

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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22 JUL -7 P3:57

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SENATE

s.B. No. 154

Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

AN ACT

PROTECTING CONSUMERS AND MERCHANTS ENGAGED IN INTERNET TRANSACTIONS, CREATING FOR THIS PURPOSE THE E-COMMERCE BUREAU, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

One of the positive consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic has been the exponential growth in e-commerce transactions. Google and Temasek's 2021 e-Conomy SEA Report¹ emphasizes the significant growth of the country's internet economy from USD9 billion in Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) in 2020 to USD17 billion in GMV in the succeeding year. This was driven by a double digit growth in e-commerce transactions from USD5 billion in GMV in 2020 to USD12 billion in GMV in 2021, and is projected to grow to USD26 billion in GMV in 2025. Notably, the Philippines has the lowest digital consumer² penetration in the region at 68%, lower than Singapore (97%), Thailand (90%), Malaysia (81%), Indonesia (80%) and Vietnam (71%). This, on the other hand, tells us of the huge potential for growth in e-commerce transactions.

However, with the rapid growth of e-commerce transactions, several unscrupulous and abusive traders have ventured to exploit digital consumers through

¹ https://services.google.com/fh/files/misc/philippines_e_conomy_sea_2021_report.pdf

² Internet users who have bought something online at least once

this new venue of trading. Meager regulatory controls in a borderless environment where products can only be seen through pictures or videos, its use and functionality can only be assessed through product description and representations, and personal information needs to be given to complete the transaction expose consumers to various risks related to product quality, functionality, reliability, data privacy, security, fraud and misrepresentation, among others.

In fact, an increasing number of complaints have been reported by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), which suggests the absence or inadequacy of grievance mechanisms to address consumer concerns. In 2020, 15,967 complaints on online transactions were received by the DTI compared to 2,457 complaints in the previous year. Even though the number of complaints received by DTI declined to 7,470 as of August 2021, it remains to be double of that received by DTI in 2019.

With the objective of harnessing the full potential of the Philippine e-commerce market, we have to strengthen digital consumer confidence in e-commerce transactions by ensuring that adequate grievance mechanisms are in place, rights and obligations of the stakeholders have been set and the role of the regulatory authority over digital marketplaces and online digital platforms have been set.

Thus, the proposed measure paves the way for the establishment of a singular office, the E-commerce Bureau under the Department of Trade and Industry, that will act as a one-stop shop for consumer complaints on unresolved e-commerce transactions and compliance monitoring, among others. It mandates the DTI to exercise primary jurisdiction over e-marketplaces, e-retailers, online merchants, and other digital platforms that sell or allow the sale or exchange of goods. It defines the obligations of e-marketplaces and other digital platforms, e-retailers and online merchants as well as provides for the rights and obligations of online consumers. It also enumerated circumstances when the e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform will be solidarily liable with its listed online seller after due notice and hearing.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is carnestly sought.

WIN CATCHALIAN



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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Internet Transactions Act".

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SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to promote the growth of electronic commerce (e-commerce) in the country by building mutual trust between online sellers and consumers. The State recognizes the value and potential of the digital economy to increase competition and improve productivity, thus the need to establish secure and reliable eCommerce platforms where goods and services are transacted online with appropriate transparency and utmost efficiency to encourage the creation of new products, services, business models and processes. Towards these ends, the State shall ensure sustainable and fair e-commerce business practices through transparent and appropriate information disclosure, secured online transactions, the maintenance and protection of data privacy rights, the promotion of innovation, competition and use of fair advertising practices, and an emphasis on the

paramount importance of product safety. Likewise, the State shall provide meaningful access to effective mechanisms for the resolution of any and all disputes involving e-commerce, including alternative dispute resolution methods.

