# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

First Regular Session

5710

House Bill No. \_\_\_\_\_



#### INTRODUCED BY HONORABLE LIANDA B. BOLILIA

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

After more than a decade of enacting Republic Act 9372 otherwise known as the "Human Security Act of 2007", the Philippines is an emerging hot spot of terrorism. According to the 2018 Global Terrorism Index, the Philippines is in the 10<sup>th</sup> place among 163 countries most affected by terrorism. It is the lone Southeast Asian country to rank, together with Afghanistan, Nigeria, Syria, Pakistan, Somalia, India, Yemen, and Egypt.

According to the report, 326 died from terrorism in the country in 2017. The communist New People's Army (NPA) is responsible for 35% of these deaths, while the Abu Sayyaf is responsible for 37 deaths, and the Maute Group responsible for 26.1

This proves that the current law is weak against terrorism. The law itself has more provisions limiting the law enforcement agencies to prevent and address terrorism than preventing terrorist individual, organization, or group of persons from destroying the very fabric of our society.

The law only produced one conviction from terrorism charges and a court declaration branding the Abu Sayyaf as a terrorist group, which took five years of proceedings. In the case of the Communist Party of the Philippines-New People's Army (CPP-NPA), tagged by the United States, European Union, Canada, Great Britain, and Australia as a foreign terrorist organization, and proclaimed by President Rodrigo Duterte as a terrorist organization in 2017, there is no judicial affirmation issued yet.

The 2017 siege of Marawi City by the Maute Group proved that the current provisions of RA 9372 constrained the law enforcement agencies from going after terror suspects. Aside from the three days of allowed warrantless detention, the AFP and the PNP have to pay P500,000.00 in damages for every day they detained a suspect who ends up acquitted of terror charges.

Over the past year, there were three instances of suicide bombings in parts of Mindanao. The deadly June 28 attack on an army camp in Indanan, Sulu, was the first case of a suicide bombing by a Filipino confirmed by the police and military.

The law currently allows the detention of terror suspects without an arrest warrant from a judicial court for up to 3 days. In Singapore and Malaysia, suspected terrorists can be detained for 30 days without a case. Moreover, the law enforcement agencies may only obtain authorization to surveil, intercept, and record or wiretap suspects' communications from the Court of Appeals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://cnnphilippines.com/news/2018/12/20/philippines-global-terrorism-index-10th.html

Thus, this measure seeks to amend Republic Act 9372. The salient features of the bill are as follows:

- 1. Change of Short Title from "Human Security Act of 2007" to "Counter-Terrorism Act of 2019" because the law deals mainly with terrorism.
- 2. Addition of a new section to define terms used in the proposed measure.
- 3. Addition of three predicate crimes to the existing twelve (12) on the definition of terrorism, namely:
  - a. Republic Act No. 9208 (Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003, as amended);
  - b. Republic Act No. 9165 (Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002); and
  - c. Republic Act No. 10175 (Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012).
- 4. Inclusion of additional punishable acts, together with the Conspiracy to Commit Terrorism, i.e. Proposal to Commit Terrorism, Inciting to Terrorism, Recruitment to Terrorist Organization, Providing Material Support to Terrorists or Terrorist Organizations, Foreign Terrorist Fighter, and Glorification of Terrorism.
- 5. The fixed penalty of "forty years of imprisonment" has been changed to "life imprisonment to death".
- 6. Addition of five (5) relevant cabinet secretaries to the existing composition of seven (7) members of Anti-Terrorism Council (ATC) to expand of governmental involvement in the fight against terrorism. They are the Secretaries of Information and Communication Technology, Transportation, Labor and Employment, and Education.
- 7. The swift issuance by the court of Preliminary Asset Preservation Order which is twenty four (24) hours and its effectivity of six (6) months. The longer period will give the law enforcement agencies ample time to gather more pieces of evidence to support final order of forfeiture and proscription.
- 8. Gives the Secretary of Justice the power to compel telecom and internet providers to preserve and produce all customer information and identification records as well as call and text data record and other cellular or internet metadata in cases of actual or imminent terrorist attacks.
- 9. Adds the Regional Trial Court for Judicial Authorization, thereby giving more access to the courts by law enforcers which shall facilitate securing of documents.
- 10. A provision on the arrest of unwilling witnesses that causes delay in building the case against the terrorists is included. The extension of detention without judicial warrant is likewise extended to thirty (30) days from three (3) days.
- 11. Increase in the period for change of custody of intercepted and recorded material from forty-eight (48) hours to ten (10) days to allow more time for law enforcers to gather evidence.
- 12. Inclusion of the provisions regarding Order of Proscription, Asset Preservation Orders and Request to Proscribe a Terrorist with Foreign Jurisdiction and Supra-National Jurisdiction.

13. Institutionalization of the Anti-Terrorism Council-Program Management Center as Administrative arm of ATC maintaining its current functions.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate enactment and approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

> LIANDA B. BOLILIA Representative

4th District, Batangas

# Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City

#### **EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS**

First Regular Session

House Bill No. \_\_\_\_\_

## INTRODUCED BY HONORABLE LIANDA B. BOLILIA

#### AN ACT

AMENDING R.A. 9372 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ACT TO SECURE THE STATE AND PROTECT OUR PEOPLE FROM TERRORISM OR THE HUMAN SECURITY ACT (HSA) OF 2007, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Republic Act No. 9372, otherwise known as the "Human Security Act of 2007" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall henceforth be known as the ["Human Security Act of 2007."] "COUNTER-TERRORISM ACT OF 2019."

SECTION 2. Section 2 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 "Section 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is declared a policy of the State to protect THE RIGHT TO life, liberty, and property, INCLUDING from acts of terrorism, to condemn terrorism as inimical and dangerous to the national security of the country and to the welfare of the people, and to make terrorism a crime against the Filipino people, against humanity, and against the law of nations."

[In the implementation of the policy stated above, the State shall uphold the basic rights and fundamental liberties of the people as enshrined in the Constitution.

The State recognizes that the fight against terrorism requires a comprehensive approach, comprising political, economic, diplomatic, military, and legal means duly taking into account the root causes of terrorism without acknowledging these as justifications for terrorist and/or criminal activities. Such measures shall include conflict management and post-conflict peace-building, addressing the roots of conflict by building state capacity and promoting equitable economic development.

 Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted as a curtailment, restriction or diminution of constitutionally recognized powers of the executive branch of the government. It is to be understood, however that the exercise of the constitutionally recognized powers of the executive department of the government shall not prejudice respect for human rights which shall be absolute and protected at all times.]

 

# "SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS. - AS USED IN THIS ACT:

(A) "CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE" SHALL MEAN AN ASSET OR SYSTEM WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF VITAL SOCIETAL FUNCTIONS. "CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE" MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, COMMUNICATIONS, EMERGENCY FACILITIES, FUEL, GAS, ENERGY, WATER SUPPLY, DAMS, FINANCE, FOOD, PUBLIC SERVICES, INDUSTRY, HEALTH, TRANSPORT, RADIO AND TELEVISION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, COMMERCIAL FACILITIES, CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR SECTORS.

(B) "WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION" OR WMD SHALL MEAN CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, OR NUCLEAR WEAPONS CAPABLE OF A HIGH ORDER OF DESTRUCTION OR CAUSING MASS CASUALTIES, AND EXCLUDING THE MEANS OF TRANSPORTING OR PROPELLING THE WEAPON WHERE SUCH MEANS IS A SEPARABLE AND DIVISIBLE PART FROM THE WEAPON.

