SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILLIPPINES First Regular Session



SENATE

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S. No. <u>68</u>

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

AN ACT

EXPANDING THE COVERAGE AND STRENGTHENING THE POWERS OF THE NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NTC) AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7925 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Explanatory Note

Telecommunications has undeniably become one of the drivers of economic growth and cultural development in any society. The Philippines has been tagged as one of the fastest growing mobile markets and online population in Asia, with a unique mobile subscriber growth averaging 6% from 2011 to 2015 and Internet access growth of 500% for the same period, the fastest rate in Southeast Asia.¹ It is also known as the "texting capital of the world" and the "social media capital of the world" at various times over the last few years. Indeed, the Philippines has an advanced mobile and Internet market when compared to other developing countries.

Telecommunications in the country has undergone several phases of development since the telegraphy and the automatic telephone systems were first introduced in the Philippines in the early 1900s. Back then, telecommunications services were governed by an office under the Bureau of Posts. During the pre-liberalization period of telecommunications, the regulatory bodies have been constantly reorganized and transferred to different government agencies. Finally, in 1979, the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) was created by virtue of Executive Order No. 546 as an attached agency of the then Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC).

The National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) is the agency that exercises jurisdiction over the supervision, adjudication and control over all telecommunications services. Meanwhile, the law which provides the comprehensive guideline in regulating the Philippine telecommunications industry and improving the delivery of public telecommunications services, is contained in Republic Act No. 7925 or the Public Telecommunications Policy Act of the Philippines which was passed on February 20, 1995 and is principally administered by the NTC.

Also, R.A. No. 7925 strengthened the quasi-judicial functions of the NTC as the main regulator and clearly delineated its role from that of the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC). However, the law was passed at a time when only 1,164 municipalities have telephone access, there were still 700,000 remaining applications for telephone lines nationwide, PLDT had only less than 2 million telephones in service, there were only a measly 493,862 cellular mobile phone subscribers; and pagers and trunk repeaters were still being used.²

The Philippine telecom landscape has already significantly changed more than twenty years into the passage of R.A. No. 7925. Today, there are almost 6 million telephone lines installed, over 130 million cellular mobile phone subscribers, 47 million active internet users; and smartphones, laptops, tablets, wearable technical device, among others, are now being used for communication and information sharing.

¹ Country overview: Philippines Growth through innovation 2014. GSMA intelligence.

https://www.gsmaintelligence.com/research/?file=141201-philippines.pdf&download. Accessed on June 29, 2016.

² The Philippine Telecommunications Industry by Ruperto Alonzo and Wilberto San Pedro, PIDS Development Research News,

^{1996.} http://dirp4.pids.gov.ph/ris/drn/pidsdrn96-4.pdf. Accessed on June 29, 2016

In response to the changing needs of the telecommunications sector, especially to more advance technologies such as complex networks, and the Internet, this bill³ expands NTC's power and coverage in regulating the industry. It details the Commission's mandate of ensuring quality, safety, reliability, security, compatibility and inter-operability of telecommunications facilities and services, and protects consumer welfare by fostering an open, transparent and level-playing field in communications and media.

Among the specific amendments included is a new section on Quality of Service (QoS) to serve as the common reference of acceptable levels of quality for the regulator, service providers, and the consumers. It provides the basis for conducting and publishing the results of periodic QoS tests, but delegates the responsibility of redefining the standards and acceptable levels to the NTC via policy issuances, to be updated as necessary.

In this bill, the NTC is mandated to review and approve the interconnection of telecommunications and internet service providers, such as, but not limited to Internet Protocol (IP) peering, sharing of infrastructure and access facilities. It ensures the promotion and support to various modalities of interconnecting telecommunications and the Internet.

Individual logical segments of a telecommunications network or market are thereby explicitly defined in this bill which includes international connectivity providers, international gateway facilities of cable landing stations, network access or backbone network providers, telecommunications or Internet exchanges, and last-mile service providers.

Some telecommunication segments do not directly provide services to consumers, such as the international gateway facilities, mobile cellular towers, and fiber optic cable providers, whose clients are the telcos and the Internet Service Providers (ISPs). As such, they can be established and operated by entities that do not necessarily require legislative franchises or be considered a public utility. To further lower barriers to entry in these segments, this bill provides that the power to award a franchise can be transferred from Congress to the NTC in such cases.

