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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 3437

BY REPRESENTATIVES ARENAS, FUENTEBELLA, VILLARICA, SAVELLANO, HERRERA-DY, ALEJANO, YAP (V.), SUANSING (E.), ABU, GONZALES (A.D.), MATUGAS, ABAYA, ROA-PUNO, HOFER, PINEDA, PRIMICIAS-AGABAS, NUÑEZ-MALANYAON, BERTIZ, LAOGAN, PICHAY, AUMENTADO, LACSON, GONZALES (A.P.), REVILLA, RODRIGUEZ (M.), RELAMPAGOS, VIOLAGO, ROMUALDO, VELARDE, SALCEDA, SY-ALVARADO AND BRAVO (M.)

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR AN ON-LINE NETWORK ESTABLISHMENT POLICY FOR THE PHILIPPINES

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

- **SECTION** 1. *Short Title.* This Act shall be known as the "On-line Network Establishment Policy for the Philippines" or the "ONE *Philippines Act*".
- **SEC.** 2. *Declaration of Policy*. It is hereby declared the policy of the State:
- a. To recognize the vital role of information and communications technology in nation-building and encourage investment in the countryside by providing the infrastructure necessary for the growth of information and communications technology; and,
- b. To promote the adaptation of technology from all sources for national benefit: and embolden the widest participation of private groups, local government, and community based organizations in the generation and utilization of available technology.
- Towards this end, the State shall provide for a comprehensive policy for the creation and establishment of and Information and Communications Technology Center (ICTC) or an Information Communications Technology Hub (ICT Hub), whichever is applicable, in every legislative district of the country with the end in view of enhancing the access of every Filipino to information.
- SEC. 3. *Scope.* This Act shall provide for a policy framework for the establishment of ICTCs or ICT Hubs In every legislative district of the country.

 This Act shall:

- 1 a mandate the development and enforcement of a comprehensive 2 national information and communications technology plan; 3 b. mandate the development of the information superhighway; c. define the powers and functions of key national government entities in 4 5 the implementation of this policy; and 6 d. provide incentives for all private industry participants. 7 In support of these mandates, the issuance of the necessary permits of 8 telecommunications and ICT service providers shall be accelerated. 9 SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms*. -As used in this Act: 4.1 Bandwidth refers to the amount of data that can be transmitted over a 10 11 network connection over a fixed amount of time; 12 4.2 Bit or Binary digit refers to either 1 or 0 in the binary system which is 13 the smallest unit of information handled by a computer; 4.3 Broadband refers to high-speed, high capacity internet and data 14 connection. It is a communications medium that uses wide -15 bandwidth channels for sending and receiving large amounts of data, 16 video or voice information; 17 4.4 Committed information rate refers to the average bandwidth for a 18 virtual circuit guaranteed by public telecommunications entity to work 19 20 under normal conditions. At any given time, the bandwidth cannot fall below this committed figure; 21 4.5 Information and Communications Technology (ICT) refers to the 22 totality of electronic means to collect, process, and present information 23 24 to end-users in support of their activities. It consists, among others, of computer systems, office systems and consumer electronics, as well as 25 networked information structure, the components of which include the 26 telephone system, the internet, fax machines, and computers; 27 4.6 Information and Communications Technology Center (ICTC) refers to a 28 29 center or location where services may be provided through the use of ICT with a minimum speed of 4 Megabits per second (Mbps). Such 30
 - convergence services, business processing and data management;
 4.7 *Information and Communications Technology Hub (ICT Hub)* refers to a center or location where services may be provided through the use of ICT with a minimum speed of 100 Megabits per second (Mbps). Such

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services may include telecommunications services, broadband and

services may include telecommunications services, broadband and convergence services, business processing and data management;

- 4.8 *Information Technology (IT)* refers to all matters concerned with the furtherance of computer science and technology, design, development, installation and implementation of information systems and applications;
- 4.9 *Information superhighway* refers to the digital communication systems and the internet telecommunications network;
- 4.10 *Megabit per second or Mbps* refers to the measure of the speed of data transfer which amounts to one million bits per second;
- 4.11 *Public Telecommunications Entity (PTE)* refers to any person, natural or juridical, government or private, engaged in the provision of telecommunications services to the public for compensation.
- 4.12 Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) is a national government agency created under Republic Act 10844 dated May 23, 2016.
- SEC. 5. Role of the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT). The DICT, consistent with the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) and in coordination with the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), shall formulate and approve a national ICT Plan which shall include, among others, the development of an information superhighway that will accelerate the establishment of ICTCs and/or ICT Hubs, in every legislative district of the country and ICTCs in every barangay. The ICTO shall likewise be the lead agency to oversee the implementation of the National ICT Plan. The updated National ICT Plan shall be submitted annually to the Office of the President of the Republic of the Philippines, the ICT Joint Congressional Oversight Committee established under Sec. 13 herein, and the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) on or before the fifteenth (15th) of April. The ICTO may call on other government entities to assist in the development of the information superhighway.
- SEC. 6. Role of National Telecommunications Commission (NTC). The NTC, through the exercise of its quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial powers, shall be the primary infrastructure regulator to ensure the monitoring of the implementation of this Act. It shall take the necessary measures to implement the policies and objectives set forth herein. The NTC shall approve proposed

ICTC or ICT Hub projects and shall ensure the compliance of public telecommunications entities with the required committed information rate and the quality of service as prescribed by NTC. The PTE shall regularly submit all necessary data and reports as required by NTC, especially on the development of the information superhighway.

