

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 107

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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REGISTRATION UNIT BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE

Introduced by **MAGDALO Party-List Representative**
HON. GARY C. ALEJANO

Explanatory Note

The establishment of a National ID system has been initiated by previous administration. In 1996, Pres. Fidel Ramos issued an Administrative Order to adopt a National Computerized Identification System, however, it was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court indicating that legislative proposal is required.

The Arroyo administration tried to revive the proposed National ID System and issued Executive Order No. 420 which required government agencies and GOCCs to harmonize their ID systems. The EO gave rise to the Unified Multi-Purpose ID Card (UMID) that is issued to the members of SSS, GSIS, Philhealth, and Pag-ibig.

Other countries such as Germany, Japan, Indonesia, and Malaysia have adopted a national identification system for ease in government transactions. By adopting a National ID system, delivery of basic services were made efficient, and simplified the process to public and private transactions of its citizens.

This proposed measure establishes a National ID system in the country which aims to improve the delivery of basic services to every Filipino. Under this bill, all Filipinos, even those overseas, are required to register to the national ID system under the Philippine Statistics Authority. The ID proposed herein may be used and shall be accepted in all government and private transactions.

As a safeguard against abuses, information given in the ID will remain private to the ID holder and the PSA and will not be given to any third party unless the card bearer allows it.

It is hoped that the adoption of a National ID System will serve as an important tool in upgrading the speed and quality of public service in the country without compromising the protection and privacy of personal information.

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


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AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

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 “Filipino
2 Identification System Act”.

3
4 **Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** - It is the policy of the State to promote a just
5 and dynamic social order that shall ensure the prosperity and independence of the
6 nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social
7 services and improved quality of life for all.

8 Towards this end, an effective identification system is hereby established to
9 facilitate transactions with the government and to simplify the processes relative to
10 public and private services.

11
12 **SEC. 3. *The Filipino Identification System.*** - The Filipino
13 Identification System herein referred to as the “ID system” is hereby established
14 and instituted as an economic and social tool towards the attainment of a
15 progressive society through the provision of efficient services to all Filipinos. The
16 identification system shall provide official identification of all citizens of the
17 Republic of the Philippines through the issuance of the Filipino Identification Card
18 (Filipino ID card). It shall gradually concert and consolidate all existing
19 Government-initiated identification systems into one integrated and efficient
20 identification system.

21
22 **SEC. 4. *The Filipino Identification (ID) Card.*** - Every Filipino, whether
23 residing in the Philippines or abroad, is mandated to register personal information
24 required by the ID system, and upon application shall be issued a non-transferrable

1 Filipino ID card with an ID number that shall be valid for life, subject to replacement
2 only under the following circumstances:

- 3 (a) When a child reaches the legal age of eighteen (18) years old;
- 4 (b) When there is change in name and family name by virtue of court order or
5 by application of law, such as a married woman adopting the surname of the husband;
- 6 (c) For lost or destroyed ID card;
- 7 (d) For other revisions that may be deemed necessary by the cardholder such
8 as changes in the facial features due to age or medical intervention.

9 Filipino cardholders upon reaching the age of sixty (60) years old are required
10 to renew their Filipino ID card, free of charge.

11 The Filipino ID card shall be made of tamper-proof security material. It shall
12 have on its face the imprinted photograph, name, birth date, gender, date of issue,
13 signature of owner, the corresponding individual serial number issued by the
14 Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), and such other data as may be deemed
15 necessary. The Filipino ID card shall also have the capability to store at least the
16 biometric data of the individual cardholder.

17 The initial application and issuance of the Filipino ID card shall be free of
18 charge as part of the government's social service responsibility. A replacement fee
19 shall be paid by the cardholder.

20 The pertinent details for applicants with pre-existing government issued
21 identification card shall be utilized and honored as reference in the issuance of the
22 Filipino ID card.

23
24 ***SEC. 5. Roles and Functions of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)***
25 ***and the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) through the Philippine Embassies***
26 ***and Consular Offices.*** - The PSA, as the implementing agency, shall determine,
27 validate and administer the data and materials required to avail of the benefits of the
28 identification system.

29 The DFA, in coordination with the PSA, shall handle the registration of
30 Filipinos residing abroad. The abovementioned government offices shall create a
31 special unit which shall be responsible for:

- 32 (a) Accepting applications for a Filipino ID card;
- 33 (b) Processing of such applications; and
- 34 (c) Releasing the Filipino ID card to the applicants.

35
36 ***SEC. 6. Registration.*** - Upon the effectivity of this Act and when the ID
37 system has become operational, every Filipino residing in the Philippines shall apply
38 for the registration and issuance of the Filipino ID card at the Local Civil Registry

Office (LCRO) of the city or municipality where one is a resident. Likewise, every Filipino residing abroad shall apply for the registration and issuance of the Filipino ID card at the nearest Philippine Embassy or consular office of the country where they are residing. The PSA, through the LCRO or the Philippine Embassy or consular offices abroad, is mandated to issue a Filipino ID card within ninety (90) days from the registration of live birth.

The parents or the legal guardian of the minor, incompetent, or disabled person shall be responsible for the application and safekeeping of the issued Filipino ID card.

The PSA, through the LCRO, is directed to conduct mobile registration to ensure the registration of all Filipinos including indigenous Filipinos and those in the remote communities.

SEC. 7. Features Involving the Private Sector and the Local Government Units. - The PSA shall encourage the cooperation of the private sector and the local government units (LGUs) in granting additional benefits and privileges to Filipino ID cardholders.

