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

SENATE

s. No. 1424

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# Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

#### 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**

Based on the Digital 2022 report of social media management firm, *Hootsuite*, and creative agency, *We Are Social*, Filipino internet users spend an average of ten (10) hours and 27 minutes on the internet per day. These online activities include watching educational videos, streaming TV content, listening to podcasts, playing video games, while others maximize online surfing for investment, insurance applications, and online banking each week.<sup>1</sup>

In a country where people are heavily reliant on the internet in their daily lives, response to everyday needs will inevitably evolve through the use of technology, hence the growth of electronic commerce (e-commerce). With the proliferation of e-commerce, our government enacted Republic Act No. 8792 or the *"Electronic Commerce Act"* to recognize the use of electronic commercial and non-commercial transactions in the country. Recently, the government launched an E-Commerce Philippines Roadmap, which provides an assessment of where our country is, its objectives and the strategies and measures of the country's success vis-à-vis e-commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> INQUIRER.net. Social media, internet craze keep PH on top 2 of world list (April 29, 2022). Retrieved at <u>https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1589845/social-media-internet-craze-keep-ph-on-top-2-of-world-list</u>.

This bill seeks to create and strengthen a new E-commerce Bureau under the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). The said Bureau will be tasked to identify regulatory gaps affecting the e-commerce sector that are not sufficiently addressed by existing laws or regulations and recommend appropriate executive or legislative measures that foster the growth of the sector. With this measure, a virtual one-stop shop that will receive and address consumer complaints on unresolved internet transactions between parties will also be established.

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As Filipinos embrace the digital era, it is only befitting that we recognize the need for a systematic structure that ensures the protection of both consumers and merchants engaged in internet transactions

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

RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR



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### 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 digital 5 economy and the need to ensure that all goods and services transacted digitally be in 6 accordance with specifications, and be reliable, secure, and accessible to all consumers 7 for the purpose of increasing the productivity and efficiency of businesses. Towards 8 these ends, the State shall ensure sustainable and fair e-commerce business practices 9 through transparent and appropriate information disclosure, the maintenance and 10 protection of data privacy rights, and an emphasis on the paramount importance of 11 product safety. Likewise, the State shall provide meaningful access to effective 12 mechanisms for the resolution of any and all disputes involving e-commerce, including 13 alternative dispute resolution methods. 14

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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 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;

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- 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, 15 but not limited to, e-marketplaces, online delivery enterprises, 16 transportation booking, tourism booking, entertainment website and 17 services, music products and services, social media, advertising, 18 education and learning products, health websites and applications, labor 19 services, among others, that match, connect, or facilitate interactions 20 and transactions by and between any two or more parties to enable 21 them to sell, exchange, share, or transact in any convenient manner, 22 goods, services and digital products; 23
- 24 g) *Digital Products* refer to goods and services produced and supplied in 25 digital form such as, but not limited to, video, audio, applications, digital 26 games, and any and all other software that allows the consumer to 27 create, process, download, store, or access digital content, or allows the 28 sharing of the same, or any such other interaction with digital content 29 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;
- *E-commerce* or *Online Transaction* refers to an exchange or transfer of goods and services using the internet;
- 5 j) *E-Marketplace* refers to a digital platform such as, but not limited to, 6 eBay, Amazon, Shopee, Lazada, Carousell, Facebook Marketplace, 7 among others, whose business is to connect online consumers and 8 online merchants, facilitating the exchange of information regarding 9 products or services for the purpose of entering into an e-commerce 10 transaction such as the services, tangible or intangible, and which may 11 or may not provide information or services about payments and logistics;

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- 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;
- 18 m) *Online Consumer* refers to a natural or juridical person who may be a 19 purchaser, lessee, recipient, or a prospective purchaser, lessor, or 20 recipient, of goods and digital products sold, exchanged, leased, or 21 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 offering 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.

