



Republic of the Philippines  
House of Representatives  
Quezon City, Metro Manila



Twentieth Congress  
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3075

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**Introduced by Ako Bicol Partylist Representative  
Hon. Alfredo A. Garbin Jr.**

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## **AN ACT REGULATING ONLINE GAMBLING IN THE PHILIPPINES**

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Online gambling has rapidly expanded across the globe, driven by technological innovation, increased smartphone penetration, and the rise of digital payment systems. In the Philippines, this trend was further accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which shifted much of everyday life—including leisure and entertainment—online. As a result, online gambling has become increasingly accessible, unregulated, and, in many cases, harmful. The prevalence of temptations in various forms, ranging from conspicuous billboards to online advertisements featuring popular and alleged "socially conscious" celebrities and social media influencers, contributes to a misleading impression that gambling is "empowering" and "uplifting."

Recent studies and law enforcement data underscore the pressing need for comprehensive legislation to regulate this growing sector. According to the Philippine National Police (PNP), crimes associated with online gambling—such as theft, robbery, and violent altercations—have increased significantly in areas with high gambling activity. For instance, Lucena City recorded a 30% spike in crimes against property between 2023 and 2024, directly linked to online gambling addiction and debt-fueled behavior.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Delfin T. Mallari Jr., "PNP: Crimes against property in Lucena City rise due to online gambling," Inquirer.net, Feb. 21, 2025. <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2036971> (Date last accessed 28 June 2025)

The Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) reported that, as of June 2025, over 7,000 illegal gambling websites had been blocked,<sup>2</sup> reflecting the proliferation of unauthorized and unregulated platforms that prey on the vulnerable, including minors. Alarming, despite existing restrictions, online gambling advertisements often feature celebrities and influencers, misleadingly promoting gambling as a form of empowerment and easy wealth.

Furthermore, mental health professionals have observed a surge in consultations related to online gambling addiction. A 2024 study conducted by the Philippine Society for Addiction Medicine (PSAM) found that one in every ten patients seeking treatment for behavioral addiction was suffering from compulsive online gambling, a number that has nearly tripled since 2020.<sup>3</sup> In fact, recent headlines reveal the connection of thirty-four (34) missing *sabungeros* who were dumped in Taal Lake in Batangas to illegal e-sabong operations.<sup>4</sup> Further, the prevalence of unlicensed gambling websites remains an issue. In June 2025, the Department of Information and Communications Technology has so far removed seven thousand (7,000) unauthorized online gaming sites,<sup>6</sup> and the numbers are continuously increasing. The Palace Press Office has also advised the public to report to Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR) the names of those who are encountering problems because of online game addiction to deny them access to any online game platforms.<sup>5</sup>

Beyond individual harm, unregulated online gambling poses serious threats to national economic stability and governance. Money laundering through untraceable digital wallets and cryptocurrency transactions is rampant, with many platforms avoiding registration with the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC). This has prompted calls from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) and AMLC itself to enhance surveillance and compliance among gaming operators.<sup>4</sup>

Because of these problems, there is a need for legislation to regulate online gambling activities in the country, crack down on illegal online gambling operations and penalize the operators behind them. To uphold the State policy of maintaining peace and order and preserving our morals, this measure proposes the following:

1. Designation of regulatory authorities who are authorized to issue licenses and to oversee compliance of online gambling operators;
2. Prohibition of certain persons, including persons below twenty-one (21) years of age, and government officials and employees from participating in any online gambling

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<sup>2</sup> Ruth Abbey Gita-Carlos, "PAGCOR, DICT working hard to take down illegal gaming websites," PNA, June 29, 2025.

<sup>3</sup> Philippine Society for Addiction Medicine, "Annual Report on Behavioral Addictions," 2024.

<sup>4</sup> Jane Bautista, DOJ checks claims on cockfighters' Taal Lake 'burial', June 20, 2025, available at: <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2072540/doj-checks-claims-on-cockfighters-taal-lake-burial> (Date last accessed: 29 June 2025).

