

Republic of the Philippines  
House of Representatives  
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3425

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
<b>RECEIVED</b>	
DATE:	31 AUG 2016
TIME:	6:15 PM
BY:	MEU
REGISTRATION UNIT BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE	

---

Introduced by Representative EDGAR R. ERICE

---

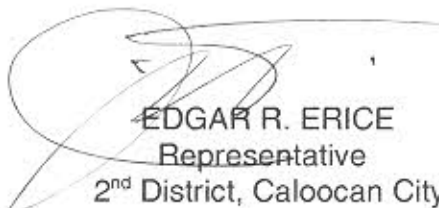
#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Under Article II Section 9 of the Constitution of the Philippines, it is the policy of the State to promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all.

The purpose of this Act is to establish a National Identification System. The system aims to provide an efficient and cost-effective verification apparatus, which will allow ease of transactions requiring identity verification, as well as to provide an efficient, secured, and established means for Filipino citizens to have easy access to relevant information when interacting with the government.

The Unified National Identification System and Card will replace the basic need for other identification verification apparatuses, serving as the primary and only required identity verification apparatus, in regards to public and private transactions, such as but not limited to: Passports, licenses, and other official government documents.

The Unified National identification System, also seeks to streamline transactions and processes, with various government institutions. The Unified National Identification card will also serve as the primary tool when transacting with social welfare programs, effectively becoming the primary ID of each, and as an added bonus provide better collection and distribution of fees, and the social welfare programs' respective benefits. It will also serve as an efficient record keeping tool, allowing for better accountability against election fraud and improved internal security as well as crime prevention, through an up to date census and record keeping devices.

  
EDGAR R. ERICE  
Representative  
2<sup>nd</sup> District, Caloocan City

Republic of the Philippines  
House of Representatives  
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS  
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3425

---

Introduced by Representative EDGAR R. ERICE

---

**“AN ACT ESTABLISHING A UNIFIED NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IN THE  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES”**

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

**SECTION 1. Title** - This act shall be known as the “Unified National Identification System act” otherwise known as “UNIDs”

**SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy** - It is the policy of the State to promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all.

**SECTION 3. Purpose** – The purpose of this Act is to establish a Unified National ID system that will provide an efficient and cost effective verification apparatus that will allow ease of transactions requiring identity verification, as well as provide an efficient, secure, and established means for Filipino citizens to access their relevant information.

**SECTION 4. Duties of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)** – The Philippine Statistics Authority shall determine, validate, compile records, and administer the data and materials required to avail of the benefits of the Unified National Identification System.

It is the PSA which shall define the technical requirements of the Unified National ID System as per the mandates framed under this law. The PSA shall find the best technologies and directly or through the use of public or private service and technology providers – guaranteed procedures for:

1. Registering all Filipino citizens, regardless of location or ethnicity, and affiliation;
2. Maintaining, updating and Securing Records at all times;

3. Validating, verifying and authenticating ID's online to all government and private entities.

**SECTION 5. Duties of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)** - The Department of Foreign Affairs, in coordination with the PSA, shall handle the registration of Filipinos residing abroad. The DFA offices shall be responsible for processing applications as well as releasing their respective Unified National ID

**SECTION 6. "UNIFIED NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"** – The Unified National Identification System act herein referred to as the "UNIDs" is hereby established and instituted as a unified economic and social ID system facilitating the attainment of a progressive society by providing efficient services to all Filipino citizens.

"UNIDs" shall provide official documentation and identification of all citizens of the Republic of the Philippines where ever they maybe through the creation of the "UNIDs" Record. The PSA shall create a secured centralized record with corresponding fail safes and backups. A copy of individual records shall be issued to every Filipino citizen in digital form, and shall be stored either in their respective Identification Card (UNIDs Card) or on the person's mobile phone (Digital Certificate) without distinction, in which both shall be called the UNID.

The UNID shall gradually merge all existing Government identification systems, such as but not limited to, SSS ID or GSIS ID, Tin ID, PhilHealth ID, Pag Ibig ID, and Senior Citizen's ID. Unifying all Government issued ID to provide a seamless, and efficient Identification System.

The Unified National ID System shall include facial biometrics as the primary basis for identification, subject to new biometric technology improvement in the future. Provided that the compatibility with the technologies are observed.

**SECTION 7. "UNIFIED NATIONAL ID"** – Every Filipino is required to register all their personal information as requested/ required by the Unified National ID system and Philippine Statistics Authority, and upon completion of the application process shall be issued a non-transferable "Unified National ID" with a unique ID Number that will be valid for life and a Digital Certificate shall be issued for each UNID , The data in the UNID and the Digital Certificate, (but not the number) are subject to revision when needed such as, but not limited to the following circumstances:

- (a) When a child reaches the legal age of eighteen (18) years old;
- (b) When there is a change in the name and family name by virtue of court order or by application of law, such as a married woman adopting the surname of the husband;
- (c) For a lost UNID
- (d) For changes in the facial features due to age or medical intervention or major improvements to biometric technology, provided that the compatibility with the technologies are observed.
- (e) For other revisions that may be deemed necessary by the Filipino holder.

Filipino holders upon reaching the age of sixty (60) years old are required to renew their UNID free of charge.