In 1995, RA 7925 has classified the Internet as a Value-Added Service (VAS) or an enhanced service beyond those ordinarily provided by carriers when it was still an emerging and expensive technology. By virtue of the nature of VAS, the NTC has no jurisdiction over the regulation of prices and standards it can set to the providers. But at present, internet and broadband services are now sold independently of the provider's main services and thus, should be reclassified.

Instead of using VAS as a catch-all definition of services that are not mentioned in the law, VAS is now defined in this bill as "services that are over and above the core service of a telecommunications segment, that are not core services of other telecommunications segments." Hence, data services and networks should be separated from the core service of telecommunications entities. With the reclassification of the Internet out of the VAS, the NTC can now have a wider latitude in setting minimum standards and parameters for pricing just like the other basic telecommunication services.

Expanding the coverage and strengthening the powers of the NTC is a requisite move in addressing the difficulties in improving the quality of telecommunication services in the country. This aligns with the goals of the newly-created Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) to boost the much needed growth of ICT in the country to be able to respond to the global trend towards a digital economy.

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

/ejcv

RALPH G. REETC

³ This bill was initially filed by Sen. Miriam Defensor-Santiago in the 15th Congress as part of Senate Bill No. 3327 or the Magna Carta for Philippine Internet Freedom, and refiled in the 16th Congress as Senate Bill No. 53.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) First Regular Session)



SENATE

s. No. 68

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

AN ACT

EXPANDING THE COVERAGE AND STRENGTHENING THE POWERS OF THE NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NTC) AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7925 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF THE PHILIPPINES

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

1	SECTION 1. Amendments to Republic Act No. 7925 or the Public Telecommunications
2	Policy Act of the Philippines - Jurisdiction over the provision and regulation of Internet and
3	information and communications technology services shall be vested with the National
4	Telecommunications Commission, in accordance with the succeeding provisions.
5	SEC. 2. Article I, Section 3, subparagraph (h) of Republic Act No. 7925 or the Public
6	Telecommunications Policy Act of the Philippines is hereby amended to read as follows:
7	"x x x
8	"h) Value-added service provider (VAS) – an entity which relying on the
9	transmission, switching and local distribution facilities of the local exchange and inter-
10	exchange operators, and overseas carriers, offers [enhanced services beyond those
11	ordinarily provided for by such carriers] SERVICES THAT ARE OVER AND ABOVE
12	THE CORE SERVICE OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SEGMENT, AND ARE NOT
13	CORE SERVICES OF OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS SEGMENTS.
14	"x x x."
15	SEC. 3. Article III, Section 5 of Republic Act No. 7925 or the Public Telecommunications
16	Policy Act of the Philippines is hereby amended to read as follows:
17	"SEC. 5. Responsibilities of the National Telecommunications Commission. – The
18	National Telecommunications Commission (Commission) shall be the principal
19	administrator of this Act and as such shall take the necessary measures to implement the
20	policies and objectives set forth in this Act. Accordingly, in addition to its existing
21	functions, the Commission shall be responsible for the following:
22	"a) Adopt an administrative process which would facilitate the entry of qualified
23	service providers and adopt a pricing policy which would generate sufficient returns to

encourage them to provide basic telecommunications, NETWORK, AND INTERNET services in unserved and underserved areas;

"b) Ensure quality, safety, reliability, security, compatibility and interoperability of telecommunications, NETWORK, AND INTERNET services in conformity with standards and specifications set by international radio, telecommunications, NETWORK, AND INTERNET organizations to which the Philippines is a signatory;

7 "c) Mandate a fair and reasonable interconnection of facilities of authorized public 8 network operators and other providers of telecommunications, NETWORK, AND 9 INTERNET services through appropriate modalities of interconnection and at a 10 reasonable and fair level of charges, which make provision for the cross subsidy to unprofitable local exchange service areas so as to promote telephone, MOBILE PHONE, 11 12 NETWORK, AND BROADBAND density, and provide the most extensive access to 13 basic telecommunications, NETWORK, AND INTERNET services available at 14 affordable rates to the public;