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

- (a) *Compatibility* refers to the ability of the digital product to function with hardware or software with which digital products of the same type are normally used, without the need for any conversion;
- (b) Consumer-to-consumer transactions (C2Cs) refer to isolated transactions of an individual or group of individuals with another individual or group of individuals, done for personal, family, or household purposes, and not done in the ordinary course of business of any of the parties to the transaction;
- (c) Goods refer to tangible products which are primarily for personal, family, household, or agricultural purposes which include, but are not limited to, food, drugs, cosmetics, and devices;
- (d) *Delivery Carrier* refers to any natural or juridical person engaged in the business of providing personal delivery services of food, goods, documents, or any other item from one person to another for compensation;
- (e) Devices refer to equipment or mechanism designed to serve a special purpose or perform a special function;
- but not limited to, e-marketplaces, online delivery enterprises, transportation booking, tourism booking, entertainment website and services, music products and services, social media, advertising, education and learning products, health websites and applications, labor services, among others, that match, connect, or facilitate interactions and transactions by and between any two or more parties to enable them to sell, exchange, share, or transact in any convenient manner, goods, services and digital products;

(g) Digital Products refer to goods and services produced and supplied in digital form such as, but not limited to, video, audio, applications, digital games, and any and all other software that allows the consumer to create, process, download, store, or access digital content, or allows the sharing of the same, or any such other interaction with digital content provided by other users of the service;

- (h) E-commerce Philippine Trustmark refers to the mark approved by the E-commerce Bureau signifying the legitimacy and verified status of an online merchant and provides for consumer protection in online or e-commerce transactions and, whenever applicable, accountability in case of consumer complaints;
- (i) *E-commerce or Online Transaction* refers to an exchange or transfer of goods and services using the internet;
- (j) *E-Marketplace* refers to a digital platform such as, but not limited to, eBay, Amazon, Shopee, Lazada, Carousell, Facebook Marketplace, among others, whose business is to connect online consumers and online merchants, facilitating the exchange of information regarding products or services for the purpose of entering into an e-commerce transaction such as the purchase of goods and services, tangible or intangible, and which may or may not provide information or services about payments and logistics;
- (k) *E-Retailer* refers to a natural or juridical person engaged in selling products or services, tangible, or intangible, directly to online consumers through his own website or any other digital platform;
- (I) Interoperability refers to the ability of the digital product to function with hardware or software different from those with which the digital product of the same type is normally used;
- (m) Online Consumer refers to a natural or juridical person who may be a purchaser, lessee, recipient, or a prospective purchaser, lessor, or recipient, of goods and digital products sold, exchanged, leased, or transacted over the internet;

- (n) Online Delivery Partner refers to a delivery carrier that performs delivery services through an online delivery service platform under contract with a digital platform or an E-marketplace;
- (o) Online Delivery Service refers to the delivery of food, parcels, or any other item, contracted through a digital platform which may be an application, website, webpage, social media account, or any similar means, operated by an online delivery service platform;
- (p) Online Delivery Service Platform refers to any natural or juridical person engaged in providing online delivery service for a fee through any digital platform; and,
- (q) Online Merchant refers to any natural or juridical person selling or manufacturing, or otherwise offers for sale or manufacture, any goods or digital products in the ordinary course of business, either through an e-marketplace, social media, website, application, or via any digital platform over the internet.

SEC. 4. *Scope and Coverage*. – This Act shall apply to the sale or exchange of goods, services or digital products in the course of trade or business whether between businesses, households, individuals, and other public or private organizations, conducted over the internet. Consumer to consumer internet transactions, and transactions involving financial products and services defined in Republic Act No. 11765, otherwise known as the "Financial Products and Services Consumer Protection Act", shall not be covered under this Act.

Unless expressly specified, nothing in this Act shall be construed as to diminish or deprive the regulatory jurisdiction conferred by law upon other government agencies with respect to regulated services that fall within the scope of eCommerce.