(C) "CONSPIRACY" SHALL MEAN WHEN TWO OR MORE PERSONS COME TO AN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE COMMISSION OF THE CRIME OF TERRORISM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4 HEREOF, AND DECIDE TO COMMIT THE SAME.

(D) "PROPOSAL" SHALL MEAN WHEN THE PERSON WHO HAS DECIDED TO COMMIT THE CRIME OF TERRORISM PROPOSES ITS EXECUTION TO SOME OTHER PERSON OR PERSONS.

(E) "INDIVIDIAL TERRORIST" REFERS TO ANY NATURAL PERSON WHO COMMITS ANY ACTS DEFINED AND PENALIZED IN SECTIONS 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), AND 5(E) HEREOF, AS A PRINCIPAL, ACCOMPLICE OR ACCESSORY, OR THOSE PROSCRIBED UNDER SECTION 17 HEREOF, OR DESIGNATED PERSONS UNDER SECTION 3(E) OF R.A. 10168, OTHERWISE KOWN AS THE "TERRORISM FINANCING PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION ACT OF 2012".

(F) "TERRORIST ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION OR GROUP OF PERSONS" REFERS TO ANY ENTITY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY ANY TERRORIST OR GROUP OF TERRORISTS THAT COMMITS ANY ACTS DEFINED AND PENALIZED IN SECTIONS 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), AND 5(E) OR THOSE PROSCRIBED UNDER SECTION 17 HEREOF, OR DESIGNATED PERSONS UNDER SECTION 3(E) OF R.A. 10168, OTHERWISE KOWN AS THE "TERRORISM FINANCING PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION ACT OF 2012".

(G) "MATERIAL SUPPORT" MEANS PROVIDING PROPERTY OR FUNDS, OR ANY FORM OF SERVICE, LODGING, SAFEHOUSES, TRAINING, EDUCATION, INDOCTRINATION, EXPERT ADVICE OR ASSISTANCE, FALSE DOCUMENTATION OR IDENTIFICATION, COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPORTATION EQUUIPMENT, FACILITIES, WEAPONS, LETHAL SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVES AND PERSONNEL, TO INDIVIDUAL TERRORIST AND/OR TERRORIST ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION OR

1 2	GROUP OF PERSONS ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING IN TERRORISM.
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4 5	(H) "PROPERTY OR FUNDS" REFER TO FINANCIAL ASSETS, PROPERTY OF EVERY KIND, WHETHER TANGIBLE OR INTANGIBLE, MOVABLE OR
6 7	IMMOVABLE, PERSONAL OR REAL, HOWEVER ACQUIRED, AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS OR INSTRUMENTS IN ANY FORM, INCLUDING
8	ELECTRONIC OR DIGITAL, EVIDENCING TITLE TO, OR INTEREST IN,
9	SUCH FUNDS OR OTHER ASSETS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
10	BANK CREDITS, TRAVELERS CHEQUES, BANK CHEQUES, MONEY
11	ORDERS, SHARES, SECURITIES, BONDS, DRAFTS, OR LETTERS OF
12	CREDIT, AND ANY INTEREST, DIVIDENDS OR OTHER INCOME ON OR
13	VALUE ACCRUING FROM OR GENERATED BY SUCH FUNDS OR OTHER
14	ASSETS.
15	11502101
16	(I) "TRAINING" MEANS INSTRUCTION OR TEACHING DESIGNED TO
17	IMPART A SPECIFIC SKILL, AS OPPOSED TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.
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19	(J) "EXPERT ADVICE OR ASSISTANCE" MEANS ADVICE OR ASSISTANCE
20	DERIVED FROM SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL OR OTHER SPECIALIZED
21	KNOWLEDGE.
22	
23	(K) "PROBABLE CAUSE" REFERS TO A REASONABLE GROUND OF
24	SUSPICION, SUPPORTED BY CIRCUMSTANCES SUFFICIENTLY STRONG
25	IN THEMSELVES AS TO WARRANT A REASONABLE MAN IN BELIEVING
26	THAT THE INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION OR GROUP
27	OF PERSONS WERE OR CONTINUOUSLY ENGAGED IN TERRORISM OR
28	HAVE PERFORMED ACTS COMMITTED BY A TERRORIST OR TERRORIST
29	ORGANIZATION AS DEFINED IN THIS ACT.
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31	(L) "VIOLENT EXTREMISM" SHALL MEAN ANY ACT ENCOURAGING,
32	CONDONING, JUSTIFYING OR SUPPORTING THE COMMISSION OF A
33	VIOLENT ACT TO ACHIEVE POLITICAL, IDEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS,
34	SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC GOALS.
35	(MA) #DECRIPT# CHAIL DEED TO ANY ACT TO DECCURE INDUCE OF
36 37	(M) "RECRUIT" SHALL REFER TO ANY ACT TO PROCURE, INDUCE, OR
37 38	INCITE OTHERS TO PARTICIPATE, COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORIST ACTS, TERRORIST INDIVIDUALS, OR ORGANIZATIONS.
39	AC15, TERRORIST INDIVIDUALS, OR ORGANIZATIONS.
40	SECTION 4. Section 3 of this Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:
41	SECTION 4. Section 3 of this Act is hereby re-numbered and afficience to read as follows.
42	"Section [3] 4. Terrorism Any person who commits an act punishable under any of
43	the following provisions of the Revised Penal Code REGARDLESS OF ITS STAGE OF
44	EXECUTION:
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46	a. Article 122 (Piracy in General and Mutiny in the High Seas or in the Philippine
47	Waters);
48	,
49	b. Article 134 (Rebellion or Insurrection);
50	
51	c. Article 134-a (Coup d' Etat), including acts committed by private persons;
52	
53	d. Article 248 (Murder);

- e. Article 267 (Kidnapping and Serious Illegal Detention);
- f. Article 324 (Crimes Involving Destruction), [or under]

#### OR UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL LAWS:

- 1. Presidential Decree No. 1613 (The Law on Arson);
- 2. Republic Act No. 6969 (Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990);
- 3. Republic Act No. 5207 (Atomic Energy Regulatory and Liability Act of 1968);
- 4. Republic Act No. 6235 (Anti-Hijacking Law);
- 5. Presidential Decree No. 532 (Anti-Piracy and Anti-Highway Robbery Law of 1974); [and]
- 6. Presidential Decree No. 1866, (Decree Codifying the Laws on Illegal and Unlawful Possession, Manufacture, Dealing in, Acquisition or Disposition of Firearms, Ammunitions or Explosives), AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8294, REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9516 AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10591;
- 7. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10168 (TERRORISM FINANCING PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION ACT OF 2012);
- 8. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10697 (STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ACT)
- 9. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9208 (ANTI-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS ACT OF 2003);
- 10. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9165 (COMPREHENSIVE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT); AND
- 11. REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10175 (CYBERCRIME PREVENTION ACT)

OR ANY OTHER ACT (I) INTENDED TO CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO ANY PERSON, OR (II) INTENDED TO CAUSE RISK TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY OR SECURITY OF THE PUBLIC, OR (III) INTENDED TO SERIOUSLY INTERFERE WITH, DISRUPT OR DESTROY CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OR (IV) USING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION, OR (V) PROSCRIBED UNDER ANY OF THE RELEVANT TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS WHICH THE PHILIPPINES IS A STATE PARTY,

WHEN THE PURPOSE AND/OR EFFECT OF ANY OF THE ABOVE FELONIES, CRIMES OR ACTS, BY THEIR NATURE OR CONTEXT, IS TO INTIMIDATE A POPULATION, OR TO COMPEL A GOVERNMENT, AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, OR ANY PERSON OR ENTITY, TO DO OR TO ABSTAIN FROM DOING ANY ACT,

[thereby sowing and creating a condition of widespread and extraordinary fear and panic among the populace, in order to coerce the government to give in to an unlawful demand] shall be guilty of the crime of terrorism and shall suffer the penalty of [forty

(40) years of imprisonment] **LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH**, without the benefit of parole as provided for under Act No. 4103, otherwise known as the Indeterminate Sentence Law, as amended."

