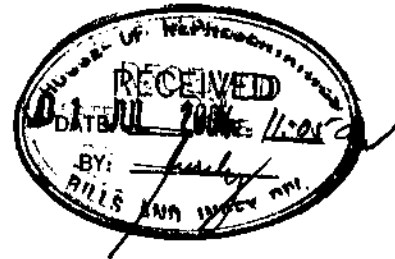


Republic of the Philippines  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Quezon City

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 208



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Introduced by Hon. Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The advancements in technology have made access to information a cinch with the mere touch of a button. Indeed, one can learn what is happening on the other side of the globe by accessing the Internet, perhaps man's most important communication tool ever. Vital information can be accessed, exchanged and viewed through this sophisticated technology.

Unfortunately, what good intentions the inventors had in mind, and good uses and purposes that internet offers can also be distorted for their own ends by unscrupulous elements that lurk in society.

What used to be mail-order bride schemes have become more sophisticated and accessible e-mail order bride schemes. The Philippines, unfortunately, has not been spared from this plague that has been touted as another version of human trafficking. Filipino women, hoping to escape the clutches of poverty, have been easy prey to syndicates offering these services, like one sells a piece of meat.


At the height of the mail-order bride fever, Republic Act 6955 was enacted in 1990 to declare unlawful, and thus provide for penalties for, the practice of matching Filipino women for marriage to foreign nationals on a mail-order basis and similar practices. Philippine law classifies this scheme as illegal and not only a form of human smuggling but also as a ploy for sex trafficking. R.A. 6955 however has not anticipated its evolution into the e-mail bride scheme.

Gabriela, a left-leaning women's group has said in its online primer on sex trafficking: "These international prostitution syndicates capitalize on the internet and the e-mail to advertise Filipinas as 'pen pals' to circumvent the law banning the system of mail-order-bride."

This piece of legislation aims to broaden the scope of unlawful and punishable schemes of matching Filipino women to foreign nationals. It does not condone cross-cultural marriages because such are not the problem. The problem is that there are syndicates that use these schemes to recruit women into prostitution.

This bill also charges the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC), and the National Commission on the Role of Women (NCRFW) with the implementation of the provisions of this measure.

The immediate approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

  
**ROZZANO RUFINO B. BIAZON**  
Representative  
Lone District of Muntinlupa City

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
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**AN ACT**  
**BROADENING THE SCOPE OF UNLAWFUL PRACTICES OF MATCHING**  
**FILIPINO WOMEN FOR MARRIAGE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS TO INCLUDE**  
**VARIOUS SCHEMES MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE INTERNET, AMENDING**  
**FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6955**

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

**Section 1.** Section 2 of Republic Act No. 6955 is amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 2.** Pursuant thereto, it is hereby declared unlawful:

- (a) For a person, natural or juridical, association, club or any other entity to commit, directly or indirectly, any of the following acts:
- (1) To establish or carry on a business which has for its purpose the matching of Filipino women for marriage to foreign nationals (either) on a mail-order basis (or) through personal introduction OR THROUGH E-MAILS OR WEBSITES IN THE INTERNET;
  - (2) To advertise, publish, print or distribute, or cause the advertisement, publication, printing or distribution of any brochure, flier or any propaganda material, INCLUDING THOSE DISTRIBUTED AND MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE INTERNET WHICH ARE calculated to promote the prohibited acts in the preceding subparagraph;
  - (3) To solicit, enlist or in any manner attract or induce any Filipino woman to become a member in any club or association whose objective is to match women for marriage to foreign nationals (either) on mail-order basis (or) through personal introduction OR THROUGH E-MAILS OR WEBSITES IN THE INTERNET for a fee;
  - (4) To use the postal service AND THE INTERNET to promote the prohibited acts in subparagraph 1 hereof.
- (b) For the manager or officer-in-charge or advertising manager of any newspaper, magazine, television or any newspaper, magazine,

television or radio station, or other media INCLUDING INTERNET WEBSITES AND OTHER SCHEMES MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE WORLDWIDE WEB, or of an advertising agency, printing company or other similar entities, to knowingly allow or consent to, the acts prohibited in the preceding paragraph.”

**Section 2.** A new section is hereby added after Section 4 of R.A. No. 6955 as follows:

“SEC. 5.A. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. – THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (DFA), THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION (DOTC), THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE ROLE OF FILIPINO WOMEN (NCRFW), AND AT LEAST THREE (3) REPRESENTATIVES FROM NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs), WHICH ARE ENGAGED IN ASSISTING VICTIMS OF MAIL-ORDER BRIDE AND OTHER SCHEMES, SHALL BE CHARGED WITH CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT AND SHALL FORMULATE ITS IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS WITHIN NINETY (90) DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT.”

**Section 3. Effectivity Clause.** This Act shall take effect upon its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,