1 **IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS** 2 OF THE 3 **INTERNET TRANSACTIONS ACT OF 2023** 4 5 **Republic of the Philippines** 6 **Department of Trade and Industry** 7 **Department of Information and Communications Technology** 8 **National Privacy Commission** 9 **Department of Agriculture** 10 **Department of Health** 11 Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas 12 13 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 31 of Republic Act No. 11967, otherwise 14 known as the Internet Transactions Act of 2023 (the "Act"), the following implementing 15 rules and regulations (the "Rules") are hereby promulgated: 16 17 **PARTI** 18 **DECLARATION OF POLICY AND COVERAGE** 19 20 21 Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to promote and Section 1. 22 maintain a robust electronic commerce (e-commerce) environment in the country by building 23 trust between digital platforms, online merchants, and online consumers. The State 24 recognizes the value and potential of the digital economy to increase competition, boost 25 economic growth, and improve productivity. Toward this end, the State shall guarantee 26 effective regulation of e-commerce to protect consumer rights and data privacy, encourage 27 innovation, promote competition, secure internet transactions, uphold intellectual property 28 rights, ensure product standards and safety compliance, and observe environmental 29 sustainability. 30 31 Section 2. Definition of Terms. - As used in the Rules: 32 33 (a) Business-to-business Transaction refers to internet transactions between 34 businesses, such as between a manufacturer and a wholesaler, or a wholesaler 35 and a retailer, whether the transacting parties are natural or juridical persons. 36 37 (b) Business-to-consumer Transaction refers to internet transactions between 38 businesses and end-users. 39 (c) Consumer-to-consumer (C2C) Transaction refers to transactions between end-40 41 users done for personal, family, or household purposes and not done in the 42 ordinary course of business, regardless of the platform used. What constitutes C2C 43 Transactions depends on the value, frequency, and volume of sale. For purposes 44 of the Act and these Rules, C2C Transactions shall include the sale of products,

services, and sale of personal items, for a limited period

That the following shall not constitute C2C Transactions:

45

46

: *Provided*, however,

- (1) When a person sells or offers for sale more than ten (10) items in any calendar year;
- (2) When a person provides or offers to provide a service to more than five (5) persons in any calendar year;
- (3) When a person's personal mode of payment, such as a personal banking account or e-wallet, is used more than ten (10) times in connection with the sale of goods and services in any calendar year;
- (4) When a person engages in e-commerce by "doing business" as defined in the Foreign Investments Act of 1991 or any case law; or
- (5) When a person engages in transactions not for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (d) Digital Platforms refer to information and communication technology-enabled mechanisms that connect and integrate producers and users in online environments where goods and services are requested, developed, and sold, and data is generated and exchanged such as, but not limited to, e-commerce, digital financial services, food delivery, transport, travel, education, healthcare, and logistics.
- (e) E-Commerce shall mean any commercial transaction conducted through electronic, optical and similar medium, mode, instrumentality and technology. The transaction includes the sale or purchase of physical or digital goods and services, between individuals, households, businesses and governments conducted over computer-mediated networks through the Internet, mobile phones, electronic data interchange (EDI) and other electronic channels through open and closed networks. These may be digitally ordered, digitally delivered or platform-enabled transactions. E-Commerce includes business-to-business, business-to-consumer, and peer-to-peer transactions.
- (f) E-Commerce Philippine Trustmark refers to an electronic symbol, image, or badge issued or awarded by the agency to be used by the accredited trustmark provided to indicate their accredited status, ensuring that the website of businesses has been shown to be trustworthy.
- (g) E-marketplace refers to digital platforms whose business is to connect online consumers with online merchants, facilitate and conclude the sales, process the payment of the products, goods or services through the platform, or facilitate the shipment of goods or provide logistics services and post-purchase support within such platforms, and otherwise retains oversight over the consummation of the transaction. These shall include social media or other platforms insofar as they retain oversight over the consummation of the transaction.
- (h) *E-retailer* refers to a natural or juridical person selling goods or services directly to online consumers through its own website, webpage or application.

- (i) Goods refer to physically or digitally produced items over which ownership or proprietary rights may be established and transferred from one (1) institutional unit to another by entering into a transaction.
- (j) Internet Transaction refers to the sale or lease of digital or non-digital goods and services over the internet. For purposes of the Act and these Rules, internet transactions shall also refer to e-commerce.
- (k) *Minimum Contacts* refers to any touchpoint or interaction with any potential or actual customer (whether an individual, partnership, corporation or business) located in the Philippines, regardless of residence or citizenship. A person who engages in e-commerce shall be deemed to establish minimum contacts in the Philippines if it allows users in the Philippines to use its platform and permit the said users to exchange information, goods or services in the Philippines.
- (I) Online Consumer refers to a natural or juridical person who purchases, leases, receives, or subscribes to goods or services over the internet for a fee.
- (m) Online Merchant refers to a person selling non-financial goods or services to online consumers through an e-marketplace or third-party digital platform. An e-retailer shall also be considered an online merchant if it offers the same goods or services outside its own website through a third-party digital platform and the online consumer purchases, leases, subscribes to, or obtains the service of the e-retailer through the said third-party platform.
- (n) Oversight over the transaction refers to participating over or providing facilities that lead to the perfection, consummation or execution of all or a part of any internet transaction, including but not limited to, providing online shopping carts, payment facilities or delivery services to online merchants.
- (o) *Producer* refers to the manufacturer or importer of goods, or any person purporting to be a manufacturer, who places its name, trademark, or other distinctive sign on goods.
- (p) Purposeful availment refers to any action or conduct that leads to, or indicates the intention to transact with persons or businesses located in the Philippines including, but not limited to, advertising directed to the Philippine market, soliciting, allowing or receiving within the Philippines orders, payments and deliveries, (soliciting orders, allowing or receiving payments, making deliveries), contracting with third parties to fulfill orders, providing technical or customer support to customers in the Philippines, and procuring telecommunications services, bandwidth, or infrastructure.
- (q) Regulated goods refers to items of commerce that are subject of any mandatory rules imposed by any national or local authority in relation to their sale, marketing, advertising, trade, offer for sale, and related activities including but not limited to