SECTION 5. Section 4 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered, amended and new subsections designated as subsections 5(a), 5(b), 5(c), 5(d), 5(e), 5(f), and 5(g) are hereby added to read as follows:

"Section [4] **5**. *Conspiracy to Commit Terrorism*. - Persons who conspire to commit the crime of terrorism shall suffer the penalty of [forty (40) years of imprisonment] **LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH**, without the benefit of parole as provided for under Act No. 4103, otherwise known as the Indeterminate Sentence Law, as amended.

[There is conspiracy when two or more persons come to an agreement concerning the commission of the crime of terrorism, as defined in Section 3 hereof, and decide to commit the same.]

SECTION 5(A). PROPOSAL TO COMMIT TERRORISM. - ANY PERSON WHO PROPOSES TO COMMIT THE CRIME OF TERRORISM SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF PAROLE AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ACT NO. 4103, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE LAW, AS AMENDED.

 SECTION 5(B). INCITING TO TERRORISM. - ANY PERSON WHO INCITES ANOTHER PERSON BY ANY MEANS TO COMMIT TERRORISM, WHETHER OR NOT DIRECTLY ADVOCATING THE COMMISSION OF ANY OF SUCH ACT, THEREBY CAUSING DANGER THAT ONE OR MORE SUCH ACTS MAY BE COMMITTED, SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH THE PENALTY OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF PAROLE AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ACT NO. 4103, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE LAW, AS AMENDED.

SECTION 5(C). RECRUITMENT TO TERRORIST ORGANIZATION. - ANY PERSON WHO SHALL RECRUIT ANOTHER TO JOIN ANY ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION OR GROUP OF PERSONS ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING IN TERRORISM, OR WHICH, ALTHOUGH NOT ORGANIZED FOR THAT PURPOSE, ACTUALLY USES THE ACTS ENUMERATED IN SECTION 3 HEREOF TO TERRORIZE, SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH THE PENALTY OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF PAROLE AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER 4 ACT NO. 4103, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE LAW, AS AMENDED.

SECTION 5(D). PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORISTS OR TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS. - ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES MATERIAL SUPPORT TO ANY INDIVIDUAL TERRORIST OR TERRORIST ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION OR GROUP OF PERSONS ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING IN TERRORISM, SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH THE PENALTY OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF PAROLE AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ACT NO. 4103, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE LAW, AS AMENDED.

SECTION 5(E). FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS. - AN INDIVIDUAL WHO TRAVEL TO THE PHILIPPINES OTHER THAN THEIR STATE OF RESIDENCE OR NATIONALITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERPETRATION, PLANNING OR

PREPARATION OF, OR PARTICIPATION IN, TERRORIST ACTS OR THE PROVIDING OR RECEIVING OF TERRORIST TRAINING, INCLUDING IN CONNECTION WITH ARMED CONFLICT, SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH THE PENALTY OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO DEATH, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF PAROLE AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ACT NO. 4103, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE LAW, AS AMENDED.

ANY ALIEN WHO IS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE FOR ANY ACTS OF TERRORISM COMMITTED ABROAD, BASED ON VERIFIABLE INFORMATION FROM ANY LAWFUL AUTHORITIES ABROAD, SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN. HE SHALL BE ARRESTED BY VIRTUE OF A MISSION ORDER ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTITUTING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

 SEC. 5 (F). GLORIFICATION OF TERRORISM - ANY PERSON WHO, NOT BEING A CONSPIRATOR, ACCOMPLICE OR ACCESSORY UNDER SECTIONS 5, 6 AND 7 OF THIS ACT, SHALL BY ANY MEANS ADVERTISE THROUGH ANY MEDIUM TO GLORIFY OR PROMOTE TERRORIST ACTS COMMITTED BY PROSCRIBED OR DESIGNATED INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY OF TEN (10) YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT."

SECTION 6. Section 5 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [5] **6.** Accomplice. - [Any person who, not being a principal under Article 17 of the Revised Penal Code or a conspirator as defined in Section 4 hereof, cooperates in the execution of either the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism by previous or simultaneous acts] **AN ACCOMPLICE, AS DEFINED UNDER BOOK I OF ACT NO. 3815, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE,** shall suffer the penalty of from seventeen (17) years, four months one day to twenty (20) years of imprisonment.

SECTION 7. Section 6 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

 "Section [6] **7.** Accessory. - Any person who, having knowledge of the commission of the **ANY OF THE** [crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism,] **IN SECTION 4, 5 (A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), AND 5(E) HEREOF** and without having participated therein, either as principal or accomplice under Articles 17 and 18 of the Revised Penal Code, takes part subsequent to its commission in any of the following manner: (a) by profiting himself or assisting the offender to profit by the effects of the crime; (b) by concealing or destroying the body of the crime, or the effects, or instruments thereof, in order to prevent its discovery; (c) by harboring, concealing, or assisting in the escape of the principal or conspirator of the crime, shall suffer the penalty of ten (10) years and one day to twelve (12) years of imprisonment.

[Notwithstanding the above paragraph, the penalties prescribed for accessories shall not be imposed upon those who are such with respect to their spouses, ascendants, descendants, legitimate, natural, and adopted brothers and sisters, or relatives by affinity within the same degrees, with the single exception of accessories falling within the provisions of subparagraph (a). ]"

SECTION 8. Section 7 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [7] **8.** Surveillance of Suspects and Interception and Recording of Communications. – The provisions of Republic Act No. 4200 (Anti-Wire Tapping Law) AND R.A. 10175 (CYBERCRIME PREVENTION ACT) to the contrary notwithstanding, [a police

or law enforcement official and the members of his team] LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL may, upon a written order of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT, listen to, intercept and record, with the use of any mode, form, kind or type of electronic or other surveillance equipment or intercepting and tracking devices, or with the use of any other suitable ways and means for that purpose, any communication, message, conversation, discussion, or spoken or written words (A) between members of a [judicially declared and outlawed terrorist organization, association, or group of persons or of any person charged with or suspected of the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism] DESIGNATED PERSON AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(E) OF R.A. 10168, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'TERRORISM FINANCING PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION ACT OF 2012", OR (B) ANY PERSON CHARGED OR SUSPECTED OF ANY CRIME IN SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF.

IN CASE OF IMMINENT DANGER OR ACTUAL TERRORIST ATTACK, THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, UPON THE CERTIFICATION OF THE ANTI-TERRORISM COUNCIL BASED ON REASONABLE GROUND OF SUSPICION, SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO COMPEL TELECOM AND INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS TO PRODUCE ALL CUSTOMER INFORMATION AND IDENTIFICATION RECORDS AS WELL AS CALL AND TEXT DATA RECORDS AND OTHER CELLULAR OR INTERNET METADATA OF ANY PERSON SUSPECTED OF ANY CRIME IN SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF.