<sup>5</sup> Ruth Abbey Gita-Carlos, "PAGCOR, DICT working hard to take down illegal gaming websites," PNA, June 29, 2025.

activities;

3. Requirement on due diligence and authentication measures of players during account registration and account log-in on the online gambling platforms to be undertaken by the online gambling platform operator;
4. Regulation on account funding and withdrawal, including the prohibition on the linking of e-wallets to online gambling platforms;
5. Imposition of guidelines on advertising online gambling;
6. Mandatory registration of online gambling operators with the Anti-Money Laundering Council as a covered person;
7. Setting a minimum cash-in (PHP 10,000.00) and top-up (PHP 5,000.00) deposit in online gambling platforms;
8. Engagement of third-party auditor to ensure proper reporting of gross gaming revenues earned from online gambling;
9. Imposition of documentary stamp tax on every wager placed and income tax on winnings from online gambling games;
10. Restrictions on online gambling promotional sponsorships;
11. Prohibition on campaign contribution from online gambling operators;
12. Issuance of disabling order to restrict or block access unlicensed on line gambling platform or prohibited online content;
13. Requirement on online gambling platforms to institute a mechanism to ban and exclude players and a responsible gaming program; and
14. Imposition of penalties for the commission of prohibited acts and other violations of the law.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate approval of this measure is earnestly requested.



**ALFREDO A. GARBIN JR.**  
*Representative*  
Ako Bicol Partylist



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*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 “Online Gambling  
Regulatory Act”.

**SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** — The State recognizes that in a democratic  
society, the maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and  
property, and promotion of the general welfare is paramount. It is thereby the policy of the  
State to protect the people from all matters affecting the security of its social order and  
free people from poverty through policies that provide an improved quality of life for all.

Furthermore, the State recognizes the role of youth in nation building. Hence, the state shall promote and protect the physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being of the youth.

**SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.*** — For the purposes of this Act:

- a. *Advertising* refers to the business of conceptualizing, presenting, making available and communicating to the public, through any form of mass media, any fact, data or information about the attributes, features, quality or availability of consumer products, services or credit;
- b. *Biometric* information refers to front-facing photograph, fingerprint, iris scan and/or such other identifiable features of an individual;
- c. *Celebrity* refers to any natural person who, by his or her accomplishments or fame, or by reason of his or her profession or calling, gives the public a legitimate interest in his or her doings, affairs and character. The term includes anyone who has arrived at a position where public attention is focused upon him or her as a person, such as, but not limited to, actors, athletes and other sports personalities, war heroes, famous inventors, social media influencers and explorers, among others;
- d. *Electronic money issuers* refer to entities which provide money transfer or remittance services using electronic stored money value system and similar digital financial services;
- e. *Electronic wallet or e-wallet* refers to an electronic instrument or device that can store digital value accessible via mobile phones or other access device and other similar products;
- f. *Internet intermediaries* refer to persons or entities that provide infrastructure, platforms, access to, and host, transmit and index content, products and services originated by third parties on the internet. These include, among others:
  - (1) Internet service providers;
  - (2) Web hosting providers including domain name registrars;

- (3) Internet search engines and portals;
  - (4) E-commerce intermediaries;
  - (5) Internet payment system providers; and
  - (6) Participative network platform providers including social media intermediaries.
- g. *Multi-factor Authentication* refers to an authentication method that require two (2) or more verification factors to gain access to a resource;
- h. *Online Content* refers to textual, aural, or visual content published on a website, including social media platforms;
- i. *Online Gambling Games* refer to virtual games of chance and mixed games of chance and skills such as Traditional Bingo Games, eBingo Games, eCasino Games, Sports Betting, Specialty Games, Online Poker Games, or any suite of games that may be allowed by Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR);
- j. *Online Gambling* refers to the conduct of online games and the taking of wagers through any computer or communication device connected to the Internet or the use of Internet-based technology and other communication devices that are necessary for gaming operations. This includes the offering of online gambling games or wagering via online gambling platform outside the gaming area of a land-based casino;
- k. *Online Gambling Platform* refers to the virtual venue or online channel developed to allow the registered players to remotely access, through the internet, the online gambling games. It may be web-based or accessed via a mobile application;
- l. *Online Gambling Operator* refers to individual, corporation, or other private entity duly licensed by authorities to set-up and to operate an online gambling platform;
- m. *Personal Information* refers to any information whether recorded in a material form or not, from which the identity of an individual is apparent or

