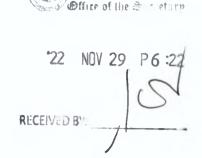
NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



SENATE

S. B. NO. <u>157</u>4

Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

INSTITUTIONALIZING E-GOVERNANCE IN THE GOVERNMENT, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

In the latest doing business report prepared by the World Bank in 2020, the Philippines ranked 171st out of 190 countries in terms of starting a business, 120th in terms of registering property and 95th among paying taxes.¹ Further, according to the latest 2022 World Digital Competitiveness Ranking prepared by the International Institute for Management Development (IMD), the Philippines had the lowest ranking among Southeast Asian countries at 13th among the 14 Asia-Pacific economies, ahead only of Mongolia.²

These statistics indicate that the Philippines has some catching up to do in terms of digitalization, not just for its citizens, but the government as well. The present could not be a better time as according to a study by the Asian Development Bank, the Asia and Pacific region is entering the 4th industrial revolution and must adopt and adapt to the industry's evolving needs by implementing programs geared towards transitioning to a digital economy and digital solutions.³

In fact, the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated this reality in the past two years after the government and most businesses have shut down their physical operations following the imposition of community quarantines. As the world slowly opens up and recovers from the pandemic, the Philippines must continue in its path to digitalization.

^{1&}quot;World Bank Doing Business 2020." Retrieved from

https://www.doingbusiness.org/content/dam/doingBusiness/country/p/philippines/PHL.pdf (date last accessed: November 27, 2022)

² September 29, 2022. Philippines improves in digital competitiveness. *Retrieved from* https://www.bworldonline.com/topstories/2022/09/29/477384/philippines-improves-in-digital-competitiveness/ (date last accessed: November 27, 2022). 3 "Reaping The Benefits Of Industry 4.0 Through Skills Development In The Philippines." Asian Development Bank. *Retrieved from https://www.adb.org/publications/series/reaping-benefits-industry-skills-development* (date last accessed: November 27, 2022).

This measure seeks to institutionalize electronically-enabled government processes in order to make government processes and procedures more efficient, prompt and economical. Among others, this bill:

- Mandates all government agencies, offices and instrumentalities, including local government units to publish all relevant information not only via the traditional mode, but also via online means;
- Assigns the Department of Information and Communications Technology as the lead agency to implement the provisions of the Act, including the harmonization of all national ICT plans and initiatives;
- c) Establishes the Project Management Office (PMO), which shall cater to and address the portfolio, program, and project management needs of government agencies;
- d) Establishes the Integrated Government Network which shall be the master plan and primary means for sharing and communication of resources, information and data on digital and electronic platforms across all government offices;
- e) Mandates the establishment and maintenance of a "GovMail" network to be used in all communications, information dissemination and sharing of information;
- f) Establishes the Philippine Individual Information Database, which shall be integrated with the existing database mandated under Republic Act No. 11055 or the Philippine Identification System Act;
- g) Mandates the automatic and real time updating of public information regardless of the time and location where such change or update was communicated;
- h) Creates the Public Service Directory containing the names and contact numbers of all government agencies, offices and instrumentalities and their respective officials, which shall be available to the public;
- i) Establishes the Online Public Service Portal where individuals and businesses can access information and ask for assistance;
- j) Creates the Citizens' Concerns Center where citizens can report their complaints, grievances, and concerns on acts of red tape, as defined under the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007, as amended, and other relevant corruption laws, rules and regulations;
- k) Establishes the Philippine Citizen Connect to assist and help any citizen who does not have access to, or need help with using computers, the internet, and other analogous means to transact with and request the delivery of public services from the government in their localities; and

 Creates the Philippine Infostructure Management Corporation (PIMC) to, among others, plan and implement infrastructure programs, such as, but not limited to, the National Broadband Plan, Free Wi-Fi for All, and expansion of the National Government Data Centers and Government Cloud.

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

SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*

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SENATE

s. b. no. <u>15</u>74

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Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

INSTITUTIONALIZING E-GOVERNANCE IN THE GOVERNMENT, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 2 SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "E-Governance Act."

- 3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy and Purposes. - It is hereby declared the policy 4 of the State to recognize the vital role of communication and information in nationbuilding and the necessity of harnessing the power of information and communications 5 technology in pursuit of national development and progress. The State hereby adopts a 6 7 policy to create, foster, and sustain a digitally empowered and integrated government 8 that provides responsive and transparent online citizen-centered services for a globally competitive Filipino nation. In pursuit of this policy, this Act shall have the following 9 purposes: 10
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- a) Provide effective leadership of government efforts to develop and promote
 electronic government services and processes by providing guidance to the
 Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) in accordance
 with its mandate;
- b) Provide increased opportunities for citizen participation, accountability and
 involvement in government processes by enabling them to benefit from more
 efficient government services made possible by electronic processes;
- c) Promote use of the internet, intranet and other information and communications
 technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen participation in
 government;
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- d) Promote inter-agency collaboration in providing electronic government services,
 where this collaboration would improve the service to citizens by integrating
 related functions, and in the use of internal electronic government processes,
 where this collaboration would improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the

1 processes;