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6 Sec. 4. *Scope and Coverage.* -This Act shall apply to the sale or exchange of 7 goods, services or digital products in the course of trade or business, whether between 8 businesses, households, individuals, and other public or private organizations, 9 conducted over the internet. Consumer-to-consumer internet transactions shall not be 10 covered under this Act.

Sec. 5. *E-commerce Bureau.* – The E-commerce Unit created through Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Department Order No. 09-16, in accordance with Section 29 of Republic Act No. 8792 or the "Electronic Commerce Act of 2000," shall be hereby abolished, and an E-commerce Bureau under the 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;
- b) Mandate entities engaged in e-commerce to register with the Online
   Business Registry;
- 20 c) Formulate policies, plans, and programs to ensure the robust and
   21 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;

- 1 f) Coordinate with, or petition whenever appropriate, any entity, 2 government agency, or instrumentality to act on any matter related to 3 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.
- Sec. 7. Online Business Registry (OBR). -Within a period of one (1) year from 20 the effectivity of this Act, the Bureau shall, in coordination with the Department of 21 Information and Communications Technology (DICT), establish, maintain, and 22 manage an Online Business Registry (OBR), which shall provide consumers access to 23 data and information of e-marketplaces, e-retailers, online merchants, and such other 24 25 digital platforms engaged in the sale of goods, services, and digital products for 26 purposes of verifying their existence, confirming their identity, and other such relevant or needed information. 27
- 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 Acts 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 immediately 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 take-down order
to prevent grave and irreparable injury to the public, when the following conditions
are present:

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i) When the DTI Secretary finds that a good, service or digital product is imminently injurious, unsafe, or dangerous; or

ii) When the seller under investigation has been previously penalizedunder this section.

20 Whenever the DTI Secretary orders the immediate take-down, recall, ban, or 21 seizure of an illegal product from public online sale or distribution, the seller, 22 distributor, manufacturer, or producer thereof shall be given an opportunity to be 23 heard within forty-eight (48) hours from the issuance of such order.

The take-down order, whether imposed as a penalty or provisionally granted, 24 shall be directed against the e-retailer, online merchant, or the owner or operator of 25 26 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 27 limited to, the duly registered internet service provider involved, related payment 28 gateways, and other government agencies. The DTI Secretary may revoke the take-29 down order after hearing the explanation submitted by the seller, distributor, 30 manufacturer, or producer; in which case, the order revoking the take-down order 31

shall be served on the entities mentioned and in the same manner stated in thepreceding 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 them to ensure that matters are duly resolved in accordance with Republic Act No. 11032, otherwise known as the "Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018".

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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;

ii) Identify the person or persons on whose behalf the e-commercetransaction is made; and

iii) Identify any promotional offers including discounts, premiums, gifts,
 and any promotional game or competition, and ensure that any conditions 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:

- i) Name of the online merchant accompanied by at least two (2) valid
   government identification cards;
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ii) Geographic address where the online merchant is located;

iii) Contact details of the online merchant, which must include a mobile
or landline number and a valid e-mail address; and,

iv) In instances when the online merchant exercises a regulated profession, the online merchant shall be required to submit details of membership in any professional body or similar relevant institution, with which the online merchant is registered or otherwise 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.

c) E-Marketplaces and e-commerce digital platforms are mandated to maintain
 a list of all online merchants registered under their platform, which shall be regularly
 verified. This list shall be submitted to the Bureau 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.