can be reasonably and directly ascertained by the entity holding the information, or when put together with other information would directly and certainly identify an individual as defined in Republic Act No. 10173 or the "Data Privacy Act of 2012"; and

- n. *Regulatory Authorities* refer to PAGCOR, special economic zone authorities Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA), freeport authorities, and other pertinent government agencies authorized to issue license and regulate online gambling operators.

**SEC. 4. *Regulatory Authorities.*** — Only online gambling platforms duly licensed by the PAGCOR, special economic zone authorities, TIEZA, freeport authorities, and other pertinent government agencies, may host online gambling games, as defined under this Act, and accept wagers from bettors not prohibited under this Act. Such regulatory authorities are mandated to oversee the operations of online gambling operators and ensure their compliance to the provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 5. *Registration of Online Gambling Operators.*** — Only corporations duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), whose primary purpose refer to online gambling, may apply license from the regulatory authorities: as defined under Section 4: Provided, That foreign nationals may operate as an online gambling operator subject to compliance with the foreign ownership restrictions under Republic Act No. 7042 or the "Foreign Investments Acts of 1991", as amended.

**SEC. 6. *Prohibited Persons.*** — The following persons are not allowed to participate in any online gambling games or activities:

- a. Persons below twenty-one (21) years of age are not allowed to register and access the online gambling platform. The online gambling operator shall implement effective measures to ensure the denial of access to individuals below twenty-one (21) years of age;
- b. Government officials and employees connected directly with the operation of the Government or any of its agencies;
- c. Member of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, including the Army,

- Navy, Air Force or the Philippine National Police;
- d. Persons banned or excluded by an Exclusion Order in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and
  - e. Any other persons prohibited to play or participate in any forms of gambling under other laws. The online gambling platform shall ensure that the prohibited persons cannot access their website or platform. Failure to do so shall be considered as a violation of this Act.

**SEC. 7. *Know-Your-Customer (KYC) Requirement.*** — Account registration on the online gambling platform should establish the proof of identity of the individual by enquiring submission of the individual's personal information, a valid photo-bearing government-issued identification card, and biometrics information. A verification process, such as, but not limited to video calling, must be used to verify and confirm the identity of the applicant prior to confirmation of his account.

The online gambling platform shall obtain the consent of an individual before collecting his or her identity information for the purposes of authentication. It shall inform the individual submitting his or her identity information the following details, namely: (a) the nature of the information that may be shared upon authentication, and (b) the uses to which the information received during authentication may be put by the requesting entity: *Provided*, That the information requested shall only be used for the purpose for which it was requested. *Provided*, further, That the online gambling operator shall submit to the regulatory authority its newly registered players on a monthly basis.

**SEC. 8. *Minimum Cash-In Requirement.*** — The minimum initial cash-in deposit Shall be set at Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00): *Provided*, That additional top-up or cash-in deposit shall be at a minimum and divisible by One thousand pesos (P 1,000.00).

**SEC. 9. *Account Funding and Withdrawal.*** — Account funding and withdrawal Shall be done only through Anti-Money Laundering Council-compliant channels, such as over-the-counter and online banking: *Provided*, That account funding through credit cards or other credit facilities shall only

be allowed to accounts with low gambling risk to be determined by the regulatory authorities under Section 4 of this Act: Provided, further, That account funding and withdrawal through non-bank electronic money issuers such as electronic wallet or e-wallet, payment system operators as defined under Republic Act No. 11127 or the “National Payment Systems Act”, and other similar financial institutions as determined by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, shall be prohibited: Provided, Finally, That the online gambling operator shall regularly submit an updated list of all payment solutions linked to the online gambling platform to the regulatory authorities. under Section 4 of this Act.