SEC. 5. *E-commerce Bureau*. – To ensure the attainment of the objectives of this Act and promote the growth of eCommerce, the E-commerce Division created through DTI Department Order No. 09-16 in accordance with Section 29 of Republic Act No. 8792 or the "*Electronic Commerce Act of 2000*" is hereby abolished, and an

E-commerce Bureau under the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) shall be 1 created to perform the following functions: 2 Implement, monitor, and ensure compliance of the provisions of this Act; 3 (a) Mandate entities engaged in e-commerce to register with the Online (b) 4 Business Registry; 5 Formulate policies, plans, and programs to ensure the robust and 6 (c) 7 dynamic development of e-commerce; Identify regulatory gaps affecting the e-commerce sector that are not (d) 8 sufficiently addressed by this Act or by existing laws or regulations, and 9 recommend appropriate executive or legislative measures that foster the 10 growth of the sector; 11 Act as a virtual one-stop shop tasked to receive and address consumer (e) 12 complaints on unresolved internet transactions between parties, 13 facilitate the speedy resolution of consumer complaints by the respective 14 government agency having jurisdiction over the same, and track 15 complaints referred to or initiated by it motu proprio to ensure the 16 speedy and appropriate action by the agency to which such matters 17 pertain or otherwise have been referred to; 18 Coordinate with, or petition whenever appropriate, any entity, (f) 19 government agency, or instrumentality to act on any matter related to 20 e-commerce consumer complaints; 21 Monitor internet market behavior, consult with stakeholders and 22 (g) concerned agencies to better understand e-commerce transactions, and 23 prepare and conduct periodic studies on the same; and 24 Collaborate with the various departments of the national government (h) 25 and the local government units (LGUs) in the implementation of projects 26 and programs promoting e-commerce, including information and 27 education, as well as in ensuring a policy regime that is proactive;

SEC. 6. Composition of the Bureau. – The Bureau shall be headed by a Director who must have sufficient knowledge and background in e-commerce and online transactions, and all the laws and processes related thereto. The Director shall be

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assisted by three (3) Assistant Directors: for policy and administration, for enforcement, and for operations.

The Director and all Assistant Directors shall be appointed by the President, upon the recommendation of the DTI Secretary, and must be career executive service officers with at least five (5) years of government service and such relevant experience in e-commerce development.

The DTI Secretary shall determine the organization structure and staffing pattern of the Bureau, subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and Management Secretary.

SEC. 7. Online Business Registry (OBR). – Within a period of one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Bureau shall, in coordination with the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), establish, maintain, and manage an Online Business Registry (OBR) which shall provide consumers access to data and information of e-marketplaces, e-retailers, online merchants, and such other digital platforms engaged in the sale of goods, services, and digital products for purposes of verifying their existence, confirming their identity, and other such relevant or needed information

SEC. 8. Regulatory Jurisdiction of the DTI. – For purposes of this Act, the DTI shall exercise primary regulatory jurisdiction over e-marketplaces, e-retailers, online merchants, and other digital platforms that sell or allow the sale or exchange of goods, services or digital products, and are purposely availing of the Philippine market.

SEC. 9. *Authority to Issue Take-Down Order.* — Whenever the Bureau finds, by its own initiative or upon petition of a consumer or other concerned party, that the online sale of goods, services or digital products is violative of this Act, the "*Consumer Act of the Philippines*", or any other related laws, the DTI Secretary, in order to abate any further violations, shall have the power to:

(a) Impose an order, as a form of penalty, directing that the violative online product listing, webpage, business page, application, social media post, profile, website or when applicable, any platform of the online merchant

or e-retailer related to the illegal product, be taken down, or the same be made inaccessible in the Philippines, whether temporarily or permanently; and

(b) Issue an advisory that no entity shall process any payments made to any violating entity to ensure that the latter shall be rendered commercially inoperative.

Provided that, the DTI Secretary may immediately issue a provisional takedown order to prevent grave and irreparable injury to the public, when the following conditions are present:

- (a) When the DTI Secretary finds that a good, service or digital product is imminently injurious, unsafe, or dangerous; or
- (b) When the seller under investigation has been previously penalized under this section.

Whenever the DTI Secretary orders the immediate take-down, recall, ban, or seizure of an illegal product from public online sale or distribution, the seller, distributor, manufacturer, or producer thereof shall be given an opportunity to be heard within forty-eight (48) hours from the issuance of such order.

The take-down order, whether imposed as a penalty or provisionally granted, shall be directed against the e-retailer, online merchant, or the owner or operator of the e-marketplace or digital platform. Copies of the order shall likewise be served on entities whose cooperation would be required for its enforcement such as but not limited to the duly registered internet service provider involved, related payment gateways, and other government agencies.

