CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 7652

BY REPRESENTATIVES YAP (V.), VELASCO, GATCHALIAN, ZARATE, VARGAS, VILLAFUERTE, NIETO, MATUGAS, BELMONTE (R.), UY (J.), CATAMCO, SY-ALVARADO, TAMBUNTING, ARENAS, HOFER, ROA-PUNO, PINEDA, BIAZON, LACSON, ONG (H.), VELARDE, COJUANGCO, VIOLAGO, CUA, ROMUALDO, MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, ANDAYA, PRIMICIAS-AGABAS, DALIPE AND AMANTE, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 732

- AN ACT REQUIRING PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES TO PROVIDE NATIONWIDE MOBILE NUMBER PORTABILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Mobile Number Portability Act".
 - SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the declared policy of the State to recognize the primary role of the private sector as an engine of economic growth and to guarantee the right of individuals and private entities to own, establish, and operate economic enterprises. The Constitution provides that the use of property bears a social function where all economic agents shall contribute to the common good. The right of private entities is therefore subject to the duty of the State to intervene when

the common good so requires, including the duty to regulate the acquisition, ownership, use and disposition of private property through the prohibition of monopolies and combinations thereof in restraint of trade or unfair competition.

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- SEC. 3. Guiding Principles for Implementation. The following shall serve as guiding principles in the implementation of this Act:
- (a) The basic premise behind a nationwide Mobile Number Portability system is to promote consumer welfare as it fosters the freedom to choose and to respond to quality, price, and other relevant considerations without the consumers having to change their mobile numbers whenever they change service providers:
- (b) Mobile Number Portability is envisioned to encourage public telecommunications entities to compete with each other to provide consumers with the best overall value that they can offer, thus encouraging technological innovation that will stimulate even greater demand for telecommunications products and services and lead to a virtuous cycle of economic growth; and
- (c) Mobile Number Portability represents an opportunity to rebalance the relationship between public telecommunications entities and consumers, in a vibrant economy and a well-served consumer sector.
 - SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act:
- (a) Cutover period refers to the date and time when a subscriber who submitted a porting application will have no mobile service while the porting process is being completed;

(b) *Donor provider* refers to the public telecommunications entity to whose network the mobile number belongs at the time the subscriber submits a porting application;

- (c) Mobile number refers to the number series assigned by a public telecommunications entity to its subscribers;
- (d) Mobile Number Portability (MNP) refers to the ability of a mobile postpaid or prepaid subscriber, who has no existing financial obligation to the donor provider, to retain an existing mobile number despite having shifted from one (1) public telecommunications entity to another, or to change the type of subscription, from postpaid to prepaid or vice versa;
- (e) Mobile postpaid subscriber refers to any person, natural or juridical, who avails of the mobile telecommunications service under a prior arrangement with a public telecommunications entity. The subscriber is billed after the fact, according to the use of mobile services at the end of the monthly billing cycle;
- (f) Mobile prepaid subscriber refers to any person, natural or juridical, who avails of the mobile telecommunications service from a telecommunications entity by purchasing credit in advance of service use. The purchased credit is used to pay for mobile telecommunications services at the point the service is accessed or consumed;
- (g) Porting application refers to an application made by a subscriber to a public telecommunications entity to avail of Mobile Number Portability;
- (h) Porting process refers to the process by which a donor provider moves a mobile number to a recipient provider or

changes the type of subscription from postpaid to prepaid or vice versa;

- (i) Public Telecommunications Entity or PTE refers to any duly authorized public telecommunications entity that offers voice, short messaging system (SMS or text), mobile data, value added services (VAS) or any other mobile telecommunications services to the public for a fee;
- (j) Recipient provider refers to the public telecommunications entity that shall provide mobile telecommunications service to a subscriber after the porting process;
- (k) Subscriber refers to any person, natural or juridical, who avails of mobile telecommunications service from a public telecommunications entity;
- (I) Value-Added Service (VAS) provider refers to an entity which, relying on the transmission, switching and local distribution facilities of a public telecommunications entity, and overseas carriers, offers enhanced services beyond those ordinarily provided for by such carriers; and
- (m) Virtual Network Operator (VNO) refers to an entity that offers a telecommunications service to the public under its own brand, but utilizes the network of another authorized public telecommunications entity. A VNO offering mobile services is called a Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO).
- SEC. 5. Interpretation. Any doubt in the interpretation of any provision of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations shall be liberally interpreted in a manner mindful of the rights and interests of the mobile subscriber availing of MNP.