"d) Foster fair and efficient market conduct through, but not limited to, the protection of telecommunications entities from unfair trade practices of other carriers;

17 "e) Promote consumers welfare by facilitating access to telecommunications, 18 NETWORK, AND INTERNET services whose infrastructure and network must be 19 geared towards the needs of individual and business users, AND BY DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING STANDARDS, PLANS, POLICIES, PROGRAMS, 20 MEASURES, AND MECHANISMS, INCLUDING ARBITRATION, QUASI-21 22 JUDICIAL, AND PROSECUTORIAL MECHANISMS, TO PROTECT THE 23 WELFARE OF CONSUMERS AND USERS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS, 24 **NETWORK, AND INTERNET SERVICES;**

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SEC. 4. Article III, Section 6 of Republic Act No. 7925 or the Public Telecommunications
Policy Act of the Philippines is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 "SEC.6. Responsibilities of and Limitations to Department Powers. - The
 29 Department of [Transportation and Communications (DOTC)] INFORMATION AND
 30 COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (DICT) shall not exercise any power which
 31 will tend to influence or effect a review or a modification of the Commission's quasi 32 judicial functions.

33 "x x x

34 "a) x x x

35 "b) x x x

36 "c) the representation and promotion of Philippine interests in international bodies,
37 and the negotiation of the nation's rights and obligations in international

[telecommunications] INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, COMMUNICATIONS,
 NETWORK, AND INTERNET matters; and

"d) the operation of a national consultative forum to facilitate interaction amongst
 the [telecommunications industries] INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS,
 NETWORK, AND INTERNET INDUSTRIES, user groups, academic and research
 institutions in the airing and resolution of important issues in the field of [communications]
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE INTERNET."

8 SEC. 5. A new Section 9 shall be inserted between Sections 8 and 9 of the same Act which
9 shall read as follows:

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SEC. 9. *LOCAL INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER*. – A LOCAL INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL:

(A) PROVIDE UNIVERSAL INTERNET CONNECTION SERVICE TO
ALL SUBSCRIBERS WHO APPLIED FOR SUCH SERVICE, WITHIN A
REASONABLE PERIOD AND AT SUCH STANDARDS AS MAY BE
PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION AND AT SUCH PROFIT MARGIN AS TO
SUFFICIENTLY PROVIDE A FAIR RETURN ON INVESTMENTS;

17(B) BE PROTECTED FROM UNCOMPENSATED BYPASS OR18OVERLAPPING OPERATIONS OF OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS19ENTITIES IN NEED OF PHYSICAL LINKS OR CONNECTIONS TO ITS20CUSTOMERS IN THE AREA EXCEPT WHEN IT IS UNABLE TO PROVIDE,21WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD AND AT THE DESIRED STANDARD, THE22INTERCONNECTION ARRANGEMENTS REQUIRED BY SUCH ENTITIES;

23 (C) HAVE THE FIRST OPTION TO PROVIDE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
24 NETWORK ACCESS OR INTERNET ACCESS NODES OR ZONES IN THE
25 AREA COVERED BY ITS NETWORK;

(D) BE ENTITLED TO A FAIR AND EQUITABLE REVENUE SHARING ARRANGEMENT WITH THE INTERNET EXCHANGE, INTERNET DATA CENTER, INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY, OR SUCH OTHER CARRIERS CONNECTED TO ITS BASIC NETWORK:

30*PROVIDED*, THAT THE SERVICE IT PROVIDES IS SOLELY31DEPENDENT ON EXISTING NETWORKS BEING OPERATED AND32MAINTAINED BY AT LEAST ONE OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS33ENTITY: *PROVIDED, FURTHER*, THAT A LOCAL INTERNET SERVICE34PROVIDER NEED NOT SECURE A FRANCHISE.

35A CABLE TV FRANCHISE MAY PROVIDE LOCAL INTERNET36CONNECTION, NETWORK, OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICES WITHOUT37A SEPARATE FRANCHISE: PROVIDED, THAT THE OPERATION OF38INTERNET CONNECTION, NETWORK, OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICE

BY THE CABLE TV FRANCHISE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THIS ACT AND
 OTHER RELEVANT LAWS.