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- a) Improve the ability of the government to achieve agency missions and program
 performance goals;
 performance description
- f) Promote the use of the internet, intranet, and emerging technologies within and
 across government agencies to provide citizen-centric government information
 and services;
- g) Reduce costs and burdens for businesses and other government entities through
 the use of internet, intranet, and emerging technologies;
- h) Promote better informed and data-driven decision making by policy makers, taking
 into consideration data analytics results;
- i) Promote access to high quality government information and services across
 multiple channels;
- 19 j) Make the national and local governments more transparent and accountable;
- k) Transform agency operations by utilizing, where appropriate, best practices from
 public and private sector organizations, both local and international;
- Strengthen and prepare systems in place for contingencies like natural disasters
 or pandemics that may otherwise limit citizen mobility and access to services; and
- m) Provide enhanced access to government information and services in a manner
 consistent with laws regarding protection of personal privacy, national security,
 records retention, access for persons with disabilities, and other relevant laws.
- 31 **SEC. 3.** *Coverage.* This Act shall apply to all government offices and agencies 32 including local government units (LGUs) and government-owned or controlled 33 corporations (GOCCs). 34
- 35 **SEC. 4.** *Definition of Terms.* As used in this Act, the following terms are 36 defined as follows:
- a) E-Governance refers to the use of information and communications technology by
 the government and the public to enhance the access to and delivery of
 government services to bring about efficient, responsive, ethical, accountable and
 transparent government service;
- b) Workflow refers to the sequence of industrial, administrative, or other processes
 through which a piece of work passes from initiation to completion;
- 46 c) Intranet refers to a secure and private enterprise network that shares data or
 47 application resources via Internet Protocol;
- 49 d) **Internet** refers to a secure and public enterprise network that shares data or 50 application resources via Internet Protocol;
- 52 e) **ICT assets** refers any data, device, equipment, infrastructure, system, or 53 component thereof, or property, owned or possessed by the DICT in accordance

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | | with its mandate, utilized to ensure or support the proper and efficient operation and implementation of ICT-related programs and delivery of ICT services; and | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| | f) | ICT Plan refers to the sum or set of goals, measures, strategies, agenda, and programs for the implementation of ICT programs and projects and the use of information and communications technology, including digital platforms, to deliver public services or otherwise perform governmental functions. | |
| 9 10 | | CHAPTER 1 ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT | |
| 11 12 13 14 15 | | SEC. 5. <i>Responsibilities of the Heads of Government Agencies.</i> - The head ach agency, office, and instrumentality of the national and/or local government shall esponsible for: | |
| 16 17 18 19 | a) | Complying with the requirements of this Act, including related standards for all ICT infrastructure, systems, equipment, designs, and all other technology, which shall be set by the DICT; | |
| 20 21 22 | b) | Complying with the standards and protocols for cyber security, resiliency, privacy, and confidentiality, which shall also be promulgated by the DICT; | |
| 23 24 25 26 | c) | Ensuring that the information technology standards promulgated by the DICT are communicated promptly and effectively to all relevant officials within their agency; and | |
| 27 28 29 | d) | Supporting the efforts of the national and local governments to develop, maintain, and promote an integrated Internet-based system of delivering information and services to the public. | |
| 30 31 | | To these ends: | |
| 32 33 34 35 36 | a) | Agencies shall develop performance measures that demonstrate how electronic government enables progress toward agency objectives, strategic goals, and statutory mandates; | |
| 37 38 39 40 41 | b) | In measuring performance, agencies shall rely on existing data collections to the extent practicable. Areas of performance measurement should include customer service, agency productivity, and adoption of innovative information technology including the appropriate use of commercial best practices; | |
| 42 43 44 | C) | Agencies shall link their performance goals, as appropriate, to key groups, including citizens, businesses, and other governments; and | |
| 45 46 47 | d) | As appropriate, agencies shall work collectively in linking their performance goals to key groups and shall use information technology in delivering government information and services to those groups. | |
| 48 49 50 51 52 | Rep | SEC. 6. Role of the Department of Information and Communication Technology (DICT) The DICT shall, in addition to its mandates and functions unde Republic Act No. 10844, or the Department of Information and Communication Technology Act of 2015: | |

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- a) Harmonize and coordinate all national ICT plans and initiatives to ensure
 knowledge, information and resource-sharing, database-building, and agency
 networking linkages among government agencies, consistent with E-Government
 objectives in particular, and national objectives in general;
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 6 b) Ensure the development and protection of integrated government ICT
 7 infrastructure and designs, taking into consideration the inventory of existing
 8 manpower, plans, programs, software, hardware, and installed systems;
- c) Assist and provide technical expertise to government agencies in the development
 of guidelines in the enforcement and administration of laws, standards, rules, and
 regulations governing ICT;
- 14 d) Assess, initiate, review and support ICT research and development programs of 15 the government; and
- Prescribe, in accordance with applicable civil service laws and rules, the creation
 of ICT-related government positions and corresponding compensation rates
 aligned with the personnel needs of a digitalized government, as well as the
 qualifications, standards, duties, and functions essential to the effective
 development and operation of government ICT infrastructures and systems.
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SEC. 7. *DICT as the Primary Implementing Body.* - The DICT shall be the primary implementing body and principal administrator of this Act, which shall ensure that all ICT-related projects in the country are done in accordance with the national ICT development agenda formulated by the DICT.

