SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session



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SENATE S. No. **2432**

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT REQUIRING ALL PUBLISHERS OF REAL ESTATE LISTINGS TO APPLY FOR ACCREDITATION FROM THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF REAL ESTATE SERVICE AND TO ADHERE TO THE RIGHTS OF REAL ESTATE PRACTITIONERS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Today, real estate transactions are governed by R.A. No. 9646, aka the Real Estate

Service Act, or RESA Law of 2009. The RESA Law, Section 2 states:

Section 2. *Declaration of Policy*. – The State recognizes the vital role of real estate service practitioners in the social political, economic development and progress of the country by promoting the real estate market, stimulating economic activity and enhancing government income from real property-based transactions. Hence, it shall develop and nurture through proper and effective regulation and supervision a corps of technically competent, responsible and respected professional real estate service practitioners whose standards of practice and service shall be globally competitive and will promote the growth of the real estate industry.

The Supreme Court recently upheld the constitutionality of the RESA Law in the

2014 case of Remman Enterprises, Inc. v. Professional Regulatory Board of Real Estate

Service. The Supreme Court paid tribute to residential brokers by stating "that real estate developers at present constitute a sector that hires or employs the largest number of brokers, salespersons, appraisers, and consultants due to the sheer number of products they advertise and sell nationwide."

Publishers of real estate listings have become a part of the real industry. However, unlike real estate practitioners, these publishers are not subject to any authority governing

the real estate activity, and therefore lack an essential degree of accountability over the information they publish.

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The United States adopted the Real Estate Professionals' Bill of Rights. It provides for a government office that will govern real estate activity, and ensure an essential degree of accountability over information published, referring to people who publish proprietary listing data owned by real estate brokers and agents. It shall apply to all online and print media that publish listing information, including desktop and mobile appliances.

The Philippines may also adopt the Bill of Rights to ensure that proprietary real estate listing data are used in a manner that serves the interests of consumers, real estate practitioners, and publishers.

Under the RESA Law, Section 5, paragraphs (e) and (h), the Professional Regulatory Board of Real Estate Service is vested with the powers to:

(e) Monitor the conditions affecting the practice of real estate service and adopt such measures as may be proper for the enhancement of the profession and/or the maintenance of high professional, ethical and technical standards;...

(h) Safeguard and protect legitimate and licensed real estate service practitioners and, in coordination with the accredited and integrated professional organization of real estate service practitioners, monitor all forms of advertisements, announcements, signboards, billboards, pamphlets, brochures and others of similar nature concerning real estate and, where necessary, exercise its quasi-judicial and administrative powers to finally and completely eradicate the pernicious practices of unauthorized or unlicensed individuals;

In order to have the authority to publish real estate listings, this bill seeks to mandate all publishers to apply for an accreditation from the Professional Regulatory . Board of Real Estate Service. As a continuing requirement for the accreditation, all publishers shall adhere to the Bill of Rights of Real Estate Practitioners.

In order to signify adherence to the Bill of Rights, a publisher shall display the Board's accreditation seal on their respective websites. Real estate practitioners will then

know the listing data is respected, the buyers will know the listing data is accurate, and sellers or developers will know their data is properly presented.

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MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

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

1 AN ACT 2 **REOUIRING ALL PUBLISHERS OF REAL ESTATE LISTINGS TO APPLY FOR** ACCREDITATION FROM THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF 3 REAL ESTATE SERVICE AND TO ADHERE TO THE RIGHTS OF 4 **REAL ESTATE PRACTITIONERS** 5 SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Real Estate 6 Practitioners' Bill of Rights." 7 SECTION 2. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act, the term: 8 a. "Listing" refers to proprietary real estate listing information originating from a 9 licensed real estate practitioner; 10 b. "Publisher" refers to any person or entity that collects, displays, or distributes 11 12 property listings that originated from a licensed real estate broker or agent including, but not limited to, online and print publishers; and 13 c. "Real estate practitioners" refer to and consist of the following: real estate 14 consultant; real estate appraiser; real estate assessor; real estate broker; and real estate 15 salesperson. 16 SECTION 3. Accreditation. - In addition to its powers and functions under 17 Republic Act No. 9646, the Professional Regulatory Board of Real Estate Service (here 18 referred to as the "Board") shall monitor all real estate listings, and ensure an essential 19

degree of accountability over information published, referring to corporations who
 publish proprietary listing data owned by real estate practitioners.

In order to have the authority to publish real property listings owned by real estate service practitioners, all publishers are required to apply for an accreditation from the Board.

6 SECTION 4. *Real Estate Practitioners' Bill of Rights.* – As a continuing 7 requirement for an accreditation, all publishers of real estate listings are required to 8 adhere to the Real Estate Practitioners' Bill of Rights. A publisher shall display the 9 Board's accreditation seal on their respective websites as evidence of adherence to the 10 Bill of Rights.

The Bill of Rights shall apply to all online and print media that publish listinginformation, including desktop and mobile applications.

- SECTION 5. *Rights of Real Estate Professionals*. Real Estate Practitioners shall
 have the following rights:
- 15 1. The right to listing attribution.

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16 The publisher agrees to conspicuously display the contact information 17 of the listing real estate practitioner at the top of every listing to eliminate 18 confusion as to who owns the listing and to credit the listing real estate 19 practitioner as the authoritative source.

20 2. The right to bar real estate practitioners from advertising on a listing they do
21 not own.

The publisher agrees to refrain from displaying any advertisement or to use listing information in any manner that allows the diversion of prospective buyer leads from the listing owner to anyone without consent of the listing owner. The publisher agrees to refrain from any other misleading activity

that can contribute to consumer confusion as to the identity of the listing owner.