9 Sec. 12. *Obligations of E-Retailers and Online Merchants.* - An e-retailer or
 10 online merchant of goods, services or digital products, as defined under this Act, shall
 11 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

22 iii) It must also be fit for the particular purpose for which the online 23 consumer requires them, as communicated to the e-retailer or online merchant 24 at the time of the perfection of the contract, and which the e-retailer or online 25 merchant has accepted;

b) All the goods shall:

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i) Be delivered together with its accessories, including all other
packaging, installation inclusions, any user manual or other instructions as
advertised or as described, if applicable, with relevant information stated in the
packaging, printed or written in Filipino and/or English; and

ii) Possess qualities and performance capabilities including functionality,
 compatibility, and interoperability, that are standard and normal in goods of

the same type, which the consumer may expect, given its nature and considering any public statement or testimonial made by or on behalf of the eretailer, online merchant, or other persons in earlier links of the chain of transactions, including the producer; unless the e-retailer or online merchant shows that:

6 1. The e-retailer or online merchant was not, and could not have
7 been, reasonably aware of the statement in question;

8 2. By the time of conclusion of the contract, the statement had
9 already been corrected; or

103. the decision to buy the goods could not have been influenced11by the statement.

12 c) Where the e-retailer or online merchant is a digital product provider, it shall 13 ensure that the digital product has the qualities and performance features, in relation 14 to functionality, compatibility, interoperability, accessibility, continuity, and security, 15 which are standard and normal for a digital product of the same type, as advertised 16 or described.

d) Where the contract provides that the digital product is to be supplied or made accessible to the online consumer over a period of time, the e-retailer or online merchant may modify the digital product beyond what is necessary for its maintenance, if the following conditions are met:

i) The contract allows, and provides a valid reason for, such a
 modification;

ii) Such a modification is made without additional cost to the consumer;and

iii) The online consumer is informed in a clear and comprehensiblemanner of the modification.

e) Where the transaction involves a digital platform that offers a performance of a service, the e-retailer or online merchant shall ensure the completion of the same in accordance with the contract and as advertised.

f) An e-retailer or an online merchant that operates its own digital platform
 shall publish on its homepage the following:

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i) Name of the e-retailer or online merchant;

ii) Geographic address where the e-retailer or online merchant is located; and

iii) Contact details of the e-retailer or online merchant, which must include a
mobile or landline number and a valid e-mail address to ensure direct and
efficient communication with consumers. This shall be submitted to the Bureau
and must be accompanied by at least two (2) government identification cards
as valid proof of identity.

g) Where the e-retailer or online merchant is an online delivery service platform,
it shall require its consumers to register by showing valid proof of identity, and an email address or mobile phone number.

h) E-retailers or online merchants shall issue paper or electronic invoices or
receipts for all sales. An electronic invoice or receipt shall have the same legal effect
as a paper invoice or receipt. Any agreement between the e-retailer or online merchant
and the online consumer shall be valid only if, at the time of the conclusion of the
contract, the online consumer has knowledge of the specific condition of the goods,
services or digital products and has expressly accepted such condition.

17 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:

i) A repair or replacement of the 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;

ii) A proportionate reduction of the price, if the consumer chooses to
 keep the good or digital product despite the lack of conformity with the
 contract, or the termination of the contract with restitution of the price, in the
 following instances:

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1. When repair or replacement is impossible or unlawful;

29 2. The online merchant has not completed repair or replacement
30 within a reasonable time;

31 **3.** When repair or replacement may cause significant 32 inconvenience to the consumer; or

4. When the online merchant has declared, or it is equally clear
 from the circumstances, that the online merchants may not bring the
 goods or digital product in conformity with the contract within a
 reasonable time;

iii) When applicable, the consumer shall be 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 shall not be 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 shall be entitled to the return of the replaced goods or digital products at the online merchant's expense, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties;

vi) When the consumer had installed the goods or digital products in a manner consistent with their nature and purpose, before the lack of conformity with the contract became apparent, the costs for the removal of the nonconforming goods or digital products, the installation of the replacement and all associated costs shall be for the account of the online merchant;

vii) 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;

viii) The consumer may exercise the choice in the alternative between 23 repair or replacement of the purchased good or digital product, unless such 24 choice is impossible in which case the consumer may choose to terminate the 25 contract and return the item, and the online merchant shall refund the full 26 amount paid by the consumer. Consumers of online delivery service platforms 27 may hold delivery carriers liable for damages if the latter fail to exercise due 28 diligence and reasonable care over the goods transported by them. To protect 29 the rights of delivery carriers, it shall be unlawful for consumers to: 30