SEC. 6. Obligation of Public Telecommunications Entities (PTEs). – It shall be the obligation of every PTE to:

- (a) Provide nationwide MNP to all qualified subscribers completely free of charge. In no case, under penalty of law as provided hereunder, shall the benefits of MNP to a mobile subscriber who has decided to avail of the MNP be delayed, withheld, refused, or otherwise not delivered within the period provided under this Act: *Provided*, That a PTE shall change the type of subscription from postpaid to prepaid, or vice versa, within twenty-four (24) hours from the time a subscriber completes the porting application: *Provided*, *further*, That a subscriber shall be allowed to port the same number only after the lapse of sixty (60) days from the completion of the last porting process;
- (b) Set up a mechanism for the implementation of MNP. It shall interconnect, directly or indirectly, with the infrastructure, facilities, systems or equipment of other PTEs and not install network features, functions or capabilities that will impede the implementation of the nationwide MNP system;
- (c) Unlock the device of a subscriber who has requested, and has complied with all the requirements for MNP;
- (d) Facilitate the number porting process of VNOs and VAS providers that it is hosting in its network, in case a subscriber of such entities decides to avail of the MNP;
- (e) Provide subscribers complete, relevant, and timely information on MNP including its features, the porting application requirements, the porting process, and the cutover period in the number porting process;

- (f) Maintain confidentiality of information obtained by not monitoring or disclosing the contents of any usage transaction contained within the databases under its control, except to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions of this Act; and
- (g) Adhere to the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173, otherwise known as the "Data Privacy Act of 2012", its implementing rules and regulations, and issuances of the National Privacy Commission in the processing or handling of the subscribers' personal data, and provide the necessary safeguards to protect the same in the course of porting activities.
- SEC. 7. Obligation of the Recipient Provider. Upon receipt of the MNP application, the recipient provider shall transmit the same to the donor provider for the purpose of clearing the mobile number for porting. It shall activate the subscriber's ported number under its network within twenty-four (24) hours upon notification that the mobile number has been cleared for porting. The porting process shall be deemed complete upon the activation of the mobile number under the network of the recipient provider.
- SEC. 8. Obligation of the Donor Provider. It shall be the obligation of every donor provider to:
- (a) Within twenty-four (24) hours upon receipt of the request for porting:
- (1) Transmit the notice of clearance to the recipient provider: Provided, That the mobile number to be ported does not have any existing financial obligation with the donor provider; or
- (2) Notify the subscriber and the recipient provider that the mobile number to be ported has an existing financial obligation with the donor provider. It shall give the subscriber a period of three (3)

working days upon receipt of the notice to settle the outstanding obligation. Upon full payment, the donor provider shall comply with paragraph (1) hereof. It shall notify the recipient provider in case of nonpayment after the lapse of the three (3)-day period;

- (b) Continue to provide all mobile telecommunications services to the subscriber of the number being ported, subject to a cutover period, the allowable length of time of which shall be provided for in the implementing rules and regulations (IRR); and
- (c) Not to impose conditions and procedures for contract termination or for completion of a porting application which have the effect of serving as a disincentive or deterrent against shifting to a different PTE. It shall not use the information obtained from porting activities to persuade the subscriber to cancel or to delay a porting application.
- SEC. 9. Penalties. - For every failure to comply with, or for every instance of violation of any provision of this Act, the PTE shall pay a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) up to Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) for the first offense, and a fine of not less than Four hundred thousand pesos (P400,000.00) up to Six hundred thousand pesos (P600,000.00) for the second offense. In case of a subsequent offense, the penalty shall be a fine of not less than Seven hundred thousand pesos (P700,000.00) up to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) and revocation of the PTE's franchise to operate. The National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) shall impose and collect the appropriate fines from the PTEs who are in violation of this Act. The amount to be collected from the fines shall be remitted to the National Treasury.

SEC. 10. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) The
NTC shall exercise general supervision over the implementation
of, and ensure compliance with this Act. Within ninety (90) days
from the effectivity of this Act, the NTC, in coordination with
other concerned agencies, shall promulgate rules and regulations
and other issuances as may be necessary to ensure the effective
implementation of this Act.

The IRR shall provide an expeditious framework to govern all relevant aspects of MNP including the following:

- (a) The general guidelines, standards, and time frame for the implementation of the MNP;
- (b) The specific rights and obligations of subscribers, the donor and recipient providers, and other parties in the number porting process;
- (c) The coordinated procedure to be followed by each party in processing a porting application, including the specific time limits given to every party to complete the required steps in the entire porting process; and
- (d) The measures to ensure the least amount of disruption of service to the consumer when implementing MNP.
- SEC. 11. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- SEC. 12. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, and issuances, or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

- 1 SEC. 13. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
- 2 days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper
- 3 of general circulation.

Approved,