The DTI Secretary may revoke the take down order after hearing the explanation submitted by the seller, distributor, manufacturer, or producer; in which case the order revoking the take down order shall be served on the entities mentioned and in the same manner stated in the preceding paragraphs.

SEC. 10. Referral of Complaints. – The Bureau shall refer any complaint it receives involving violation of other laws committed in the course of an online or ecommerce transaction to the appropriate regulatory authority for action. The Bureau shall track the complaints or referrals made to other authorities and coordinate with

1	them to ensure	that matters are duly resolved in accordance with Republic Act No.
2	11032, otherwise	e known as the "Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government
3	Service Delivery	Act of 2018".
4		
5	SEC. 11.	Obligations of E-Marketplaces and other Digital Platforms—
6	(a) E-N	Tarketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms shall ensure that their
7	e-c	ommerce transactions:
8	(i) Are clearly identifiable as an e-commerce transaction;
9	((ii) Identify the person or persons on whose behalf the e-commerce
10		transaction is made; and
11	((iii) Identify any promotional offers including discounts, premiums,
12		gifts, and any promotional game or competition, and ensure that
13		any condition to qualify for them are easily accessible, and clearly
14		set forth.
15	(b) E-N	Marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms shall require all online
16	me	rchants to submit the following, prior to listing with their platforms:
17		(i) Name of the online merchant accompanied by at least two (2)
18		valid government identification cards or registration documents;
19		(ii) Geographic address where the online merchant is located;
20		(iii) Contact details of the online merchant which must include a
21		mobile or landline number and a valid e-mail address; and
22		(iv) In instances when the online merchant exercises a regulated
23		profession, the online merchant shall be required to submit details
24		of membership in any professional body or similar relevant
25		institution with which the online merchant is registered or
26		otherwise is a member of.
27		Except for the government identification cards or registration
28		cuments mentioned under Section 11(b)(i), the information required
29	ur	der this paragraph shall be published or posted on the e-commerce
30	•	atforms for transparency.
31	• •	Marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms are mandated to
32	m	aintain a list of all online merchants registered under their platform,

which shall be regularly verified. This list shall be submitted to the
2 Bureau and updated every six (6) months.
3 (d) E-Marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms shall not allow the sale
of regulated goods such as, but not limited to, chemicals, food, and
drugs without verifying the online merchant's compliance with regulatory
6 permits and licenses, sale procedures and limitations, and other relevant

drugs without verifying the online merchant's compliance with regulatory permits and licenses, sale procedures and limitations, and other relevant conditions for the sale as may be imposed by any law or local government regulation. Upon its discovery of non-compliance by an online merchant registered with its platform, e-marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms shall report such fact to the Bureau within

fifteen (15) days from discovery thereof.

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SEC. 12. *Obligations of E-Retailers and Online Merchants* – An e-retailer or online merchant of goods, services or digital products, as defined under this Act, shall exercise the following responsibilities:

- (a) Ensure that the goods are received by the online consumer:
 - (i) In the same condition, type, quantity, and quality as described and stated and, in applicable circumstances, possess the functionality, compatibility, interoperability, and other features required by the sales contract, fit for the purpose for which it was intended by its nature;
 - (ii) In the same condition, type, quantity and quality of a sample, picture, or model of the goods shown by the e-retailer or online merchant upon request of the online consumer, or of additional descriptions or specifications provided by the e-retailer or online merchant upon inquiries made by the online consumer; and
 - (iii) It must also be fit for the particular purpose for which the online consumer requires them, as communicated to the e-retailer or online merchant at the time of the perfection of the contract, and which the e-retailer or online merchant has accepted;
- (b) All the goods shall:

1		(1)	Be delivered together with its accessories including all other
2			packaging, installation inclusions, any user manual or other
3			instructions as advertised or as described, if applicable, with
4			relevant information stated in the packaging, printed or written
5			in Filipino and/or English; and
6		(ii)	Possess qualities and performance capabilities including
7			functionality, compatibility, and interoperability that are
8			standard and normal in goods of the same type which the
9			consumer may expect given its nature and considering any
0			public statement or testimonial made by or on behalf of the e-
1			retailer, online merchant, or other persons in earlier links of the
2			chain of transactions, including the producer, unless the e-
3			retailer or online merchant shows that:
4			 The e-retailer or online merchant was not, and
.5			could not have been, reasonably aware of the
.6			statement in question;
.7			By the time of conclusion of the contract, the
8			statement had already been corrected; or
9			The decision to buy the goods could not have been
20			influenced by the statement.
21	(c)	Where t	the e-retailer or online merchant is a digital product provider, it
22			nsure that the digital product has the qualities and performance
23		features	s, in relation to functionality, compatibility, interoperability,
24		accessib	bility, continuity, and security, which are standard and normal for
25		a digita	l product of the same type as advertised or described.
26	(d)	Where t	the contract provides that the digital product is to be supplied or
27		made a	accessible to the online consumer over a period of time, the e-
28		retailer	or online merchant may modify the digital product beyond what
29		is neces	ssary for its maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
30		(i)	The contract allows, and provides a valid reason for, such a
2.1			modification:

1		(ii)	Such a modification is made without additional cost to the
2			consumer; and
3		(iii)	The online consumer is informed in a clear and comprehensible
4			manner of the modification.
5	(e)	Where	the transaction involves a digital platform that offers a
6		perform	ance of a service, the e-retailer or online merchant shall ensure
7		the com	pletion of the same in accordance with the contract and as
8		advertis	ed.
9	(f)	An e-ret	ailer or an online merchant that operates its own digital platform
10		shall pu	blish on its homepage the following:
11		(i)	Name of the e-retailer or online merchant;
12		(ii)	Geographic address where the e-retailer or online merchant is
13			located; and
14		(iii)	Contact details of the e-retailer or online merchant which must
15			include a mobile or landline number and a valid e-mail address
16			to ensure direct and efficient communication with consumers.
17		The	foregoing shall be submitted to the Bureau and must be
18		accomp	anied by at least two (2) government identification cards or
19		registra	tion documents as valid proof of identity.
20	(g)	Where	the e-retailer or online merchant is an online delivery service
21		platforn	n, it shall require its consumers to register by showing valid proof
22		of ident	ity, and an e-mail address or mobile phone number.
23	(h)	E-retaile	ers or online merchants shall issue paper or electronic invoices or
24		receipts	for all sales. An electronic invoice or receipt shall have the same
25		legal ef	fect as a paper invoice or receipt.
26			nt between the e-retailer or online merchant and the online
27			lly if, at the time of the conclusion of the contract, the online
28	consumer h	as know	edge of the specific condition of the goods, services or digita
29	products an	d has exp	pressly accepted such condition.

1	SEC.	13. Right	s and Obligations of Online Consumers. —
2	(a)	When th	ne online merchant is liable to the consumer because of a lack of
3		conform	ity with the contract, the consumer may pursue any of the
4		following	g remedies:
5		(i)	A repair or replacement of the goods or digital product which
6			must be completed within a reasonable time and without any
7			significant inconvenience to the consumer, taking into account
8			the nature and the purpose for which the consumer acquired
9			such;
0		(ii)	A proportionate reduction of the price if the consumer chooses
.1			to keep the good or digital product despite the lack of
2			conformity with the contract, or the termination of the contract
.3			with restitution of the price, in the following instances:
4			1. When repair or replacement is impossible or
15			unlawful;
16			2. The online merchant has not completed repair or
17			replacement within a reasonable time;
18			3. When repair or replacement may cause significant
19			inconvenience to the consumer; or
20			4. When the online merchant has declared, or it is
21			equally clear from the circumstances, that the online
22			merchant may not bring the goods or digital product
23			in conformity with the contract within a reasonable
24			time;
25		(iii)	When applicable, the consumer is entitled to withhold the
26			payment of any outstanding part of the purchase price until
27			the online merchant has brought the goods or digital product
28			in conformity with the contract;
29		(iv)	The consumer is not entitled to a remedy to the extent that
30			the consumer has contributed to any ambiguity or lack of
31			conformity with the contract or its effects;