1	•	pertinent information, marking with official seals, and use of	
2	stamps.		
3	(v) Transitar Daviduota	es to the exicultiness (40) we entirely entirely from the entirely estimates of the	
4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	s to the eighteen (18) month period from the effectivity of the	
5	Act as referred to und	er Section 53 of the Act.	
6	0	Occurred These Dules shall see by to the fellowing	
7	Section 3. Scope and	Coverage These Rules shall apply to the following:	
8	(a) All business to business	as intermed the reactions rule are at least one (4) of the resulting	
9		All business-to-business internet transactions where at least one (1) of the parties	
10	•	is situated in the Philippines;	
11		All business-to-consumer internet transactions where at least one (1) of the parties	
12	•	is situated in the Philippines; or	
13	. ,	ss internet transactions where the digital platform, e- retailer,	
14		or online merchant is availing of the Philippine market and has minimum contacts	
15	therein; or		
16		imer internet transactions where the digital platform, e-	
17	·	chant is availing of the Philippine market and has minimum	
18	contacts therein.		
19	Ocalian A. Fra	Assistance Theory Dudge shall not smaller to the fallowing	
20	Section 4. Exc	clusions These Rules shall not apply to the following:	
21	(-) 0	(000) : (
22		er (C2C) internet transactions, as defined above;	
23		not constitute e-commerce such as those solely executed,	
24	consummated, and pe		
25		tent or the censorship of online media content on the basis	
26		aws or regulations, without prejudice to the authority of the	
27		and Industry (DTI) to enforce the Act or these Rules including,	
28		enforcement of compliance orders, takedown orders; the	
29		line business blacklist; the obligations of all digital platforms,	
30		nerchants; the Code of Conduct; and, the Online Business	
31		ne enforcement of duly promulgated orders of the courts or	
32	·	departments or agencies in the exercise of their primary	
33		Provided, however, that for purposes of the Act and these	
34		be considered advertising and the monitoring of live-selling	
35	-	e considered regulation of content nor censorship of online	
36	media;	does not angue in a commerce nor avail of the Dhilippine	
37	* *	An offshore entity that does not engage in e-commerce nor avail of the Philippine	
38	market to the extent o	f establishing minimum contacts herein.	
39		DADT II	
40		PART II	
41	DECLII ATION OF IN	FEDNIET TO ANGACTIONS AND E COMMEDICE	
42	REGULATION OF IN	TERNET TRANSACTIONS AND E-COMMERCE	
43	Coation E Dogulater	Unicidiation of the DTI. For numbers of the Act and these	
44 45		Jurisdiction of the DTI. – For purposes of the Act and these latery jurisdiction as to the use of the internet for conducting	
40	Nules, the Diri Shall exercise feat	natory jurisuiction as to the use of the internet for conducting	

ct and these Rules, the DTI shall exercise regulatory jurisdiction as to the use of the internet for conducting

e-commerce by e-marketplaces, online merchants, e-retailers, digital platforms, and third-party platforms.

Provided, however, That the regulatory authority of the DTI shall be ancillary to any duly constituted regulatory jurisdiction granted to an agency by existing laws such as, but not limited to, the DICT, BSP, and NPC: Provided, further, That reasonable notice to, and coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency shall be made by the DTI prior to the enforcement of the provisions of the Act or these Rules. Unless expressly specified, nothing in the Act or these Rules shall be construed as to diminish or deprive the regulatory jurisdiction conferred by law upon other government agencies concerning the products and services that they regulate, notwithstanding an e-commerce aspect or feature in such products and services.

In the exercise of the authority granted herein, the DTI, through the Bureau, shall issue rules and regulations in collaboration with regulatory agencies on all matters and activities that encompass Internet transactions or e-commerce consistent with the policy of the State, as above-provided. Such rules shall not stifle innovation, restrict competition, create barriers to entry in trade, or impede the ease of doing business, as provided for in laws or regulations in force as of the enactment of these Rules

During the Transitory Period, the exercise of such authority by the DTI under this Section to compel compliance with this Act by e-marketplaces, online merchants, e-retailers, digital platforms, and third-party platforms shall be subject to such restraints under Section 53 of this Act.

Section 6. Extraterritorial Application. - A person who engages in e-commerce, who avails of the Philippine market to the extent of establishing minimum contacts herein, shall be subject to applicable Philippine laws and regulations and cannot evade legal liability in the Philippines despite lack of legal presence in the country.

Section 7. Equal Treatment of Online and Offline Commercial Activities. - Unless otherwise specified, the Act and these Rules shall be construed to ensure that those who engage in e-commerce shall not enjoy any beneficial treatment in law that is more favorable, nor be placed at a disadvantage, in relation to other enterprises that offer goods and services offline in the Philippines.

Section 8. Online Business Database (OBD). - Within one (1) year from the effectivity of the Act, the Bureau shall establish a database of digital platforms, emarketplaces, e-retailers, and online merchants engaged in e-commerce in the Philippines that will provide the government and online consumers access to contact information of online businesses.

In establishing the OBD, the DTI shall utilize existing business databases and coordinate with other agencies that already maintained the same or similar database. It is understood that all data necessary to implement the OBD shall be excluded from the operation of the Data Privacy Act in accordance with Section 4(e) of such law.

The DTI, in consultation with the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), the National Privacy Commission (NPC), the Philippine Competition Commission (PCC), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), and other concerned agencies shall issue the regulations to govern the development, management, operation, and maintenance of the OBD, consistent with Republic Act No. 11032 or the "Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018".

The entry of false or misleading information in the OBD may result in a prosecution for Data Interference, Computer-related Fraud or Computer-related Forgery under Republic Act No. 10175, otherwise known as the "Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012".

Section 9. *E-Commerce Philippine Trustmark*. - To provide assurance of safety and security in internet transactions, the DTI shall encourage the development of an E-Commerce Philippine Trustmark, hereinafter referred to as the "Trustmark," which may be established and operated by an industry-led private sector governance body.

The Trustmark shall signify that the products, goods or services sold online can be trustworthy, provided that symbol, image, or badge issued or awarded are accredited by the concerned agencies. The Trustmark operates as a co-regulation mechanism and is subject to guidelines, rules, or regulations. The DTI will issue the minimum requirements and operation criteria for the industry-led private sector governance body or bodies. The DTI may offer benefits, incentives, such as the attenuation of sanctions, facilitation of registration/accreditation, or recognition to entities displaying the Trustmark, encouraging compliance with standards, and fostering a culture of trust in e-commerce.

The governance body's responsibilities will include setting minimum criteria, designing the Trustmark, overseeing compliance with established standards, and providing an alternative dispute resolution system in the case of non-compliance.

The DTI shall create an E-Commerce Promotion Council that will establish a co-regulatory mechanism through the issuance of separate rules.

