# SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



SEP 17 P5:13

SENATE

s. No. 1707

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by Senator Manuel "Lito" M. Lapid

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The promotion of local music is not only a cultural thrust for any nation but more so an economic and tourism sector investment. The development of a robust and dynamic local music scene will eventually merit the consideration of international audiences, producers, and artists. Moreoever, some cultural studies show that the growth of local music is correlated to the growth or strengthening of local television shows and films. If so, then foreign investment into local productions and tourist interest in local settings will likewise increase.

The Philippines, alongside several other countries, has adopted a policy on content quota for radio stations. By virtue of Executive Order No. 255, radio stations are required to play a minimum of four (4) original Filipino musical compositions every hour. Such an imposition of content quota has been shown to raise appreciation for local music and to propel innovation of and growth in local music. Unfortunately, E.O. 255 is ineffective to attain these goals. First, due to the absence of proper monitoring and implementation thereof. Second, because of the small content quota required of radio stations.

This proposed measure intends to provide greater impetus to the musical creativity and standards of performance for local composers, artists, and performers. The bill provides not only for higher content quota but, more importantly, a broader scope therefor. Further, musical incentives are proposed to favor local musicians. Finally, an implementing and monitoring agency is established for the purpose of upholding the worthy ideals of the bill.

Senator

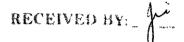
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### **AN ACT**

# PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE MUSIC INDUSTRY BY ESTABLISHING A MUSICAL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, IMPOSING CONTENT QUOTA ON PARTICULAR ESTABLISHMENTS, AND PROVIDING INCENTIVES TO THE LOCAL MUSIC INDUSTRY

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 "Music Industry Development Act of 2013."

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SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - In consonance with the constitutional mandate to conserve, promote, and popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage and resources as well as its artistic creations, and to attract investments into local talents, it is the policy of the State to develop and enhance Filipino musical creativity, to promote and cultivate the development of Filipino music; and to encourage and support the promotion and propagation of Filipino music here and abroad.

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In adherence to such policies, this Act shall have the following objectives:

11 12 (a) To identify, develop, protect, and promote Filipino musical talent, be it in composition, rendition, or production;

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(b) To provide opportunities for the appropriate training and professional development of the musically talented;

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(c) To provide adequate mechanisms and support for the development and protection of the Filipino music industry; and

To popularize and promote Filipino music in the country and abroad.

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(d)

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# SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. -

- (1) **Original Pilipino Music (OPM) -** refers to any musical composition, with or without lyrics, originally created by a Filipino, whether the lyrics be in Filipino or in another language.
- (2) **Performers -** refer to actors, singers, musicians, dancers, and other persons who act, sing, deliver, declaim, or otherwise perform in any musical work or field.
- (3) **Musical Score** refers to any exclusively visual fixation of sound for renditions, sound recording, or broadcasting.
- (4) **Sound Recording -** refers to any exclusively aural fixation of sound from a performance or recording.
- (5) **Producer of Sound Records -** refers to the person who or the legal entity that first fixes the performance or recording.
- (6) **Publication** refers to the issue or offering to the public of copies of a sound recording or a musical score in reasonable quantities.
- (7) **Reproduction** refers to the making of a copy or copies of a recording or a musical score.
- (8) **Broadcasting Organization** refers to proprietorships duly authorized to engage in broadcasting.
- (9) **Broadcasting -** refers to the transmission for public reception of sounds or of images and sounds.
  - (10) Rights of the composer refer to:
    - (a) **Performance -** refers to the broadcasting of musical works, whether performed live or recorded.
    - (b) Mechanical refers to disc and tape reproduction of musical works.
    - (c) **Synchronization** refers to the coordination between musical works and visual images in motion pictures, television shows, and advertising commercials.
    - (d) **Printing** refers to the publication of works in musical or vocal arrangement.
- **SEC. 4.** *Musical Industry Development Council.* To achieve the objectives of this Act, there is hereby created a Music Industry Development Council, hereafter referred to as the Council.