**SEC. 10. *Account Log-in Verification Process.*** — The online gambling platform Shall ensure that only registered players are using the account through implementation Of Multi-Factor Authentication such as, but not limited to, a combination of encoding of one-time Password (OTP) or Personal Identification Number (PIN), use of facial recognition technology or biometrics, use of artificial intelligence or image recognition programs or technologies, use of geofencing technologies, among others.

**SEC. 11. *Registration with the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC).*** — Online gambling operators shall be required to register with the AMLC as a covered person Within thirty (30) calendar days from the actual date of commencement of the io operations: Provided, That online gambling operators licensed by the regulatory authorities upon the effectivity of this Act shall register with the AMLC within thirty (30) calendar days from the effectivity of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act.

**SEC. 12. *Advertisement Regulation.*** — Any online gambling advertisement, by any means, must be socially responsible and must adhere to the following guidelines:

- a. Advertising materials must not portray, encourage, or condone gambling behavior that is socially irresponsible or could lead to financial harm;
- b. Advertising materials must not be directed to those people prohibited from participating in gambling of any forms;
- c. Advertisements must not feature a celebrity or any people who are

- prohibited from gambling or those who appear to be under 21 years old;
- d. Advertisements suggesting that gambling can be a solution to money problems is prohibited;
  - e. Billboards, posters, fliers and the like, promoting online gambling must be located not less than a 200-meter radius from schools, and places of worship and churches, and government offices; and
  - f. No advertisements shall be allowed in any educational, sport, concert, cultural, religious or art event. It shall also be prohibited during public events.

**SEC. 13. *Duties of Internet Intermediaries.*** - Internet intermediaries shall:

- a. Adopt in their terms of service or service agreements with third-party users or creators of contents, products, and services the prohibition of any form of advertisement violative of the advertisement regulations under this Act;
- b. Immediately block access to, remove or take down the internet address, uniform resource locator (URL), websites or any content violative of the advertisement regulations under this Act within twenty-four (24) hours from receipt of disabling order from National Telecommunications Commission (NTC); and
- c. Develop, establish, and install mechanisms or measures designed to prevent, detect, respond, or report violations of this Act within their websites, platforms, applications, servers or facilities compatible with the products and services they offer that may be in accordance with the global best practices and guidelines to counter violations of this Act which may include the installation of available technology, program, or software to ensure that access to unlicensed online gambling platforms or content violative of advertisement regulations under this Act be removed, blocked, or filtered.

**SEC. 14. *Third-Party Auditor.*** —The regulatory authorities under Section 4 of this Act Shall engage the services of a third-party audit platform that would determine the gross gaming revenues or receipts of online gambling operators duly licensed and regulated by them. To ensure that the proper taxes and regulatory fees are levied, periodic reports about the results of the

operation showing, among others, the gross gaming revenue or receipts of duly licensed online gambling operators shall be Submitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) by the regulatory authorities, as certified by their third-party auditor: Provided, That the third-party auditor shall be independent, reputable, internationally-known, and duly accredited as such by an accrediting or similar agency recognized by industry experts: *Provided, Finally*, That nothing herein shall prevent the BIR and the Commission on Audit from undertaking a post-audit or independent verification of the gross gaming revenues determined by the third-party auditor.

**SEC. 15. *Tax Treatment of Transactions Related to Online Gambling.*** —

- a. Documentary stamp tax. — On every wager placed on online gambling games, there shall be collected a documentary stamp tax under Section 190 of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC), as amended.
- b. Tax on winnings. — On winnings from online gambling games, there shall be collected an income tax under Section 24 (B) (1) of the NIRC, as amended.

Other income arising from online gambling shall be taxed in accordance with the provisions of the NIRC, as amended, and other relevant laws.