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For this purpose, the DICT shall establish measures to implement policies under this Act and ensure that all ICT projects in the Philippines, whether national or local, are harmonized with the overall ICT plans of the government and in compliance with applicable standards. Accordingly, the DICT shall be responsible for the following:

- a) Adopting a national policy and process that would facilitate the entry and adoption
 of technologies consistent with the goals of this Act;
- Bensuring the quality, security, reliability, and interoperability of all ICT
 infrastructure and services in accordance with international standards and best
 practices;
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 40 c) Tapping into the private sector and entering into partnerships and joint ventures in accordance with the goals of this Act;
- 42 d) Mandate and supervise the adoption of policies and processes to ensure the 43 implementation of this Act;
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- 45 e) Mandate and supervise the interconnection or interoperability of ICT infrastructure,
 46 systems, and facilities to achieve the goals of this Act; and
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- f) Regulate and supervise the operations of ICT infrastructure, systems, and
 facilities, and in the exercise of such functions, charge reasonable administrative
 and operational fees as may be necessary, in accordance with applicable laws,
 rules and regulations.
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SEC. 8. *The DICT Project Management Office.* - Within one year from the effectivity of this Act, the DICT shall establish a Project Management Office (PMO), which shall cater to and address the portfolio, program, and project management needs of government agencies, with the end goal of ensuring that ICT projects across the government are managed with efficiency and agility following international best practices and standards to facilitate the delivery of immediate and quality services through the use of new or enhanced ICT services.

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The DICT shall provide guidelines on the operation of the PMO and the 9 10 qualifications of personnel under the PMO; Provided, That at the minimum, the personnel in the PMO shall have obtained internationally-recognized certifications and 11 12 appropriate units or credentials on Project Management, Program Management, IT Service Management ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library), The Open 13 Group Enterprise Architecture, Risk Management, and other similar fields or 14 specializations. For this purpose, the ICT Academy created under this Act shall ensure 15 that related courses, multimodal training, and certifications are regularly offered. 16

SEC. 9. *Inclusivity.* - In accordance with the Philippine Citizen Connect Program provided under this Act, all policies, programs, activities and projects pursuant to this Act shall ensure access and connectivity to all citizens, especially to those without or with limited access to the internet. In all cases, the DICT shall ensure the availability of government information and services to all, regardless of the availability of internet services. For this purposes, all agencies covered under this Act shall pursue alternate modes of delivery of information and services.

CHAPTER 2 THE INTEGRATED GOVERNMENT NETWORK

SEC. 10. Establishment of the Integrated Government Network. - The DICT shall establish an integrated, interconnected, and interoperable internal government network, to be known as the "Integrated Government Network" (IGN), which shall be the master plan and primary means for the sharing and communication of resources, information, and data on digital and electronic platforms across all government offices. The IGN shall also act as the government's primary and focal information management tool and communications network.

SEC. 11. Scope and Coverage of the IGN. - The IGN shall cover all branches,
 agencies, instrumentalities, and offices of the national and local government, including
 GOCCs.

41 SEC. 12. Interconnectivity and Interoperability of the IGN to Existing 42 Government Networks. - All internal networks already established and maintained by 43 any government agency, office, or instrumentality, including LGUs, shall upon the 44 effectivity of this Act, enact measures to establish interconnection to and interoperability 45 with the IGN.

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47 **SEC. 13.** *Internal Records Management Information System.* - The 48 government shall establish, maintain, and support a records management system for 49 the systematic, efficient, and cost-effective management of all government and public 49 documents and records. All paper-based documents and records shall be digitized, 51 migrated to, and managed through this system.

1 The government shall also establish a framework to allow efficient interoperability 2 among agencies, offices, and instrumentalities of the national and local government 3 when using electronic signatures, including processing of digital signatures. 4

5 **SEC. 14.** *Internal Email Network.* - The government shall establish and 6 maintain an internal email and communications network to be known as "GovMail" for 7 communications, information dissemination and sharing, coordination, feedback, and 8 other similar and related purposes. It shall be structured in a manner that ensures that 9 the use and operation of such email network is accessible, safe, interactive, 10 interconnected, and interoperable.

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SEC. 15. Migration, Digitization, and Automation of Paper-Based Workflows.
 All paper-based government and bureaucratic workflows involving internal
 communications, information dissemination and sharing, coordination, feedback, and
 other similar and related purposes shall be migrated, digitized, and, as far as
 practicable, automated.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, communication, information dissemination and sharing, coordination, and feedback which deals with critical and sensitive information as may be determined by the head of the agency shall be allowed to be conducted through traditional and non-digital means as may be deemed appropriate for the purpose by the head of the agency.

CHAPTER 3 THE PHILIPPINE INFORMATION DATABASE

SEC. 16. The Philippine Individual Information Database and Civil Registration System. - The government shall establish, maintain, and support an individual information database which shall act as a national repository and directory of information and data on citizens of the Philippines, whether residing in the Philippines or not; *Provided*, That such database shall, as far as practicable, be integrated with the database mandated under Republic Act No. 11055 or the Philippine Identification System Act.

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Information and data to be stored on the database shall include names, addresses, whether permanent or temporary, national identification numbers, dates and places of birth, citizenship, civil status, biometric data and information, and other associated information: *Provided*, that the acquisition and storage of data and information on the database shall not in any way violate any applicable domestic and international laws and rules on privacy of data and information, including the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173 or the Data Privacy Act of 2012.