Section 10. *Code of Conduct.* - The DTI, in consultation with relevant government agencies, shall provide a Code of Conduct for all businesses engaged in e-commerce consistent with international trends, developments, standards, and best practices and when necessary, issue guidelines, rules and regulations including voluntary and binding coregulation mechanisms considering their role, size, and impact in internet transactions.

To build trust in internet transactions and to protect and uphold the interest of consumers at all times, all businesses engaged in E-Commerce are expected to act responsibly, consistent with the following principles:

- (a) Consumers shall be treated with honesty, integrity, and fairness at all times;
- (b) The rights of consumers shall be applied equally;

- 1 2
- 3
- 4 5 6
- 7 8 9

11 12 13

14

- 15 16 17
- 18 19 20
- 21 22 23
- 24 25 26 27 28
- 29 30 31 32
- 33 34 35 36

37

42 43

- 44 45 46
- 47 48 49 50

- (c) Business entities shall refrain from engaging in illegal, fraudulent, unethical, or unfair business practices that harm consumers and shall comply with applicable laws and regulations, especially the protection of intellectual property rights:
- (d) Accurate information about goods and services marketed and sold online to Philippine consumers shall be given and made available to consumers;
- (e) Goods and services sold online must conform to Philippine regulatory standards;
- (f) The safety of goods and services marketed or sold online must not be compromised and products that have been recalled in the offline retail market must not be marketed or sold online:
- (g) Goods and services must be easily accessible, accurately described, and promoted through fair advertising and marketing practices;
- (h) Consumers must be given the correct and complete information about costs through a sales invoice or an official receipt detailing the particular costs of the good or service purchased, including shipping or delivery charges. Hidden charges or additional costs such as customs duties or currency conversion charges must b;
- (i) The tracking of deliveries must be provided as part of services of online merchants or digital platforms and goods purchased must be delivered within the promised time and in described condition to the address provided by the consumer:
- (j) A cancellation option must be provided wherein consumers are given the opportunity to review their online purchases before finally confirming their purchase or withdrawal;
- (k) Data privacy laws and regulations, including Republic Act No. 10173, otherwise known as the "Data Privacy Act of 2012," and other similar laws and regulations shall be strictly complied with:
- (I) The safety and security of online payments and sensitive data shall be safeguarded through the use of secure technology and protocols including those evidenced by visible trust certificates or any appropriate similar certification as may emerge in the
- (m) The transmission of unsolicited commercial email or bulk email, except those subject to the control and discretion of the consumer through readily accessible configurations that allow the consumer to choose whether they wish to receive or opt- out from commercial messages by email or electronic means, must be avoided;
- (n) The production of fake online reviews or spreading wrong information about competitors is improper and must be avoided;
- (o) Consumers must be educated about the risks of transacting through the internet and shall be provided competent and professional advice; and
- (p) Digital platforms must ensure online supplier protection by avoiding anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominance practices.
- (q) Competing fairly with other businesses and adherence to competition principles and all applicable competition laws and regulations, including Republic Act No. 10667, otherwise known as the "Philippine Competition Act", shall ensure the robust development of eCommerce and the economy.

Whenever appropriate, the DTI shall issue rules and regulations corresponding to international trends, developments and best practices that it may adopt and implement.

A Code of Conduct for online consumers shall likewise be formulated and issued in collaboration with digital platforms, online merchants.

1 **PART III** 2 **E-COMMERCE BUREAU** 3 Section 11. 4 Creation and Composition of the E-Commerce Bureau. - Within six (6) 5 months after the effectivity of the Act, the E-Commerce Bureau, hereinafter referred to as the 6 Bureau, shall be created under the DTI. 7 8 The Bureau shall be headed by a Director and at least one (1) Assistant Director who must 9 possess competencies in e-commerce and online transactions, and all the laws and processes 10 related thereto. 11 12 The DTI Secretary shall determine the organizational structure and staffing pattern of the 13 Bureau, subject to the approval of the Department of Budget and Management and consistent 14 with the civil service laws, rules and regulations. 15 Functions of the E-Commerce Bureau. - The Bureau shall have the 16 Section 12. 17 following powers and functions: 18 (a) Formulate policies, plans, and programs to ensure the robust and dynamic 19 20 development of e-commerce; 21 22 (a) Implement, monitor, and ensure strict compliance with the provisions of the Act and 23 these Rules; 24 25 (b) Exert efforts to enforce the registration of digital platforms and online merchants 26 with the Bureau and to require the submission of information necessary for policy-27 making and program development purposes, consistent, however, with the 28 principles of minimization and proportionality in data privacy; 29 30 (c) Identify regulatory gaps affecting the e-commerce and recommend appropriate 31 executive or legislative measures that foster the growth of the sector; 32 33 (d) Receive and refer business and consumer complaints on internet transactions to 34 the appropriate government agency, consistent with the no-wrong door policy of 35 the DTI; 36 37 (e) Coordinate with or petition, through the DTI Secretary, whenever appropriate, any 38 entity, government agency, or instrumentality to take action on any matter that may 39 impede e-commerce; 40 41 (f) Investigate, motu proprio, and recommend the filing of the appropriate case for 42 violations of the Act, subject to limitations as may be applicable during the 43 Transitory Period; 44 45 (g) Monitor the implementation of the Act and these Rules for policy-making and 46 program development purposes;

(h) Develop consumer education and information programs for consumers of different ages, incomes and literacy, giving special attention to the needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged consumers, by raising awareness on rights, responsibilities, and red flags in internet transactions, with the goal of enabling consumers to make informed choices and preventing them from falling prey to online frauds and scams;

- (i) Collaborate with Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) and other government agencies to develop frameworks to incentivize the use of digital payments and promote their education and adoption among businesses and consumers; and
- (j) Engage with law enforcement and other relevant government agencies in a formalized inter-regulator cooperation mechanism to address all cross-cutting issues and concerns that affect online consumers and the general public.

The powers of the Bureau shall not be exercised in a manner that stifles innovation, restricts competition, creates barriers to entry in trade, or impedes the ease of doing business, as provided for in laws or regulations in force as of the enactment of these Rules.

Section 13. Referral and Tracking of Complaints. – The Bureau shall refer any complaint it receives involving violations of other laws committed in the course of e-commerce activities to the appropriate regulatory authority for action. In appropriate cases, the DTI may initiate a formal complaint with the appropriate regulatory authorities. The Bureau shall track any such complaint or referral and coordinate the speedy resolution thereof.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE BUREAU

Section 14. Preliminary Investigation. — An investigation for possible violation of the Act, its implementing rules, or other relevant laws (collectively, "ITA Regulations") may be commenced by the Bureau either: (a) motu proprio; (b) by directive of the DTI Secretary; (c) upon receipt of a complaint from the public; (d) a referral from a government instrumentality or a self-regulatory organization; or (e) an anonymous tip.

