

SENATE

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# COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 505

Prepared and submitted jointly by the Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies, and on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship, on \_\_\_\_\_ Jan 24 2022

Re: Senate Bill No. 2488

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Regular Session

Recommending its approval in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 60, 534, 1329, 1335, 1739, and 2287, taking into consideration House Bill No. 6768

Sponsor: Senator Grace Poe

#### Mr. President:

The Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies, joint with the Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship, to which were referredSenate Bill No. 60, introduced by Senator Lapid, entitled:

#### AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL CONSUMERS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Senate Bill No. 534, introduced by Senator Zubiri, entitled:

#### AN ACT

### PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL CONSUMERS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Senate Bill No. 1329, introduced by Senator Angara, entitled:

#### AN ACT

### PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL CONSUMERS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Senate Bill No. 1335, introduced by Senator Revilla, entitled:

#### AN ACT

#### **PROVIDING FOR THE FINANCIAL CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

Senate Bill No. 1739, introduced by Senator Poe, entitled:

#### AN ACT

# ESTABLISHING A FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL CONSUMERS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

and Senate Bill No. 2287, introduced by Senator Gatchalian, entitled:

#### AN ACT

AFFORDING MORE PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

and House Bill No. 6768, introduced by Reps. Cua, Salceda, Hernandez, Villafurte, Legarda, Tiangco, Sy-Alvarado and Nieto, entitled:

#### AN ACT

# AFFORDING MORE PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

have considered the same and have the honor to report back to the Senate with the recommendation that the attached **Senate Bill No. \_2488**\_\_\_\_, entitled:

#### AN ACT

# AFFORDING MORE PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

be approved in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 60, 534, 1329, 1335, 1739, and 2287, taking into consideration House Bill No. 6768, with Senators Lapid, Zubiri, Angara, Revilla, Poe, Gatchalian and Marcosas authors thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

SEN, AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III

Chairperson, Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship

Chairperson, Committee on Banks, Inancial Institutions and Currencies; and Vice-Chair, Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship Vice-Chairpersons:

SEN. WIN

Vice-Chair, Committees on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship; and on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies

**SEN. SONNY ANGARA** Vice-Chair, Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies; and Member, Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship

Members:

#### SEN. RICHARD J. GORDON Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship

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# SEN. CYNTHIA A. VILLAR

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## SEN. FRANCIS "KIKO" PANGILINAN

Committees on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship; and on Banks,

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M. LAPID

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SEN. RALPH G. RECTO Senate President Pro-Tempore

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HON. VICENTE C. SOTTO III Senate President



SENATE S. No. 2488

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Regular Session

(In Substitution of S.B. Nos. 60, 534, 1329, 1335, 1739, and 2287, taking into consideration H.B. No. 6768)

Prepared and submitted by the Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies, and on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship with Senators Lapid, Zubiri, Angara, Revilla, Poe, Gatchalian, and Marcos as authors thereof

### AN ACT AFFORDING MORE PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

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 the "Financial
 Products and Services Consumer Protection Act".

**Sec 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the policy of the state to ensure that 3 appropriate mechanisms are in place to protect the interest of consumers of financial 4 products and services under the conditions of transparency, fair and sound market 5 conduct, and fair, reasonable, and effective handling of financial consumer disputes, 6 7 which are aligned with global best practices. These mechanisms reinforce their confidence in the financial market and foster the stability of the Philippine financial 8 9 system. Towards this end, the State shall implement measures to protect the following rights of financial consumers: 10

- a. Right to equitable and fair treatment;
- b. Right to disclosure and transparency of Financial Products and Services;
- 13 c. Right to protection of consumer assets against fraud and misuse;
- 14 d. Right to data privacy and protection; and

e. Right to timely handling and redress of complaints.