[*Provided*, That surveillance, interception and recording of communications between lawyers and clients, doctors and patients, journalists and their sources and confidential business correspondence shall not be authorized.]

SECTION 9. Section 8 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [8] 9. Formal Application for Judicial Authorization. - The written order of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT to track down, tap, listen to, intercept, and record communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words of Jany person suspected of the crime of terrorism or the crime of conspiracy to commit terrorism] IN SECTION 8 HEREOF shall only be granted by the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT upon an ex parte written application of a [police or of a law enforcement official] LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL [who has been duly authorized in writing by the Anti-Terrorism Council created in Section 53 of this Act to file such ex parte application], and upon examination under oath or affirmation of the applicant and [the] HIS/HER witnesses [he may produce to establish]: (a) that there is probable cause to believe based on personal knowledge of facts or circumstances that ANY OF the [said] crimeS [of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism IN SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF has been committed, or is being committed, or is about to be committed; (b) that there is probable cause to believe based on personal knowledge of facts or circumstances that evidence, which is essential to the conviction of any charged or suspected person for, or to the solution or prevention of, any such crimes, will be obtained; and, (c) that there is no other effective means readily available for acquiring such evidence.

SECTION 10. Section 9 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [9] 10. Classification and Contents of the Order of the Court. - The written order granted by the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT as well as its order, if any, to extend or renew the same, the original

application of the applicant, including his application to extend [or renew], if any, [and the written authorizations of the Anti-Terrorism Council] shall be deemed and are hereby declared as classified information: [Provided, That the person being surveilled or whose communications, letters, papers, messages, conversations, discussions, spoken or written words and effects have been monitored, listened to, bugged or recorded by law enforcement authorities has the right to be informed of the acts done by the law enforcement authorities in the premises or to challenge, if he or she intends to do so, the legality of the interference before the Court of Appeals which issued the written order.] The written order of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT shall specify the following: (a) the identity, such as name and address, if known, of the [charged or suspected] person whose communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words are to be tracked down, tapped, listened to, intercepted, and recorded and, in the case of radio, electronic, or telephonic (whether wireless or otherwise) communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words, the electronic transmission systems or the telephone numbers to be tracked down, tapped, listened to, intercepted, and recorded and their locations or if the person suspected of the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism is not fully known, such person shall be subject to continuous surveillance provided there is a reasonable ground to do so; (b) the identity [(name, address, and the police or law enforcement organization) of the police or of the law enforcement official, including the individual identity (names, addresses, and the police or law enforcement organization) of the members of his team | OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL, judicially authorized to track down, tap, listen to, intercept, and record the communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words; (c) the offense or offenses committed, or being committed, or sought to be prevented; and, (d) the length of time within which the authorization shall be used or carried out.

SECTION 11. Section 10 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [10] 11. Effective Period of Judicial Authorization. - Any authorization granted by the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT, pursuant to Section [9] 10(d) of this Act, shall only be effective for the length of time specified in the written order [of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals], which shall not exceed a period of [thirty (30)] NINETY (90) days from the date of receipt of the written order [of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals] by the applicant [police or law enforcement official] LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL".

[The authorizing division of the Court of Appeals may extend or renew the said authorization for another non-extendible period, which shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the expiration of the original period: Provided, That the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals is satisfied that such extension or renewal is in the public interest: and *Provided, further*, That the *ex parte* application for extension or renewal, which must be filed by the original applicant, has been duly authorized in writing by the Anti-Terrorism Council.

In case of death of the original applicant or in case he is physically disabled to file the application for extension or renewal, the one next in rank to the original applicant among the members of the team named in the original written order of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals shall file the application for extension or renewal: Provided, That, without prejudice to the liability of the police or law enforcement personnel under Section 20 hereof, the applicant police or law enforcement official shall have thirty (30) days after the termination of the period granted by the Court of Appeals as provided in the preceding paragraphs within

which to file the appropriate case before the Public Prosecutor's Office for any violation of this Act.

If no case is filed within the thirty (30)-day period, the applicant police or law enforcement official shall immediately notify the person subject of the surveillance, interception and recording of the termination of the said surveillance, interception and recording. The penalty of ten (10) years and one day to twelve (12) years of imprisonment shall be imposed upon the applicant police or law enforcement official who fails to notify the person subject of the surveillance, monitoring, interception and recording as specified above.]

SECTION 12. Section 11 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [11] 12. Custody of Intercepted and Recorded Communications. - All tapes, discs, and recordings made pursuant to the authorization of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT, [including all excerpts and summaries thereof as well as all written notes or memoranda made in connection therewith, shall,] within [forty-eight (48) hours] TEN (10) DAYS after the expiration of the period fixed in the written order [of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals or within forty-eight (48) hours after the expiration] of any extension or renewal granted [by the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals], be deposited with the authorizing Division of the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT in a sealed envelope or sealed package, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by [a] THE [joint] affidavit of the applicant [police or law enforcement official and the members of his team] LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

[In case of death of the applicant or in case he is physically disabled to execute the required affidavit, the one next in rank to the applicant among the members of the team named in the written order of the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals shall execute with the members of the team that required affidavit.]

It shall be unlawful for any person, police officer or any custodian of the tapes, discs and recording, [and their excerpts and summaries, written notes or memoranda to copy in whatever form], to INTENTIONALLY ALTER, remove, delete, expunge, incinerate, shred or destroy in any manner the items enumerated above in whole or in part under any pretext whatsoever.

Any person who **INTENTIONALLY ALTERS**, removes, deletes, expunges, incinerates, shreds or destroys the items enumerated above shall suffer a penalty of not less than six years and one day to twelve (12) years of imprisonment.

SECTION 13. Section 12 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [12] 13. Contents of [Joint] THE Affidavit. - The [joint] affidavit of the [police or of the law enforcement official and the individual members of his team] LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL shall state: (a) the number of tapes, discs, and recordings that have been made, [as well as the number of excerpts and summaries thereof and the number of written notes and memoranda, if any, made in connection therewith]; AND (b) the dates and times covered by each of such tapes, discs, and recordings. [; (c) the number of tapes, discs, and recordings, as well as the number of excerpts and summaries thereof and the number of written notes and memoranda made in connection

therewith that have been included in the deposit; and (d) the date of the original written authorization granted by the Anti-Terrorism Council to the applicant to file the ex *parte* application to conduct the tracking down, tapping, intercepting, and recording, as well as the date of any extension or renewal of the original written authority granted by the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals.]

[The joint affidavit shall also certify under oath that no duplicates or copies of the whole or any part of any of such tapes, discs, and recordings, and that no duplicates or copies of the whole or any part of any of such excerpts, summaries, written notes, and memoranda, have been made, or, if made, that all such duplicates and copies are included in the sealed envelope or sealed package, as the case may be, deposited with the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals.]

[It shall be unlawful for any person, police or law enforcement official to omit or exclude from the joint affidavit any item or portion thereof mentioned in this Section.]

[Any person, police or law enforcement officer who violates any of the acts prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall suffer the penalty of not less than ten (10) years and one day to twelve (12) years of imprisonment.]

