NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*

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S. No. <u>806</u>

Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada

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

Article XVI Section 9 of the Constitution provides that the State shall protect consumers from trade malpractices and from substandard or hazardous products.

Strict lockdown and quarantine protocols forced us to stay at home and conduct our businesses under the vast world of cyberspace. Purchasing household essentials, having daily meals delivered at one's doorstep, buying goods and services were primarily transacted in online platforms. The cosmic expanse of the online realm presents an infinite array of great opportunities for consumers and traders alike, but also unscrupulous and unlawful trade practices. We hear horror stories of misrepresentation, fake identities, scams, unfair practices and many forms of *pambubudol* in the online market, which victimize both consumers and entrepreneurs.

This bill lays down a code of conduct for parties engaged in internet transactions, as it defines the obligations of e-marketplaces (such as Shopee, Lazada, etc), online merchants and other digital platforms, as well as the rights of online consumers. It aims to create the regulatory environment that will build trust and confidence in online transactions, and allow the same to thrive and grow further. This bill also creates the E-commerce Bureau under the Department of

Trade and Industry (DTI) to ensure the robust and dynamic development of ecommerce. An Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform will also be created that will be the single point of entry for parties to e-commerce transactions that are seeking out-of-court resolution of disputes.

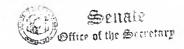
This proposal is one of the legislative measures endorsed under the updated Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 in pursuit of expanding economic opportunities in services, ensuring consumer access to safe and quality goods and services, strengthening the country's e-commerce industry, and accelerating the recovery of many sectors and industries following the economic slowdown due to the global Covid crisis.

This bill was reported out by the Senate Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship in the Eighteenth Congress, which also considered the similar legislation that was approved by the House of Representatives on Third and Final Reading.

In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this measure is recommended.

JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



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SENATE

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S. No. 806

Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada

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

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 "Internet Transactions
 Act of 2022."

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to promote the 3 growth of electronic commerce (e-commerce) in the country by building mutual trust 4 between online sellers and consumers. The State recognizes the growth of the 5 digital economy and the need to ensure that all goods and services transacted 6 digitally be in accordance with specifications, and be reliable, secure, and accessible 7 to all consumers for the purpose of increasing the productivity and efficiency of 8 businesses. Towards these ends, the State shall ensure sustainable and fair e-9 commerce business practices through transparent and appropriate information 10 disclosure, the maintenance and protection of data privacy rights and an emphasis 11 on the paramount importance of product safety. Likewise, the State shall provide 12 meaningful access to effective mechanisms for the resolution of any and all disputes 13 involving e-commerce, including alternative dispute resolution methods. 14

15 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;

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- b) Consumer-to-consumer transactions 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;
- f) Digital Platforms refer to internet intermediaries or businesses such as, 17 but not limited to e-marketplaces, online delivery enterprises, 18 transportation booking, tourism booking, entertainment website and 19 20 services, music products and services, social media, advertising, education and learning products, health websites and applications, labor services, 21 among others, that match, connect, or facilitate Interactions and 22 transactions by and between any two or more parties to enable them to 23 24 sell, exchange, share, or transact in any convenient manner, goods, services and digital products; 25
- 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 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, 8 eBay, Amazon, Shopee, Lazada, Carousell, Facebook, Marketplace, among 9 others, whose business is to connect online consumers and online 10 11 merchants, facilitating the exchange of information regarding products or services for the purpose of entering into an e-commerce transaction such 12 as the purchase of goods and services, tangible or intangible, and which 13 14 may or may not provide information or services about payments and 15 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;
- 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;
- 22 m) *Online Consumer* refers to a natural or juridical person who may be a 23 purchaser, lessee, recipient, or a prospective purchaser, lessor, or 24 recipient of goods and digital products sold, exchanged, leased, or 25 transacted over the internet;
- n) Online Delivery Partner refers to a delivery carrier that performs delivery
 services through an online delivery 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 Deliver 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 emartkeplace, social media, website, application, or via any digital platform over the internet.

9 Sec. 4. *Scope and Coverage.* – This Act shall apply to the sale or exchange of 10 goods, services, or digital products in the course of trade or business whether 11 between businesses, households, individuals, and other public or private 12 organizations, conducted over the internet. Consumer to consumer internet 13 transactions shall not be covered under this Act.