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## Sec. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

a) *Financial consumer* refers to a person or entity, or their duly-appointed
representative, who is a purchaser, lessee, recipient, or prospective
purchaser, lessee or recipient of Financial Products or Services. It shall also
refer to any person, natural or juridical, who had or has current or
prospective financial transaction with a Financial Service Provider pertaining
to Financial Products or Services;

9 b) *Financial consumer complaint* refers to an expression of dissatisfaction
10 submitted by a Financial Consumer against a Financial Service Provider
11 relative to a Financial Product or service in which a response or resolution is
12 expected.

c) Financial product or service refers to financial products or services which 13 are developed or marketed by a Financial Service Provider which may 14 include, but are not limited to, savings, deposits, credit, insurance, pre-need 15 and health maintenance organization (HMO) products, securities, 16 investments, payments, remittances and other similar products and 17 services. This also includes digital financial products or services which 18 pertain to the broad range of financial services accessed and delivered 19 through digital channels. 20

d) *Financial regulators* refer to the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* (BSP),
 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Insurance Commission (IC),
 and the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA);

e) *Financial service provider* refers to a person, natural or juridical, which provides financial products or services that are under the jurisdiction of the financial regulators as defined in this Act. This term shall include Investment Advisers as defined under Section 7 of this Act;

f) *Investment fraud* refers to any form of deceptive solicitation of investments
 from the public. This includes Ponzi schemes and such other schemes
 involving the promise or offer of profits or returns which are sourced from
 the investments or contributions made by the investors themselves, boiling
 room operations, and the offering or selling of investment schemes to the

public without a license or permit from the SEC, unless such offering or
 selling involve exempt securities or are considered as exempt transactions
 as provided for under existing laws;

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g) *Market Conduct* refers to the manner by which a financial service provider
designs and delivers its financial products or services and manages its
relationships with its clients and the public;

h) *Marketing* refers to the act of communicating, offering, promoting,
advertising, or delivering of financial products or services by financial
service providers.

i) *Responsible pricing* refers to the pricing, terms, and conditions of financial
 products and/or services that are set in a way that is both affordable to
 clients and sustainable for financial service providers by taking into account,
 among others, client needs and the pricing schemes of the competitors.

Sec. 4. Scope and Coverage. – This Act applies to all financial products or
 services offered or marketed by any financial service provider.

Sec. 5. Financial Regulators. - The BSP, SEC, and IC shall enforce the 16 provisions of this Act on all financial service providers under their jurisdiction by 17 virtue of their respective charters, special laws and amendments thereto. The CDA 18 shall be considered an implementing government agency of this Act only with 19 respect to cooperatives offering financial products or services, such as but not 20 limited to savings and credit, except insurance cooperatives which shall be under the 21 jurisdiction of the IC, and cooperative banks and other BSP-supervised cooperative 22 financial institutions, which shall be under the jurisdiction of BSP. 23

Sec. 6. Powers of the Financial Regulators. – Financial regulators under
 this Act shall have the following powers:

A. *Rulemaking* – Financial regulators shall have the authority to formulate their
 own standard and rules for the application of the provisions of this Act to
 the specific financial products or services within their jurisdiction guided by
 internationally accepted standards and practices. Financial regulators may
 also determine reasonableness of interest, charges or fees which a financial
 service provider may demand, collect, or receive for any service or product
 offered to a financial consumer. Likewise, they may issue their respective

rules of procedure concerning administrative actions arising from the
 implementation of this Act.

B. Market Conduct Surveillance and Examination – Financial regulators may 3 conduct surveillance and examination, on-site or off-site, on their respective 4 supervised financial service providers, consistent with their respective risk-5 based supervision policies, to ascertain that the provisions of this Act are 6 complied with. The examination for financial consumer protection 7 compliance may be conducted separately from examination of prudential 8 regulations compliance. The provisions on the conduct of examination and 9 surveillance provided in the respective charters of financial regulators, and 10 pertinent special laws shall be made applicable in the examination and 11 surveillance activities authorized under this Act. 12

The department heads and the examiners of the financial regulators shall be authorized to administer oaths to any director, officer, or employee of the supervised financial service providers subject to the examination of their market conduct and compliance with this Act, and to compel the presentation of all books, documents, papers, or records in any form necessary in their judgment to ascertain compliance of financial service providers to this Act.

The supervised financial service provider shall afford to its respective financial regulator full opportunity to examine its records, and review its systems and procedures at any time during business hours when requested to do so by the financial regulator.

C. *Market Monitoring* – Financial regulators shall have the authority to require
 their respective supervised financial service providers and their third party
 agents/service providers to submit reports or documents, as needed.