In case of a referral, the government instrumentality must have conducted the preliminary investigation pursuant to its own rules of procedure, if applicable.

Section 15. Commencement of Preliminary Investigation. — Except when commenced *motu propio* by the Bureau, the Preliminary Investigation hearing shall be scheduled at least within ten (10) days from receipt of a verified complaint or referral by a government instrumentality, or the latest amended, supplemental, or related complaint or referral, if any, unless the Bureau resolves to deny due course to the said complaint or referral.

During the conduct of the Preliminary Investigation, the Bureau may apply for the issuance of summons, subpoena ad testificandum, and subpoena duces tecum before the DTI Secretary to aid its investigation. The Bureau may also hold conferences and interviews with the complainant, possible witnesses, persons being investigated, and other relevant persons; conduct surveillance, ocular inspection, audit, and perform other visitorial powers; and/or seek

5 6	within sixty (60) days from the commencement thereof.
7	Section 16. Confidentiality of Investigation Proceedings. — Any information, document or records obtained by the Bureau in the course of any investigation or examination
8 9	shall be deemed non-public, unless otherwise required by any other pertinent law or by the
0	DTI Secretary.
1	Directorally.
2	Section 17. Actions that may be taken after Preliminary Investigation. — The
3	Bureau may, in its discretion, take one or more of the following actions after resolution of the
4	Preliminary Investigation:
5	
6	(a) File an ex parte application before the DTI Secretary for the (1) issuance of a
7 8	compliance order and/or takedown order, or (2) the blacklisting of websites, webpages, online applications, social media accounts, or other similar platforms.
9	
20	The ex parte application shall contain a sworn statement of the facts and issues
21	involved and the grounds relied upon for the remedy sought.
22	
23	(b) Issue rules for the effective enforcement of the ITA Regulations.
24	
25	(c) File a verified complaint before the DTI Secretary for violations of ITA Regulations.
26	
27	(d) Continuously monitor compliance with the ITA Regulations.
28	(a) large a resolution and sing the towning time of the Ducliminant Investigation if you
29	(e) Issue a resolution ordering the termination of the Preliminary Investigation if no
30 31	violation or infringement of the Act, its implementing rules, or other relevant laws is found, without prejudice to any other action that the Bureau may consider proper or
32	necessary under the circumstances.
33	ricecssary under the orealnstances.
34	Appropriate notice shall be given to the Complainant or referring agency, as the case
35	may be, within fifteen (15) days from the termination of the Preliminary Investigation.
36	
37	(f) Refer the matter to the appropriate government agency for further action.
38	
39	PART IV
10	
! 1	ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF THE SECRETARY OF
12	TRADE AND INDUSTRY
13	
4 5 6	Section 18. Subpoena In the exercise of its powers under the Act, the DTI Secretary, or motu proprio, shall have the power to issue summons, subpoena act testificandum, and subpoena duces tecum to alleged violators or witnesses to compete the subpoena duces
	10

assistance from other government agencies and instrumentalities in the conduct of such

The Preliminary Investigation shall, in all cases, be completed and resolved by the Bureau

1

2

3 4 investigation or proceedings.

attendance and the production of documents in investigations or proceedings before the Bureau. Failure to comply with the *subpoena ad testificandum* and *subpoena duces tecum* shall authorize the Bureau to file a case for contempt under the Rules of Court.

A subpoena duces tecum is valid if it:

 (a) is issued on matters within the jurisdiction of the DTI under the Act,

(b) is reasonably relevant to the subject matter under investigation, and

(c) designates or describes the information or document sought to be produced, allowing it to be identified.

Section 19. Authority to Issue Compliance Order. – The DTI Secretary shall have the power to issue a compliance order to require conformity with the Act, these Rules, Republic Act No. 7394 or the "Consumer Act of the Philippines", or any other applicable trade and consumer protection issuances promulgated by the DTI; provided, that the issuance of any compliance order against an online merchant, e-retailer, e-marketplace or digital platform requiring conformity with Parts II, III, IV, and V of Chapter 2 of these Rules shall be subject to the Transitory Period.

Section 20. Authority to Issue Takedown Order. - The DTI Secretary, after investigation or verification, may issue an ex parte takedown order directing the removal of a listing or offer on a webpage, website, platform or application, regardless of the intended nature of the transaction, when any of the following is present:

(a) Sale or lease of goods or services which are prohibited or regulated under existing laws such as endangered animals, illicit drugs, fireworks and other explosives, and counterfeit goods: Provided, That the prohibited nature of the goods and services is apparent from the photo or description in the post;

(b) Sale or lease of goods or services subject of a cease and desist order issued by an appropriate government agency;

(c) Sale or lease of goods or services online previously subject of a takedown order but which are subsequently reposted and proliferated online by the seller under investigation; and

(d) Such other transactions or activities online, within the jurisdiction of the DTI, purporting to sell or lease goods or services that otherwise threaten public or personal safety, compromises financial or personal information.

Such takedown order may be issued *motu propio* or upon the application of other regulatory government agencies seeking the removal of an online listing or offer in violation of laws, rules or regulations under their jurisdiction.

The takedown order shall be directed against the e-retailer or online merchant, and 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 order shall remain in effect for a maximum period of thirty (30) days unless otherwise extended or made permanent by a judicial order or decision.

Nothing herein shall preclude the appropriate agency from exercising its regulatory authority, including the issuance of orders directly to the erring person or entity, to prevent or stop the sale of goods or services under its jurisdiction.

The violating entity shall be given an opportunity to be heard within forty-eight (48) hours from the issuance of a takedown order; Provided, such entity has the burden of proving before the Secretary that there is substantial admissible evidence that the grounds for the issuance of the takedown order are not present.

Section 21. Blacklisting of Online Business. - The DTI Secretary, upon the application of the Bureau or motu proprio, shall have the authority to establish a publicly accessible list of websites, webpages, online applications, social media accounts, or other similar platforms that:

(a) fail to comply with a compliance order, or

(b) are subject of a takedown order issued hereunder

agency, indicating the specific violation incurred; Provided, however, that such agency shall provide the Secretary a statement to support the application for the issuance of the blacklist order.

(c) are subject of a cease and desist order issued by an appropriate government

Should the violation consist in failure to abide by a compliance order, entry in the blacklist shall indicate the act or requirement subject of the compliance order.