THE PROVISION OF INTERNET CONNECTION, NETWORK, OR DATA
TRANSMISSION SERVICES SHALL ALSO BE GOVERNED BY THE PUBLIC
SERVICE ACT, AS AMENDED, AND OTHER RELEVANT LAWS GOVERNING
UTILITIES.

7 SEC. 6. Section 9 of the same Act is hereby renumbered as Section 10.

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8 SEC. 7. A new Section 11 shall be inserted after the renumbered Section 10 of the same
9 Act which shall read as follows:

10 SEC. 11. INTERNET EXCHANGE. - THE NUMBER OF ENTITIES AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE INTERNET EXCHANGE SERVICES SHALL, 11 12 WHERE IT IS ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, BE AT LEAST TWO (2) INTERNET 13 **EXCHANGES:** *PROVIDED*, THAT A LOCAL INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER 14 SHALL NOT BE RESTRICTED FROM OPERATING ITS OWN INTERNET 15 EXCHANGE SERVICE IF ITS VIABILITY IS DEPENDENT THERETO: 16 **PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT SUCH INTERNET EXCHANGE SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING OBLIGATIONS:** 17

(A) IT SHALL INTERCONNECT WITH ALL OTHER INTERNET
EXCHANGES IN THE SAME CATEGORY AND WITH ALL LOCAL INTERNET
SERVICE PROVIDERS AND OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES,
UPON APPLICATION AND WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD, AND UNDER
FAIR AND REASONABLE LEVEL CHARGES, IN ORDER THAT INTERNET
AND NETWORK SERVICES ARE MADE AVAILABLE;

(B) IT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE ITS
OWN NETWORK FACILITIES THROUGH WHICH INTERNATIONAL
NETWORKS OR INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY FACILITIES SHALL BE ABLE
TO COURSE THEIR MESSAGES OR SIGNALS; AND

(C) IT SHALL COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AND GENERIC
 ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS OF OPERATION FOR
 INTERNET EXCHANGES.

31 SEC. 8. A new Section 12 shall be inserted after the new Section 11 of the same Act which
32 shall read as follows:

33 SEC. 12. INTERNET DATA CENTER. - THE NUMBER OF ENTITIES
34 AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE INTERNET DATA CENTER SERVICES SHALL,
35 WHERE IT IS ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, BE AT LEAST TWO (2) INTERNET
36 DATA CENTERS: *PROVIDED*, THAT A LOCAL INTERNET SERVICE
37 PROVIDER OR CONTENT PROVIDER SHALL NOT BE RESTRICTED FROM
38 OPERATING ITS OWN INTERNET DATA CENTER IF ITS VIABILITY IS

DEPENDENT THERETO: *PROVIDED, FURTHER,* THAT SUCH INTERNET DATA CENTER SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING OBLIGATIONS:

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(A) IT SHALL INTERCONNECT WITH ALL OTHER INTERNET DATA CENTERS IN THE SAME CATEGORY AND WITH ALL LOCAL INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS AND OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES, UPON APPLICATION AND WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME PERIOD, AND UNDER FAIR AND REASONABLE LEVEL CHARGES, IN ORDER THAT INTERNET AND NETWORK SERVICES ARE MADE AVAILABLE;

9 (B) IT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE ITS
10 OWN NETWORK FACILITIES THROUGH WHICH INTERNATIONAL
11 NETWORKS OR INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY FACILITIES SHALL BE ABLE
12 TO COURSE THEIR MESSAGES OR SIGNALS; AND

13 (C) IT SHALL COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AND GENERIC
 14 ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS OF OPERATION FOR
 15 NETWORK AND DATA CENTERS.