When the online merchant remedies the lack of conformity (v) 1 with the contract by replacement, the online merchant is 2 entitled to the return of the replaced goods or digital products 3 at the online merchant's expense, unless otherwise agreed 4 upon by the parties; 5 When the consumer had installed the goods or digital 6 (vi) products in a manner consistent with their nature and 7 purpose, before the lack of conformity with the contract 8 became apparent, the costs for the removal of the non-9 conforming goods or digital products, the installation of the 10 replacement and all associated costs shall be for the account 11 of the online merchant: 12 In case of goods or digital products that do not conform with (vii) 13 the contract, the consumer is not liable to pay for the use of 14 the non-conforming goods or digital products prior to its 15 replacement; 16 The consumer may exercise the choice in the alternative (viii) 17 between repair or replacement of the purchased good or 18 digital product, unless such choice is impossible, in which case 19 the consumer may choose to terminate the contract and 20 return the item, and the online merchant shall refund the full 21 amount paid by the consumer. 22 Consumers of online delivery service platforms may hold delivery carriers 23 (b) liable for damages if the latter fail to exercise due diligence and 24 reasonable care over the goods transported by them. 25 To protect the rights of delivery carriers, it shall be unlawful for (c) 26 consumers to: 27 Cancel confirmed orders for the delivery of food or grocery (i) 28 items when the said items have already been paid for by, or 29 is already in the possession of the online delivery partner or 30 delivery service, or is otherwise in transit to the consumer 31 unless: 32

1		1.	The consumer uses credit card services as a means
2			for the payment of the service and the payment will
3			still be credited notwithstanding the cancellation;
4		2.	The consumer remits the reimbursement and
5			payment to the online delivery partner as a pre-
6			condition for the cancellation of the order; or
7		3.	The delivery of goods will be or was delayed for at
8			least one (1) hour from the expected time of arrival
9			due to the fault or negligence of the online delivery
10			partner or delivery service.
11	(ii)	Use the	personal information of another person such as, but
12		not limi	ited to, name, address, and contact number when
13		registeri	ing in online delivery service platforms;
14	(iii)	Place ar	n order under the name of another person, unless the
15		latter co	onsented to the same, or placing an order using a
16		fictitious	s name and/or address; or
17	(iv)	Unreaso	onably shame, demean, embarrass, or humiliate online
18		delivery	partners.
19			
20			inate the Contract. – If the goods or digital products
21			ne contract, the consumer may exercise the right to
22			ng notice to the online merchant. Where the lack of
23			e of the goods or digital products delivered under the
24			terminate the contract only in relation to the non-
25	conforming goods or	digital pro	oducts and any such accessory acquired as an adjunct
26	to the same.		
27	When the cons	umer terr	minates a contract as a whole or in relation to some of
28			ligital products delivered:
29			ant shall reimburse to the consumer the price paid not
30	later that	an fourte	en (14) days from receipt of the notice and without
31	undue o	delay what	tsoever;

- (b) Upon receipt of the reimbursement from the online merchant, the consumer shall return, at the online merchant's expense, the goods or digital products not later than fourteen (14) days from the receipt of the reimbursement and without undue delay whatsoever, provided that the online merchant may waive this requirement at any time;
- (c) When the goods or digital products cannot be returned because of destruction or loss, the consumer shall pay the monetary value which the non-conforming goods or digital products would have had at the date when the return was to be made had they been kept by the consumer without destruction or loss until that date, unless the destruction or loss has been caused by a lack of conformity of the goods or digital products with the contract; and
- (d) The consumer shall pay for a decrease in the value of the goods or digital products only to the extent that the decrease in value exceeds depreciation through regular use. The payment for decrease in value shall not exceed the price paid for the goods or digital products.

SEC. 15. *Damages*. – The online merchant is liable for damages to the consumer due to the lack of conformity with the contract of the goods or digital products: *Provided*, that such becomes apparent within six (6) months from receipt of the said goods or digital product.