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43 Such database shall also include information relating to foreign nationals who 44 enters the Philippines.

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46 **SEC. 17. Access to and Use of the Database.** - The database shall be 47 accessible through digital platforms such as intranet and internet to all agencies, offices, 48 and instrumentalities of the government for purposes consistent with legitimate and 49 valid public purposes in accordance with the Data Privacy Act of 2012 and such other 50 applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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52 All government agencies, offices, and instrumentalities with access to the 53 database shall maintain a record of all the instances when, where, and how such agency, office, or instrumentality, or its duly authorized representatives, had accessed any information or data stored on the database and the purpose/s of such access, including the identity of the actual person or persons gaining access to the said database.

6 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, access to and use of the resources, 7 information, and data on the database shall be in accordance with all relevant domestic 8 and international laws, rules, and regulations on data and information privacy and the 9 pertinent rules on confidentiality of government information.

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SEC.18. Automatic and Real Time Updating of Information. - The government shall establish and maintain measures to ensure that information stored on the database shall automatically and in real time be updated across the entire government network, regardless of when and where the change in such data or information was first made or submitted, with the end view that an update made at any access point in the government network shall automatically be reflected and accessible across all access points in real time.

19 **SEC. 19.** *Creation of Data Exchange Protocols.* - The DICT shall establish a 20 data exchange protocol between and among agencies and private sector which shall 21 ensure legitimacy of access to data, security of information, and compliance with 22 applicable domestic and international laws on data privacy.

CHAPTER 4 THE PUBLIC SERVICE DIRECTORY

SEC. 20. *Public Service Directory.* - The government shall establish, maintain, and support a directory to be known as the "Philippine Public Service Directory" of all civil and public officials and servants throughout the country, including names, titles, telephone and facsimile numbers, departmental names, office locations, and e-mail addresses. Any changes to the information in the directory shall be reflected in real time.

SEC. 21. *Access to and Use of the Directory.* - The directory shall be accessible through digital or other platforms to the public consistent with civil service rules and regulations and the right of the public to information; *Provided*, That in all cases, such access to and use of the resources, information, and data on the directory shall be in accordance with all relevant laws, rules, and regulations on data and information privacy and the pertinent rules on confidentiality of government information.

CHAPTER 5 THE GOVERNMENT E-PORTALS

SEC. 22. Establishment of Online Public Service Portal for Individuals and 44 Business. - In accordance with the policy of the government to maintain and promote 45 an integrated internet-based system of providing the public with access to government 46 information and services, the government, through the DICT, shall establish, maintain, 47 and continuously update a portal which shall serve as a helpdesk where citizens and 48 legitimate businesses can request for information and assistance on government 49 frontline services, service procedures, and report commendations, appreciation, 50 complaints, and feedback. 51

The online portal shall also serve as a centralized contact point where all communications from the public through such portal may be routed, logged, responded to, and ultimately distributed to the different government agencies for proper handling and resolution, and follow through if necessary.

6 **SEC. 23.** Access to and Use of the Online Public Service Portal. - The portal 7 shall be accessible through digital platforms to the public for purposes consistent with 8 the efficient delivery of public services; *Provided*, That in all cases, such access to and 9 use of the resources, information, and data on the portal shall be in accordance with all 10 relevant laws, rules, and regulations on data and information privacy and the pertinent 11 rules on confidentiality of government information.

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13 SEC. 24. Government Frontline Services Through the Portal. - All government agencies, offices, and instrumentalities which provide frontline services, as defined 14 under Republic Act No. 9485 or the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007, as amended by 15 Republic Act No. 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government 16 Service Delivery Act of 2018, shall establish and maintain measures to ensure that such 17 18 services are accessible and capable of delivery to the public through the portal. All 19 offices and agencies which provide frontline services are hereby mandated to regularly undertake time and motion studies, undergo evaluation and improvement of their 20 transaction systems and procedures and re-engineer the same if deemed necessary to 21 maximize the use of the portal for efficiency and transparency. 22

SEC. 25. Access to Frontline Services. - The following process and procedures
 shall be adopted by all government offices and agencies that provide frontline services:

- Acceptance of applications and request. All officers or employees shall accept 27 a) written applications, requests, and/or documents being submitted by clients of the 28 office or agency through the portal. The responsible officer or employee shall 29 acknowledge receipt of such application and/or request by writing or printing 30 clearly thereon, through the portal, his/her name, the unit where he/she is 31 32 connected with, and the time and date of receipt. The receiving officer or employee shall perform a preliminary assessment of the request to promote a 33 34 more expeditious action on requests.
- Action of offices. All applications and/or requests submitted through the portal 36 b) shall be acted upon by the assigned officer or employee during the period stated 37 in the Citizen's Charter which shall not be longer than three (3) working days in the 38 39 case of simple transactions and seven (7) working days in the case of complex transactions from the date the request or application was received. Depending on 40 the nature of the frontline services requested or the mandate of the office or 41 agency under unusual circumstances, the maximum time prescribed above may 42 43 be extended. For the extension due to nature of frontline services or the mandate of the office or agency concerned the period for the delivery of frontline services 44 shall be indicated in the Citizen's Charter. The office or agency concerned shall 45 notify the requesting party in writing of the reason for the extension and the final 46 date of release for the extension and the final date of release of the frontline 47 service/s requested. No application or request shall be returned to the client 48 without appropriate action. In case an application or request is disapproved, the 49 officer or employee who rendered the decision shall send a formal notice to the 50 client within five working days from the receipt of the request and/or application, 51 stating therein the reason for the disapproval including a list of specific 52 53 requirement/s which the client failed to submit.

c) **Denial of request for access to government service.** Any denial of request for access to government service shall be fully explained in writing through the portal and/or via physical means, stating the name of the person making the denial and the grounds upon which such denial is based. Any denial of request is deemed to have been made with the permission or clearance from the highest authority having jurisdiction over the government office or agency concerned.