- Sec. 5. *E-commerce Bureau.* 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 created to perform the following functions:
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a) Implement, monitor, and ensure compliance of the provisions of this Act;

20 21 b) Mandate entities engaged in e-commerce to register with the Online Business Registry;

- c) Formulate policies, plans and programs to ensure the robust and dynamic
 development of e-commerce;
- d) Identify regulatory gaps affecting the e-commerce sector that are not
 sufficiently addressed by this Act or by existing laws or regulations, and
 recommend appropriate executive or legislative measures that foster the
 growth of the sector;
- e) Act as a virtual one-stop shop tasked to receive and address consumer
 complaints on unresolved internet transactions between parties, facilitate
 the speedy resolution of consumer complaints by the respective
 government agency having jurisdiction over the same, and track
 complaints referred to or initiated by it *motu proprio* to ensure the speedy

- and appropriate action by the agency to which such matters pertain or
 otherwise have been referred to;
- f) Coordinate with, or petition whenever appropriate, any entity, government
 agency, or instrumentality to act on any matter related to e-commerce
 consumer complaints;
- g) Monitor internet market behavior, consult with stakeholders and
 concerned agencies to better understand e-commerce transactions, and
 prepare and conduct periodic studies on the same; and
- h) Collaborate with the various departments of the national government and
 the local government units (LGUs) in the implementation of projects and
 programs promoting e-commerce, including information and 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 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.

22 Sec. 7. Online Business Registry (OBR). – Within a period of one (1) year 23 from the effectivity of this Act, the Bureau shall, in coordination with the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), establish, maintain, and 24 manage an Online Business Registry (OBR) which shall provide consumers access to 25 data and information of e-marketplaces, e-retailers, online merchants, and such 26 other digital platforms engaged in the sale of goods, services, and digital products 27 28 for purposes of verifying their existence, confirming their identity, and other such relevant or needed information. 29

Sec. 8. *Regulatory Jurisdiction of the DTL* – 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:

- 20 21
- 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 of 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.

7 Sec. 10. *Referral of Complaints*, – The Bureau shall refer any complaint it 8 receives involving violation of other laws committed in the course of an online or e-9 commerce transaction to the appropriate regulatory authority for action. The Bureau shall track the complaints or referrals made to other authorities for action. The 10 Bureau shall track the complaints or referrals made to other authorities and 11 coordinate with them to ensure that matters are duly resolved in accordance with 12 13 Republic Act No. 11032, otherwise known as the "Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2013." 14

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Sec. 11. Obligations of E-Marketplaces and other Digital Platforms. -

- a) E-Marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms shall ensure that their e commerce transactions shall:
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(i) Be clearly identifiable as an e-commerce transaction;

- 19(ii) Identify the person or persons on whose behalf the e-commerce20transaction is made; and
- (iii) Identify any promotional offers including discounts, premiums,
 gifts, and any promotional game or competition, and ensure that
 any condition to qualify for them are easily accessible, and clearly
 set forth.
- b) E-marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms shall require all online
 merchants to submit the following, prior to listing with their platforms:
- 27 (i) Name of the online merchant accompanied by at least two (2) valid
 28 government identification cards;
- 29 (ii) Geographic address where the online merchant is located;
- 30(iii)Contact details of the online merchant which must include a mobile31or landline number and a valid e-mail address; and

- 1 (iv) In instances when the online merchant exercises a regulated 2 profession, the online merchant shall be required to submit details 3 of membership in any professional body or similar relevant 4 institution with which the online merchant is registered or otherwise 5 is a member of.
- Except for the government identification cards mentioned under Section
 11(b)(i), the information required under this paragraph shall be published
 or posted on the e-commerce platforms for transparency.
- 9 c) E-marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms are mandated to 10 maintain a list of all online merchants registered under their platform, 11 which shall be regularly verified. This list shall be submitted to the Bureau 12 and updated every six (6) months.
- 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 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.
- 19 Sec. 12. *Obligations of E-Retailers and Online Merchants.* An e-retailer or 20 online merchant of goods, services or digital products, as defined under this Act, 21 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