The Council shall have the following powers and functions:

(a) To stimulate and promote the creation and rendition of good music by means of grants, loans and other forms of assistance to qualified persons and institutions applying therefor;

(b) To encourage and facilitate the organization of clubs and societies throughout the Philippines for the promotion and popularization of Filipino music through media:

- (c) To encourage the development of plans and programs, whether by the private or government sectors, for the identification, selection, training and support of musically gifted children;
- (d) To devise a system of payment of royalties that will guarantee that Filipino musicians receive a minimum amount of royalty that will adequately compensate him or her;
- (e) To promote the rights and privileges of Filipino artists performing in the country, giving priority to local artists over foreign performers;
- (f) To monitor and mediate or arbitrate, as the need may arise, the following cases, in accordance with guidelines to be formulated therefor:
  - Infringement of copyright and neighboring rights of whatever nature or character;
  - 2) Controversies arising out of royalty rates, license schemes, compulsory licenses and relations between and among intellectual property creators, users, publishers, collecting societies, performers, producers of sound recordings and broadcasting organizations;
  - Controversies involving intellectual property in music, its assignment or transfer, or those involving licenses, whether exclusive or non-exclusive;
- (g) To accept donations, grants, or contributions and to undertake fundraising activities and administer the funds solicited thereat, for the attainment of the objectives of this Act; and
- (h) To submit an annual report of its activities as well as recommendations to the National Telecommunications Commission and such other concerned agencies as may be determined through implementing rules and regulations.

**SEC. 5. Board of Directors.** - There shall be a Board of Directors composed of nine (9) members who, as far as practicable, should come from recognized associations in the music industry representing the following: composers, arrangers, singers, instrumentalists, conductors, and producers of sound recordings.

The Board shall also have as one of its members, a director of a reputable music school, a music patron, and a representative from the National Telecommunications Commission.

The Chairman of the Board shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves.

The first members of the Board shall be appointed by the President for a period corresponding to the following staggered terms: three (3) members to serve for a term of two (2) years; three (3) members to serve for a term of three (3) years; and three (3) members to serve for a term of four (4) years from the date that they qualify and assume office.

Their successors shall be appointed by the President for a uniform term of six (6) years: *Provided* that any person elected by the Board to fill a vacancy shall only serve for the unexpired term of the member succeeded.

SEC. 6. Promotions and Marketing Bureau. - There shall be created a Promotions and Marketing Bureau, which shall be an attached bureau under the Council, for the purpose of promoting and marketing local talents both in the local and international market. As such, the Bureau shall closely coordinate with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of Tourism.

The Bureau's main functions shall be:

- (a) To determine, adopt, and implement the best method and means for Filipino artists and performers to penetrate the international market;
- (b) To disseminate to all Filipino artists and performers, as far as practicable, information on national and international competitions, including the mechanics and processes involved in achieving national and international success;
- (c) To develop mechanisms whereby tourists and other foreigners may be exposed to Filipino music and musical performances; and
- (d) To coordinate with various producers, agents, and talent directors, both in the local and international market, with the goal of having local talents engaged by them.

**SEC. 7.** Equity. - Equity, otherwise known as the preferential right of local performers over foreign performers, shall be given to local performers, producers of sound recordings, and all others involved in the music industry. Further, foreign performers shall be required to engage local performers as front acts whenever performnces or concerts are scheduled to be held within the Philippines.

An equity fee, which shall be in such amount as may be determined by the Council, shall be charged against foreign performers or workers for each performance or show: *Provided*, That the fee shall not be applied to the following:

- (a) classical artists;
- (b) those who perform under a cultural exchange program;

- (c) those who are sponsored or sent by counterpart cultural organizations;
- (d) those who perform for the benefit of Filipino atrists' organizations;
  - (e) those who waive their regular fees or perform without fees; and
  - (f) Filipino artists who have acquired foreign citizenship.

The income from equity collections of the Council shall be constituted into a Fund that shall be utilized primarily for the benefit of local performers and shall be administered and managed by the Council in accordance with the implementing rules and regulations to be promulgated pursuant hereto.

**SEC. 8.** Content Quota. - All radio stations shall allot at least twenty five percent (25%) of their airtime to the playing of Filipino musical compositions, which shall be computed per radio program with a musical format and shall include the time when Filipino musical compositions are playing as bed or background music.