**SEC. 16. *Restrictions on Sponsorship.*** — The following restrictions shall apply to all online gambling promotional sponsorships:

- a. Sponsorships shall be absolutely prohibited in any educational, sport, concert, cultural, religious or art event. Sponsorships shall also be prohibited during public events;
- b. No prohibited persons may participate in any sponsored events. All communications concerning sponsored events must indicate a warning that prohibited persons are not allowed to participate in said sponsored event;
- c. No merchandise such as, but limited to, t-shirts, caps, sweatshirts, visors, backpacks, sunglasses, writing implements, school notebooks, umbrellas and other accessories, may be distributed, sold or offered, directly or indirectly, during the sponsored event, with the name, logo or other

indicia promoting any online gambling activity or brand;

- d. These restrictions shall only apply to commercial sponsorships and shall not prevent a company from conducting corporate social responsibility related activities and programs: *Provided*, That such activities shall not bear an online gambling brand name and logo.

**SEC. 17. *Prohibition on Campaign Contribution.*** - No contribution for purposes of partisan political activity shall be made directly or indirectly by any online gambling operator. For this purpose, the term “contribution” includes a gift, donation, Subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value, or a contract, promise or agreement to contribute, whether or not legally enforceable, made for the purpose of influencing the results of the elections but shall not include services rendered without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time in behalf of a candidate or political party, as defined under Batas Pambansa Blg. 881 or the “Omnibus Election Code of the Philippines”.

**SEC. 18. *Restricting or Blocking access to Unlicensed Online Gambling Platform or Prohibited Online Content.*** —The following shall apply:

- a. When an online gambling platform, without the necessary licenses from regulatory authorities, has been facilitating online gambling games and has become accessible to the public, regulatory authorities with jurisdiction over the same shall issue a disabling order, to be implemented by the NTC through the concerned internet service providers, to restrict or block access to such platform.
- b. When an online content accessible to the public is found to be in violation of the advertising regulations under this Act, NTC shall issue a disabling order to restrict or block access to such online content.

The disabling order shall contain sufficient information to identify the content and its source, to such platform or content. All disabling orders issued and implemented Shall be reported to Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), to monitor compliance thereto.

**SEC. 19. *Player Banning and Exclusion.*** — Online gambling platforms shall ban a player from playing in its website or platform upon the request of the player or the player's family members, on the ground that the player is developing gambling addiction or problems. For this purpose, the player's family members shall include player's spouse, child aged 18 and above, parent, or guardian having parental authority over the player.

**SEC. 20. *Responsible Gaming Program.*** — An online gambling operator must implement a responsible gaming program geared towards its patrons in order to educate them of the different laws, rules, and regulations. The said program shall also be used to raise awareness of the different problems that may stem from gambling. This program shall include the following, among others:

- a. Definition of gambling;
- b. Problems associated with gambling;
- c. Signs of gambling addiction and problems;
- d. List of Prohibited Persons under this Act;
- e. Negative impact of excessive gambling on the individual, family and society;
- f. Banning and exclusion procedures and forms;
- g. Helpline (mobile or landline) and email address and/or website of both private and government facilities where a player may seek help in case the player experiences any signs of gambling addiction and problems; and
- h. Contact numbers of therapists, counselors and/or rehabilitation centers.

The adoption of a Responsible Gaming Program shall be a pre-requisite for the issuance of license to online gambling platforms. Failure to implement the required Responsible Gaming Program shall be considered as a violation of this Act.

**SEC. 21. *Rehabilitation for Gambling Addiction.*** — Any government entity, agency or instrumentality who are allowed to issue license to operate as an online gambling operator is required to set aside ten (10%) percent of the regulatory fees and franchise fees collected from these online gambling platforms for the establishment of rehabilitation facilities for gambling

addiction.