The UNID Card shall be made of tamper – proof security material and the Digital Record shall be encrypted and protected against tempering as provided by the state of the art technologies. The UNID Card shall have a visible photograph, full name, date of birth, gender, signature of the owner, the corresponding individual ID number issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), and such other information as may be deemed necessary.

The application and issuance of the UNID in its preliminary form shall be free of charge as part of the government's social service responsibility. The initial application and issuance of the UNID Card shall be subsidized as part of the government's social service responsibility. A Replacement Fee shall be paid by the cardholder thereafter.

The pertinent details for applicants with pre-existing government issued Identification cards shall be utilized and honored as a reference in the issuance of the UNID.

**SECTION 8. Registration.** – Upon the effectivity of this Act and when the Unified National ID system has become fully operational, all registered Filipino citizens, shall be issued a UNID after duly applying at their respective Local Civil Registry Office (LCRO) of the city or municipality where one is a resident. Filipino citizens residing abroad shall apply 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 UNID to a person upon reaching the age of 12 years from the registration of live birth. The parents or Legal guardian of the minor, or differently abled person shall be responsible for the application and safekeeping of the issued UNID.

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

**SECTION 9. 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 UNID holders. The PSA shall require private sector and government organizations to offer the in-person services (that require proof of identity) also online, through the use of the UNID application on mobile devices.

**SECTION 10. Functional Uses of the UNID** – The UNID shall be presented and honored in in-person and online transactions requiring the identity, status, birth and all other personal circumstances such as the following:

- (a) All transactions with the government, including but not limited to:
  - a. Application for passport and driver's license;
  - b. 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
  - c. Application for clearances with 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) Use in availing benefits and/or privileges afforded by law to senior citizens;
- (d) Proof of Identity, status, age, and address for transactions with banking and financial institutions;
- (e) For Voting Identification purposes; and
- (f) Such other purposes and uses which the PSA may prescribe.

When the UNID is presented to any government agency or for identification purposes, provided that no error is found, no other additional identification card shall be required.

When the UNID is used for in-person Transactions or for online transactions, verification of identity will be performed electronically using biometrics.

The Unified National ID system shall be designed to monitor violations and infractions for appropriate corrective actions, informing the individual of the same.

Except in instances in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 9225 or "The Citizenship Retention and Re-acquisition Act of 2003", the UNID shall, on the person's own desire and actions, rendered invalid and ineffective upon the loss of Filipino citizenship.

**SECTION 11. Change of Personal Status and Residence.** – Any person who wishes to change details in his UNID including but not limited to changes in personal status, residence, or any material data, shall have the duty to inform the LCRO, the embassy or consular office where the person is currently residing, within a certain period as shall be prescribed by the PSA.

**SECTION 12. Protection against Unlawful Disclosure of Information/Records.** – No person or institution may publish, disseminate or give to third parties or entities including government enforcement agencies any information obtained in connection with the application for the UNID, including the use thereof except in the following cases:



- (a) When the owner and possessor of the UNID expressly authorizes in writing the disclosure of such information to a third person, entity or agency;
- (b) In the event of an accident, disaster or unfortunate event which require information based on the medical history of the holder to administer proper medical care. Information inclusive of but not limited to, blood type, special medical needs, or other relevant information as is needed by the medical institution or facility and health service workers;
- (c) When the interest of public health and safety so requires; and
- (d) Upon the order of any competent court.

Any information obtained as a result of unlawful disclosure under this Act shall be inadmissible as evidence in any criminal or civil proceedings against the holder of the UNID.

The PSA, in accordance with its statistical function, may generate and release information from the Philippine National Citizen Registry in the form of statistics and summaries: provided however that no reference to any individual shall be evident and that no person can be identified in the released information.

The information in the Philippine National Citizen Registry shall be arranged in a manner that allows for proper safeguards in regards to security, data access, and change management. Any private provider that becomes a supplier of products or services to the PSA, be it for storage, processing or any others, shall ensure the provisions of this section are preserved at all times.

**SECTION 13. Penal Provisions.** – Any person who knowingly uses false information in applying for the issuance of a UNID or procures one through fraudulent means and utilizes the UNID in an unlawful manner shall be punished with a fine of not less than fifty thousand pesos (P50, 000) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500, 000) or imprisonment of no less than six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Any person who shall willfully and unjustifiably refuse to accept, acknowledge or recognize the UNID as the only official identification of the owner thereof shall also be punished with the same penalties or imprisonment stated in the previous paragraph.

Any public official or employee who connives with the offender in committing the acts mentioned in the last two (2) preceding paragraphs or, on his own, causes the issuance of an unauthorized UNID or approves the application for the same, despite the knowledge of existing fraud or false information, shall suffer the corresponding penalties to the full extent of the law.

**SECTION 14. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** –Within ninety (90) days upon approval of this Act, the PSA, in coordination with relevant agencies such as the DFA, the National Economic and Development Authority, the Department of the Interior and Local Government, the Department of Social Welfare and Development, the Department

of Science and Technology, the Commission on Elections, GSIS, SSS, PHILHealth and the Bureau of Immigration, shall promulgate rules and regulations and exchange existing technologies and best practices on the issuance of the UNID to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

**SECTION 15. Funding** – The amount necessary to implement the provisions of this Act shall be included in the budget of the PSA and the DFA in the annual General Appropriations Act.

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

**SECTION 17. Repealing Clause** – All, decrees, orders, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 18. Effectivity Clause.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,