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3. The right to comprehensive reporting with audit capabilities.

The publisher agrees to provide to the listing owner (a) exportable detailed reports of aggregate statistics regarding leads and traffic to the listing on the publisher's site or (b) a mechanism by which the listing owner may install or activate third party traffic analytics to receive such reports. A detail incident reporting facility pertaining to violations of this Bill of Rights shall be available to owners of listing data with real time dashboard.

10 4. The right to prohibit unauthorized use of listing data.

11 The publisher's terms and conditions of service shall not, with respect to 12 data (including listings) belonging to real estate practitioners, transfer 13 ownership in such data to the publisher, or grant the publisher the right to (a) 14 re-purpose the data, (b) create derivative works from the data, or (c) sublicense 15 the data.

5. The right to ensure that the publisher implements anti-screen mechanisms.

The publisher agrees to provide reasonable mechanisms aimed at preventing screen scraping and unauthorized use of the listing data, understanding that some listing information must be exposed to search engines. The publisher agrees that its terms and conditions of service will contain a prohibition against screen scraping.

6. The right to unbiased and comprehensive data display of all listings.

The publisher agrees to refrain from biasing or manipulating search results and to base all search results solely upon the consumer's query and not upon compensation by the listing owner.

26 7. The right to accuracy.

As the accuracy of listing data reflects on the real estate industry's 1 integrity and credibility, the publisher agrees to ensure that listing data are 2 properly identified and adequately presented: 3 a. The publication of prompt updates. The publisher agrees to 4 ensure that listing data are confirmed and updated or removed as 5 appropriate, at least every 24 hours, and to display that date on the 6 listing with name of the data provider. 7 b. The requirement to safeguard against duplicate data. The 8 publisher agrees to safeguard against the duplication of listing 9 information on its website. 10 The disclosure of the data source. The publisher agrees to 11 c. conspicuously disclose and display the original source of the data. 12 d. Listing data to be faithfully displayed. Publishers agree 13 to faithfully display listing data and to refrain from limiting, editing or 14 otherwise modifying original listing data or images. Unless authorized 15 by owner of the listing, no additional data shall appear on any "property 16 detail" page. 17 e. The publication of an accuracy disclaimer and copyright 18 notice. The publisher agrees to display an accuracy disclaimer and 19 copyright notice attributing the copyright holder of the information. 20 8. The right to prohibit automated property valuations 21 The publisher agrees to refrain from displaying or linking to automated 22 property valuations in conjunction with any listing without the consent of the 23 owner of the property or the listing. 24 9. The right to ensure that ratings, titles and superlative designations are based on 25 accreditation and objective criteria. 26

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The publisher agrees not to sell, display, or otherwise bestow upon a 1 real estate practitioner a rating, title, or superlative designation that implies that 2 the real estate practitioner possesses skills or knowledge that he or she may not 3 have. A publisher that decorates a real estate practitioner agrees to base the 4 decoration on transparent, verifiable, and appropriate criteria, including but not 5 limited to, prior or current client feedback, peso production, number of listings, 6 number of sales, average sales price, average days-on-market, or other such 7 measures. A publisher displaying individual feedback comments from prior or 8 current clients about the real estate practitioner agrees to provide the real estate 9 practitioner with a mechanism by which to respond publicly and directly to 10 each comment. The publisher agrees to provide a prominent link or 11 conspicuous notice describing in detail the basis for each rating, title, or 12 superlative designation. 13

14 10. The right to be free from questionable sales practices.

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The publisher agrees to refrain from (a) using or facilitating the use by others of real estate practitioner's contact information for sales purposes, and (b) requiring any contract with real estate practitioner for a period greater than 30 days that does not give the real estate practitioner a right to cancel with 10 days' notice.

The Board reserves the right to revise the Bill of Rights because information technology and the public's use of it tend to progress and evolve rapidly.

SECTION 6. *Real Estate Professionals' Rights Notification.* – The real estate
 practitioners' rights as enumerated in Section 4 shall be prominently displayed on the
 Board's website. Such notification shall also contain a brief description of the procedure

on how to file a complaint for violation of any of the rights enumerated as well as the
necessary contact information provided by the Board to handle such complaints.

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3 SECTION 7. *Period of Implementation.* – The Board shall be the agency primarily 4 responsible in the enforcement and implementation of this Act. Within sixty (60) days 5 from the effectivity of this Act, the Board shall formulate and issue the necessary 6 implementing rules and regulations and shall mobilize available resources to assure the 7 effective implementation of this Act.

SECTION 8. Penalties and Fines. - In the enforcement of this Act, the Board 8 shall impose fines against publishers for violation of this Act. For failure to observe any 9 of the rights enumerated in Section 3 and for any unauthorized publication of real estate 10 listings, a minimum fine of two thousand pesos (#2,000) but not to exceed four thousand 11 pesos (P4,000) for the first violation; a minimum fine of five thousand pesos (P5,000) but 12 not to exceed seven thousand pesos (₽7,000) for the second violation; and a minimum 13 fine of eight thousand pesos (P8,000) but not to exceed ten thousand pesos (P10,000) and 14 suspension of accreditation for a period of one month for the third and succeeding 15 violations. In case the violation is committed by a publisher, which is not accredited by 16 the Board, the penalty shall be double the fine. 17

SECTION 9. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid
or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall
remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 10. *Repealing Clause*. – Any law, presidential decree or issuance,
 executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to
 or is inconsistent with the provision of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended
 accordingly.

SECTION 11. *Effectivity Clause*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
 after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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