SECTION 14. Section 13 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [13] 14. Disposition of Deposited Material. -The sealed envelope or sealed package and the contents thereof, which are deposited [with the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals,] IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12 HEREOF, shall be deemed and are hereby declared classified information, and the sealed envelope or sealed package shall not be opened and its contents [(including the tapes, discs, and recordings and all the excerpts and summaries thereof and the notes and memoranda made in connection therewith)] shall not be divulged, revealed, read, replayed, or used as evidence unless authorized by [written order of] the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals OR THE REGIONAL TRIAL COURT, which [written order] shall be granted only upon a written application of the Department of Justice [filed before the authorizing division of the Court of Appeals and only upon a showing that the Department of Justice has been duly authorized in writing by the Anti-Terrorism Council to file the application with proper written notice the person whose conversation, communication, message discussion or spoken or written words have been the subject of surveillance, monitoring, recording and interception to open, reveal, divulge, and use the contents of the sealed envelope or sealed package as evidence.].

[Any person, law enforcement official or judicial authority who violates his duty to notify in writing the persons subject of the surveillance as defined above shall suffer the penalty of six years and one day to eight years of imprisonment.]

SECTION 15. Section 14 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [14] **15.** Application to Open Deposited Sealed Envelope or Sealed Package. The written application [with notice to the party concerned] to open the deposited sealed envelope or sealed package shall [clearly] state the purpose or reason: (a) for ITS opening [the sealed envelope or sealed package; (b) for revealing or disclosing its classified contents; (c)] (B) for replaying, divulging, and or reading any of the listened to, intercepted, and recorded communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words

[(including any of the excerpts and summaries thereof and any of the notes or memoranda made in connection therewith)]; and, [(d)] (C) for using any of said listened to, intercepted, and recorded communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words [(including any of the excerpts and summaries thereof and any of the notes or memoranda made in connection therewith)] as evidence.

[Any person, law enforcement official or judicial authority who violates his duty to notify as defined above shall suffer the penalty of six years and one day to eight years of imprisonment.]

SECTION 16. Section 15 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [15] **16.** Evidentiary Value of Deposited Materials. - Any listened to, intercepted, and recorded communications, messages, conversations, discussions, or spoken or written words, or any part or parts thereof, or any information or fact contained therein, including their existence, content, substance, purport, effect, or meaning, which have been secured in violation of the [pertinent] provisions of this Act, shall [absolutely] not be admissible [and usable] as evidence against anybody in any judicial, quasi-judicial, legislative, or administrative investigation, inquiry, proceeding, or hearing.

SECTION 17. Section 16 of the same Act is hereby **REPEALED**.

SECTION 18. Section 17 of the same Act is hereby amended and new subsections designated as subsections 17-A and 17-B are hereby added to read as follows:

"Section 17. Proscription of INDIVIDUAL TERRORIST, Terrorist Organizations, Association, or Group of Persons. - Any INDIVIDUAL, organization, association, or group of persons WHO VIOLATE SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND ANY INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZATION, OR GROUP OF PERSONS organized for the purpose of engaging in terrorism, [or which, although not organized for that purpose, actually uses the acts to terrorize mentioned in this Act or to sow and create a condition of widespread and extraordinary fear and panic among the populace in order to coerce the government to give in to an unlawful demand] shall, upon application of the Department of Justice before a competent Regional Trial Court, [with due notice and opportunity to be heard given to the organization, association, or group of persons concerned,] be declared as a terrorist and/OR outlawed organization, association, or group of persons by the said [Regional Trial] Court.

THE EX PARTE APPLICATION SHALL BE FILED WITH AN URGENT PRAYER FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A PRELIMINARY ASSET PRESERVATION ORDER AND/OR A PREMILINARY ORDER OF PROSCRIPTION.

NO APPLICATION FOR PROSCRIPTION WIIL BE FILED WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF THE ANTI-TERRORISM COUNCIL UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE COORDINATING AGENCY (NICA).

 SECTION 17-A. ORDER OF PROSCRIPTION. – ASSET PRESERVATION ORDER. WHERE THE REGIONAL TRIAL COURT JUDGE HAS DETERMINED THAT PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS ON THE BASIS OF THE VERIFIED EX PARTE PETITION SUFFICIENT IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE, THE COURT WITHIN TWENTY FOUR (24) HOURS FROM THE FILING OF THE APPLICATION MAY ISSUE A PRELIMINARY ORDER OF PROSCRIPTION DECLARING THAT THE RESPONDENT THEREIN IS A

TERRORIST OR TERRORIST ORGANIZATION WITHIN THE MEANING OF THIS ACT.

THE PRELIMINARY ASSET PRESERVATION ORDER SHALL, EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, FORBID THE TRANSACTION, WITHDRAWAL, DEPOSIT, TRANSFER, REMOVAL, CONVERSION, CONCEALMENT OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF ANY PROPERTY OR FUNDS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE PROSCRIBED TERRORIST, ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION OR GROUP OF PERSONS, SUCH ORDER SHALL BE EFFECTIVE FOR A PERIOD OF SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE RESPECTIVE DATES OF SERVICE TO RESPONDENT OR ANY PERSON ACTING IN HIS BEHALF, AND UPON EACH INSTITUTION OR GOVERNMENT AGENCY IN POSSESSION OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY OR FUNDS.

THE COURT WILL SCHEDULE A SUMMARY HEARING AT A DATE AND TIME WITHIN THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD AT WHICH THE RESPONDENT MAY FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOW WHY THE ORDER OF PROSCRIPTION BE SET ASIDE, AND THE ASSET PRESERVATION ORDER SHOULD BE LIFTED, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE WITHIN THE SAME PERIOD WHETHER THE QUESTIONED ORDERS SHOULD BE MADE PERMANENT, SET ASIDE, MODIFIED OR BE LIFTED AS THE CASE MAY BE.

 SECTION 17-B. REQUEST TO PROSCRIBE FROM FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS AND SUPRA-NATIONAL JURISDICTIONS. - CONSISTENT WITH THE NATIONAL INTEREST, ALL REQUESTS FOR PROSCRIPTION MADE BY ANOTHER JURISDICTION OR SUPRA-NATIONAL JURISDICTION SHALL BE REFERRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE ANTI-TERRORISM COUNCIL (ATC) TO DETERMINE, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE NICA, IF PROSCRIPTION UNDER SEC. 17 OF THIS ACT IS WARRANTED AND, IF SO, THE ATC SHALL CORRESPONDINGLY COMMENCE PROSCRIPTION PROCEEDINGS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE."

SECTION 19. Section 18 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 18. Period of Detention Without Judicial Warrant of Arrest. - The provisions of Article 125 of the Revised Penal Code to the contrary notwithstanding, any [police or] law enforcement OR MILITARY personnel [, who, having been duly authorized in writing by the Anti-Terrorism Council] has taken custody of a person [charged with or] suspected [of the crime of terrorism or the crime of conspiracy to commit terrorism] OF COMMITTING ANY CRIME IN SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF shall, without incurring any criminal liability for delay in the delivery of detained persons to the proper judicial authorities, deliver said [charged or suspected] ARRESTED person to the proper judicial authority within a period of [three] THIRTY (30) days counted from the moment the said [charged or suspected] person has been [apprehended or] arrested EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND HOLIDAYS. [, detained, and taken into custody by the said police, or law enforcement personnel: Provided, That the arrest of those suspected of the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism must result from the surveillance under Section 7 and examination of bank deposits under Section 27 of this Act.]

