Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 350 L

PACEIVED

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BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE

### Introduced by Representative ALFRED VARGAS

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Several U.S. studies have established that a felony conviction or time in prison makes individuals significantly less employable. Employers are reluctant in hiring those with criminal records, aside from other factors like limited education, lack of cognitive skills, and minimal work experience.

Unfortunately, the success of an ex-convict's re-integration to the society is determined by employment. Those who return from incarceration and acquire jobs are far less likely to go back to prison, therefore, making them more productive citizens and significant contributors to the nation's growth.

This bill seeks to provide support to ex-offenders and ensure that they establish productive and crime-free lives in the community through the creation of the Committee on Employment Opportunities for Former Prisoners. The proposed committee is directed to draft and implement provisions for the training and employment of former prisoners.

Furthermore, this bill seeks to provide incentives to private establishments that will hire former prisoners.

In the thrust of creating a better community for everyone, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly requested.

ALFRED VARGAS

# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

#### SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No.3501

#### Introduced by Representative ALFRED VARGAS

#### AN ACT

## INSTITUTING THE FORMER PRISONERS' EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

**SECTION 1.** Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Former Prisoners' Employment Act of 2016".

**SECTION 2.** Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to afford full protection to labor and promote full employment and equality of employment opportunities for all. Furthermore, the State recognizes the need to help former prisoners to continue their reformation and help them reintegrate into society after they have been released from prison.

**SECTION 3.** Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the meaning as indicated hereunder:

- Business establishments refer to private companies that employ former prisoners.
- Committee refers to the Committee on Employment Opportunities for Former Prisoners, under the Department of Justice.
- Former prisoners refer to those convicted by final judgment and who have been released on probation, parole, pardon, or after having served their sentences.

**SECTION 4.**Committee on Employment Opportunities for Former Prisoners. - The Committee on Employment Opportunities for Former Prisoners under the Department of Justice, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, is hereby created with the task of drafting provisions for the training and employment of former prisoners.

**SECTION 5.**Structural and Personnel Organization. - The Committee shall be headed by a Chairman and assisted by a Vice Chairman, who shall both be appointed by the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Department of Justice.

Appointees to the positions of Chairman and Vice Chairman must be holders of a doctoral/masteral degree in business or public administration and/or lawyers with at least one year experience in penology management.

The Committee shall have a Technical Service Arm to assist it to carry out its duties and functions.

**SECTION 6.** Tax Credit. - Business establishments that will employ former prisoners upon the effectivity of this Act shall be entitled to an additional deduction from their gross income, equivalent to fifteen percent (15%) of the total amount paid as salaries and wages to former prisoners, subject to Section 4 of the National Internal Revenue Code.

**SECTION** 7.Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The Secretary of the Department of Justice and the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment shall, within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, issue such rules and regulations necessary for the proper implementation of the provisions of this law.

**SECTION 8.**Appropriations. - The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act of the year following its enactment into law and thereafter. An initial amount of One Hundred Million Pesos (P100,000,000.00) shall be allocated for the first year of its implementation.

**SECTION 9.**Repealing Clause. – Any law, presidential decree, issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule and regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

**SECTION 10.** Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provision not affected hereby shall remain valid and subsisting.

**SECTION 11.** Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its complete publication in any national newspaper of general circulation or in the Official Gazette.

Approved,