All musical, variety, or cultural programs of all television stations shall also allot at least twenty five percent (25%) of their airtime to Filipino musical compositions, which shall be computed in the same manner.

All producers of advertisements that have a musical format, which are broadcast over radio or television stations, shall ensure that at least thirty five percent (35%) of the advertisement's airtime uses Filipino musical compositions.

Producers of Filipino films shall ensure that at least thirty five percent (35%) of the song choices or musical scores used in Filipino movies are Filipino music.

 The following public places shall allot at least twenty percent (20%) of every clockhour of the following activities to the playing of Filipino music:

- (a) Moviehouses shall comply with the content quota requirement for music played during screening intervals;
- (b) Parks or plazas shall comply with the content quota requirement for music played over their public address systems;
- (c) Hotels, lodging places, and restaurants shall comply with the content quota requirement for piped-in music or entertainment fare;
- (d) Shopping malls shall comply with the content quota requirement for music played over their public address systems, for music integrated into shows played being played for mall guests, and for music played as entertainment fare;
- (e) Public transportation systems, whether by land, air, or sea shall comply with the content quota requirement for piped-in music and recordings played;
- (f) Government offices and buildings shall comply with the content quota requiremnt for piped-in music; and

(g) Schools, colleges, and universities shall comply with the content quota requirement for music played through their public address systems, in school programs, shows, or ceremonies.

Any franchise holder or operator, or owner of a radio or television station who fails to comply with the content quota requirement shall be fined in the amount of Twenty Thousand Pesos (Php 20,000.00) per violation. Repeated violations of not less than three (3) times within a short interval of time shall be ground for the cancellation or suspension, upon the hearing and determination of the appropriate government agency, of the Certificate of Registration and Authority to continue operating the concerned radio or television station.

**SEC. 9.** *Incentives to the Local Music Industry.* - To develop the music industry, the following incentives shall be provided for the benefit of local artists:

(a) Formation of Regional Recording Studios. - Regional recording studios to beadministered by the Council shall be established to provide equal access to recording studios for all local artists regardless of popularity.

- (b) Tax Relief The following tax incentives shall be granted for the benefit of the local music industry:
  - Taxes on imported musical instruments, as long as the same do not compete with local counterparts of the same make and quality, shall be reduced by fifty percent (50%);

- Taxes on imported musical equipment needed for the purpose of making recordings or for the conduct of live performances, as long as the same do not compete with local counterparts of the same make and quality, shall be reduced by fifty percent (50%);
- 3) Taxes on raw materials, whether local or imported, used for the purpose of making recordings shall be reduced by twenty percent (20%).
- (c) Grants, Awards, or Scholarships Scholarship grants shall be created for both amateur and professional singers or musicians in order to develop their takent and skills.

Musical awards shall be given annually in a program to be organized by the Council, in coordination with concerned agencies and entities, and which shall be designated as the "Parangal sa Musikang Pilipino", for the purpose of recognizing both amateur and professional singers, artists, or performers, and all other music-related performances and jobs, at the provincial, regional, and national levels.

SEC. 10. Taxation of Foreign Recordings The Council shall have the
authority to impose reasonable taxes on foreign musical recordings played, sold, or
otherwise introduced within Philippine territory, the proceeds of which shall be
integrated into the Fund.
SEC. 11. Tax Exemption All donations, contributions, subsidies, or aids
given or made to the Council shall be deemed allowable deductions from the income of
donors or grantors for income tax purposes.

- **SEC. 12.** *Appropriations.* The sum of Five Million Pesos (Php5,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for the initial organization of the Council. Thereafter, the Council shall submit a proposed annual budget for inclusion in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 13. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The Musical Industry Development Council in coordination with the National Telecommunications Commission, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Tourism, and other concerned government agencies, shall promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this Act.
- **SEC. 14.** *Repealing Clause.* All existing laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof not consistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- **SEC. 15.** Separability Clause. Should any part, section, or provision of this Act be held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- **SEC. 16.** *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

### Approved,