- 1 (iii) It must also be fit for the particular purpose for which the online 2 consumer requires them, as communicated to the e-retailer or 3 online merchant at the time of the perfection of the contract, and 4 which the e-retailer or online merchant has accepted;
 - b) All the goods shall:

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- 6 (i) Be delivered together with its accessories including all other 7 packaging, installation inclusions, any user manual or other 8 instructions as advertised or as described, if applicable, with 9 relevant information stated in the packaging, printed or written in 10 Filipino and/or English; and
- 11 (ii) Possess qualities and performance capabilities includina functionality, compatibility, and interoperability that are standard 12 13 and normal in goods of the same type which the consumer may 14 expect given its nature and considering any public statement or 15 testimonial made by or on behalf of the e-retailer, online merchant. or other persons in earlier links of the chain of transactions, 16 including the producer, unless the e-retailer or online merchant 17 18 shows that:
- 191) The e-retailer or online merchant was not, and could not20have been, reasonably aware of the statement in question;
 - By the time of conclusion of the contract, the statement had already been corrected; or
- 232324243) The decision to buy the goods could not have been influenced by the statement.
- c) Where the e-retailer or online merchant is a digital product provider, it shall ensure that the digital product has the qualities and performance features, in relation to functionality, compatibility, interoperability, accessibility, continuity, and security, which are standard and normal for a digital product of the same type as advertised or described.
- 30 d) Where the contract provided that the digital product is to be supplied or 31 made accessible to the online consumer over a period of time, the e-

1	retailer or online merchant may modify the digital product beyond what is
2	necessary for its maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
3	(i) The contract allows, and provides a valid reason for, such a
4	modification;
5	(ii) Such a modification is made without additional cost to the
6	consumer; and
7	(iii) The online consumer is informed in a clear and comprehensible
8	manner of the modification.
9	e) Where the transaction involves a digital platform that offers a performance
10	of a service, the e-retailer or online merchant shall ensure the completion
11	of the same in accordance with the contract and as advertised.
12	f) An e-retailer or an online merchant that operated its own digital platform
13	shall publish on its homepage the following:
14	(i) Name of the e-retailer or online merchant;
15	(ii) Geographic address where the e-retailer or online merchant is
16	located; and
17	(iii) Contract details of the e-retailer or online merchant which must
18	include a mobile or landline number and a valid e-mall address to
19	ensure direct and efficient communication with consumers.
20	This shall be submitted to the Bureau and must be accompanied by at
21	least two (2) government identification cards as valid proof of identity.
22	g) Where the e-retailer or online merchant is an online delivery service
23	platform, it shall require its consumers to register by showing valid proof
24	of identity, and an e-mail address or mobile phone number.
25	h) E-retailers or online merchants shall issue paper or electronic invoices or
26	receipts for all sales. An electronic invoice or receipt shall have the same
27	legal effect as a paper invoice or receipt.
28	Any agreement between e-retailer or online merchant and the online
29 20	consumer is valid only if, at the time of the conclusion of the contract, the online
30	consumer has knowledge of the specific condition of the goods, services or digital

31 products and has expressly accepted such condition.

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Sec. 13. Rights and Obligations of Online Consumers. -

a) When the online merchant is liable to the consumer because of a lack of conformity with the contract, the consumer may pursue any of the following remedies:

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- (i) A repair or replacement of goods or digital product which must be completed within a reasonable time and without any significant inconvenience to the consumer, taking into account the nature and the purpose for which the consumer acquired such;
- 8 (ii) A proportionate reduction of the price if the consumer chooses to 9 keep the good or digital product despite the lack of conformity with 10 the contract, or the termination of the contract with restitution of 11 the price, in the following instances:
- 12 1) When the repair or replacement is impossible or unlawful;
- 132) The online merchant has not completed repair or replacement14within a reasonable time;
 - When repair or replacement may cause significant inconvenience to the consumer; or
- 4) When the online merchant has declared, or it is equally clear from the circumstances, that the online merchant may not bring the goods or digital product in conformity with the contract within a reasonable time;
- (iii) When applicable, the consumer is entitled to withhold the payment
 of any outstanding part of the purchase price until the online
 merchant has brought the goods or digital product in conformity
 with the contract;
- (iv) The consumer is not entitled to a remedy to the extent that the
 consumer has contributed to any ambiguity or lack of conformity
 with the contract or its effects;
- (v) When the online merchant remedies the lack of conformity with the
 contract by replacement, the online merchant is entitled to the
 return of the replaced goods or digital products at the online
 merchant's expense, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties;