**SEC. 22. *Compliance Monitoring and Reporting.*** — Not later than one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act, and annually thereafter, the following shall submit their respective reports to the Office of the President and to both Houses of Congress:

- a. Regulatory authorities with a report on:
  - i. Online gambling operators found to violate rules on prohibited persons advertising regulations, mandatory registration with AMLC, restrictions on online gambling promotional sponsorships, prohibition on campaign contributions, rules on player banning and exclusion, compliance with KYC, minimum cash-in and top-up requirement, and implementation of responsible gaming program.
  - ii. Unlicensed online gambling platforms found to be accessible to the public and the status of restricting access to such
  - iii. iii. Gross gaming revenues from online gambling operations, as audited by the third-party auditor engaged.
- b. DICT with a report on disabling orders implemented by NTC and compliance of internet service providers on such orders; and
- c. BIR with a report on the internal revenue collections from online gambling operations.

**SEC. 23. *Penalties.*** — Except for specific violations and prosecution under other laws which already provide, the following persons shall be penalized for committing the following prohibited acts:

- a. Any person who:
  - i. facilitates online gambling in any online gambling platform without the necessary licenses issued by the regulatory authorities mentioned under Section 4 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than six (6) years not more than eight (8)

years and a fine of not less than Ten million pesos (P10,000,000.00); and

- ii. advertises, in any form, any unlicensed online gambling platform hosting online gambling activities shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than two (2) years not more than four (4) years and a fine of not less than Five million pesos (P 5,000,000.00).

b. Any licensed online gambling platform which:

- i. allows prohibited persons, as enumerated under this Act, to access online gambling platforms shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P 100,000.00) per prohibited person allowed access, and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for one (1) to thirty (30) calendar days;
- ii. fails to implement a Responsible Gaming Program required under this Act shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for one (1) to thirty (30) calendar days;
- iii. allows prohibited persons, as enumerated under this Act, to participate in online gambling games shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00) per prohibited person allowed to participate, and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for thirty-one (31) to sixty (60) calendar days;
- iv. allows cash-in below the minimum cash-in requirement set under this Act shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00) per registered bettor allowed to cash-in below the threshold, and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for thirty-one (31) to sixty (60) calendar days;
- v. advertises the online gambling platform or any of its online gambling games violative of the advertisement regulations under this Act shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than One million

- pesos (P1,000,000.00), and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for sixty-one (61) to ninety (90) calendar days;
- vi. fails to implement a Responsible Gaming Program required under this Act shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for sixty-one (61) to ninety (90) calendar days; and
  - vii. violates any other provisions of this Act shall suffer the penalty of fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (PI00,000.00), and suspension of the operation of the online gambling platform for thirty (30) to ninety (90) calendar days.
- c. Any official of the regulatory authority, as provided under this Act, which:
- i. allows online gambling platforms to continue facilitation of online gambling games without sanctions despite allowing access to prohibited persons and letting them participate in online gambling games shall be penalized with a fine equivalent to the official's basic salary for a period of one (1) month to six (6) months or by suspension from government service for not more than one (1) year, or both, in addition to any criminal and administrative penalties imposable under existing laws.

**SEC. 24. *Liability of Government Employees and Public Official*** — If the prohibited act is committed by a government employee or public official, he shall, in addition to the penalties provided for in this Act, be dismissed from his employment and shall be perpetually disqualified to be elected, appointed, and employed in any government office. In addition, all the retirement benefits of such government employee or public official shall be forfeited in favor of the government.

**SEC. 25. *Implementing Rules and Reputations***. — Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DICT, in consultation with PAGCOR,

special economic zone Authority, TIEZA, freeport authority, or any investment promotion agency, shall issue the Implementing Rules and Regulations for the effective implementation of this Act: Provided, That the absence of the Implementing Rules and Regulations within the specified period shall not prevent the automatic implementation and execution of the specific provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 26. *Separability Clause.*** — If any provision of this Act is subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**SEC. 27. *Repealing Clause.*** — All other laws, acts, presidential decrees, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby expressly repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

**SEC. 28. *Effectivity*** — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation: Provided, That the online posting in the website of Official Gazette shall be considered as sufficient publication under this section.

*Approved,*