[The police or law enforcement personnel concerned shall, before detaining the person suspected of the crime of terrorism, present him or her before any judge at the latter's residence or office nearest the place where the arrest took place at any time of the day or night. It shall be the duty of the judge, among other things, to ascertain the identity of the police or law enforcement personnel and the person or persons they have arrested and presented before

him or her, to inquire of them the reasons why they have arrested the person and determine by questioning and personal observation whether or not the suspect has been subjected to any physical, moral or psychological torture by whom and why. The judge shall then submit a written report of what he/she had observed when the subject was brought before him to the proper court that has jurisdiction over the case of the person thus arrested. The judge shall forthwith submit his/her report within three calendar days from the time the suspect was brought to his/her residence or office.]

[Immediately after taking custody of a person charged with or suspected of the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism, the police or law enforcement personnel shall notify in writing the judge of the court nearest the place of apprehension or arrest: Provided ,That where the arrest is made during Saturdays, Sundays, holidays or after office hours, the written notice shall be served at the residence of the judge nearest the place where the accused was arrested.]

[The penalty of ten (10) years and one day to twelve (12) years of imprisonment shall be imposed upon the police or law enforcement personnel who fails to notify and judge as Provided in the preceding paragraph.]

SECTION 20. Section 19 of the same Act is hereby amended and new subsections designated as subsections 19-A, 19-B and 19-C are hereby added to read as follows:

"Section. 19. Period of Detention in the Event of an Actual or Imminent Terrorist Attack. - In the event of an actual or imminent terrorist attack, suspects may [not] be detained for more than [three] THIRTY (30) days [without the written approval of a municipal, city, provincial or regional official of a Human Rights Commission or judge of the municipal, regional trial court, the Sandiganbavan or a justice of the Court of Appeals nearest the place of the arrest] THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY PERSONNEL INCURRING ANY CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR DELAY OF DELIVERY OF DETAINED PERSONS TO THE PROPER JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES UNDER ARTICLE 125 OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE. [If the arrest is made during Saturdays, Sundays, holidays or after office hours, the arresting police or law enforcement personnel shall bring the person thus arrested to the residence of any of the officials mentioned above that is nearest the place where the accused was arrested. The approval in writing of any of the said officials shall be secured by the police or law enforcement personnel concerned within five days after the date of the detention of the persons concerned:] Provided, however, That within [three] THIRTY (30) days after the detention the suspects, whose connection with the terror attack or threat is not established, shall be released immediately, OTHERWISE, SAID SUSPECTS SHALL WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER THE ACTUAL OR IMMINENT TERRORIST ATTACK CEASES, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND HOLIDAYS, BE DELIVERED TO THE PROPER JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.

SECTION 19-A. ARREST OF UNWILLING MATERIAL WITNESS. - WHEN THERE IS NO OTHER MATERIAL WITNESS, UPON APPLICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, THE COURT MAY ISSUE AN ARREST WARRANT OF A MATERIAL WITNESS IN ORDER TO SECURE HIS OR HER TESTIMONY IN CONNECTION WITH THE INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF ANY OFFENSE UNDER THIS ACT.

 TO OBTAIN THE ARREST WARRANT, THE DOJ SHALL ESTABLISH TO THE COURT'S SATISFACTION THAT THE PERSON IN QUESTION HAS MATERIAL INFORMATION NECESSARY TO THE INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION UNDER THIS ACT.

SECTION 19-B. SUSPENSION/CANCELLATION OF PASSPORT - THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, BASED ON REASONABLE GROUND OF SUSPICION, MAY SUSPEND OR CANCEL THE PASSPORT OF A CITIZEN SUSPECTED OF ANY CRIME IN SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF.

SECTION 19-C. ISSUANCE OF HOLD DEPARTURE ORDER – UPON FILING OF THE INFORMATION FOR ANY CRIME IN SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF, THE COURT SHALL IMMEDIATELY ISSUE A HOLD DEPARTURE ORDER AGAINST ANY PERSON SO CHARGED.

SECTION 21. Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the same Act are hereby REPEALED:

SECTION 22. Section 26 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [26] **20.** [Restriction] CONDITIONS on Travel WHILE ON BAIL. - In cases where evidence of guilt is not strong, and the person charged with [the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism is entitled to bail and is granted the same,] ANY CRIME IN SECTION **4**, **5**, **5**(A), **5**(B), **5**(C), **5**(D), **5**(E), AND **5**(F), the court, upon application by the prosecutor, shall limit the [right of] travel of the accused to within the municipality or city [where he resides or] where the case is pending. [, in the interest of national security and public safety, consistent with Article III, Section 6 of the Constitution.] THE COURT SHALL IMMEDIATELY FURNISH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION WITH THE COPY OF SAID ORDER. Travel outside of said municipality or city, without the authorization of the court, shall be deemed a violation of the terms and conditions of his/HER bail. [, which shall then be forfeited as provided under the Rules of Court.]

[He/she may also be placed under house arrest by order of the court at his or her usual place of residence.]

[While under house arrest, he or she may not use telephones, cellphones, e-mails, computers, the internet or other means of communications with people outside the residence until otherwise ordered by the court.]

The restrictions abovementioned shall be terminated upon the acquittal of the accused or of the dismissal of the case filed against him. [or earlier upon the discretion of the court on motion of the prosecutor or of the accused.]"

SECTION 23. A new Section 21 is hereby added to read as follows:

"SECTION 21. BANK INQUIRY AND EXAMINATION. - BANK INQUIRY AND EXAMINATION INTO BANK ACCOUNTS AND INVESTMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT OF 2001, AS AMENDED" IN RELATION TO REPUBLIC ACT 10168, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "TERRORISM FINANCING PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION ACT OF 2012".

SECTION 24. Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 of the same Act are hereby **REPEALED**.

SECTION 25. A new Section 22 is hereby added to read as follows:

"Section 22. FREEZING AND FORFEITURE. - EXCEPT THOSE COVERED BY SECTION 17-A, THE FREEZE AND FORFEITURE OF PROPERTIES OR FUNDS AS HEREIN DEFINED THAT ARE IN ANY WAY RELATED TO TERRORISM SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT OF 2001, AS AMENDED" AND THE RULES OF PROCEDURE IN CASES OF CIVIL FORFEITURE, ASSET PRESERVATION AND FREEZE."

SECTION 26. Section 46 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

 "Section [46] 23. Penalty for Unauthorized Revelation of Classified Materials. - The penalty of [ten (10) years and one day to twelve (12) years] SIX (6) MONTHS AND ONE (1) DAY TO SIX (6) YEARS of imprisonment shall be imposed upon any person, [police or] law enforcement OR MILITARY PERSONNEL [agent], judicial officer or civil servant who, not being authorized by the Court of Appeals AND/OR REGIONAL TRIAL COURT to do so, reveals in any manner or form any classified information under this Act.

SECTION 27. Section 47 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered to read as follows:

 "Section [47] **24.** Penalty of Furnishing False Evidence, Forged Document, or Spurious Evidence. - The penalty of twelve (12) years and one (1) day to twenty (20) years of imprisonment shall be imposed upon any person who knowingly furnishes false testimony, forged document or spurious evidence in any investigation or hearing under this Act."

SECTION 28. Sections 48, 49, 50, and 51 of the same Act are hereby REPEALED.

SECTION 29. A new Section 25 is hereby added to read as follows:

"SECTION 25. SPECIAL FACILITY. - ANY PERSON ARRESTED, CHARGED, TRIED, OR CONVICTED UNDER THIS ACT SHALL BE HELD, DETAINED OR IMPRISONED IN A SPECIAL FACILITY ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE."