- d) Access to progression of frontline service requests through the online portal. All offices, agencies, and instrumentalities shall make accessible through the portal the progress of all frontline service requests in real time.
- e) Adoption of working schedules to serve clients through the online portal.
 Heads of offices and agencies which render frontline services shall adopt
 appropriate working schedules to ensure that all clients have requested for public
 services through the portal are attended to and served even during lunch break
 and after regular working hours, in accordance with pertinent civil service rules
 and regulations.
- 19 20 Identification of public employees. All employees transacting with the public f) shall be provided with an official identification card which should be publicly 21 accessible through the online portal. Government agencies, offices, and 22 instrumentalities mandated under this Act to provide and deliver public services 23 24 through the portal shall not in any way require the person requesting for such public service to physically go and report to the physical office of such agency, 25 office, or instrumentality where the purpose of such physical presence may be 26 27 reasonably accomplished through the online portal.
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SEC. 26. Government Online Payment System. - In conjunction with the online portals for the delivery of public services, the government shall establish an internetbased electronic payment system and facility to enable citizens and businesses to remit payments through digital platforms to and from the government agencies to which such payments are due. For this purpose, the government may engage the services of and interconnect with public and private payment systems and facilities, in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

SEC. 27. The Citizens' Concerns Center. - There is hereby established a 37 Citizens' Concerns Center (the "Center"), which shall serve as a mechanism where 38 39 citizens may report their complaints, grievances, and concerns on acts of red tape, as defined under the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007, as amended, and other relevant laws, 40 and/ or corruption or misconduct on the part of any government agency, GOCC, 41 government financial institution (GFI), and other instrumentalities of the government or 42 any of its officers, officials, or employees. The Center shall be under the direction and 43 44 supervision of the Office of the Cabinet Secretary, in coordination with the DILG and representatives from the local government units. 45

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47 **SEC. 28.** *Integration with Existing Public Feedback Mechanisms.* - All existing 48 public feedback mechanisms for similar purposes established and/or maintained by 49 agencies, offices, and instrumentalities, and local government units, shall be fully 50 integrated with the Center. For this purpose and in accordance with the objectives of 51 this Act, the Center may enter into such arrangements as are necessary for the 52 interconnection, interoperability, and integration of the public feedback mechanisms. 53 **SEC. 29.** Integration with the Internal Government Network and Database. -The Center, including its sub-operations units, and its operations shall be fully integrated with the internal government network and database for real time updating of data and information.

SEC. 30. *Minimum Operating Standards.* - The Center, including its sub-operational units, shall have the following minimum operating standards:

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a) Communications channels. The Center shall provide communications channels which shall include, but are not limited to, (i) telephone; (ii) short messaging services (SMS) or text messaging services; (iii) electronic mail (email); (iv) social media; or (v) such other emerging communications media which can reasonably be used to fulfill the purposes of the Center;

- b) Operating hours. The Center shall operate, through any of its communications
 channels, twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, including national
 holidays and days in which work is suspended for whatever reason, for which
 purpose the Center may establish effective measures to ensure continuity of
 service;
- c) Process flow. A citizen's concern received through any of the communications
 channels shall immediately be encoded onto the Philippine Information Database
 and referred in real time to the concerned agency, office, or instrumentality for
 appropriate action through the internal government network. The complainant shall
 be given advice or feedback on the status of the concern until its resolution;
- d) Period to take action. All complaints and/or concerns shall be acted upon within
 seventy-two (72) hours from receipt by the proper government agency or
 instrumentality, which action shall be communicated to the citizen concerned. For
 purposes of this provision, the period provided shall exclude such time outside the
 normal office hours of the agency or office concerned.
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SEC. 31. *Cooperation of Government Agencies and Local Government Units.* To ensure that the public is served efficiently and expeditiously in accordance with the objectives of this Act, all national government agencies, offices, and instrumentalities, GOCCs, GFIs, and LGUs are enjoined to cooperate and coordinate with the Office of the Cabinet Secretary and each other to ensure prompt action on the concerns received through the communications channels of the Center.