The blacklist shall be made publicly available and shall be furnished to digital platforms and financial regulators. After the person in charge of the website, webpage, online application, social media account other similar platforms or any interested person provides substantial, admissible evidence that fulfillment with the compliance order or correction of the violation subject of the takedown or cease and desist order has been accomplished, the DTI, *motu proprio* or upon request, shall promptly remove the entry from the list, without the necessity of a hearing.

Section 22. Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). – The DTI shall develop a platform to facilitate an alternative mode of dispute resolution for online consumers, online merchants, e-retailers, e-marketplaces, and other digital platforms. The DTI, in consultation with other concerned agencies, shall issue the implementing rules and regulations on ODR procedure and the development, management, operations, and maintenance of the platform. Nothing in the implementing rules and regulations shall be interpreted to diminish, limit, or restrict the rights of consumers, as may be provided by law.

1 PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE DTI SECRETARY 2 3 Section 23. Original Jurisdiction. — The DTI Secretary shall have original 4 jurisdiction over (1) ex parte applications for the (i) issuance of a compliance order and/or 5 takedown order, or (ii) the blacklisting of websites, webpages, online applications, social media 6 accounts, or other similar platforms; and (2) verified complaints involving violations of the ITA 7 Regulations. 8 9 Ex Parte Applications 10 11 How to Contest Ex Parte Applications. — The Respondent may file its Section 24. 12 Contest to the ex parte application within fifteen (15) days from notice thereof. 13 14 Reply. — The Bureau may file a reply with the DTI Secretary within 15 fifteen (15) days from receipt of the Contest. The DTI Secretary, however, may direct any or 16 all the parties to submit additional pleadings or documents which it may deem necessary in 17 the proper adjudication of the case. 18 19 Period for Rendering Decision. — The DTI Secretary shall decide upon Section 26. 20 the matter within thirty (30) days from the date it is submitted for decision or resolution. 21 22 Section 27. Decision of the Secretary. — The decision of the DTI Secretary shall 23 become final and executory fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of a copy by both parties. 24 One motion for reconsideration may be filed, which shall suspend the running of the said 25 period. Any appeal from the Decision shall be to the proper courts, in accordance with law and 26 rules. 27 28 **Verified Complaints** 29 Section 28. Order to Answer. — Within five (5) days from receipt of the verified 30 31 complaint, the DTI Secretary shall issue an Order requiring the Respondent to file his Answer 32 to the verified complaint. The Bureau shall transmit the entire records of the Preliminary 33 Investigation to the DTI Secretary. 34 35 Section 29. Answer. — Within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the Order to Answer, 36 the Respondent shall submit his Answer to the verified complaint. A copy of the Answer shall 37 be served on the Complainant by the Respondent. The Answer shall (a) point out the 38 insufficiencies or inaccuracies in the verified complaint, and (b) state the reasons why the 39 complaint should be denied or dismissed. 40 41 Section 30. Reply. — The Complainant may file a reply with the DTI Secretary within 42 fifteen (15) days from receipt of the Answer. The DTI Secretary, however, may direct any or 43 all the parties to submit additional pleadings or documents which it may deem necessary in 44 the proper adjudication of the case. 45

1	Section 31. Comment. — Any interested party may file its comment/opposition to			
2	the verified complaint/answer within fifteen (15) days from notice thereof.			
3				
4	Section 32. Preliminary Conference. — Upon motion by a party, or motu proprio,			
5	the DTI Secretary may call for oral arguments of the parties subject to such limitation of time			
6	and issues as the DTI Secretary may prescribe. In lieu of oral arguments, the parties may be			
7	allowed to submit their respective memoranda within fifteen (15) days from notice thereof.			
8				
9	Section 33. Period for Rendering Decision. — Any case brought to the DTI			
10	Secretary shall be decided within sixty (60) days from the date it is submitted for decision or			
11	resolution.			
12	Continue 24 Decision of the Convetors. The decision of the DTI Convetors shall			
13	Section 34. Decision of the Secretary. — The decision of the DTI Secretary shall			
14	become final and executory fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of a copy by both parties.			
15 16	One motion for reconsideration may be filed, which shall suspend the running of the said period. Any appeal from the Decision shall be to the proper courts, in accordance with law and			
17	rules.			
1 <i>7</i> 18	Tules.			
19	Section 35. Suppletory Application of the Rules of Court. — The pertinent			
20	provisions of the Rules of Court may, in the interest of expeditious dispensation of justice and			
21	whenever practicable, be applied by analogy or in a suppletory character and effect.			
22	Whenever practicable, be applied by analogy of in a supplicitory character and officer.			
23	PART V			
24				
25	RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS, AND LIABILITIES			
26	OF PARTIES IN INTERNET TRANSACTIONS			
27				
28	Chapter 1			
29	ONLINE CONSUMERS			
30				
31	Section 36. Online Consumers Duty of Diligence The online consumer shall			
32	exercise ordinary diligence in any internet transaction.			
33				
34	Section 37. Non-cancellable Confirmed Orders. If the transaction includes the			
35	delivery of the purchased goods, the online consumer shall not cancel confirmed orders when			
36	the said items have already been paid for by the consumer, or the goods are perishable in			
37	nature and are already in the possession of a third-party delivery service, or otherwise in transit			
38	to the online consumer unless:			
39	/			
40 44	(a) The online consumer uses electronic or digital payment services and the latter			
41 42	authorized the crediting of the amount in favor of the vendor despite cancellation;			
42 42	(b) The online consumer reimburges third party delivery consists as a pre-condition for			
43 44	(b) The online consumer reimburses third-party delivery service as a pre-condition for			
44 45	the cancellation of the order;			
45 46	(c) The transaction allows cancellation for a fee; or			
1 U	(b) The transaction allows carlocitation for a fee, of			

(d) The parties agree otherwise.

Section 38. Remedies of Online Consumers Under the Consumer Act. – In case of defect, malfunction, or loss without the fault of the online consumer, or failure to conform with warranty or any liability of the online merchant or e-retailer arising from the contract, the online consumer shall have the right to pursue repair, replacement, refund or other remedies provided under Republic Act No. 7394 or any existing relevant laws.

Section 39. Online Consumer Right to Refunds. When the online consumer avails replacement or refund as a remedy, the online merchant or e-retailer is entitled to the return of the original goods delivered, without any cost to the online consumer, within a reasonable period from the receipt thereof, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. In case the refund is already paid, but the goods were not returned due to the sole fault of the online consumer, the amount received shall be immediately returned to the online merchant or e-retailer subject to a proportionate reduction in price, if appropriate.