311. Cancel confirmed orders for the delivery of food or grocery32items when the said items have already been paid for by, or is already

in the possession of the online delivery partner or delivery service, or is 1 otherwise in transit to the consumer unless: 2 a. The consumer uses credit card services as a means for 3 the payment of the service and the payment will still be credited 4 notwithstanding the cancellation; 5 b. The consumer remits the reimbursement and payment 6 to the online delivery partner as a pre-condition for the 7 cancellation of the order; or 8 c. The delivery of goods will be or was delayed for at least 9 one (1) hour from the expected time of arrival due to the fault or 10 negligence of the online delivery partner or delivery service. 11 2. Use the personal information of another person such as, but 12 not limited to, name, address, and contact number, when registering in 13 online delivery service platforms; 14 3. Place an order under the name of another person, unless the 15 latter consented to the same, or placing an order using a fictitious name 16 and/or address; or 17 4. Unreasonably shame, demean, embarrass, or humiliate online 18 delivery partners. 19 Sec. 14. *Termination of the Contract* - If the goods or digital products delivered 20 do not conform to the contract, the consumer may exercise the right to terminate the 21 contract by giving notice to the online merchant. Where the lack of conformity relates 22 to only some of the goods or digital products delivered under the contract, the 23 consumer may terminate the contract only in relation to the non-conforming goods or 24 digital products and any such accessory acquired as an adjunct to the same. When 25 the consumer terminates a contract as a whole or in relation to some of the non-26 conforming goods or digital products delivered: 27 (a) The online merchant shall reimburse to the consumer the price paid not 28

(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;

4 (c) When the goods or digital products cannot be returned because of 5 destruction or loss, the consumer shall pay the monetary value, which the non-6 conforming goods or digital products would have had at the date when the return was 7 to be made had they been kept by the consumer without destruction or loss until that 8 date, unless the destruction or loss has been caused by a lack of conformity of the 9 goods or digital products with the contract; and

10 (d) The consumer shall pay for a decrease in the value of the goods or digital 11 products only to the extent that the decrease in value exceeds depreciation through 12 regular use. The payment for decrease in value shall not exceed the price paid for the 13 goods or digital products.

Sec. 15. *Damages.* - The online merchant shall be 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.

Sec. 16. *Online Dispute Resolution.* - The DTI shall develop an Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform, which shall be a single point of entry for parties to ecommerce 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 shall be userfriendly, 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
(IPO) shall also be part of the ODR network.

3 (c) Each agency shall have a designated ODR contact point, whose name and 4 contact information are to be submitted to the DTI. The head of the agency shall 5 confer responsibility to the respective ODR contact points to ensure that timely and 6 competent support is provided to the resolution of complaints and disputes submitted 7 through the ODR platform.

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(d) The ODR platform shall have the following functions:

9 (i) Provide an electronic form where alternative dispute resolution
10 entities shall transmit the information;

(ii) Provide a feedback system that will allow parties to express their
 views on the efficiency of the ODR platform and on the response of the entity
 handling their dispute; and

(iii) Make available to the public, general information on alternative
 dispute resolution as a means of out-of-court dispute resolution and the entities
 which are competent to deal with such disputes.

(e) The DTI shall ensure that the information on the website is accurate andup to date.

(f) Online e-commerce platforms and online merchants shall provide on theirwebsites an electronic link to the DTI-ODR platform on their homepage.