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CHAPTER 6 THE PHILIPPINE CITIZEN CONNECT PROGRAM

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 44 SEC. 32. The Philippine Citizen Connect Program. The government shall
 45 establish a program, to be known as the "Philippine Citizen Connect," to assist and help
 46 any citizen who does not have access to, or need help with using computers, the
 47 internet, and other analogous means to transact with and request the delivery of public
 48 services from the government in their localities.
- 50 **SEC. 33.** *Free Internet for the Public.* Pursuant to Republic Act No. 10929 or 51 the Free Internet Access in Public Places Act, the government, through the DICT, shall 52 establish a program that will provide free access to internet service in public places, 53 with particular focus on unserved or underserved areas, throughout the country, to

enable access to the online portals, promote knowledge-building among citizens, and
 enable them to participate and compete in the evolving information and communication
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5 SEC. 34. Provision and Maintenance of Internet-Capable Devices in all 6 Barangay Centers and Corresponding Personnel. - All barangay centers shall 7 provide and maintain internet-capable devices for the purpose of enabling efficient and 8 timely access to government services, and corresponding personnel shall be hired 9 and/or assigned to assist citizens in using such devices.

CHAPTER 7

GOVERNMENT WEBSITES AND E-BULLETIN BOARDS

SEC. 35. *Government E-Bulletin Board.* – Each of the government agencies, offices, instrumentalities and LGUs covered under this Act shall establish and maintain a website and an e-bulletin board for the purposes of information sharing and dissemination, which shall be structured and maintained to ensure accessibility and security.

SEC. 36. Online Information Dissemination. - All government offices, agencies, instrumentalities and LGUs shall publish all information intended for public consumption via the traditional modes and through publication on their websites and e-bulletin boards.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act and other relevant laws, the publication of notices, documents, or any other information on the website and e-bulletin board shall be construed as sufficient notice to the public for purposes of compliance with laws and rules requiring publication; *Provided*, That such website or e-bulletin board is accessible at such point in time where accessibility is claimed; *Provided*, *further*, That the start of publication shall be the date on which the notice, document, or information was first uploaded and made accessible to the public.

SEC. 37. *Minimum Standards for Government Websites and Information Portals.* - The following shall be the minimum standards for government websites and
 information portals:

- a) It shall include direct and easily identifiable links to (i) description of the mission,
 statutory authority, and the organizational structure of the agency; and (ii)
 commonly asked questions and the corresponding answers, and other common
 matters of public concern; and
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 42 b) It shall include direct and easily identifiable links to the relevant and applicable
 43 portals for the delivery of public services.

CHAPTER 8 SECURITY AND PRIVACY

SEC. 38. *Data and Information Security.* - All resources, information, or data stored on or transmitted through the IGN and all networks interconnected to and interoperable with it, the Philippine Information Database, the Public Service Directory, the portals, and websites shall be kept secure and free from interference or unauthorized access that can hamper or otherwise compromise the integrity of the information and communication technology assets.

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Access to and use of the resources, information, and data on the IGN shall be limited to the government and its duly authorized officers and agents, in accordance with all relevant laws, rules, and regulations on data and information privacy and the pertinent rules on confidentiality of government information.

7 Any person who shall knowingly commit an act which results in the compromise of 8 the security and integrity of the IGN and all networks interconnected to and 9 interoperable with it to the detriment of the government and the public shall incur 10 criminal liability in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws.

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12 SEC. 39. *Responsibility of the National and Local Governments.* - All 13 agencies, offices, and instrumentalities of the national and local governments under this 14 Act shall be responsible for:

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 a) Providing information security protections commensurate with the risk and
 magnitude of the harm resulting from unauthorized access, use, disclosure,
 disruption, modification, or destruction of information collected or maintained by or
 on behalf of the agency; and information systems used or operated by an agency
 or by a contractor of an agency or other organization on behalf of an agency;
- b) Determining the levels of information security appropriate to protect such information and information systems and implementing the same;
- c) Periodically testing and evaluating information security controls and techniques to
 ensure that they are effectively implemented;
- d) Complying with the requirements of pertinent laws on information security and
 privacy, related policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines, including
 information security standards promulgated by the DICT; and information security
 standards and guidelines for national security systems issued in accordance with
 law and as directed by the President; and
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e) Ensuring that information security management processes are integrated with
 agency strategic and operational planning processes.

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CHAPTER 9 PARTICIPATION OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

39 40 SEC. 40. Government Cooperation with the Private Sector. - Nothing in this 41 Act shall prevent the government, both national and local, from entering into contracts, 42 agreements, or partnerships with the private sector to provide various resources, 43 assets, and services in order to comply or enhance compliance with the provisions of 44 this Act, subject to applicable laws, rules and regulations on public accountability, 45 transparency and good governance.

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CHAPTER 10

THE PHILIPPINE INFOSTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 41. The Philippine Infostructure Management Corporation. - For the
 purpose of ensuring proper and efficient operations and management of the ICT assets
 of the DICT, and a faster implementation of infrastructure programs related to
 connectivity, data center and cloud infrastructure, there is hereby established a body

corporate to be known as Philippine Infostructure Management Corporation (PIMC). The PIMC shall be an attached agency to the DICT, and shall exist for a period of fifty (50) years from the date of the approval of this Act. The PIMC shall be subject to the rules and regulations as the DICT may impose from time to time.