For purposes of market monitoring, the financial regulators may obtain relevant data about financial products, services and markets from other government agencies, which shall be duty-bound to furnish the same.

D. *Enforcement* – Financial regulators shall have the authority to impose
 enforcement actions on their respective supervised financial service
 providers for non-compliance with this Act and other existing laws

pertinent to the jurisdiction and authority of the respective financial
 regulators. Such enforcement actions may include the following:

Restriction on the ability of the supervised financial service provider to
 continue to collect excessive or unreasonable interests, fees or charges,
 including all other interests, fees and charges covered under Republic
 Act No. 10870, otherwise known as the "Philippine Credit Card Industry
 Regulation Law";

- 2) Disqualification and/or suspension of directors, trustees, officers, or
   employees of the supervised financial service provider responsible for
   violations of the provisions of this Act, its implementing rules and
   regulations, or orders of the financial regulators;
- 3) Imposition of fines, suspension, or penalties for any non-compliance
   with or breach of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations (IRR),
   or the orders of the financial regulators;
- 4) Issuance of a cease and desist order to the financial service provider 15 without the necessity of a prior hearing if in the financial regulator's 16 judgment, the act or practice, unless restrained, amounts to fraud or a 17 violation of the provisions of this Act and its IRR, or may unjustly cause 18 grave or irreparable injury or prejudice to financial consumers. The 19 financial service provider shall be afforded an opportunity to defend its 20 act or practice in a summary hearing before the financial regulator or its 21 designated body, upon request made by the financial service provider 22 within five (5) calendar days from its receipt of the order. If no such 23 hearing is requested within said period, the order shall be final. If a 24 hearing is requested by the financial service provider, the proceedings 25 shall be conducted summarily without adhering to the technical rules of 26 evidence, and all issues shall be determined primarily on the basis of 27 records, after which the financial regulator may either reconsider or 28 finalize and execute its order; 29
- 5) Suspension of operation of any supervised financial service provider in relation to a particular financial product or service when in the financial regulator's judgment, based on findings, the financial service provider is

operating in violation of the provisions of this Act, and its implementing
 rules and regulations.

6) In any proceeding in which the financial regulators may impose a 3 penalty for non-compliance with or breach of this Act and other existing 4 laws under their jurisdiction, the financial regulators, in addition to the 5 imposed fine, may enter an order requiring accounting and 6 disgorgement of profits obtained, or losses avoided, as a result of a 7 violation of this Act and other existing laws, including reasonable 8 interest. The financial regulators are authorized to adopt rules, 9 regulations, and orders concerning the creation and operation of a 10 disgorgement fund, payments to financial consumers, rate of interest, 11 period of accrual, and such other matters as deemed appropriate to 12 implement this provision. 13

E. Consumer Redress or Complaints Handling Mechanism – Financial regulators
 shall provide efficient and effective consumer redress or complaints handling
 mechanism such as mediation, conciliation or other modes of alternative
 dispute resolution to address conflict/dissatisfaction from financial consumers
 arising from financial products or services. The financial consumer may avail
 of the mechanism prior to adjudication.

F. Adjudication - Financial regulators shall have the authority to adjudicate all
 actions as provided under existing laws.

The BSP and SEC shall have the authority to adjudicate actions arising 22 from or in connection with financial transactions that are purely civil in 23 nature, and the claim or relief prayed for by the financial consumer is solely 24 for payment or reimbursement of sum of money not exceeding the amount 25 of ten million pesos (P10,000,000.00). The decision of the financial 26 regulators in the adjudication shall be final and executory, and may not be 27 restrained or set aside by the court except on petition for certiorari on the 28 ground of grave abuse of discretion, or lack or excess of jurisdiction of the 29 financial regulators. The petition for *certiorari* may only be filed within ten 30 (10) days from receipt by the aggrieved party of the decision: *Provided*, That 31 in the case of BSP and SEC, the aggrieved party may file the petition with 32

the Court of Appeals. The adjudicatory power shall be exercised by the Head
of the concerned financial regulator or a duly authorized officer or body: *Provided*, that in case of BSP and SEC, the decision of the authorized officer
or body is not appealable to the Monetary Board or to the Commission *en banc*, respectively.