SECTION 30. A new Section 26 is hereby added to read as follows:

"SECTION 26. COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN SCHOOLS. - THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DEPED), COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION (CHED), AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (TESDA) SHALL PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE OPERATION OF SCHOOLS OR LEARNING CENTERS THAT WILL ENSURE THE LATTER ARE NOT BEING USED TO PROPAGATE VIOLENT EXTREMISM IDEOLOGY. ANY SCHOOL FOUND VIOLATING THE SAME SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY."

SECTION 31. A new Section 27 is hereby added to read as follows:

"SECTION 27. COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN SOCIAL MEDIA. - ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS SHALL ESTABLISH A SOCIAL MEDIA SECTION TO COUNTER VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN SOCIAL MEDIA."

SECTION 32. Section 52 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

 "Section [52] **28.** Applicability of the Revised Penal Code. – The provisions [of Book I] of the Revised Penal Code shall [be applicable] APPLY SUPPLETORILY to this Act."

SECTION 33. Section 53 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [53] **29.** Anti-Terrorism Council. - An Anti-Terrorism Council, hereinafter referred to, for brevity, as the "Council," is hereby created. The members of the Council are: (1) the Executive Secretary, who shall be its Chairperson; (2) the Secretary of Justice, who shall be its Vice Chairperson; and (3) the Secretary of Foreign Affairs; (4) the Secretary of National Defense; (5) the Secretary of the Interior and Local Government; (6) the Secretary of Finance; [and] (7) the National Security Advisor; (8) THE SECRETARY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY; (9) THE SECRETARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; (10) THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION; (11) SECRETARY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT; AND (12) SECRETARY OF EDUCATION as its other members.

The Council shall implement this Act and assume the responsibility for the proper and effective implementation of the anti-terrorism policy of the country. The Council shall keep records of its proceedings and decisions. All records of the Council shall be subject to such security classifications as the Council may, in its judgment and discretion, decide to adopt to safeguard the safety of the people, the security of the Republic, and the welfare of the nation.

The National Intelligence Coordinating Agency shall be the Secretariat of the Council. The Council shall define the powers, duties, and functions of the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency as Secretariat of the Council.

THERE IS HEREBY CREATED AN ANTI-TEERORISM COUNCIL - PROGRAM MANAGEMENT CENTER (ATC-PMC) WHICH SHALL: (A) DIRECTLY ADMINISTER, CONTROL AND SUPERVISE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL; (B) DIRECTLY ASSIST THE COUNCIL IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AS HEREIN STATED; (C) ACT AS THE COORDINATOR OF THE COUNCIL IN THE PROPER EXECUTION OF ALL DIRECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL; D (D) PERFORM SUCH OTHER FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNCIL. [The National Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Immigration, the Office of Civil Defense, the Intelligence Service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, the Anti-Money Laundering Council, the Philippine Center on Transnational Crime, and the Philippine National Police intelligence and investigative elements shall serve as support agencies for the Council.]

ALL THE DEPARTMENTS THAT EACH COUNCIL MEMBER HEADS TO INCLUDE AGENCIES UNDER THEM, OTHER DEPARTMENT, AGENCIES SHALL SERVE AS SUPPORT AGENCIES FOR THE COUNCIL, AS FOLLOWS:

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE** 

**DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS** 

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE** 

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE** 

1	DEPARTMENT	OF	INFORMATION	AND	COMMUNICATIONS		
2	TECHNOLOGY						
3							
4	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY						
5	DEDADTMENT OF EDUCATION						
6 7	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
8	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
9							
10	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES						
11							
12	DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY						
13							
14	ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COUNCIL						
15	PHILIPPINE CENTER ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME						
16 17	PHILIPPINE CENTER ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME						
18	SUCH OTHER OF	ICES	AGENCIES, OR UN	IITS AS NE	CESSARY.		
19		1020,	1102110110, 011 01				
20	The Council shall formulate	and a	dopt comprehensive,	adequate, e	efficient, and effective anti-		
21	terrorism plans, programs, [and counter-]OR measures to COUNTER suppress [and]OR						
22	eradicate terrorism in the country and to protect the people from acts of terrorism. Nothing						
23	herein shall be interpreted t	to emp	ower the Anti-Terror	ism Council	to exercise any judicial or		
24	quasi-judicial power or authority.						
25							
26	SECTION 34. Section 54 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as						
27	follows:						
28	#C		of the Council In		a manufata in the mornious		
29	"Section [54] <b>30.</b> Functions of the Council In pursuit of its mandate in the previous						
30 31	Section, the Council shall have the following functions [with due regard for the rights of the people as mandated by the Constitution and pertinent laws]:						
32	people as mandated by the	COLISII	tution and pertinent	mwsj.			
33	1. Formulate and ad	lopt pla	ans, programs and co	ounter-meas	ures against terrorists and		
34	acts of terrorism in t				8		
35			<i>J</i> ,				
36	2. Coordinate all na	ational	efforts to suppress	and eradica	te acts of terrorism in the		
37	country and mobilize the entire nation against terrorism prescribed in this Act;						
38							
39					ROGRESS OF THE and		
40	prosecution of all persons accused AND/or detained for the crimeS of [terrorism or						
41	conspiracy to commit terrorism and other offenses punishable under this Act, and						
42	monitor the progress of their cases] <b>DEFINED AND PENALIZED UNDER SECTION</b> 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF;						
43	4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C)	, 5(D),	5(E), AND 5(F) HEK	EUF;			
44 45	4 Fetablish and ma	intain (	comprehensive data-	base inform	ation system on terrorism.		
46	<ol> <li>Establish and maintain comprehensive data-base information system on terrorism, terrorist activities, and counter-terrorism operations;</li> </ol>						
47	terrorist detrities, a	1101 000	atter terrorion of ord	,			
48	5. ENLIST THE ASSISTANCE OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COUNCIL TO						
49	freeze AND FORFEIT the funds property, bank deposits, placements, trust accounts,						
50	assets, and [records]PROPERTY OF WHATEVER KIND AND NATURE belonging						
51	(I) to a person suspected of or charged with [the]ANY crime [of terrorism or						
52	conspiracy to commit terrorism DEFINED AND PENALIZED UNDER SECTION 4,						
53	5, 5(Å), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF, (II) TO DESIGNATED PERSONS						

DEFINED UNDER SECTION 3(E) OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10168, OTHERWISE AS THE "TERRORISM FINANCING **PREVENTION KNOWN** SUPPRESSION ACT OF 2012"; (III) TO AN INDIVIDUAL MEMBER OF SUCH DESIGNATED PERSONS; OR (IV) ANY PERSON PROSCRIBED UNDER SECTION 17, 17-A AND 17-B, pursuant to Republic Act No. 9160, otherwise known as the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001, as amended;

6. Grant monetary rewards and other incentives to informers who give vital information leading to the [apprehension,] arrest, detention, prosecution, and conviction of person or persons who are liable for the crimeS [of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism] DEFINED AND PENALIZED UNDER SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) HEREOF, PROVIDED THAT NO MONETARY REWARD SHALL BE GRANTED TO INFORMERS UNLESS THE EVIDENCE HAS BEEN DENIED DEMURRER TO ACCUSED'S PROSECUTION HAS RESTED ITS CASE WITHOUT SUCH DEMURRES HAVING BEEN FILED;

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7. Establish and maintain coordination with and the cooperation and assistance of other nations in the struggle against international terrorism; [and]

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7-A. TAKE ACTION ON RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS ISSUED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ACTING UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE UN CHARTER; AND CONSISTENT WITH THE NATIONAL INTEREST, TAKE ACTION ON FOREIGN REQUESTS TO DESIGNATE TERRORIST, ASSOCIATIONS, ORGANIZATIONS OR GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS. PERSONS;

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7-B. TAKE MEASURES TO PREVENT TERRORISTS FROM ACQUIRING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SANCTIONS AND IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

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18. Request the Supreme Court to designate specific divisions of the Court of Appeals and Regional Trial Courts in Manila, Cebu City and Cagayan de Oro City, as the case may be, to handle all cases involving the crime of terrorism or conspiracy to commit terrorism and all matters incident to said crimes. The Secretary of Justice shall assign a team of prosecutors from: (a) Luzon to handle terrorism cases filed in the Regional Trial Court in Manila; (b) from the Visayas to handle cases filed in Cebu City; and (c) from Mindanao to handle cases filed in Cagayan de Oro City.]