16 SEC. 9. Section 10 of the same Act is hereby renumbered as Section 13.

SEC. 10. A new Section 14 shall be inserted after the renumbered Section 13 of the same
Act which shall read as follows:

19 SEC. 13. INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY. - ONLY ENTITIES WHICH 20 WILL PROVIDE INTERNET EXCHANGE SERVICES OR INTERNET DATA 21 CENTER SERVICES, AND CAN DEMONSTRABLY SHOW TECHNICAL AND 22 FINANCIAL CAPABILITY TO INSTALL AND **OPERATE** AN INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY FACILITY, SHALL BE AUTHORIZED TO 23 24 **OPERATE AS AN INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY.**

THE AUTHORIZED ENTITY SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A
FIRM CORRESPONDENT OR INTERCONNECTION RELATIONSHIPS WITH
MAJOR OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITIES, CARRIERS,
OVERSEAS INTERNET GATEWAYS, NETWORKS, AND INTERNET SERVICE
PROVIDERS WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE GRANT OF THE
AUTHORITY.

31 THE INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH 32 ITS OBLIGATIONS TO PROVIDE INTERNET EXCHANGE SERVICES IN 33 **UNSERVED OR UNDERSERVED AREAS WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS FROM** 34 THE GRANT OF THE AUTHORITY AS REQUIRED BY EXISTING 35 **REGULATIONS:** *PROVIDED*, THAT SAID INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY 36 SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE SAID OBLIGATION IN 37 THE EVENT THAT IT ALLOWS AN AFFILIATE THEREOF TO ASSUME SUCH 38 **OBLIGATION AND WHO COMPLIES THEREWITH.**

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE OBLIGATIONS SHALL BE A CAUSE TO CANCEL ITS AUTHORITY OR PERMIT TO OPERATE AS AN INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY.

SEC. 11. A new Section 15 shall be inserted after the new Section 14 of the same Act
which shall read as follows:

6 SEC. 15. CONTENT PROVIDER. - EXCEPT FOR BUSINESS PERMITS 7 AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AS PROVIDED FOR BY THE 8 CONSUMER ACT OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED, AND OTHER 9 **RELEVANT LAWS, AND PROVIDED THAT THE TRANSMISSION OF ITS** 10 CONTENT IS SOLELY DEPENDENT ON EXISTING NETWORKS BEING 11 **OPERATED** AND MAINTAINED BY AT LEAST ONE **OTHER** 12 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** ENTITY. A CONTENT PROVIDER FOR 13 COMMERCIAL OR NON-COMMERCIAL PURPOSES NEED NOT SECURE A FRANCHISE, LICENSE, OR PERMIT TO OPERATE IN THE PHILIPPINES. 14

SUBJECT TO THE NATURE OF THE CONTENT THAT IS PROVIDED
BY THE CONTENT PROVIDER FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, LAWS SUCH
AS THE PAGCOR CHARTER, AS AMENDED, THE MTRCB CHARTER, AS
AMENDED, AND OTHER RELEVANT LAWS, SHALL BE DEEMED
APPLICABLE TO THE CONTENT PROVIDER.

SEC. 12. Section 11 of the same Act is hereby renumbered as Section 16 and shall be
amended to read as follows:

22 "SEC. [11] 16. Value-added Service Provider. - [Provided that it does not put up 23 its own network] IF THE SERVICE OF THE VAS PROVIDER IS SOLELY 24 EXISTING NETWORKS BEING OPERATED DEPENDENT ON AND 25 MAINTAINED BY AT LEAST ONE OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS 26 ENTITY, a VAS provider need not secure a franchise. A VAS provider shall be allowed 27 to competitively offer its services and/or expertise, and lease or rent telecommunications 28 equipment and facilities necessary to provide such specialized services, in the domestic 29 and/or international market in accordance with network compatibility.

- 30 "Telecommunications entities may provide VAS, subject to the additional
 31 requirements that:
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"(a) prior approval of the Commission is secured to ensure that such VAS offerings are not cross-subsidized from the proceeds of their utility operations;

34 "(b) other providers of VAS are not discriminated against in rates nor denied
35 equitable access to their facilities; and

"(c) separate books of accounts are maintained for the VAS.

37THE PROVISION OF HIGH-SPEED OR HIGH-VOLUME INTERNET38CONNECTION OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICES AS A SERVICE

SEPARATE FROM NORMAL INTERNET CONNECTION OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICES SHALL NOT BE CLASSIFIED AS A VALUE-ADDED SERVICE."