Chapter 2 E-MARKETPLACES

Section 40. Obligations of E-marketplaces. -

- (a) Compliance with the Act and Philippine Laws. E-marketplaces shall ensure that it shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Act and these Rules, and shall only transact with online merchants in compliance with any of the foregoing laws or rules.
- (b) *Minimum Information for Internet Transactions*. E-marketplaces shall ensure that the internet transactions on their platform:
 - (1) Are clearly identifiable as an e-commerce transaction;
 - (2) Identify the person or persons on whose behalf the e-commerce transaction is made; and
 - (3) Identify any promotional offer including any discount, premium, or gift, and that conditions required to qualify for it are accessible, clear, and unambiguous.
- (c) Registration Requirements for Online Merchants. E-marketplaces shall require, as far as practicable, all online merchants, whether foreign or Filipino, to submit the following, prior to listing with their platforms:
 - Name of the online merchant accompanied by at least one (1) valid government identification card for individuals or business registration documents for juridical entities;
 - (2) Geographic address where the online merchant is located;
 - (3) Contact details of the online merchant which must include a mobile or landline number and a valid e-mail address; and

(4) In instances when the services offered by an online merchant is connected with the exercise of a regulated profession, the details of membership in any professional body or similar relevant institution with which the online merchant is registered or otherwise is a member of.

5

Except for the government identification cards or registration documents mentioned under Section 40(c)(1) and the contact details of the online merchant as required under Section 40(c)(3), the information required under this paragraph shall be published or posted in a prominent location on the e-marketplace or digital platform for transparency, unless the e-marketplace or digital platform establishes means to facilitate communication between online merchants and online consumers or provides a link to the OBD on their platform.

- (d) List of Online Merchants. E-marketplaces shall maintain a list of all online merchants registered under their platform, containing the information provided in Section 40(c) of these Rules. The list shall be accessible to all consumers via a prominent link on its homepage, updated regularly and verified on a continuing basis.
- (e) Compliance with Subpoenas. E-marketplaces shall be required to provide specific information upon the issuance of a subpoena by competent authority pursuant to an investigation based on a sworn complaint, stating that the e-marketplace or eretailer is being used in the commission of a crime or that it was utilized as a means to commit a malicious, fraudulent, or unlawful act, and that the complaint is unable to ascertain the identity of the perpetrator.
- (f) Protection of Data Privacy Rights of Consumers. E-marketplaces shall take the necessary precautions to protect the data privacy of consumers, at all times, in accordance with Republic Act No. 10173 or the "Data Privacy Act of 2012", and comply with the minimum information security standards set by the Bureau, NPC, and other issuances of relevant government agencies. Digital platforms and emarketplaces shall be covered by the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173 and issuances by the NPC.
- (g) Regulated Goods. E-marketplaces shall prohibit the sale of regulated goods unless they provide the necessary permits and license information, including the import commodity clearance mark, if applicable, and contractually obligating their compliance with sale procedures and limitations, and other relevant conditions for the sale as may be imposed by any law or local government regulation.

(h) Internal Redress Mechanisms. E-marketplaces shall provide an effective and responsive redress mechanism for online consumers and online merchants to report a user or information posted on the platform that are deemed in violation of relevant laws.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(i)	Minimum Information for Goods or Services Offered by Online Merchants. Require all online merchants to clearly indicate the following in their product offers online, regardless of the nature of the goods and services: (1) Name and brand of the goods or services; (2) Price; (3) Description; and (4) Condition.
9	In perform	ing their obligations under this section, e-marketplaces and other digital platforms
10	are required to observe ordinary diligence. Failure to do so will subject them to penalties unde	
11	Section 50 of these Rules.	
12	Occilon 50	of these redies.
13		
14		Chapter 3
15	OTHER DIGITAL PLATFORMS	
16		OTHER BIOTIAL PEATT ORING
17	Se	ction 41. Obligations of Other Digital Platforms That Do Not Retain Oversight
18		Consummation of the Transaction Other digital platforms that do not retain
19		over the consummation of the transaction shall have the following obligations:
20	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	
21	(a)	Compliance with the Act and Philippine Laws. Ensure that it shall at all times
22	, ,	comply with the provisions of the Act and these Rules; nor shall it transact with any
23		online merchant not in compliance with any of the foregoing laws or rules.
24		
25	(b)	Information on Commercial Accounts. Enable consumers to distinguish between
26		commercial and non-commercial or private accounts;
27		
28	(c)	Regulated Goods. Prohibit the sale and advertisement of regulated goods unless
29		they provide the necessary permits and license information, and contractually
30		obligating their compliance with sale procedures and limitations, and other relevant
31		conditions for the sale as may be imposed by any law or local government
32		regulation;
33	(al \	Minimum Information for Coods or Comisso Offered by Online Marchanta, Demyine
34	(a)	Minimum Information for Goods or Services Offered by Online Merchants. Require
35		online merchants to indicate the following in their product offers online, regardless of the nature of the goods and services:
36 37		(1) Name and brand of the goods or services;
38		(2) Location of where the goods are produced or manufactured;
39		(3) Price;
40		(4) Description;
41		(5) Condition; and
42		(6) Contact information of the online merchant;
43		(-)
44	(e)	Internal Redress Mechanism. Provide an effective and responsive redress
45	(0)	mechanism for online consumers and online merchants to report a user or
46		information posted on the platform that are deemed in violation of relevant laws;

- (f) List of Online Merchants. Maintain, as far as practicable, an updated list of accounts that make use of the platform for e-commerce. The platform shall be required to provide specific information upon the issuance of a subpoena by competent authority pursuant to a motu propio investigation or an investigation based on a sworn complaint, stating that the platform covered under this section is being used in the commission of a crime or that it was utilized as a means to commit a malicious, fraudulent, or unlawful act, and that the complaint is unable to ascertain the identity of the perpetrator; and
- (g) Protection of Data Privacy Rights of Consumers. Take the necessary precautions to protect the data privacy of consumers, at all times, in accordance with Republic Act No. 10173 or the "Data Privacy Act of 2012", and comply with the minimum information security standards set by the Bureau, NPC, and other issuances of relevant government agencies. Digital platforms and e-marketplaces shall be covered by the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173 and issuances by the NPC.

In performing their obligations, platforms covered under this section are required to observe ordinary diligence. Failure to do so will subject them to penalties under Section 50 of these Rules.