SEC. 7. *Advisory Committee.* - There is hereby created an Advisory Committee, to be convened by the DICT, that shall solicit inputs for the policy, direction, coordination and supervision of ICT Hubs or ICTCs in every legislative district of the country. The composition of the Advisory Committee shall be determined by DICT which shall include equal representation from (a) the government, (b) the service providers and (c) the end-users.

SEC. 8. Establishment of ICT Hubs or ICTCs In Each Legislative District.

- Pursuant to the development of a comprehensive information superhighway, National ICT Plan and the national, provincial, city, or municipal spatial development plans, the DICT shall identify the area where the ICT Hubs or ICTCs shall be established, with the end in view of establishing one in every legislative district. The private sector shall be encouraged to establish the ICT Hubs or ICTCs in accordance with the standards set by the DICT. The DICT shall come up with a scheme to address the unviable areas, using the latest and emerging technologies available.

SEC. 9. Incentives. – Any locator enterprise or Public Telecommunications Entity (PTE) in the ICT Hub or the Information and Communications Technology Center (ICTC) may be granted incentives provided under Executive Order No. 226, otherwise known as the Omnibus Investment Code of 1987 or Republic Act No. 7916, otherwise known as The Special Economic Zone Authority Act of 1995, as amended by Republic Act No. 8748, or An Act Amending RA 7916, otherwise known as the Special Economic Zone Act of 1995 and other relevant laws: Provided, That such locator enterprise or PTE in ICT Hubs or ICTCs are qualified under the said laws: Provided further, That no locator enterprise may avail of the incentives mandated in both laws at the same time: Provided finally, That these incentives shall be granted in addition to the incentives given by the local government unit where such ICT Hub or ICTC is located.

SEC. 10. *Prohibition Against Exclusivity.* - All ICT Hubs or ICTCs established under this Act are hereby declared free zones within which any public telecommunications entity may operate. Any agreement or arrangement

designating a public telecommunications entity, or any of its subsidiaries, affiliates or dummy entities, as exclusive public telecommunications entity within an ICT Hub or ICTC shall be void and unenforceable. The internet exchanges shall be interconnected. The interconnection agreement between the public telecommunications entities shall be submitted for the approval of the NTC. If the parties fail to reach an agreement within ninety (90) days from start of negotiation, the NTC shall intervene and prescribe the terms and conditions of the interconnection.

SEC. 11. *Penalties.* – The NTC, in the exercise of its quasi-judicial authority, shall impose a fine of Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) for any of the following acts: (a) non-disclosure, (b) non-interconnection, or (c) non-compliance with the committed information rate and quality of service.

The NTC shall increase the amount of the fine every five (5) years subject to a certification from the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) on the computation of cost of money based on the current consumer price index.

SEC. 12. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)*. – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DICT, in coordination with the NTC, NEDA, the Department of the Interior and Local Government, the Board of Investments, the Philippine Economic Zone Authority and the Advisory Committee, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations of this Act.

SEC. 13. ICT Joint Congressional Oversight Committee. – There is hereby created an ICT Joint Congressional Oversight Committee to be composed of the Chairpersons of the House Committee on Information and Communications Technology and Senate Committee on Science and Technology and two (2) members from each of the Senate and the House of Representatives who shall be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively: *Provided*, That one (1) member from each House shall be nominated by their respective Minority Leader.

The Chairpersons of the House Committee on Information and Communications Technology and the Senate Committee on Science and Technology shall serve as Chairperson of the ICT Joint Congressional Committee on a rotational basis every six (6) months. In every case, the other member of the Committee belonging to the majority in the House or in the Senate shall be the Vice Chair. The Secretariat of the Congressional Oversight Committee shall

come from the existing secretariat personnel of the concerned Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The ICT Joint Congressional Oversight Committee shall monitor and ensure the effective implementation of this Act, including the approval of the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. It shall determine inherent weakness and loopholes in the law, recommend the necessary remedial legislation or administrative measures and perform such other duties and functions as may be necessary to attain the objectives of this Act.

- **SEC. 14.** *Separability Clause.* If any part or provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions that are not affected shall remain in full force and effect.
- SEC. 15. *Repealing Clause*. All laws, rules and regulations, other issuances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
 - **SEC. 16.** *Effectivity*. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the *Official Gazette* or in any newspaper of general circulation.
- 18 Approved,