

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 24

Submitted by the Committee on Information and Communications Technology on
November 25, 2025

Re : House Bill No. **22**

Recommending its approval in consolidation with House Bills Numbered 1172, 1368, 1654, 3014, 4390, 4471, 5314 and House Resolution Numbered 375.

Sponsors : Representatives Niko Raul SJ. Daza and Miguel Luis R. Villafuerte

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Information and Communications Technology to which were referred House Bill No. 22, introduced by Reps. Niko Raul SJ. Daza, Milagros Aquino-Magsaysay, Claudine Diana D. Bautista-Lim, Noel 'Bong' N. Rivera, Joseph Kim C. Yu, Jeyzel Victoria C. Yu, Carlos Andes Loria, Maria Kristina Jihan B. Glepa, and Richard I. Gomez, DPA, entitled:

**"AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL"**

House Bill No. 1172, introduced by Reps. Arturo B. Robes, and Maria Cristina C. Angeles, entitled:

**"AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL"**

House Bill No. 1368, introduced by Rep. Jose "Bong" J. Teves, Jr., entitled:

**"AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL"**

House Bill No. 1654, introduced by Rep. Cheeno Miguel D. Almario, entitled:

**“AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL”**

House Bill No. 3014, introduced by Reps. Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas, Eric L. Olivarez, and Ziaur-Rahman "Zia" Alonto Adiong, entitled:

**“AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL”**

House Bill No. 4390, introduced by Reps. Bryan B. Revilla, Lani Mercado-Revilla, and Ramon Jolo B. Revilla III, entitled:

**“AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL”**

House Bill No. 4471, introduced by Rep. Adrian E. Salceda and Maria Rachel J. Arenas, entitled:

**“AN ACT
PROMOTING CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET SERVICES,
EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE, STRENGTHENING COMPETITION, AND
SUPPORTING MISSIONARY INTERNET ACCESS PROGRAMS, AND FOR
OTHER PURPOSES”**

House Bill No. 5314, introduced by Rep. Ivan Howard A. Guintu, entitled:

**“AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL”**

and House Resolution No. 375, introduced by Brian Poe, entitled:

**“A RESOLUTION
URGING A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE SPECTRUM USER FEE
COLLECTION AND UTILIZATION FRAMEWORK, GIVEN THE
SUBSTANTIAL UNUTILIZED FUNDS THAT COULD BE REDIRECTED TO
ACCELERATE NATIONAL DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES
INCLUDING FULL FUNDING FOR THE FREE WI-FI FOR ALL PROGRAM”**

has considered the same and recommends that the attached House Bill No. 22, entitled:

**“AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR
ALL”**

be approved in consolidation with House Bills Numbered 1172, 1368, 1654, 3014, 4390, 4471, 5314 and House Resolution Numbered 375 with Representatives Niko Raul SJ. Daza, Arturo B. Robes, Jose "Bong" J. Teves, Jr., Cheeno Miguel D. Almario, Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas, Bryan B. Revilla, Lani Mercado-Revilla, Ramon Jolo B. Revilla III, Adrian E. Salceda, Ivan Howard A. Guintu, Brian Poe, Miguel Luis R. Villafuerte, Noel 'Bong' N. Rivera, Ziaur-Rahman "Zia" Alonto Adiong, Patrick Michael D. Vargas, Maria Angela S. Garcia, Richelle Singson, Emmanuel L. Iway, Tsuyoshi Anthony "Hori" G. Horibata, Antonino B. Roman III, Roman T. Romulo, Nathaniel M. Oducado, Jose Manuel "JM" F. Lagdameo, Sonny "SL" L. Lagon, Salvador A. Pleyto, Karen Hope F. Garcia, Maria Vanessa "Vanvan" C. Aumentado, RN, Rebecca Maria Alcantara Ynares, Jan "Atty. JP" Padiernos, Eulogio "Leo" R. Rodriguez, Atty. Miro S. Quimbo, Marlesa "Doc Marly" Hofer-Hasim, Ann Matibag, Renee Louise M. Co, Ma. Nina Francesca P. Lacson, Milagros Aquino-Magsaysay, Claudine Diana D. Bautista-Lim, Joseph Kim C. Yu, Jeyzel Victoria C. Yu, Carlos Andes Loria, Maria Kristina Jihan B. Glepa, Richard I. Gomez, DPA, Maria Cristina C. Angeles, Eric L. Olivarez, and Maria Rachel J. Arenas as authors thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE

Chairperson

Committee on Information and
Communications Technology

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 22

(In consolidation with House Bills Numbered 1172, 1368, 1654, 3014, 4390, 4471, 5314 and
House Resolution No. 375)

Introduced by Representatives Niko Raul SJ. Daza, Arturo B. Robes, Jose "Bong" J. Teves, Jr., Cheeno Miguel D. Almario, Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas, Bryan B. Revilla, Lani Mercado-Revilla, Ramon Jolo B. Revilla III, Adrian E. Salceda, Ivan Howard A. Guintu, Brian Poe, Miguel Luis R. Villafuerte, Noel 'Bong' N. Rivera, Ziaur-Rahman "Zia" Alonto Adiong, Patrick Michael D. Vargas, Maria Angela S. Garcia, Richelle Singson, Emmanuel L. Iway, Tsuyoshi Anthony "Hori" G. Horibata, Antonino B. Roman III, Roman T. Romulo, Nathaniel M. Oducado, Jose Manuel "JM" F. Lagdameo, Sonny "SL" L. Lagon, Salvador A. Pleyto, Karen Hope F. Garcia, Maria Vanessa "Vanvan" C. Aumentado, RN, Rebecca Maria Alcantara Ynares, Jan "Atty. JP" Padiernos, Eulogio "Leo" R. Rodriguez, Atty. Miro S. Quimbo, Marlesa "Doc Marly" Hofer-Hasim, Ann Matibag, Renee Louise M. Co, Ma. Nina Francesca P. Lacson, Milagros Aquino-Magsaysay, Claudine Diana D. Bautista-Lim, Joseph Kim C. Yu, Jeyzel Victoria C. Yu, Carlos Andes Loria, Maria Kristina Jihan B. Glepa, Richard I. Gomez, DPA, Maria Cristina C. Angeles, Eric L. Olivarez, and Maria Rachel J. Arenas

AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR ALL

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

- 1 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “*Sana All May Internet Act*”.
- 2 SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – The State recognizes the vital role of telecommunication
- 3 in nation building and as such, it shall implement measures to provide communication standards
- 4 suitable to the needs and aspirations of the nation.
- 5 As a scarce public resource, the State shall manage the use of the radio frequency
- 6 spectrum in the interest of the public and in accordance with international agreements and
- 7 conventions to which the Philippines is a signatory. To this end, the government shall allocate
- 8 the radio frequency spectrum to promote the adoption of appropriate technologies and best
- 9 practices, an interference-free environment, and the highest service standards and shall assign the

radio frequency spectrum to service providers capable of efficiently and effectively using it to meet public demand for telecommunications and data transmission services.

SEC. 3. *Objectives.* – This Act aims to:

- a. Establish a policy and regulation that will reduce to zero the spectrum user fee (SUF) paid by telecommunications entities to the national government, to enable the proliferation of the Wi-Fi technology usage and facilitate infrastructure development, and eventually lower the cost of delivering telecommunications services to end users;
- b. Promote the acceleration of internet use in the country and the expansion of Wi-Fi technology and infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas so the poor and underprivileged will have access to reliable, accessible, and affordable connectivity;
- c. Encourage and empower the small players in the industry to provide affordable internet services, especially in the unserved and underserved areas; and
- d. Adopt a license-free, zero SUF policy in accordance with international best practices, and protect public interest by limiting the use of outdoor Wi-Fi frequency access points or base stations and links to the government and duly enfranchised public telecommunications entities.

SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act:

- a. *Internet* refers to the biggest worldwide global computer network providing a wide variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols;
- b. *Internet service provider or ISP* refers to an entity with or without a franchise, registered as a value-added service provider with the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) and authorized to build, install, operate and maintain a network in order to offer internet access services to the public for a fee;
- c. *Open and unprotected frequency* refers to the frequencies at 2.4-2.4835 GHz, 5.150-5.350 GHz, and 5.470-5.850 GHz of the radio spectrum. Any frequency outside of these frequencies is a licensed frequency especially if it is included in the frequencies listed in the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) policies and NTC Memorandum Circulars and issuances which are part of the National Radio Frequency Allocation Table or NRFAT;
- d. *Public telecommunications entity or PTE* refers to any person, firm, partnership or

corporation, government or private, engaged in the provision of telecommunications services to the public for a fee;

- e. *Radio frequency spectrum* refers to the part of the electromagnetic spectrum with frequencies from 30Hz to 300GHz, used for communications which include frequencies for wireless telecommunications technologies such as radio, television, and radar;
- f. *Spectrum user fee (SUF)* refers to the fee imposed by the government regulator in the use of a particular frequency; and
- g. *Wi-Fi or Wireless fidelity* refers to a type of wireless local access network technology that is based on the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers' Wireless Communication Standard 802.11 family and uses the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency band.

SEC. 5. *Coverage.* – This Act shall cover Wi-Fi frequencies at 2.4-2.4835 GHz, 5.150-5.350 GHz, and 5.470-5.850 GHz, and any other frequency band that the NTC may deem open and unprotected after due notice and hearing. This Act shall in no way amend or repeal Republic Act No. 10929, otherwise known as the "Free Internet Access in Public Places Act".

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the NTC is hereby authorized to add in the list of the frequencies enumerated under this Act, should there be in the future, pursuant to internationally agreed standards, changes in technologies, and as public safety and security may require any new frequency that may fall or be included into the definition of open and unprotected spectrum.

SEC. 6. *Establishing a Zero Spectrum User Fee.* – The State, through the DICT and the NTC, shall not impose a levy, charge, or collect fees from PTEs and other users for their use of frequencies as specified in this Act: *Provided, That* PTEs shall not interfere with each other's Wi-Fi airwaves or with any licensed radio stations in the course of their operations, thereby effectively establishing a zero SUF. The zero SUF shall be without prejudice to the authority of the State, through the NTC, to collect fees for registration and authorization permits and licenses provided that such fees do not substantially deviate from traditional fees and charges that it becomes onerous to PTEs.

SEC. 7. *Devices and Equipment.* – Devices and equipment used to access the frequencies enumerated under this Act shall continue to strictly adhere to the existing NTC technical conditions and regulatory standards.

SEC. 8. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this Act, the DICT as the lead agency, together with the NTC and representatives

1 from the telecommunications sector, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the
2 effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.

3 SEC. 9. *Joint Congressional Oversight Committee (JCOC)*. – There is hereby created a
4 Joint Congressional Oversight Committee to monitor the effective implementation of this Act,
5 recommend the necessary remedial or administrative measures, and perform such other duties
6 and functions as may be necessary to attain the objectives of this Act.

7 The oversight committee shall be composed of eight (8) members, with the Chairpersons
8 of the Senate Committee on Public Services and the House of Representatives' Committee on
9 Information and Communications Technology as Co-Chairpersons. The three (3) members from
10 each House, shall be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of
11 Representatives, respectively: *Provided*, That at least one (1) member from each House shall be
12 nominated by their respective Minority Leaders. The secretariat of the JCOC shall be the existing
13 secretariat personnel of the concerned Committees of both Houses of Congress.

14 SEC. 10. *Supplementary Application*. – The provisions of Republic Act No. 10844, otherwise
15 known as the "Department of Information and Communications Technology Act of 2015",
16 Republic Act No. 12234, also known as the "Konektadong Pinoy Act", and other laws consistent
17 with this Act shall have supplementary application.

18 SEC. 11. *Separability Clause*. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional
19 or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force
20 and effect.

21 SEC. 12. *Repealing Clause*. – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders,
22 presidential proclamations, rules and regulations or parts thereof contrary to or inconsistent with
23 this Act are hereby repealed, superseded or modified accordingly.