Chapter 4 E-RETAILERS AND ONLINE MERCHANTS

Section 42. *Obligations of E-retailers and Online Merchants.* - An e-retailer or online merchant of digital or non-digital goods and services shall exercise the following responsibilities:

- (a) Compliance with the Act and Philippine Laws. Ensure that it shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Act and these Rules; nor shall it transact with any platform not in compliance with any of the foregoing laws or rules.
- (b) *Price Disclosure*. Indicate the price of goods and services offered consistent with Article 81 of Republic Act No. 7394;
- (c) Condition of Goods. Ensure that the goods are received by the online consumer:
 - (1) In the same condition, type, quantity, and quality as described and stated and, in applicable circumstances, possess the functionality, compatibility, interoperability, and fitness for the purpose for which they were intended;
 - (2) 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

- (3) It must also be fit for the particular purpose for which the online consumer requires them, as communicated to the e-retailer or online merchant at the time of the perfection of the contract, and which the e-retailer or online merchant has accepted;
- (d) Conformity with Advertising and Functionality. Al the goods shall:
 - (1) Be delivered together with its accessories, including all other packaging, installation inclusions, any user manual, or other instructions as advertised or described, it applicable, with the relevant information stated in the packaging, printed or written in Filipino and/or English; and
 - (2) Possess qualities and performance capabilities, including functionality, compatibility, and interoperability, that are standard and normal in goods of the same type, which the online 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:
 - i. The e-retailer or online merchant was not, and could not have been, reasonably aware of the statement in question;
 - ii. By the time of the conclusion of the contract, the statement had already been corrected; or
 - iii. The decision to buy the goods could not have been influenced by the statement.
- (e) Digital Goods or Services Provider. Where the e-retailer or online merchant is a digital goods or services provider, it shall ensure that the digital goods or services have the qualities and performance features, in relation to functionality, compatibility, interoperability, accessibility, continuity, and security, which are standard and normal for digital goods or services of the same type as advertised or described.
- (f) Duty of E-Retailer or Online Merchant vis-a-vis Digital Platforms. Where the transaction involves a digital platform that offers a performance of a service, the e-retailer or online merchant shall ensure the complete performance of the same in accordance with the contract and as advertised.
- (g) Special Rules for E-Retailers. An e-retailer shall:
 - (1) Publish on its homepage the following:
 - i. Its corporate and trade or business name, as may be appropriate;
 - ii. Address of the physical shop or place of business;
 - iii. Contact details of the e-retailer, which must include a mobile or landline number and a valid e-mail address to ensure direct and efficient communication with online consumers; and

iv. In instances when the services offered by an e-retailer is connected with the exercise of a regulated profession, the details of membership in any professional body or similar relevant institution with which the e-retailer is registered or otherwise is a member of.

The foregoing shall be submitted to the Bureau and must be accompanied by at least one (1) government identification card or registration document as valid proof of identity.

- (2) Take the necessary precautions to protect the data privacy of consumers, at all times, in accordance with Republic Act No. 10173, and comply with the minimum information security standards set by the Bureau, NPC, and other issuances of relevant government agencies. E-retailers and online merchants shall be covered by the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173 and issuances by the NPC.
- (h) *Delivery Service*. Where the e-retailer or online merchant is engaged in delivery service, it shall have the right to require its online consumers to provide at least a valid e-mail address or mobile phone number before entering into a transaction.
- (i) Sales Invoices. E-retailers or online merchants shall issue paper or electronic invoices for all sales.
- (j) Internal Redress Mechanism. E-retailers shall have in place an accessible and efficient redress mechanism for handling complaints from their clients.

Chapter 5

LIABILITIES OF PARTIES IN INTERNET TRANSACTIONS

Section 43. Internal Redress Mechanism and Exhaustion of Remedies. -An aggrieved party shall avail of the internal redress mechanism of the digital platform, emarketplace or e-retailer prior to the filing of a complaint before any court or appropriate government agency, or resorting to alternative dispute resolution. Such mechanism is deemed exhausted if the complaint remains unresolved to the satisfaction of the consumer after seven (7) calendar days from initiating the redress mechanism. No complaint filed before the expiration of the seven (7) day period shall be dismissed but held in abeyance until the term has been completed.

Section 44. *Primary Liability of E-retailers or Online Merchants.* - The e-retailer or online merchant shall be primarily liable for indemnifying the online consumer in civil actions or administrative complaints arising from the internet transaction, without prejudice to the imposition of other penalties as may be appropriate under Section 50 of these Rules and other laws.

The liability of the e-marketplace or digital platform shall be treated as one and the same as the online merchant upon a finding that both are the same entity.

Section 45. Subsidiary Liability of E-marketplaces or Digital Platforms. – The e-marketplace or digital platform that facilitated the internet transaction subject of a civil action or administrative complaint shall be subsidiarily liable to the online consumer if any of the following circumstances are present:

(a) The digital platform or e-marketplace failed to exercise ordinary diligence in complying with its obligations under Sections 40 and 41 of these Rules, resulting in loss or damage to the online consumer;

(b) If the digital platform or e-marketplace failed, after notice, to act expeditiously in removing or disabling access to goods or services that either infringe on another's intellectual property rights or is subject to a takedown order by any appropriate government agency; or

(c) If the online merchant has no legal presence in the Philippines and the digital platforms or e-marketplace failed to provide the contact details thereof despite notice.

The subsidiary liability of digital platforms or e-marketplaces shall be limited only to the extent of damages suffered by the online consumer as a direct result of the transaction, without prejudice to other liabilities that may be incurred under the Act or other laws.

Digital platforms or e-marketplaces shall not be held liable for their reliance in good faith on an online merchant's representations, warranties, or submitted registration documents if such information or documents are submitted in good faith and that reasonable effort was exerted to ascertain and maintain the accuracy, authenticity and veracity of the documents or information submitted. Reliance on false legal analyses, conclusions or representations, shall not exempt such digital platforms or e-marketplaces from liability under this provision.

Section 46. Solidary Liability of E-marketplace or Digital Platform. - The e-marketplaces or digital platforms shall be solidarily liable with the online merchant or e-retailer if it fails, after notice, to act expeditiously to remove, or disable access to goods or services appearing on its platform that are prohibited by law, imminently injurious, unsafe, or dangerous. Liability under this section shall be without prejudice to the imposition of appropriate penalties under Section 50 of these Rules or other laws.