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- SEC. 13. The succeeding sections of the same Act are hereby renumbered accordingly.
- 5 SEC. 14. Article V, Section 19 of the same Act, as renumbered, is hereby amended to read
 6 as follows:

7 "SEC. [14] 19. Customer Premises Equipment. – Telecommunications subscribers
 8 AND NETWORK AND INTERNET USERS shall be allowed to use within their
 9 premises terminal equipment, such as telephone, PABX, facsimile, SUBSCRIBER
 10 IDENTIFICATION MODULE (SIM) CARDS, data, record, message and other special
 11 purpose or multi-function telecommunication terminal equipment intended for such
 12 connection: Provided, That the equipment is type-approved by the Commission.

13 UNLESS DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED AS SUCH WITHOUT 14 NEED FOR A SPECIAL REQUEST BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITY, 15 NO CUSTOMER PREMISES EQUIPMENT SHALL BE RESTRICTED FROM 16 INTERCONNECTING TO A NETWORK OR TO THE INTERNET, OR INTEROPERABILITY WITH OTHER CUSTOMER PREMISES EQUIPMENT, 17 18 NETWORK EQUIPMENT, DATA STORAGE EQUIPMENT, OR OTHER 19 **DEVICES OR EQUIPMENT THAT MAY BE NORMALLY INTERCONNECTED** 20 WITH OR MAY NORMALLY ENJOY INTEROPERABILITY WITH, AS 21 APPLICABLE: PROVIDED, THAT IN THE COURSE OF NORMAL 22 **OPERATIONS SUCH INTERCONNECTION OR INTEROPERABILITY SHALL** 23 NOT COMPROMISE DATA OR NETWORK PRIVACY OR SECURITY."

24 SEC. 15. Article VII of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE VII

26 "RIGHTS OF [TELECOMMUNICATIONS USERS] SERVICE USERS AND
 27 RESPONSIBILITIES OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

"SEC. [20] 25. *Rights of End-Users.* - The user of telecommunications, **INTERNET, NETWORK, OR DATA TRANSMISSION** service shall have the following basic rights:

- "a) Entitlement of utility service which is nondiscriminatory, reliable and conforming with minimum standards set by the Commission;
- 33 "b) Right to be given the first single-line telephone, INTERNET OR NETWORK
 34 connection or the first party-line connection within two (2) months of application for
 35 service, against deposit; or within three (3) months after targeted commencement of service
 36 in the barangay concerned per the original schedule of service expansion approved by the
 37 Commission, whichever deadline comes later;

"(c) Regular, timely and accurate billing, courteous and efficient service at utility business offices and by utility company personnel; [and]

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(D) TIMELY CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN BILLING AND THE IMMEDIATE PROVISION OF REBATES OR REFUNDS BY THE UTILITY WITHOUT NEED FOR DEMAND BY THE USER; AND

[(d)] E) Thorough and prompt investigation of, and action upon complaints. The utility shall endeavor to allow complaints to be received [over the telephone] BY POST AND OVER MEANS USING TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES OR THE INTERNET, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO VOICE CALLS, SHORT MESSAGE SERVICE (SMS) MESSAGES, MULTIMEDIA MESSAGE SERVICE (MMS) MESSAGES, OR E-MAIL, and shall keep a record of all [written or phoned-in] complaints RECEIVED AND THE ACTION TAKEN TO ADDRESS THESE COMPLAINTS.

14SUBJECT TO THE FILING OF A FORMAL REQUEST TO THE UTILITY,15A USER MAY REQUEST THE IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF SERVICE16WITHOUT THE IMPOSITION OF FEES OR PENALTIES, AND WITH THE17REFUND OF ANY FEES OR CHARGES ALREADY PAID BY THE USER,18SHOULD A UTILITY NOT CONSISTENTLY COMPLY WITH PRECEDING19PARAGRAPHS (A), (D), (E), (F), OR ANY OTHER MINIMUM PERFORMANCE20STANDARDS SET BY THE COMMISSION.