24 SEC. 13. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
25 the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

26 *Approved*,

FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 22

(In consolidation with House Bills Numbered 1172, 1368, 1654, 3014, 4390, 4471, 5314 and House Resolution No. 375)

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CHEAPER AND MORE ACCESSIBLE INTERNET FOR ALL

Introduced by: *REPRESENTATIVES NIKO RAUL SJ. DAZA, ARTURO B. ROBES, JOSE "BONG" J. TEVES, JR., CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO, MARLYN L. PRIMICIAS-AGABAS, BRYAN B. REVILLA, LANI MERCADO-REVILLA, RAMON JOLO B. REVILLA III, ADRIAN E. SALCEDA, IVAN HOWARD A. GUINTU, BRIAN POE, MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE, NOEL 'BONG' N. RIVERA, ZIAUR-RAHMAN "ZIA" ALONTO ADIONG, PATRICK MICHAEL D. VARGAS, MARIA ANGELA S. GARCIA, RICHELLE SINGSON, EMMANUEL L. IWAY, TSUYOSHI ANTHONY "HORI" G. HORIBATA, ANTONINO B. ROMAN III, ROMAN T. ROMULO, NATHANIEL M. ODUKADO, JOSE MANUEL "JM" F. LAGDAMEO, SONNY "SL" L. LAGON, SALVADOR A. PLEYTO, KAREN HOPE F. GARCIA, MARIA VANESSA "VANVAN" C. AUMENTADO, RN, REBECCA MARIA ALCANTARA YNARES, JAN "ATTY. JP" PADIERNOS, EULOGIO "LEO" R. RODRIGUEZ, ATTY. MIRO S. QUIMBO, MARLESA "DOC MARLY" HOFER-HASIM, ANN MATIBAG, RENEE LOUISE M. CO, MA. NINA FRANCESCA P. LACSON, MILAGROS AQUINO-MAGSAYSAY, CLAUDINE DIANA D. BAUTISTA-LIM, JOSEPH KIM C. YU, JEYZEL VICTORIA C. YU, CARLOS ANDES LORIA, MARIA KRISTINA JIHAN B. GLEPA, RICHARD I. GOMEZ, DPA, MARIA CRISTINA C. ANGELES, ERIC L. OLIVAREZ, AND MARIA RACHEL J. ARENAS*

Committee Referral: *COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION and COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (Primary)*

Committee Chairperson: *REP. MIGUEL LUIS R. VILLAFUERTE*

OBJECTIVES:

- To address unjust and unfair policy and regulation that levies exorbitant Spectrum User Fee (SUF) on telecommunication companies (telcos) for the use of Wi-Fi frequencies or spectrum, thus lowering the cost of delivering telecommunications services.

- To adopt a license-free, zero-SUF policy in accordance with best international practices.
- To help in the acceleration of internet connectivity and the development of Wi-Fi infrastructure in the country.
- To encourage and empower the small players in the industry to provide affordable internet services especially in the unserved and underserved areas.

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Institutionalizes the Zero SUF policy for telcos using certain Wi-Fi frequencies or spectrum.
- Mandates to cover 2.4-2.4835 GHz, 5.150-5.350 GHz, and 5.470-5.850 GHz, and any other frequency band that the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) may deem open and unprotected.
- Mandates the Department of Information and Communications Technology and the NTC to effectively establish the Zero SUF policy and regulation by not imposing a levy, charge, or collect fees to telcos for using wi-fi or wireless data network.
- Mandates that the Public Telecommunication Entities (PTEs) shall not interfere with each other's Wi-Fi airwaves or with any licensed radio stations in the course of their operations, thereby effectively establishing a zero SUF.
- Mandates that the zero SUF shall be without prejudice to the authority of the State, through the NTC, to collect fees for registration and authorization permits and licenses provided that such fees do not substantially deviate from traditional fees and charges that it becomes onerous to PTEs.
- Mandates that devices and equipment used to access the frequencies enumerated under the Act shall continue to strictly adhere to the existing NTC technical conditions and regulatory standards.

RELATED LAWS:

- Republic Act No. 12234 or the *Konektadong Pinoy Act*
- Republic Act No. 10929 or the Free Internet Access in Public Places Act
- Republic Act No. 10844 or the Department of Information and Communications Technology Act of 2015
- Republic Act No. 3846 or the Radio Control Law of 1931
- Commonwealth Act No. 146 or the Public Service Act of 1938 as amended.