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



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. B. No.

Introduced by Rep. Vilma Santos-Recto 6th District of Batangas

AN ACT

PROVIDING TAX RELIEF TO THE LABOR SECTOR BY EXPANDING THE COVERAGE OF EXCLUSIONS FROM GROSS INCOME AND INCREASING THE AMOUNTS OF *DE MINIMIS* BENEFITS EXEMPT FROM TAX AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTIONS 32(B) AND 33 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Explanatory Note

This bill seeks to amend Sections 32 and 33 of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, as follows:

- (a) Excluding from gross income the amounts received by natural and juridical persons as indemnity for any loss or injury suffered;
- (b) Incorporating a proviso on de minimis benefits into the NIRC of 1997; and
- (c) Removing the tax advantage of managerial employees over rank-and-file employees on fringe benefits.

The role of human capital in developing the economy has been widely acknowledged. This is one of the reasons that Congress has enacted pro-labor laws such as Republic Act No. 9504 which increased the basic personal exemption and exempted minimum wage earners from the payment of income tax. While our current tax system provides for some relief to our workers by reducing their income tax burden, it still needs to be enhanced to address other issues and concerns besetting the labor sector.

Workers are sometimes compensated in the form of back wages, allowances and benefits by virtue of a labor dispute award. While it is clearly stated in Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 39-2012 that such remunerations are taxable, other amounts

received by the worker as part of recoveries for physical and nonphysical injuries or damages obtained due to the dispute should not be treated as part of those remunerations. Moreover, other types of damages awarded by courts should also be explicitly included in the list of exclusions from gross income since these do not constitute part of the worker's rendered service to his employer.

The incorporation of the provision on *de minimis* benefits lifted from Revenue Regulations No. 5-2011 secures its continued implementation by institutionalizing it in the Tax Code. The ceiling amounts therein provided, however, are proposed to be adjusted every three years based on their current Consumer Price Index (CPI) values.

The proposed removal of the tax advantage of managerial employees over rank-andfile employees with respect to fringe benefits is a move that would reduce the income divide between these groups of employees. More than ever, the words of President Ramon Magsaysay that those who have less in life should have more in law ring true.

We owe it to our labor force to craft laws that ensure they get effectively what are due them by expanding and strengthening the mechanisms through which they can find relief from the taxes that take off significant amounts from their meager monthly take home pay.

In view of the foregoing, immediate approval of this bill is earnestly sought

VILMA SANTOS-RECTO

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. B. No. 4359

Introduced by Rep. Vilma Santos-Recto 6th District of Batangas

AN ACT

PROVIDING TAX RELIEF TO THE LABOR SECTOR BY EXPANDING THE COVERAGE OF EXCLUSIONS FROM GROSS INCOME AND INCREASING THE AMOUNTS OF *DE MINIMIS* BENEFITS EXEMPT FROM TAX AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTIONS 32(B) AND 33 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1997, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. Section 32(B) of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended,
is hereby further amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 32. Gross Income. –
"(A) xxx
"(B) Exclusions from Gross Income The following items shall not be
included in gross income and shall be exempt from tax under this Title:
"(1) xxx
"(2) xxx
"(3) xxx
"(4) xxx
"(5) DAMAGES AWARDED BY COURTS, BOARDS OR
OFFICERS EXERCISING JUDICIAL OR QUASI-
JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS AMOUNTS RECEIVED AS
INDEMNITY BY NATURAL OR JURIDICAL PERSONS
FOR ANY LOSS OR INJURY SUFFERED, SUCH AS,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
(A) DAMAGES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYEES AS
COMPENSATION FOR PHYSICAL AND

1	NONPHYSICAL INJURIES ACQUIRED DURING
2	LABOR DISPUTES;
3	(B) DAMAGES TO PERSONAL OR FAMILY
4	RIGHTS;
5	(C) DAMAGES FOR SLANDER AND LIBEL;
6	(D) AWARD FOR LOSS OF LIFE; AND
7	(E) DAMAGES FOR INJURIES TO THE GOODWILL
8	OF A TAXPAYER'S BUSINESS, UNLESS THE
9	AMOUNT AWARDED EXCEEDS THE VALUE OF
10	GOODWILL.
11	" [(5)]- (6) xxx
12	" [(6)] (7) xxx
13	" [(7)] (8) Miscellaneous Items. –
14	"(a) xxx
15	"(b) xxx
16	"(c) xxx
17	"(d) xxx
18	"(e) xxx
19	"(f) xxx
20	"(g) xxx
21	"(h) xxx
22	"(I) DE MINIMIS BENEFITS THESE SHALL BE
23	LIMITED TO FACILITIES OR PRIVILEGES
24	FURNISHED OR OFFERED BY AN EMPLOYER
25	TO HIS EMPLOYEES, BOTH MANAGERIAL
26	AND RANK-AND-FILE, THAT ARE OF
27	RELATIVELY SMALL VALUE AND ARE
28	OFFERED OR FURNISHED BY THE
29	EMPLOYER MERELY AS A MEANS OF
30	PROMOTING THE HEALTH, GOODWILL,
31	CONTENTMENT, OR EFFICIENCY OF HIS
32	EMPLOYEES, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED
33	TO, THE FOLLOWING:

1	"(I) MONETIZED VALUE OF VACATION
2	AND SICK LEAVE CREDITS PAID TO
3	PRIVATE EMPLOYEES NOT
4	EXCEEDING TEN (10) DAYS DURING
5	THE YEAR;
6	"(II) MONETIZED VALUE OF VACATION
7	AND SICK LEAVE CREDITS PAID TO
8	GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND
9	EMPLOYEES;
10	"(III) MEDICAL CASH ALLOWANCE TO
11	DEPENDENTS OF EMPLOYEES NOT
12	EXCEEDING ONE THOUSAND FIVE
13	HUNDRED PESOS (P1,500) PER
14	SEMESTER OR TWO HUNDRED FIFTY
15	PESOS (P250) PER MONTH;
16	"(IV) RICE SUBSIDY OF TWO
17	THOUSAND PESOS (P2,000) OR ONE (1)
18	SACK OF 50-KG. RICE PER MONTH
19	AMOUNTING TO NOT MORE THAN
20	P2,000;
21	"(V) UNIFORM AND CLOTHING
22	ALLOWANCE NOT EXCEEDING SIX
23	THOUSAND PESOS (P6,000) PER
24	ANNUM;
25	"(VI) ACTUAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
26	TO COVER MEDICAL AND HEALTH
27	CARE NEEDS, ANNUAL MEDICAL
28	EXECUTIVE CHECK UP, MATERNITY
29	ASSISTANCE, AND ROUTINE
30	CONSULTATIONS, NOT EXCEEDING
31	TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PESOS
32	(P25,000) PER ANNUM;

1	"(VII) LAUNDRY ALLOWANCE NOT
2	EXCEEDING SIX HUNDRED PESOS
3	(P600) PER MONTH;
4	"(VIII) EMPLOYEE ACHIEVEMENT
5	AWARDS FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE
6	OR SAFETY ACHIEVEMENT, WHICH
7	MUST BE IN THE FORM OF A
8	TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY
9	OTHER THAN CASH OR GIFT
10	CERTIFICATE, WITH AN ANNUAL
11	MONETARY VALUE NOT EXCEEDING
12	TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000)
13	RECEIVED BY THE EMPLOYEE UNDER
14	AN ESTABLISHED WRITTEN PLAN
15	WHICH DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE IN
16	FAVOR OF HIGHLY PAID EMPLOYEES;
17	"(IX) GIFTS OR PRIZES GIVEN DURING
18	CHRISTMAS AND MAJOR
19	ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS NOT
20	EXCEEDING TEN THOUSAND PESOS
21	(P10,000) PER EMPLOYEE PER ANNUM;
22	"(X) DAILY MEAL ALLOWANCE FOR
23	OVERTIME WORK NOT EXCEEDING
24	TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT (25%) OF THE
25	BASIC MINIMUM WAGE."
26	PROVIDED, THAT NOT LATER THAN THREE (3)
27	YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT
28	AND EVERY THREE (3) YEARS THEREAFTER, THE
29	AMOUNTS STATED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (III), (IV),
30	(V), (VI), (VII), (VIII), AND (IX) HEREIN SHALL BE
31	ADJUSTED TO THEIR PRESENT VALUE USING THE
32	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) AS PUBLISHED BY
33	THE PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY (PSA)

1	WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM THE
2	EFFECTIVITY THEREOF.
3	"(J) FRINGE BENEFITS TO RANK-AND-FILE
4	EMPLOYEES - BENEFITS GIVEN TO THE RANK-
5	AND-FILE EMPLOYEES, WHETHER GRANTED
6	UNDER A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
7	AGREEMENT OR NOT."
8	Sec. 2. Section 33 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is
9	hereby further amended to read as follows:
10	"SEC. 33. Special Treatment of Fringe Benefits
11	"(A) xxx
12	"(B) Fringe Benefit Defined For purposes of this Section, the term 'fringe
13	benefit' means any good, service or other benefit furnished or granted in
14	cash or in kind by the employer to an individual employee {(except rank-
15	and file employees as defined herein)] such as, but not limited to, the
16	following:
17	"(1) Housing;
18	"(2) Expense account;
19	"(3) Vehicle of any kind;
20	"(4) Household personnel, such as maid, driver and others;
21	"(5) Interest on loan at less than market rate to the extent of the
22	difference between the market rate and actual rate granted;
23	"(6) Membership fees, dues and other expenses borne by the
24	employer for the employee in social and athletic clubs or other
25	similar organizations;
26	"(7) Expenses for foreign travel;
27	"(8) Holiday and vacation expenses;
28	"(9) Educational assistance to the employee or his dependents; and
29	"(10) Life or health insurance and other non-life insurance premiums
30	or similar amounts in excess of what the law allows.
31	"(C) Fringe Benefits Not Taxable The following fringe benefits are not
32	taxable under this Section:
33	"(1) Fringe benefits which are authorized and exempted from tax
34	under special laws;

1	"(2) Contributions of the employer for the benefit of the employee to
2	retirement, insurance and hospitalization benefit plans;
3	"(3) Benefits given to the rank-and-file employees, whether granted
4	under a collective bargaining agreement or not; and
5	"(4) De minimis benefits as defined in [the rules and regulations to be
6	promulgated by the Secretary of Finance, upon recommendation
7	of the Commissioner] SECTION 32 (B)(8)(I) HEREOF.
8	"The Secretary of Finance is hereby authorized to promulgate, upon
9	recommendation of the Commissioner, such rules and regulations as are
10	necessary to carry out efficiently and fairly the provisions of this Section,
11	taking into account the peculiar nature and special need of the trade, business
12	or profession of the employer."
13	SEC. 3. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) Within sixty (60) days upon
14	approval of this Act, the Secretary of Finance shall issue the IRR for the effective
15	implementation of this Act.
16	Sec. 4. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional
17	or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in full
18	force and effect.
19	Sec. 5. Repealing Clause All laws, orders, issuances, circulars, rules and
20	regulations or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby
21	repealed or modified accordingly.
22	Sec. 6. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
23	the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
	Approved,