6 **SEC. 42.** *Powers and Functions.* - To carry out its main purpose and in 7 accordance with applicable laws and rules, the PIMC shall have, in addition to any and 8 all powers granted to a corporation under the general corporation laws of the 9 Philippines, the following functions and powers:

- a) Plan and implement infrastructure programs, such as, but not limited to, the
 National Broadband Plan, Free WiFi for All, and expansion of the National
 Government Data Centers and Government Cloud;
- 15 b) Manage ICT assets of the DICT;
- 17 c) Prescribe, repeal, and alter its own by-laws;
- d) Determine its operating policies, and to issue such rules and regulations as may
 be necessary to achieve its main purpose;
- 22 e) Adopt, alter and use a corporate seal;
- f) Acquire and own real and personal property, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same;
- g) Sue and be sued, enter into contracts, and borrow money from both local and
 foreign sources; *Provided*, That such loans shall be incurred only upon favorable
 recommendation of the DICT and upon approval by the President of the
 Philippines;
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- h) Hold, own, purchase, acquire, sell or otherwise invest, or reinvest in stocks, bonds
 or other securities capable of giving the PIMC a reasonably assured income
 sufficient to support its activities; and
- i) Provide ICT counseling and technical services to government and private entities,
 on its own or by contracting third party consultants to render such service.

SEC. 43. Board of Trustees. - The corporate powers and functions of the PIMC
 shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Trustees that shall be composed of the
 following:

- 43 a) The Secretary of the DICT, as ex officio Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;
- 45 b) The Undersecretary of the DICT, as the *ex officio* Executive Vice Chairman;
- 47 c) The Commissioner of the National Telecommunications Commission, or his/her 48 duly designated undersecretary, as *ex officio* member;
- 50 d) The Undersecretary of the Department of Budget and Management, or his/her 51 duly designated undersecretary, as *ex officio* member;
- 53 e) The Undersecretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government, or

his/her duly designated undersecretary, as ex officio member;

 f) One (1) representative from the private sector from the Information Technology and Business Process Outsourcing Industry, who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines;

g) One (1) representative from the private sector from the Telecommunications Industry, who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines; and

 h) One (1) representative each from the League of Provinces of the Philippines, League of Cities of the Philippines, League of Municipalities of the Philippines and Liga ng mga Barangay.

The representatives from the private sector shall be appointed only upon a favorable recommendation of the DICT and the Government Commission on GOCCs. They shall be persons of unquestionable integrity, probity, and intellect, at least thirtyfive (35) years of age, possessed with demonstrated administrative skill and ability in the field of ICT, and with a minimum of ten (10) years of professional experience in the ICT sector.

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The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the PIMC shall execute and administer the policies and resolutions approved by the Board of Trustees, prepare its agenda, and direct and supervise the operations and management of the Corporation. The CEO shall have direct control and supervision of the business of the PIMC in all matters which are not by this Act or by the by-laws of the Corporation specifically reserved to be done by the Board of Trustees.

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All members of the Board shall serve for a term of seven (7) years. The Chairman shall have authority, exercisable at his discretion, to determine from time to time the organizational divisions to be headed by each member serving full time and to make the corresponding shifts in designations pursuant thereto. The compensation of the Chairman and the members of the Board of Trustees shall be in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations on compensation in the civil service.

The Chairman of the Board shall be assisted by an Executive Vice-Chairman and one or more Vice-Chairmen who shall be chosen and may be removed by the Board of Trustees. The salaries of the Vice-Chairmen shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees with the approval of the President of the Philippines.

40 **SEC. 44.** *Authorized Capital Stock.* - The PIMC shall have an authorized capital 41 stock of Five Billion pesos (PHP5,000,000,000.00), divided into Five Million 42 (5,000,000) shares of common stock with a par value of One Thousand Pesos 43 (PHP1,000.00) per share, which shall be fully subscribed by the government.

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Of the total capital subscribed by the government, One Billion Pesos (PHP1,000,000,000.00) shall be paid by the Government within one year from the effectivity of this Act, and the remaining subscribed capital shall be paid in four (4) equal annual installments of One Billion Pesos (PHP1,000,000,000.00) each every year thereafter. The budget for the payment of such subscription price shall be appropriated in the annual General Appropriations Act.

1 SEC. 45. Personnel; Cost of Administration. - The Board of Trustees shall 2 provide for an organization and staff of officers and employees necessary to carry out 3 the functions of the PIMC, fix their compensation, and appoint and remove such officers 4 and employees for cause. The PIMC officers and employees shall be subject to the 5 rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission but shall not fall under the 6 Salary Standardization Law. The Board of Trustees shall recommend to the Civil 7 Service Commission rules and regulations for the recruitment, appointment, 8 compensation, administration, conduct, promotion and removal of all PIMC officers and 9 employees under a strict merit system with appropriate assessment system regarding 10 knowledge and expertise on ICT-related matters.

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12 The administrative expenses of the PIMC during any single fiscal year shall not in 13 any case exceed five percent (5%) of its total assets.

SEC. 46. Legal Counsel. - The Secretary of Justice shall be the *ex-officio* legal adviser of the PIMC. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the PIMC shall have its own Legal Department, the chief and members of which shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees. The composition, budget and operating expenses of the Office of the Legal Counsel and the salaries and traveling expenses of its officers and employees shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees and paid by the PIMC.

SEC. 47. *Removal of members*. -The President of the Philippines may, at any time, remove the Chairman or any member of the Board appointed by him/her for cause as recognized under existing laws, rules and regulations, and for any of the following causes:

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 27 a) Mismanagement, grave abuse of discretion, infidelity in the conduct of fiduciary
 28 relations, or gross neglect in the performance of duties;
- 30 b) Dishonesty, corruption, or any act involving moral turpitude; or
- 32 c) Any act or performance tending to prejudice or impair the substantial rights of the 33 government and the corporation's stockholders.
 - The Chairman or member may, in any of the above cases, be civilly liable for any damage that may have been suffered by the corporation.