SUBJECT TO STANDARDS SET BY THE COMMISSION, REASONABLE
FEES OR PENALTIES MAY BE IMPOSED BY THE UTILITY, OR MAY BE
DEDUCTED FROM ANY FEES OR CHARGES ALREADY PAID BY THE USER,
SHOULD A USER REQUEST THE IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF SERVICE: *PROVIDED*, THAT:

- 26 (I) THE UTILITY IS ABLE TO SHOW THAT THE REQUEST IS NOT 27 BASED ON Α **NONCOMPLIANCE** WITH PRECEDING 28 PARAGRAPHS (A), (C), (D), (E), OR ANY OTHER MINIMUM 29 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS SET BY THE COMMISSION; OR 30 (II) THE UTILITY HAS EVIDENCE THAT THE NON-COMPLIANCE HAS NOT RECURRED, IS NOT RECURRING, NOR WILL RECUR 31 32 IN THE FUTURE: OR 33 (III) THE UTILITY HAS EVIDENCE THAT THE NONCOMPLIANCE 34 WAS DUE TO FACTORS BEYOND ITS CONTROL; OR 35
- 35(IV) THE UTILITY HAS PROVIDED IMMEDIATE REFUND OR REBATE36TO THE USER UPON DETERMINATION OF THE NON-37COMPLIANCE; OR

(V) THE UTILITY HAS EVIDENCE THAT IT HAS EXERTED ITS BEST EFFORTS TO RESOLVE THE NON-COMPLIANCE AND RESTORE THE SERVICE TO THE LEVEL AGREED BETWEEN THE UTILITY AND THE USER WITHIN (7) DAYS OF THE REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE TERMINATION.

PROVIDED, THAT THE UTILITY SHALL COMPLY WITH IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF SERVICE, WITHOUT THE IMPOSITION OF FEES OR PENALTIES, AND REFUND ANY FEES OR CHARGES ALREADY PAID BY THE USER WITHOUT NEED FOR DEMAND SHOULD THE SERVICE NOT BE RESTORED WITHIN THE SEVEN (7) DAY PERIOD, WITHIN THREE (3) DAYS AFTER THE TERMINATION OF SERVICE.

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12SUBJECT TO STANDARDS SET BY THE COMMISSION, PENALTIES13MAY BE IMPOSED ON A UTILITY THAT IS UNABLE TO COMPLY WITH14PRECEDING PARAGRAPH (B). THE COMMISSION MAY IMPOSE15ADDITIONAL PENALTIES IF THE UTILITY DOES NOT REFUND ANY16DEPOSITS, FEES, OR CHARGES ALREADY PAID BY THE USER WITHOUT17NEED FOR DEMAND WITHIN THREE (3) DAYS AFTER THE DEADLINE18AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE USER AND THE UTILITY."

SEC. 16. A new Section 26 shall be inserted after the renumbered Section 25 of the same
Act which shall read as follows:

SEC. 26. QUALITY OF SERVICE AND NETWORK FAIR USE. – (A) NO
INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER, INTERNET EXCHANGE, INTERNET DATA
CENTER, INTERNET GATEWAY FACILITY, TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ENTITY, OR PERSON PROVIDING INTERNET CONNECTION, NETWORK,
OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICES SHALL:

26 (I) FAIL TO PROVIDE A SERVICE, OR NETWORK SERVICES 27 **ON REASONABLE, AND NONDISCRIMINATORY TERMS** 28 AND CONDITIONS SUCH THAT ANY PERSON CAN 29 OFFER OR PROVIDE CONTENT, APPLICATIONS, OR 30 SERVICES TO OR OVER THE NETWORK IN A MANNER 31 THAT IS AT LEAST EQUAL TO WHAT THE PROVIDER 32 OR ITS AFFILIATES OFFER IN CONTENT. 33 APPLICATIONS, AND SERVICES FREE OF ANY 34 SURCHARGE; 35 (II) REFUSE TO INTERCONNECT FACILITIES WITH OTHER 36 FACILITIES OF ANOTHER PROVIDER OF NETWORK

37SERVICESONREASONABLE,AND38NONDISCRIMINATORY TERMS OR CONDITIONS;

(III) BLOCK, IMPAIR, DISCRIMINATE AGAINST, OR INTERFERE WITH THE ABILITY OF ANY PERSON TO USE A NETWORK SERVICE TO ACCESS, USE, SEND, RECEIVE, OR OFFER LAWFUL CONTENT, APPLICATIONS, OR SERVICES OVER THE INTERNET;