Sec. 17. *Liability*. - An e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform shall be solidarily liable with its listed online merchant, after due notice and hearing, under the following circumstances:

(a) If it fails to provide a mechanism for consumers to dispute, be refunded, or
validly cancel orders. For this purpose, refunds to cash-paying customers shall also be
in cash;

(b) When the online e-commerce platform fails to properly resolve disputes,
 refunds, or valid cancellation of orders of consumers within a reasonable time;

(c) If it knows or should have known that the goods, services or digital products
 sold are illegal, do not comply with existing laws, or otherwise infringe on intellectual
 property rights;

(d) If it fails to take necessary measures to prevent or curtail the sale or
distribution of the products which are illegal, do not comply with existing laws, or
otherwise infringe on intellectual property rights within a reasonable period. Liability
shall not attach to the e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform in instances when
the illegality or infringing nature of the goods, services or digital products advertised,
offered for sale, or sold through e-marketplace or e-commerce digital platform is not
apparent, provided that:

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8 (i) The online e-commerce platform offers a simple and straightforward 9 procedure for consumers, rights-holders, or online merchants to report the 10 existence of illegal or infringing goods, services or digital products in the 11 platform;

(ii) Consumers, rights-holders, and online merchants are properly
 informed on the policy implementing such procedure;

(iii) Any report of illegal or infringing goods, services or digital products
 shall be expeditiously acted upon through investigations, suspensions, and
 take-down measures, if 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 beadministered and managed by the DTI.

(b) A Trustmark on the website of an online merchant shall signify 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.

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(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 (IRR).* - 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, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and other relevant government agencies necessary for the proper implementation of this Act.

16 Sec. 20. *Jurisdiction of Other Agencies.* - The agencies mentioned in Section 19 17 of this Act shall continue to exercise the powers and duties provided to them under 18 existing laws, unless repealed or modified accordingly.

19 Sec. 21. Penalties. -

(a) Any e-marketplace, e-retailer, online merchant or e-commerce digital 20 platform that is found guilty of any deceptive, unfair or unconscionable sales act or 21 practice, as provided for under Republic Act No. 7394 or the "Consumer Act of the 22 Philippines," done through the internet, shall be subjected to a take-down order in 23 accordance with Section 9 of this Act. It shall also be punished with a fine of not less 24 25 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 26 more than (1) year, or both, upon the discretion of the court. 27

(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 1 from Fifty Thousand Pesos (PhP50,000.00) to One Hundred Fifty Thousand 2 Pesos (PhP 150,000.00) for the first offense. 3

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(ii) Imprisonment of three (3) years and one (1) day to six (6) years, 4 plus a fine ranging from One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (PhP 100,000.00) 5 to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP500,000.00) for the second offense. 6

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(iii) Imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to nine (9) years, plus a fine ranging from Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP500,000.00) to One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP 1,500,000.00) for the third and subsequent offenses. 10

(c) Any e-retailer or online merchant who shall willfully or unreasonably refuse 11 to provide the remedies under Section 13 (a) of this Act, shall be subjected to a take-12 down order, in accordance with Section 9 of this Act, and shall be punished with a fine 13 of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP100,000.00), but not more than 14 Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (PhP300,000.00), in addition to the payment of the 15 actual value of the goods or digital products involved. 16

(d) Any person who shall violate Section 13 (c) of this Act, shall be punished 17 with a penalty of arresto mayor or a fine not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Pesos 18 (PhP100,000), without prejudice to any other available remedies under existing laws. 19 In case any violation of this Act is committed by a partnership, corporation or any 20 juridical entity, the President, the General Manager, and other officers, employees and 21 agents, who shall consent to, or shall knowingly tolerate such violation, shall be 22 criminally liable. 23

Sec. 22. Appropriations. - The amount of Fifty Million Pesos (PhP 24 50,000,000.00) for the initial operation of the Bureau shall be hereby appropriated out 25 of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Thereafter, such 26 sum as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be 27 included in the Annual General Appropriations Act. 28

Sec. 23. Separability Clause. - Should any provision or part of this Act be 29 declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions and parts hereof, insofar as 30 they are separable from the invalid ones, shall remain in full force and effect. 31

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 its
complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general
circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,

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