SEC. 8. Functional Uses of the Filipino ID Card. - The Filipino ID card shall be presented and honored in transactions requiring the identity, status, birth and all other personal circumstances such as the following:

- (a) All transactions with the government, including:
 - (1) Application for passport and driver's license;
 - (2) Filing of applications for any services and benefits offered by the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), the Social Security System (SSS), the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) and the Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF); and
 - (3) Application for clearances from the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), courts, prosecutor and the police;
- (b) Proof of identity, status, age and address for admission in all learning institutions as well as for employment purposes;
- (c) Availment of benefits or privileges afforded by law to senior citizens;
- (d) Proof of identity, status, age and address for transactions in banking and financial institutions;
- (e) Voting identification purposes; and
- (f) Such other purposes and uses which the PSA may prescribe.

When the Filipino ID card is presented to any government agency or for identification purposes, no other additional identification card shall be required.

1 Except in instances allowed under the provisions of Republic Act No. 9225 or
2 “The Citizenship Retention and Re-acquisition Act of 2003”, the Filipino ID card
3 shall motu proprio be rendered invalid and ineffective upon the loss of Filipino
4 citizenship.

5
6 ***SEC. 9. Change of Personal Status and Residence.*** - Any person who
7 intends to effect changes in his Filipino ID including change in personal status,
8 residence, or any material data, shall have the duty to inform the LCRO, the embassy
9 or consular office where the person is residing, within a certain period as shall be
10 prescribed by the PSA.

11 ***SEC. 10. Protection Against Unlawful Disclosure Of Information/ Records.***

12 - No person may publish, disseminate or give to third parties or entities
13 including government enforcement agencies any information obtained in connection
14 with the application for the Filipino ID card, including the use thereof except in the
15 following cases:

16 (a) When the holder of the Filipino ID card expressly authorizes the
17 disclosure of such information to a third person, entity or agency;

18 (b) In the event of accident, disaster or fortuitous events, when
19 information on the medical history of the holder such as the blood type or special
20 medical needs or other relevant information are needed by medical institutions and
21 health service workers;

22 (c) When the interest of public health or safety so requires; and

23 (d) Upon the order of any competent court.

24 Any information obtained as a result of unlawful disclosure under this Act
25 shall be inadmissible as evidence in any criminal proceedings against the holder of
26 the Filipino ID card.

27
28 ***SEC. 11. Safeguards on the Filipino ID.*** - The PSA, as repository of all data,
29 shall create and maintain a Filipino Citizen Registry that will contain the registered
30 records and information of persons issued with the Filipino ID card. The PSA, as the
31 main issuing authority of the official Filipino ID card, shall institute the necessary
32 measures to safeguard the information provided in the Filipino ID card. No such
33 information shall be released to any agency, office or instrumentality, government or
34 otherwise, nor shall it be used against any person except in cases stipulated in Section
35 10 of this Act.

36 The PSA, in pursuance of its mandated statistical function, may generate and
37 release aggregated information from the Filipino Citizen Registry in the form of

7 **SEC. 12. Penal Provisions.** - Any person who knowingly uses false
8 information in applying for the issuance of a Filipino ID card or procures one through
9 fraud and utilizes the card in an unlawful manner shall be punished with a fine of not
10 less than fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) but not more than five hundred thousand
11 pesos (P500,000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more
12 than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

13 Any person who shall willfully and unjustifiably refuse to accept,
14 acknowledge or recognize the Filipino ID card as the only official identification
15 of the owner thereof shall also be punished with the same penalties or imprisonment
16 stated in the preceding paragraph.

17 Any public official or employee who connives with the offender in
18 committing the acts mentioned in the last two (2) preceding paragraphs or, on his
19 own, causes the issuance of an unauthorized Filipino ID card or approves the
20 application for the same, despite the knowledge of the existence of fraud or false
21 information, shall suffer the corresponding penalties imposed in the last two (2)
22 preceding paragraphs and shall suffer the penalty of perpetual disqualification
23 from government service.

24 The penalties imposed in this section shall be in addition to those imposed on
25 acts punishable by existing penal and other laws, including acts of omission.

26
27 **SEC. 13. Failure to Present Filipino ID Card.** - Failure of any person to
28 present a Filipino ID card when transacting business with the government or with
29 private entities requiring its use and presentation shall not be a ground to deny or
30 limit the grant of basic government and private service as long as such transaction is
31 qualified under existing laws.

32
33 **SEC. 14. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** - Within ninety (90) days
34 upon approval of this Act, the PSA, in coordination with relevant agencies such as the
35 DFA, the National Economic and Development Authority, the Department of the
36 Interior and Local Government, the Department of Social Welfare and Development,
37 the Department of Science and Technology, the Commission on Elections, the GSIS,
38 the SSS, the PhilHealth and the Bureau of Immigration, shall promulgate rules and

1 regulations and exchange existing technologies and best practices on the issuance of
2 identification cards to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

3

4 **SEC. 15. Funding.** - The amount necessary to implement the provisions of
5 this Act shall be included in the budget of the PSA and the DFA in the annual
6 General Appropriations Act.

7

8 **SEC. 16. Separability Clause.** - If any provision, section or part of this Act
9 shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect,
10 invalidate or impair any other provisions, sections or parts hereof.

11

12 **SEC. 17. Repealing Clause.** - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations
13 which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified
14 accordingly.

15

16 **SEC. 18. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
17 publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,