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- (IV) IMPOSE AN ADDITIONAL CHARGE TO AVOID ANY CONDUCT THAT IS PROHIBITED BY SUBSCRIPTION;
- 8 (V) PROHIBIT A USER FROM ATTACHING OR USING A 9 DEVICE ON THE INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER'S 10 NETWORK THAT DOES NOT PHYSICALLY DAMAGE 11 OR MATERIALLY DEGRADE OTHER USERS' 12 UTILIZATION OF THE NETWORK;
- 13(VI) FAIL TO CLEARLY AND CONSPICUOUSLY DISCLOSE14TO USERS, IN PLAIN LANGUAGE, ACCURATE15INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY TERMS,16CONDITIONS, OR LIMITATIONS ON THE NETWORK17SERVICE; OR,
- 18(VII) IMPOSE A SURCHARGE OR OTHER CONSIDERATION19FOR THE PRIORITIZATION OR OFFER OF ENHANCED20QUALITY OF SERVICE TO DATA OR PROTOCOL OF A21PARTICULAR TYPE, AND MUST PROVIDE EQUAL22QUALITY OF SERVICE TO ALL DATA OR PROTOCOL23OF THAT TYPE REGARDLESS OF ORIGIN OR24OWNERSHIP.

25 (B) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS TO 26 PREVENT AN INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER, INTERNET EXCHANGE, 27 INTERNET DATA CENTER, INTERNET **GATEWAY** FACILITY, 28 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITY, OR PERSON PROVIDING INTERNET** 29 CONNECTION, NETWORK, OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICES FROM 30 TAKING REASONABLE AND NONDISCRIMINATORY MEASURES:

- 31 (I) TO MANAGE THE FUNCTION OF A NETWORK ON A 32 SYSTEM-WIDE BASIS, SUCH THAT THE MANAGEMENT 33 **FUNCTION** DOES NOT RESULT IN THE 34 DISCRIMINATION **BETWEEN** CONTENT. 35 APPLICATION, OR SERVICES OFFERED BY THE 36 **PROVIDER OR USER;**
- 37(II) TO GIVE PRIORITY TO EMERGENCY38COMMUNICATIONS;

(III) TO PREVENT A VIOLATION OF LAW; OR TO COMPLY WITH AN ORDER OF THE COURT ENFORCING SUCH LAW;

- (IV) TO OFFER CONSUMER PROTECTION SERVICES SUCH AS PARENTAL CONTROLS, WHEREIN USERS MAY REFUSE TO ENABLE SUCH SERVICES, OR OPT-OUT; OR,
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(V) TO OFFER SPECIAL PROMOTIONAL PRICING OR OTHER MARKETING INITIATIVES.

10 (C) AN INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER, INTERNET EXCHANGE, 11 INTERNET DATA CENTER, **INTERNET GATEWAY** FACILITY, 12 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITY, OR PERSON PROVIDING INTERNET 13 CONNECTION, NETWORK, OR DATA TRANSMISSION SERVICES MAY PROVIDE FOR DIFFERENT LEVELS OF AVAILABILITY, UPTIME, OR 14 15 OTHER SERVICE QUALITY STANDARDS SET BY THE NATIONAL **TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR SERVICES USING PREPAID,** 16 17 POSTPAID, OR OTHER MEANS OF PAYMENT: PROVIDED, THAT MINIMUM LEVELS OF AVAILABILITY, UPTIME, AND OTHER SERVICE QUALITY 18 STANDARDS SET BY THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT BE DIFFERENT 19 20 BETWEEN SERVICES USING PREPAID, POSTPAID, OR OTHER MEANS OF 21 **PAYMENT.**"

SEC. 17. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within sixty (60) days from the approval
 of this Act, the NTC and the DICT shall promulgate the rules and regulations to effectively
 implement the provisions of this Act.

25 SEC. 18. Separability Clause. – Should any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional,
26 the validity of the remaining provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 19. *Repealing Clause.* – The provisions of other laws, decrees, executive orders, rules
 and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

29 SEC. 20. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the

30 Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers in general circulation.

Approved,