The BSP and SEC may order the payment or reimbursement of money 6 which is subject of the action filed before them. In the exercise of their 7 adjudicatory powers, they shall have the power to issue subpoena duces 8 tecum and summon witnesses to appear in their proceedings and when 9 appropriate, order the examination, search and seizure of all documents, and 10 books of accounts of any entity or person under investigation as may be 11 12 necessary for the proper disposition of the cases before them. Further, the BSP and SEC shall have the authority to punish for contempt, both directly 13 and indirectly, in accordance with the pertinent provisions of and penalties 14 prescribed by the Rules of Court. 15

G. *Other Powers* - Financial regulators may exercise such other powers as may
 be provided by their enabling laws or charters as well as those which may be
 implied from, or which are necessary or incidental to the carrying out of, the
 express powers granted to the financial regulators to achieve the objectives
 and purposes of these laws.

Sec. 7. Investment Adviser. – Investment Advisers shall be subject to the
 provisions of Chapters VII, VIII, X and XIII of Republic Act No. 8799, and the rules
 and regulation to be issued by the SEC.

The term "investment adviser" shall mean any person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of investment products or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling investment products, or who, for compensation and as part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning investment products; but does not include the following:

a) Trust Department/Unit of Banks;

b) Stand-alone Trust Entities;

- 1 c) Lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of such services is solely incidental to the practice of his profession; 2 d) Insurance agent whose performance of such services is solely incidental to 3 the practice of his profession: 4 e) Any investment banker or broker dealer whose performance of such services 5 is solely incidental to the conduct of his business as such investment banker 6 or broker dealer and who receives no special compensation therefor; 7 f) The publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or business or 8 financial publication of general and regular circulation; 9 g) Such other persons as the SEC may designate by rules and regulations, or 10 appropriate order. 11 Sec. 8. Duties and Responsibilities of Financial Service Providers.-12 A. Board and Senior Management Oversight - The Board of Directors and the 13 members of senior management of financial service providers shall ensure 14 conformity with this Act and shall provide the means by which they shall identify, 15 measure, monitor, control, and manage consumer protection risks inherent in 16 their operations, in accordance with the rules and regulations of their financial 17 18 regulators.
- B. Appropriate product design and delivery Financial service providers shall
   continuously evaluate their financial products or services to ensure that they are
   appropriately targeted to the needs, understanding and capacity of both their
   markets and their clients. This shall include, among others, the following:
- 1. Affordability and suitability assessments Financial service providers 23 should have written procedures for determining whether a particular 24 financial product or service is suitable and affordable for their clients. 25 This shall include the determination of whether or not the amount and 26 terms of the offered financial product or service allow various clients to 27 meet their respective obligations with a low probability of a serious 28 hardship, and that there is a reasonable prospect that the financial 29 30 product or service will provide value to its client. For the purpose of extending credit, this assessment will include measures to prevent over-31 indebtedness. 32

2. Cooling-off period - Financial service providers are expected to adopt a 1 clear cooling-off policy, as may be prescribed by law or by rules and 2 regulations issued by the relevant financial regulator upon its 3 determination that a cooling-off period is necessary for a particular 4 financial product or service that is subject to its regulation. Such policy 5 should, among others, provide a cooling-off period that will allow a client 6 to consider the costs and risks of a financial product or service, free 7 from the pressure of the sales team of the financial service provider. 8 9 The length of the cooling-off period should be individually determined by financial service providers based on reasonable expectation of the time 10 required for a client to fully evaluate all the terms and risks of the 11 financial product or service and contact concerned parties who may be 12 affected by its terms and conditions, unless a minimum or fixed period is 13 prescribed by the financial regulator for compliance by the financial 14 service provider or when stipulated in the terms of the financial product 15 or service. Financial regulators may opt not to provide for a cooling-off 16 period for short term transactions or contracts. 17

During the cooling-off period, the financial consumer may cancel or 18 return the contract without penalty; however, nothing herein prevents 19 the financial service providers from recovering the processing costs 20 incurred, as may be approved by the financial regulators. Financial 21 service providers are prohibited from engaging in practices that 22 23 unreasonably burden the financial consumer in the exercise of the right of cancellation during the cooling-off period. If the financial product or 24 service is a contract of insurance, a pre-need or a health maintenance 25 organization (HMO) product, the right of return cannot be exercised 26 after the financial consumer has made a claim. 27

*3. Pre-payment of loans and other credit accommodations* – A borrower
 may, at any time prior to the agreed maturity date, prepay a loan or
 other credit transactions in whole or in part: *Provided*, That costs or fees
 charged to the borrower for such pre-payment, if any, shall be disclosed

to ensure transparency, disclosure, and responsible pricing as required under this Section.