- 1 (vi) When the consumer had installed the goods or digital products in a 2 manner consistent with their nature and purpose, before the lack of 3 conformity with the contract became apparent, the costs for the 4 removal of the non-conforming goods or digital products, the 5 installation of the replacement and all associated costs shall be for 6 the account of the online merchant;
- (vli) In case of goods or digital products that do not conform with the
 contract, the consumer is not liable to pay for the use of the non conforming goods or digital products prior to its replacement;
- 10 (vili) The consumer may exercise the choice in the alternative between 11 repair or replacement of the purchased good or digital product, 12 unless such choice is impossible, in which case the consumer may 13 choose to terminate the contract and return the item, and the 14 online merchant shall refund the full amount paid by the consumer.
- b) Consumers or online delivery service platforms may hold delivery carriers
 liable for damages if the latter fail to exercise due diligence and
 reasonable care over the goods transported by them.
- c) To protect the rights of delivery carriers, it shall be unlawful for consumers
 to:
- (i) Cancel confirmed orders for the delivery of food or grocery items
 when the said items have already been paid for by, or is already in
 the possession of the online deliver partner or delivery service, or is
 otherwise in transit to the consumer unless:
- 241) The consumer uses credit card services as a means for the25payment of the service and the payment will still be credited26notwithstanding the cancellation;
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 2) The consumer remits the reimbursement and payment to the
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- 30 3) The delivery of goods will be or was delayed for at least one
 31 (1) hour from the expected time of arrival due to the fault or
 32 negligence of the online delivery partner or delivery service.

- (ii) Use the personal information of another person such as, but not
 limited to, name, address, and contact number when registering in
 online delivery service platforms;
- 4 (iii) Place an order under the name of another person, unless the latter
 5 consented to the same, or placing an order using a fictitious name
 6 and/or address; or
- 7 8

(iv) Unreasonably shame, demean, embarrass, or humiliate online delivery partners.

9 Sec. 14. *Right to Terminate the Contract.* – If the goods or digital products 10 delivered do not conform to the contract, the consumer may exercise the right to 11 terminate the contract by giving notice to the online merchant. Where the lack of 12 conformity relates to only some of the goods or digital products delivered under the 13 contract, the consumer may terminate the contract only in relation to the non-14 conforming goods or digital products and any such accessory acquired as an adjunct 15 to the same.

16 When the consumer terminates a contract as a whole or in relation to some of 17 the non-conforming goods or digital products delivered:

- a) The online merchant shall reimburse to the consumer the price paid not
 later than fourteen (14) days from receipt of the notice and without undue
 delay whatsoever;
- 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 of 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.

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5 Sec. 15. *Damages.* – The online merchant is liable for damages to the 6 consumer due to the lack of conformity with the contract of the goods or digital 7 products: Provided, That such becomes apparent within six (6) months from receipt 8 of the said goods or digital product.

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

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, funding, and data security. The ODR
 platform must be user-friendly easily accessible, and data privacy
 compliant.
- b) The DTI shall establish a network of ODR contact points from different
 government agencies involved in consumer complaints as specified in
 Republic Act No. 7394, otherwise known as the "*Consumer Act of the Philippines,* "including the Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of
 Tourism (DOT), and the Department of Health (DOH), among others. The
 Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL) shall also be part of
 the ODR Network.
- c) Each agency shall have a designated ODR contact point whose name and
 contact information are to be submitted to the DTI. The head of the
 agency shall confer responsibility to the respective ODR contact points to
 ensure that timely and competent support is provided to the resolution of
 complaints and disputes submitted through the ODR platform.
- d) The ODR platform shall have the following functions:

1	(i) Provide an electronic form where alternative dispute resolution
2	entities shall transmit the information;
3	(ii) Provide a feedback system that will allow parties to express their
4	views on the efficiency of the ODR platform and on the response of
5	the entity handling their dispute; and
6	(iii) Make available to the public, general information on alternative
7	dispute resolution as a means of out-of-court dispute resolution and
8	the entities which are competent to deal with such disputes.
9	e) The DTI shall ensure that the information on the website is accurate and
10	up to date.
11	f) Online and e-commerce platforms and online merchants shall provide on
12	their websites an electronic link to the DTI-ODR platform on their
13	homepage.
14	Sec. 17. Liability An e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform shall be
15	solidarily liable with its listed online merchant, after due notice and hearing, under
16	the following circumstances:
17	a) If it fails to provide a mechanism for consumers to dispute, be refunded,
18	or validly cancel orders. For this purpose, refunds to cash-paying
19	customers should also be in cash;
20	b) When the online e-commerce platform fails to properly resolve disputes,
21	refunds, or valid cancellation of orders of consumers within a reasonable
22	time;
23	c) If it knows or should have known that the goods, services, or digital
24	products sold are illegal, do not comply with existing laws, or otherwise
2 5	infringe on intellectual property rights;
26	d) If it fails to take necessary measures to prevent or curtail the sale or
27	distribution of the products which are illegal, do not comply with existing
28	laws, or otherwise infringe on intellectual property rights within a
29	reasonable period.
30	Liability shall not attach to the e-marketplace or e-commerce digital
31	platform in instances when the illegality or infringing nature of the goods,
32	services, or digital products advertised, offered for sale, or sold through e-

marketplace or e-commerce digital platform is not apparent, provided
 that:

- (i) The online e-commerce platform offers a simple and
 straightforward procedure for consumers, rights-holders, or online
 merchants to report the existence of illegal or infringing goods,
 services or digital products in the platform;
- 7 (ii) Consumers, rights-holders, and online merchants are properly
 8 Informed on the policy implementing such procedure;
- 9 (iii) Any report of illegal or infringing goods, services or digital products
 10 shall be expeditiously acted upon through investigations,
 11 suspensions, and take down measures, if necessary, by the
 12 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
- 16 f) If the commerce platform operator fails, after notice, to act expeditiously 17 to remove, or disable access to, goods, services, or digital products 18 appearing on their platform that they know or should have known to be 19 non-compliant with law, or otherwise infringe on intellectual property 20 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.
- 24a) A Trustmark and Trustmark Portal shall be created which shall be25administered 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 ecommerce 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, IPOPHL, DOH, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 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.

18 Sec. 21. Penalties. –

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- a) Any e-marketplace, e-retailer, online merchant or e-commerce digital 19 platform that is found guilty of any deceptive, unfair or unconscionable 20 21 sales act or practice as provided for under Republic Act No. 7394 or the 22 "Consumer Act of the Philippines" done through the internet, shall be 23 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 24 (Php50,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos 25 (Php500,000.00), or an imprisonment of not less than five (5) months but 26 27 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:

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- (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.
- 4 (ii) Imprisonment of three (3) years and one (1) day to six (6) years
 5 plus a fine ranging from One hundred fifty thousand pesos
 6 (Php150,000.00) to Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00)
 7 for the second offense.
- 8 (iii) Imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to nine (9) years
 9 plus a fine ranging from Five hundred thousand pesos
 10 (Php500,000.00) to One million five hundred thousand pesos
 11 (Php1,500,000.00) for the third and subsequent offenses.
- 12 c) Any retailer or online merchant who shall wilfully or unreasonably refuse 13 to provide the remedies under Section 13 (a), shall be subjected to a take-14 down order in accordance with Section 9 of this Act, and be punished with 15 a fine not less than One hundred thousand pesos (Php100,000.00), but 16 not more than Three hundred thousand pesos (Php300,000.00), in 17 addition to the payment of the actual value of the goods or digital 18 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 (Php100,000.00), without prejudice to any other available
 remedies under the existing laws.
- In case any violation of this Act is committed by a partnership, corporation or any juridical entity, the President, the General Manager, and other officers, employees and agents, 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.* – If any section or part of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 24. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, issuances or any part thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 25. *Effectivity.* – 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.

Approved,

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