38 **SEC. 48**. *Timeline of organization of the PIMC.* - The PIMC shall be established 39 and organized within one (1) year from effectivity of this Act.

CHAPTER 11 THE ICT ACADEMY

To foster and support the strategic goals of the national ICT development agenda

through data collection and globally competitive ICT skills development programs;

44 **SEC. 49**. *Establishment of the ICT Academy and its purposes*. - The DICT shall 45 establish and develop rules and policies for the operations of an ICT Academy that shall 46 have the following purposes:

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51 b) To promote the education and training of citizens in ICT skills, for purposes of 52 enhancing the nation's labor capacity in relation to the most relevant and updated 53 data on local and international skills supply and demand;

- 2 c) To promote the development of globally competitive skills and drive an inclusive
 3 economic growth;
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 - d) To promote, foster, and nurture the right of all citizens to quality education in ICT;
 - e) To lead the country in setting standards in the development of ICT curriculum and training;
- f) To create and foster partnerships with different persons, entities, and institutions
 for purposes of developing and updating the Academy's resources, its ICT
 curriculum, modules, pedagogical approaches; and
- 14 g) To regularly assess the state of the country in terms of comparative ICT skills and 15 performance, and suggest responsive policies to address concerns.
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The ICT Academy provided under this Act shall be integrated with the existing ICT Academy of the DICT or any similar unit therein in-charge of ICT training. The ICT Academy shall also coordinate with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) with regard to its course offerings in order to ensure cooperation and maximize the use of government resources.

SEC. 50. *Satellite units.* - The ICT Academy shall have satellite units in all regions. Satellite units shall also be established in other provinces or highly urbanized cities if, upon determination of the DICT, in coordination and consultation with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and TESDA, it is found to be necessary to ensure broader access to quality ICT trainings and skills development.

SEC. 51. Access and Admission. - The Academy shall be accessible to all
citizens, regardless of skill, age, gender, religious belief, economic status, ethnicity,
physical disability, and political opinion or affiliation. The DICT shall institute an
admissions process to ensure that citizens shall have equal access to ICT education.

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34 SEC. 52. *Finances*. - The Academy's operations shall be financially supported by 35 appropriations under the General Appropriations Act, all reasonable fees and dues 36 collected, and all donations made to the Academy. 37

All income collected by the Academy shall be retained and disbursed for the benefit of the students, faculty, trainers, and advisers; for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance needs of the Academy, and the proper administration of its programs and the attainment of the purposes of the Academy; *Provided*, That such retention and disbursement shall be subjected to applicable laws and rules on government audit and accountability.

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Donations and fees collected shall be held in a fund, to be administered in trust by a Committee created by the DICT for such purpose. The fund shall in no case be impaired and shall be used only for the purposes for which they were donated.

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49 **SEC. 53.** *Partnerships.* - The Academy may form partnerships with different 50 educational institutions and private entities for the purpose of achieving the goals of the 51 Academy. Partnerships may be in the form of resource sharing, module and training 52 development, faculty exchange, standard development, trainings collaboration, and other similar forms. All partnerships to be entered into by the Academy shall be in
 accordance with the law, approved by the DICT Secretary, and shall not require the
 disbursement of any funds by the Academy or the government.

CHAPTER 12 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

8 **SEC. 54.** *Transitory provisions.* - In accordance with the objectives of this Act, 9 the DICT, in coordination with relevant government agencies and instrumentalities, as 10 well as private stakeholders and civic organizations, shall study, formulate, and 11 implement a master plan for the transition of the government and its provision of 12 services in the digital age.

For purposes of this Act, until such time that the government shall have completed the transition in accordance with the provisions of this Act, all government activities covered under this Act shall be conducted in the manner provided for under existing laws, rules and regulations.

The government shall complete the transition in a maximum of five (5) years from
 effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 55. Regular Status Reports. - All agencies, offices, and instrumentalities of
 the national and local governments covered under this Act shall submit to the Congress,
 the President, and to the DICT, an annual report on the status of implementation of this
 Act. These reports shall likewise be made publicly available on and through the e portals. The consolidated report shall be submitted to the President and the Congress
 of the Philippines on or before June 30 of each year.

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SEC. 56. *Appropriations.* - The amount necessary to cover the initial implementation of this Act in the national government level shall be charged against the current year's appropriation of the national government agency, office, or instrumentality concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be needed for its continued implementation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

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The amount necessary to implement this Act in the local government level shall be charged against the funds of the local government unit concerned.

SEC. 57. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DICT, in coordination with relevant offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the national and local governments, and upon consultation with other stakeholders, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to properly and efficiently implement this Act.

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44 **SEC. 59.** *Separability clause.* - If any provision of this Act shall be declared 45 invalid or unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining 46 provisions of this Act.

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48 **SEC. 60.** *Repealing clause.* - All provisions of laws, presidential decrees, letters 49 of instruction and other presidential issuances which are incompatible or inconsistent 50 with the provisions of this Act are hereby deemed amended or repealed. 51

SEC. 61. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of 1 2 3 general circulation. 4 5

Approved

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