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3 C. Transparency, disclosure, and responsible pricing - Financial service providers must ensure that they adopt disclosure principles in their communications and 4 their contracts with financial consumers, including the use of clear and concise 5 language to ensure that all information concerning the financial product or 6 service is understood by the target clients. This shall also include updated and 7 accurate disclosure of information such as pricing or any cost associated with the 8 9 product or service, and should be made in a consistent manner to facilitate a comparison between similar financial products or services across the industry. 10

11 Sufficient product disclosure must be provided before the contracting of the 12 financial product or service to give the client enough basis and time for review. 13 Any change in the terms or conditions of a financial product or service shall be 14 provided to the client.

In their advertising materials, financial service providers shall disclose the contact information of their consumer assistance unit providing consumer assistance and handling financial consumer complaints. Financial service providers shall also disclose that they are regulated and the advertising materials must identify the relevant financial regulator.

Financial service providers are legally responsible for all statements made in the marketing and sales materials that they produce relative to their financial products or services. Disclosure of Information on financial products or services shall be made available to the public by the financial service provider through printed materials, mass media, websites or digital platforms.

Financial service providers must have internal policies and procedures for setting prices for their products and services that take into consideration, among others, the principle of responsible pricing.

D. *Fair and respectful treatment of clients* – Financial service providers shall have
 the right to select their clients: *Provided*, that they shall not discriminate against
 clients on the basis of race, age, financial capacity, ethnicity, origin, gender,
 disability, health condition, sexual orientation, religious affiliation, or political
 affiliation: *Provided, further*, That financial service providers may provide

distinction, as necessary, when making a risk assessment on a specific financial
 product or service.

Financial service providers are prohibited from employing abusive collection or
debt recovery practices against their financial consumers.

E. *Privacy and protection of client data* – Each financial service provider must
respect the privacy and protect the data of their clients. Consistent with the
provisions of Republic Act No. 10173, otherwise known as the "Data Privacy Act",
the financial regulators shall issue regulations in coordination with the National
Privacy Commission, governing the disclosure of client data to a third party.

10 Clients have the right to review their data to ensure that inaccurate or 11 deficient data is corrected or amended.

F. *Financial consumer protection assistance mechanism* – Each Financial service
 provider must establish a single consumer assistance mechanism for free
 assistance to financial consumers on financial transactions concerns. This shall
 include handling of complaints, inquiries and requests.

A financial service provider must provide clear information on the actions taken or to be taken on a complaint, inquiry or request from a financial consumer. In the case of alleged disputed amount or unauthorized transactions, a financial service provider, pending the result of its final investigation report, shall suspend the imposition of interest, fees or charges, or provide similar reasonable accommodations to the financial consumer.

Financial consumers who are unsatisfied with the financial service provider's handling of their complaints, inquiries and requests, may elevate their concerns to the financial regulator which has jurisdiction over the financial service provider concerned.

G. *Cybersecurity mechanism* - Financial service providers offering digital financial
 product or service must establish a cybersecurity mechanism to ensure the safety
 and protection of the client's information and financial transactions. The financial
 regulators shall prescribe the minimum qualifications and standards of the
 financial service provider's cybersecurity mechanism, subject to the size,
 complexity, risks, and nature of the financial service provider's operations.

Sec. 9. Bundling of Products. – When a financial consumer is obliged by the financial service provider to purchase any product, including an insurance policy, as a pre-condition for availing a financial product or service, the financial consumer shall have the option to choose the provider of such product subject to reasonable standards set by the financial service provider, and this information shall be made available to the financial consumer.