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8. CALL UPON OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, NON-GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR ASSISTANCE IN ORGANIZATIONS AND PRIVATE PERFORMANCE OF ITS MANDATE."

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SECTION 35. Sections 55 and 56 of the same Act are hereby REPEALED.

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SECTION 36. Section 57 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

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"Section [57] 31. Ban on Extraordinary Rendition. - No person suspected, CHARGED or convicted of the crime of terrorism shall be subjected to extraordinary rendition to any country unless his or her testimony is needed for terrorist related police investigations or judicial trials in the said country and unless his or her [human] rights [, including the right against torture, and right to counsel, JUNDER ARTICLE III OF THE CONSTITUTION are officially assured by the requesting country and transmitted accordingly and approved by the Department of Justice.

SECTION 37. Section 58 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

"Section [58] 32. Extra-Territorial Application of this Act. - Subject to the provision of an existing treaty of which the Philippines is a [signatory]STATE PARTY and to any contrary provision of any law of preferential application, the provisions of this Act shall apply: (1) to individual persons who commit any of the crimes defined and punished in [this]SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) OF THIS Act within the terrestrial domain, interior waters, maritime zone, and airspace of the Philippines; OR (2) to individual persons who, although physically outside the territorial limits of the Philippines, commit, conspire or plot to commit any of the crimes defined and punished in [this]SECTION 4, 5, 5(A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), AND 5(F) OF THIS Act (I) inside the territorial limits of the Philippines; [(3) to individual persons who, although physically outside the territorial limits of the Philippines, commit any of the said crimes (II) on board Philippine ship or Philippine airship; [(4) to individual persons who commit any of said crimes] (III) within any embassy, consulate, or diplomatic premises belonging to or occupied by the Philippine government in an official capacity; [(5) to individual persons who, although physically outside the territorial limits of the Philippines, commit said crimes (IV) against Philippine citizens or persons of Philippines descent, where their citizenship or ethnicity was a factor in the commission of the crime; and [(6) to individual persons who, although physically outside the territorial limits of the Philippines, commit said crimes (V) directly against the Philippine government, AND (3) TO WHO, INDIVIDUAL **PERSONS ALTHOUGH PHYSICALLY OUTSIDE** TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF THE PHILIPPINES, COMMIT ANY OF THE CRIME DEFINED AND PUNISHED IN SECTION 5(E) HEREOF AND SHALL THEREAFTER RETURN OR ENTER PHILIPPINE TERRITORY.

IN CASE OF AN ALIEN WHOSE EXTRADITION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ANY OF THE TREATIES OF WHICH THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES IS A STATE PARTY, AND THAT ALIEN IS NOT EXTRADITED TO THE REQUESTING STATE, THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, WITHOUT EXCEPTION WHATSOEVER AND WHETHER OR NOT THE OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED IN THE PHILIPPINES, SHALL SUBMIT THE CASE WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROSECUTION IN THE SAME MANNER AS IF THE ACT CONSTITUTING THE OFFENSE HAD BEEN COMMITTED IN THE PHILIPPINES, IN WHICH CASE, THE COURTS IN THE CITY OF MANILA, PHILIPPINES SHALL HAVE JURSIDICTION OVER THE OFFENSE.

SECTION 38. Section 59 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and new subsection designated as 33-A is hereby added to read as follows:

"Section [59] **33.** *Joint Oversight Committee.* - There is hereby created a Joint Oversight Committee to oversee the implementation of this Act.

The Oversight Committee shall be composed of five members each from the Senate and the House in addition to the Chairs of the Committees of Public Order of both Houses who shall also Chair the Oversight Committee in the order specified herein. The membership of the Committee for every House shall at least have two opposition or minority members. The Joint Oversight Committee shall have its own independent counsel.

 The Chair of the Committee shall rotate every six months with the Senate chairing it for the first six months and the House for the next six months. In every case, the ranking opposition or minority member of the Committee shall be the Vice Chair.

Upon the expiration of one year after this Act is approved by the President, the Committee shall review the Act particularly the provision that authorize the surveillance of suspects of or persons charged with the crime of terrorism. To that end, the Committee shall summon the police and law enforcement officers and the members of the Anti-Terrorism Council and require them to answer questions from the members of Congress and to submit a written report of the acts they have done in the implementation of the law including the manner in which the persons suspected of or charged with the crime of terrorism have been dealt with in their custody and from the date when the movements of the latter were subjected to surveillance and his or her correspondences, messages, conversations and the like were listened to or subjected to monitoring, recording and tapping.

Without prejudice to its submitting other reports, the Committee shall render a semiannual report to both Houses of Congress. The report may include where necessary a recommendation to reassess the effects of globalization on terrorist activities on the people, provide a sunset clause to or amend any portion of the Act or to repeal the Act in its entirety. The courts dealing with anti-terrorism cases shall submit to Congress and the President a report every six months of the status of anti-terrorism cases that have been filed with them starting from the date this Act is implemented.

 SECTION 33-A. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. - WITHIN SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT, THE ANTI-TERRORISM COUNCIL SHALL PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVELY THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT."

SECTION 39. Section 60 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered to read as follows:

"Section [60] **34.** *Separability Clause.* – If for any reason any part or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall remain and continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 40. Section 61 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered to read as follows:

"Section [61] **35.** *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules or regulations or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby **EXPRESSLY** repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 41. Section 62 of the same Act is hereby re-numbered and amended to read as follows:

 "Section [62] 36. [Special] Effectivity Clause. – THIS ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT FIFTEEN (15) DAYS AFTER ITS COMPLETE PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OR IN AT LEAST TWO (2) NEWSPAPERS OF GENERAL CIRCULATION. [After the bill shall have been signed into law by the President, the Act shall be published in three newspapers of national circulation; three newspapers of local circulation, one each in llocos Norte, Baguio City and Pampanga; three newspapers of local circulation, one each in Cebu, lloilo and Tacloban; and three newspapers of local circulation, one each in Cagayan de Oro, Davao and General Santos city.]

 [The title of the Act and its provisions defining the acts of terrorism that are punished shall be aired everyday at primetime for seven days, morning, noon and night over three national television and radio networks; three radio and television networks, one each in Cebu, Tacloban and lloilo; and in five radio and television networks, one each in Lanao del Sur, Cagayan de Oro, Davao City, Cotabato City and Zamboanga City. The publication in the newspapers of local circulation and the announcements over local radio and television networks shall be done in the dominant language of the community.]

[After the publication required above shall have been done, the Act shall take effect two months after the elections are held in May 2007.]

[Thereafter, the provisions of this Act shall be automatically suspended one month before and two months as after the holding of any election.]

15 Approved,