No damages may be recovered from this Act after the lapse of two (2) years from the time the consumer receives the goods or digital products.

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- SEC. 16. Online Dispute Resolution. The DTI shall develop an Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform which is a single point of entry for parties to e-commerce transactions that are seeking out-of-court resolution of disputes when the platforms or merchants fail to resolve or assist consumers with their concerns.
 - (a) The ODR shall be an interactive website accessible electronically and free of charge. The DTI, through the Bureau, shall be responsible for its operation, including its maintenance, updating, funding, and data

security. The ODR platform must be user-friendly, easily accessible, and 1 data privacy compliant. 2 The DTI shall establish a network of ODR contact points from different (b) 3 government agencies involved in consumer complaints as specified in 4 Republic Act No. 7394, otherwise known as the "Consumer Act of the 5 Philippines", including the Department of Agriculture (DA), Department 6 of Tourism (DOT), and the Department of Health (DOH), among others. 7 The Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPO) shall also be part 8 9 of the ODR network. Each agency shall have a designated ODR contact point whose name (c) 10 and contact information are to be submitted to the DTI. The head of the 11 agency shall confer responsibility to the respective ODR contact points 12 to ensure that timely and competent support is provided to the resolution 13 of complaints and disputes submitted through the ODR platform. 14 The ODR platform shall have the following functions: (d) 15 Provide an electronic form where alternative dispute (i) 16 resolution entities shall transmit the information; 17 Provide a feedback system that will allow parties to express (ii) 18 their views on the efficiency of the ODR platform and on the 19 response of the entity handling their dispute; and 20 Make available to the public, general information on (iii) 21 alternative dispute resolution as a means of out-of-court 22 dispute resolution and the entities which are competent to 23 deal with such disputes. 24 The DTI shall ensure that the information on the website is accurate, up (e) 25 to date and accessible. 26 Online e-commerce platforms and online merchants shall provide on (f) 27 their websites an electronic link to the DTI-ODR platform on their 28

homepage.

SEC. 17. Liability. - An e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform shall be 1 solidarily liable with its listed online merchant, after due notice and hearing, under the 2 3 following circumstances: If it fails to provide an accessible and responsive mechanism for (a) 4 consumers to dispute, be refunded, or validly cancel orders. For this 5 purpose, refunds to cash-paying customers should also be in cash; 6 When the online e-commerce platform fails to properly resolve disputes, 7 (b) refunds, or valid cancellation of orders of consumers within a reasonable 8 9 time; If it knows or should have known that the goods, services or digital 10 (c) products sold are illegal, do not comply with existing laws, or otherwise 11 infringe on intellectual property rights; 12 If it fails to take necessary measures to prevent or curtail the sale or (d) 13 distribution of the products which are illegal, do not comply with existing 14 laws, or otherwise infringe on intellectual property rights within a 15 reasonable period. 16 Liability shall not attach to the e-marketplace or e-commerce 17 digital platform in instances when the illegality or infringing nature of 18 the goods, services or digital products advertised, offered for sale, or 19 sold through e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform is not 20 apparent, provided that: 21 The online e-commerce platform offers a simple and (i) 22 straightforward procedure for consumers, rights-holders, or 23 online merchants to report the existence of illegal or infringing 24 goods, services or digital products in the platform; 25 Consumers, rights-holders, and online merchants are properly (ii) 26 informed on the policy implementing such procedure; 27 Any report of illegal or infringing goods, services or digital (iii) 28 products shall be expeditiously acted upon through 29 investigations, suspensions, and take-down measures, if 30

necessary, by the platform;

- (e) If the online e-commerce platform fails to comply with the requirements of this Act involving the collection, publication, and submission of online merchant information; and
- (f) If the e-commerce platform operator fails, after notice, to act expeditiously to remove, or disable access to, goods, services or digital products appearing on their platform that they know or should have known to be non-compliant with law, or otherwise infringe on intellectual property rights.