Section 47. Damages. - The consumer may: (a) claim damages by filing a case before the court or; (b) seek the imposition of administrative penalties by filing with the DTI, within two (2) years from the time the cause of action arose. The right to damages under this section shall be governed by the Civil Code, Republic Act No. 7394, and other existing laws.

1 Applicability of the Civil Code. - In construing the rights and Section 48. 2 responsibilities of the parties, the Civil Code provisions on sales, and obligations and contracts 3 shall apply. 4 5 Chapter 6 6 7 **PENALTIES** 8 9 Section 49. Procedure in Administrative Penalties. - Department Administrative 10 Order No. 07, Series of 2006, otherwise known as the Simplified and Uniform Rules of 11 Procedure for Administrative Cases Filed with the Department of Trade & Industry (DTI) for 12 Violations of the Consumer Act of the Philippines and Other Trade and Industry Laws, shall 13 govern the procedure in the imposition of administrative fines as penalties. 14 15 Section 50. Penalties. - The DTI shall impose the following administrative fines as 16 penalty against: 17 18 (a) An online merchant or e-retailer that sells, leases or allows the sale or lease of 19 goods or services, whether digital or not, that are imminently injurious, unsafe, 20 dangerous, or illegally done through the internet shall be punished under the laws, 21 rules and regulations that prohibit or regulate such acts. 22 23 (b) An online merchant or e-retailer found guilty of any deceptive, unfair or 24 unconscionable sales act or practice, done through the internet, shall be, in 25 addition to the penalties imposed under Republic Act No. 7394, punished with: 26 27 (1) A fine ranging from Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) to One hundred 28 thousand pesos (P100,000.00) for the first offense. 29 (2) A fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) for the second offense. 30 31 (3) A fine ranging from Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million 32 pesos (P1,000,000.00) for the third and subsequent offenses. 33 34 (c) An online merchant, e-retailer, e-marketplace or digital platform, who shall willfully 35 or unreasonably refuse to comply with the takedown order issued under Section 36 20(a), (c), and (d) of these Rules, shall be punished with: 37 (1) A fine ranging from Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) to One hundred 38 thousand pesos (P100,000.00) for the first offense. 39 (2) A fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Five 40 hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) for the second offense. 41 (3) A fine ranging from Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00 to One million 42 pesos (P1,000,000.00) for the third and subsequent offenses. 43 44 (d) Any person found in violation of Sections 36, 37, 38, or 39of these Rules shall be 45 punished, in addition to the value of the goods or services subject of the 46 transaction, with:

- (1) A fine not less than One hundred pesos (P100.00) but not more than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) for goods or services amounting to not more than One hundred pesos (P100.00).
- (2) A fine not less than One thousand pesos (P1,000.00) but not more than Ten thousand pesos P10,000.00) for goods or services amounting to more than One hundred pesos (P100.00) but less than One thousand pesos (P1,000.00).
- (3) A fine not less than the value of the goods or services but in no case shall exceed Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) for goods or services which price exceeds One thousand pesos (P1,000.00).
- (e) An online merchant, e-retailer, e-marketplace or digital platform found in violation of Sections 40, 41(c), (d), or (e), and 42 (b), (g) or (j) of these Rules shall be punished with:
 - (1) A fine ranging from Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) to Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) for the first offense.
 - (2) A fine ranging from Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) to Fifty thousand pesos P50,000.00) for the second offense.
 - (3) A fine ranging from Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to One hundred thousand pesos P100,000.00) for the third and subsequent offenses.

(P1,000.00) shall be imposed over and above the administrative fine to be reckoned from the date when the writ of execution is served. The amount of fine for each day shall be equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the actual administrative fine but not less than One Hundred Pesos (P100.00) and not more than One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00).

For every day of continuing violation, the amount of not more than One Thousand Pesos

These penalties are without prejudice to the imposition of damages and other penalties that may be imposed under existing laws.

Section 51. Schedule of Fines. – The DTI Secretary shall increase the schedule of fines indicated in the preceding section every five (5) years from the effectivity of the Act to maintain their real value from the time it was set.

In fixing the amount of the fine, the DTI Secretary shall have regard to both the gravity and the duration of the violation.

The payment of fines shall be made in lump sum, in cash or in manager's check, and not later than fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the decision or from the service of the writ of execution, whichever is earlier. However, if the respondent is not financially capable to pay the fine in full, a sworn undertaking to pay the same in three (3) months enclosed with three (3) postdated checks shall be submitted by the respondent within five (5) days from the date of receipt of the decision or from the service of the writ of execution. The penalty of takedown shall be imposed, whenever applicable, in addition to the abovementioned penalties, by permanently removing any listing or offer on any website, webpage, online application, social media post, or on any similar platform.

The application of these penalties shall be without prejudice to the civil or criminal liability of the offending party under other laws or regulations.

PART VI

6 FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 52. Congressional Oversight Committee. – A Congressional Oversight Committee, hereinafter referred to as the Internet Transactions Act Congressional Oversight Committee (ITA-COC), shall be constituted to monitor and ensure the proper implementation of the Act. It shall be composed of five (5) members from the Senate, which shall include the Chairpersons of the Committees on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship, Science and Technology, and Finance, and five (5) members from the House of Representatives, which shall include the Chairpersons of the Committees on Trade and Industry, Information and Communications Technology, and Appropriations. The Chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship, and the House of Representatives Committee on Trade and Industry shall jointly chair the Committee. The ITA-COC shall cease to exist after five (5) years from the effectivity of the Act.

Section 53. *Transitory Provisions.* - A Transitory Period of eighteen (18) months from the effectivity of the Act shall be provided to all affected online merchants, e-retailers, e-marketplaces, and digital platforms to comply with their obligations under Parts II, III and IV, and Chapter V of these Rules. The enforcement of these Rules during the Transitory Period against online merchants, e-retailers, e-marketplaces, and digital platforms shall likewise be stayed in such instances as otherwise expressly stated in these Rules. Nothing in these Rules shall stay the enforcement of other applicable laws involving affected online merchants, e-retailers, e-marketplaces, and digital platforms, or the exercise of authority of the Department or the Bureau as conferred under this Act, or otherwise suspend the applicability of the Act or these Rules unless otherwise stated in these Rules.

Section 54. *Interpretation.* - In case of doubt, the provisions of the Act and these Rules shall be construed in a manner that accords the highest respect for human dignity, consumer rights, and individual privacy.

Section 55. Separability Clause. - If any provision of these Rules is declared unconstitutional, the remainder thereof not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 56. *Effectivity.* - These Rules shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following the completion of its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Done this ____ day of ____, 2024.