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**Sec. 10. Training.** – Staff of financial service providers who deal directly with financial consumers, including those who are involved in financial consumer protection assistance mechanism or cybersecurity, must receive adequate training suitable to the complexity of the financial products or services they offer. Financial service providers must be qualified as appropriate for the complexity of the financial product or service they offer.

Sec. 11. Investment Fraud.— It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to commit investment fraud as defined in this Act. Any person who commits Investment Fraud shall be subject to the penalties under Section 73 of Republic Act No. 8799 and the administrative sanctions under Section 16 of this Act.

**Sec. 12. No Waiver of Rights.** – No provision of a contract for a financial product or service shall be lawful or enforceable if such provision waives or otherwise deprives a client of a legal right to sue the financial service provider, receive information, have their complaints addressed and resolved, or have their non-public client data protected.

Sec. 13. Liability of a Financial Service Provider on the Acts or Omissions of its Authorized Representatives. – The financial service provider shall be responsible for the acts or omissions of its directors, trustees, officers, employees, or agents, in marketing and transacting with financial consumers for its financial products or services.

**Sec. 14. Prescription.** – All actions or claims accruing under the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall prescribe after five (5) years from the time the financial consumer transaction was consummated, or after five (5) years from the discovery of deceit or non-disclosure of material facts: *Provided*, That such actions shall, in any event, prescribe after ten (10) years from the commission of the violation: *Provided*, *further*, That for

insurance contracts, the prescriptive period for the commencement of actionprovided under the Insurance Code shall apply.

Sec. 15. Penalties. - Any person who willfully violates this Act or the rules, 3 regulations, orders, or instructions issued by the financial regulators to implement 4 this Act, shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one (1) year, but not 5 more than five (5) years, or by a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos 6 (P50,000.00) but not more than Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00), or both at the 7 discretion of the court: *Provided,* That if the violation is committed by a corporation 8 or a juridical entity, the directors, officers, employees, or other officers who are 9 directly responsible for such violation shall be held liable thereto. 10

Sec. 16. Administrative Sanctions. - Without prejudice to the 11 enforcement actions prescribed under Section 6(D) of this Act and the criminal 12 sanctions provided under Section 15 of this Act, the administrative sanctions of the 13 respective charters of the financial regulators shall be made applicable to a financial 14 service provider, its directors, trustees, officers, employees or agents for violation of 15 this Act or any related rules, regulations, orders or instructions of financial regulators; 16 or to any persons found administratively liable for Investment Fraud: Provided, that 17 for persons found responsible for Investment Fraud, the SEC may impose a fine of no 18 less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) nor more than Ten million pesos 19 (P10,000,000.00) for each instance of Investment Fraud plus not more than Ten 20 thousand pesos (P10,000.00) for each day of continuing violation in addition to the 21 other administrative sanctions under Section 54 of Republic Act No. 8799. Provided, 22 *further*, that in case profit is gained or loss is avoided as a result of the violation of 23 this Act or Investment Fraud, a fine not more than three (3) times the profit gained 24 or loss avoided may also be imposed by the financial regulator: Provided, finally, that 25 in addition to the administrative sanctions that may be imposed, the authority of the 26 financial service provider to operate in relation to a particular financial product or 27 service may be suspended or cancelled by the financial regulator. 28

**Sec. 17. Independent Civil Action.** – A financial regulator, consistent with public interest and protection of financial consumers, is authorized to institute an independent civil action on behalf of aggrieved financial consumers for violations of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations.

If in any of these proceedings, the financial regulators obtain a civil penalty against any person or entity, or such person or entity agrees to settle such civil penalty, the amount of such civil penalty shall, on the motion of the financial regulators, be added to and become part of a disgorgement fund or other fund established for the benefit of the aggrieved financial consumer.

Sec. 18. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The financial
regulators shall prepare the necessary rules and regulations to implement the
provisions of this Act within one (1) year from its effectivity.

9 Sec. 19. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is held
 10 unconstitutional or invalid, all other provisions not thereby affected shall remain
 11 valid.

Sec. 20. Repealing Clause. – Articles 131 to 147 of Title IV of Republic Act
 No. 7394 are hereby repealed. All other laws, executive orders, rules and regulations
 or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended
 accordingly.

Sec. 21. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
 after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers
 of general circulation.

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20 Approved.