- SEC. 18. *E-commerce Philippine Trustmark*. To provide assurance of safety and security in transactions over the internet, an e-commerce Philippine Trustmark shall be developed for online merchants.
 - (a) A Trustmark and Trustmark Portal shall be created which shall be administered and managed by the DTI.
 - (b) A Trustmark on the website of an online merchant signifies that the company is committed to guarantee honesty, fairness, and integrity in dealing with its customers, and is committed to refrain from engaging in any illegal, fraudulent, unethical, or unfair business practices.
 - (c) In case of a complaint involving the purchase of their products or services, online merchants with the Trustmark shall give consumers the option of filing claims through the Trustmark portal, if the online merchant's customer care service has not been able to resolve the issue.
 - (d) The Trustmark shall be linked to the DTI's online dispute resolution.
 - (e) The Trustmark shall be considered an official document for purposes of the crime of falsification as defined under the Revised Penal Code and other related laws. Any E-marketplace, e-retailer, online merchant, or e-commerce digital platform that is found guilty of falsifying or forging the E-commerce Philippine Trustmark, shall be subjected to a take-down order in accordance with Section 9 of this Act.

SEC. 19. *Implementing Agencies, Rules, and Regulations*. – Within sixty (60) days from the promulgation of this Act, the necessary rules and regulations shall be

formulated and issued by the DTI, in consultation with the DICT, IPO, DOH and other relevant government agencies necessary for the proper implementation of this Act.

SEC. 20. *Jurisdiction of Other Agencies.* – The agencies mentioned in Section 19 of this Act shall continue to exercise the powers and duties provided to them under existing laws, unless repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 21. Penalties. -

- (a) Any e-marketplace, e-retailer, online merchant or e-commerce digital platform that is found guilty of any deceptive, unfair or unconscionable sales act or practice as provided for under Republic Act No. 7394 or the "Consumer Act of the Philippines" done through the internet, shall be subjected to a take-down order in accordance with Section 9 of this Act. It shall also be punished with a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (PhP50,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP500,000.00), or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) months but not more than (1) year, or both, upon the discretion of the court.
- (b) Any e-marketplace, e-retailer, online merchant or e-commerce digital platform that sells or allows the sale of illegal, or imminently injurious, unsafe or dangerous goods, services or digital products shall be subject to a take-down order in accordance with Section 9 of this Act. It shall also be punished with:
 - (i) Imprisonment of one (1) year to three (3) years plus a fine ranging from Fifty Thousand Pesos (PhP50,000.00) to One Hundred Fifty Thousand pesos (PhP150,000.00) for the first offense.
 - (ii) Imprisonment of three (3) years and one (1) day to six (6) years plus a fine ranging from One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (PhP150,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP500,000.00) for the second offense.
 - (iii) Imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to nine (9) years plus a fine ranging from Five Hundred Thousand Pesos

1		(PhP500,000.00) to One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pesos
2		(PhP1,500,000.00) for the third and subsequent offenses.
3	(c)	Any e-retailer or online merchant who shall willfully or unreasonably
4		refuse to provide the remedies under Section 13 (a), shall be subjected
5		to a take-down order in accordance with Section 9 of this Act, and be
6		punished with a fine not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos
7		(PhP100,000.00), but not more than Three Hundred Thousand Pesos

goods or digital products involved.

(d) Any person who shall violate Section 13 (c) of this Act, shall be punished with a penalty of arresto mayor or a fine not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP100,000), without prejudice to any other available remedies under existing laws.

(PhP300,000.00), in addition to the payment of the actual value of the

In case any violation of this Act is committed by a partnership, corporation or any juridical entity, the President and the General Manager, who shall consent to, or shall knowingly tolerate such violation shall be criminally liable.

SEC. 22. *Appropriations*. – The amount of Fifty Million Pesos (PhP50,000,000.00) for the initial operation of the Bureau is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Thereafter, such sum as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 23. Separability Clause. – Should any provision or part of this Act be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions and parts hereof, insofar as they are separable from the invalid ones, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 24. *Repealing Clause*. – All laws, decrees, orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

- SEC. 25. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
- 2 its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general
- 3 circulation.

Approved,