESTING;
L4	"(D) SEVENTY BILLION PESOS (PHP 70,000,000,000)
15	FOR THE INFUSION OF CAPITAL TO GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL
16	INSTITUTIONS TO BE ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:
17	"(I) TWENTY BILLION PESOS (PHP
18	20,000,000,000) FOR THE CREDIT GUARANTEE
19	PROGRAM OF THE PHILIPPINE GUARANTEE
20	CORPORATION;
21	"(II) THIRTY-FIVE BILLION PESOS (PHP
22	35,000,000,000) TO SUPPORT WHOLESALE BANKING
23	AND EQUITY INFUSION OF THE LAND BANK OF THE
24	PHILIPPINES; AND
25	"(III) FIFTEEN BILLION PESOS (PHP
26	15,000,000,000) TO SUPPORT WHOLESALE BANKING
27	AND EQUITY INFUSION OF THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF
28	THE PHILIPPINES;
29	"(E) TWENTY BILLION PESOS (PHP 20,000,000,000) FOR
30	THE EHANCEMENT OF CAPACITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
31	HEALTH (DOH) IN THE PROVISION OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES
32	AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS TO

ELIMINATE, PREVENT AND CONTROL DISEASES OTHER THAN COVID-19;

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- "(F) TWENTY BILLION PESOS (PHP 20,000,000,000) TO PROVIDE DIRECT CASH ASSISTANCE, INTEREST-FREE LOANS, AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO QUALIFIED AGRIFISHERY ENTERPRISES AND FARMERS AND FISHERFOLK REGISTERED UNDER THE REGISTRY SYSTEM FOR BASIC SECTORS IN AGRICULTURE (RSBSA) TO ENSURE FOOD SECURITY AND CONTINUOUS PRODUCTIVITY IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR;
- "(G) EIGHTY BILLION PESOS (PHP 80,000,000,000) TO SUPPORT VARIOUS PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HEALTH WORKERS, DISPLACED OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS, DISPLACED EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS IN THE FORMAL AND INFORMAL ECONOMY; DISPLACED TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS IN THE PUBLIC TRANSPORT SECTOR; DISPLACED WORKERS IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY; AND OTHER CRITICALLY-IMPACTED SECTORS AS MAY BE IDENTIFIED BY INTER-AGENCY **TASK FORCE** (IATF) **FOR** MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES; AND
- "(H)" **THREE** HUNDRED FIFTY **BILLION** (PHP 350,000,000,000) TO FINANCE ANY **APPROPRIATION** DISCONTINUED, ABANDONED, REPROGRAMMED, REALLOCATED, REALIGNED OR UTILIZED IN RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 OF **REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11469:**
- "PROVIDED, THAT THE AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED HEREIN MAY ONLY BE USED WHEN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EXISTS:
- "(A) EXCESS REVENUE COLLECTION IN ANY ONE OF THE IDENTIFIED TAX OR NON-TAX REVENUE SOURCES FROM ITS

1	CORRESPONDING REVENUE COLLECTION TARGET, AS MAY BE
2	ESTABLISHED BY THE DEVELOPMENT BUDGET COORDINATING
3	COMMITTEE;
4	"(B) NEW REVENUE COLLECTIONS OR THOSE ARISING
5	FROM NEW TAX OR NON-TAX SOURCES WHICH ARE NOT PART
6	OF NOR INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL SOURCES AS IDENTIFIED
7	BY THE DEVELOPMENT BUDGET COORDINATING COMMITTEE;
8	AND
9	"(C) PROCEEDS FROM APPROVED LOANS FOR
10	PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS:
11	"PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT SHALL SUBMIT REPORTS ON THE
13	RELEASES MADE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AS PART OF THE
14	WEEKLY REPORT AS MANDATED IN REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11469."
15	Sec. 5. The succeeding sections of Republic Act No. 11469 are hereby
16	renumbered accordingly.
17	Sec. 6. Section 9 of Republic Act No. 11469 is hereby renumbered as Section
18	10 and amended to read as follows:
19	"Sec. 10. Effectivity – This Act shall take effect immediately upon
20	its publication in a newspaper of general circulation or in the Official
21	Gazette and shall be in full force and effect [only for three (3) months]
22	UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, unless extended by Congress:
23	Provided, That the powers granted under this Act may be withdrawn
24	sooner by means of concurrent resolution of Congress or ended by
25	Presidential Proclamation."
26	Sec. 7. Separability Clause. – If any provision, section or part of this Act shall
27	be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, invalidate or
28	impair any other provisions, sections or parts hereof.
29	Sec. 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, acts, decrees, executive orders, issuances,
30	and rules and regulations or parts thereof which are contrary to and inconsistent with
31	this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Sec. 9. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation or in the *Official Gazette*.

Approved,