REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 1123

HOUSE THE PRESENTATIVES

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

Explanatory Note

Bachelor of Science in Criminology remains among the top in terms of the number of board examinees each year. Graduates of the course end up providing services in the fields of law enforcement, criminal justice system administration, public safety and safety administration, and correction and jail management.

The State recognizes the vital role that the criminology profession play in nation building and development. The recognition of the importance of the profession expresses the high regard of our country in the maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and the promotion of the general welfare of the nation.

It can't be regarded however, that there are people in the criminology profession who have tainted the values espoused by their profession. Young police officers, oftentimes, violate the laws they have sworn to abide and enforce. There is therefore a need to amend the law governing the criminology profession.

This bill seeks to establish a Board under the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) professionalizing the practice of criminology. It shall also institute mechanisms to guarantee the fitness of individuals engaged in the criminology profession. It is hoped that this measure will ensure that Filipinos who are in the criminology profession will be able to provide efficient and excellent service which is world class and globally competitive.

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

HON. GARY C. ALEJANO

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House Bill No. _ 1123

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

AN ACT

REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF CRIMINOLOGY PROFESSION IN THE PHILIPPINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6506, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT CREATING THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR CRIMINOLOGISTS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

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

ARTICLE I	
Title, Policy, Objectives, Terms, and Practice	
SECTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as, "The Philippine	
Criminology Profession Act of 2016".	
SEC. 2. Statement of Policy The State recognizes the role of criminology	
profession in nation-building and development. Thus, the State shall endeavor to	
develop and nurture competent, ethical and globally competitive criminologists	
whose standards of professional practice and service shall conform to die highest	
standards of excellence.	
SEC. 3. Objectives This Act shall govern;	
(a) The examination, registration and licensure for criminologists;	
(b) The supervision, control and regulation of the practice of criminology;	
(c) The standardization and regulation of criminology education;	
(d) The development of the professional competence of criminologists	
through the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program; and,	
(e) The integration of all criminology professional groups.	

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act;

- (a) Criminology refers to the scientific study of crimes, causes of crimes, victims of crimes and criminals, in relation to society which sets and defines rules and regulations for themselves and for the common good;
- (b) Profession refers to the art, science, and discipline in the practice of criminology; and,
- (c) Registered criminologist refers to a natural person who holds a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card as criminologist issued by the Board and the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) pursuant to this Act.
- SEC. 5. Scope of Practice.- The practice of criminology shall include the following:
- (a) In line with the practice of profession or occupation as a law enforcement administrator, executive, adviser, consultant officer, agent, or employee in any private or government agency performing law enforcement and quasi-police functions at the Philippine National Police (PNP), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Bureau of Customs (BOC), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), other government banks, Philippine Postal Corporation (Philpost), National Intelligence Coordinating Agency, Intelligence Service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), and other intelligence service or agencies of the government exercising similar functions;
- (b) In line with the practice of the teaching profession such as those performed by a professor, instructor, or teacher in any university, college, or School duly recognized by the government of any of the following professional subjects of the criminology program (1) Criminal Jurisprudence and Procedure; (2) Criminalistics; (3) Law Enforcement Administration; (4) Crime Detection and Investigation; (5) Correctional Administration; and, (6) Criminal Sociology and Ethics, and other technical and specialized subjects in the criminology curriculum provided for by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);
- (c) As a technician, examiner/ criminalist, or specialist in dactyroscopy, deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), lie detection, firearms identification, forensic photography, forensic chemistry, and other scientific crime detection and investigation;
- (d) As a correctional administrator, executive supervisor, or officer in any correctional and penal institution;
- (e) As a counselor, consultant, adviser, or researcher in any government or private agency on any aspect of criminal research or project involving the causes of crime, juvenile delinquency, treatment of offenders, police operations, law

enforcement administration, scientific criminal investigation, or public safety administration; and,

(f) As a private investigator, administrator, consultant, or agent, or detective in any private security and investigation agency organized under the laws of the Philippines.

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The Board, in consultation with the accredited professional organization (APO) and subject to the approval of the PRC, may revise, exclude from, or add to the above-enumerated acts or activities as the need arises to conform with the latest trends in the practice of criminology.

ARTICLE II

Creation of the Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists

SEC. 6. Creation of the Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists. There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists, a
collegial body under the administrative supervision and control of the PRC. The
Board shall be composed of a Chairperson and two (2) members to be appointed by
the President of the Republic of the Philippines from a list of three (3) recommendees
for each position, chosen and ranked by the PRC from a list of five (5) nominees for
every position endorsed by the integrated professional organization to be accredited
by the PRC pursuant to Section 33 hereof. The new Board shall be organized not later
than six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act.

- SEC. 7. Qualifications of Members of the Board. At the time of their respective appointments, the members of the Board, including the Chairperson, must:
 - (a) Be a natural-born Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines;
 - (b) Be of good moral character, good reputation and of sound mind and body;
 - (c) Not be convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense involving moral turpitude;
 - (d) Be a lawyer in good standing or a holder of a Post-Graduate Degree in Criminology recognized by the government through the CHED;
 - (e) Be a registered criminologist with a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card having at least ten (10) years of practice of the profession prior to appointment including at least two (2) years of teaching experience of criminology or law subjects in a duly recognized college of criminology or of law recognized by the government through the CHED;

- (f) Be a member in good standing of the APO but not an officer or trustee thereof, and,
- (g) Not be a member of the faculty of any school, college, or university, where a regular review course in criminology is offered, nor a member of a staff of reviewers in a review school or center, and must not have any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any such institution.

SEC. 8. Term of Office of the Members of the Board. – The Chairperson and members of the Board shall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their successors shall have been qualified and appointed. They may be reappointed to the same office for another term of three (3) years immediately after the expiry of their term: Provided, That the holding of such position shall not be more than two (2) terms nor more than six (6) years, whichever is longer Provided, further, That the first Board under this Act shall hold these terms of office: the Chairperson for three (3) years, the first member for two (2) years, and the second member for one (1) year; Provided, furthermore, That any appointee to a vacancy with an unexpired period shall only serve such period. The Chairperson and the members shall duly take their oath of office.

SEC. 9. Compensation and Allowances of the Members of the Board. - The Chairperson and members of the Board shall receive compensation, allowances, and other benefits comparable to that being received by the Chairpersons and members of existing regulatory boards in the PRC as provided for under Section 10 of Republic Act No. 8981.

- SEC. 10. Powers and Duties of the Board. The Board shall have the following specific powers, functions, duties and responsibilities;
 - (a) Supervise and regulate the registration, licensure, and practice of criminology in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
 - (b) Promulgate and issue rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act;
 - (c) Promulgate and adopt a Code of Ethics and a Code of Good Governance for the practice of criminology;
 - (d) Adopt an official seal of the Board;
 - (e) Prescribe and promulgate guidelines on the conduct of a CPD program for criminologists in consultation with the APO;
 - (f) Promulgate, adopt or amend the syllabi and tables of specifications of the subjects for the licensure examinations in consultation with the academe

and the CHED, prepare questions for the licensure examination which shall strictly be within the scope of the syllabi of the subjects for examination, as well as administer and correct and release the results of the licensure examinations;

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- (g) Issue, suspend, revoke, or reinstate the certificate of registration of registered criminologists or cancel temporary or special permit granted to foreign criminologists;
- (h) Register qualified persons, with or without licensure examinations, for the practice of criminology and issue thereto certificates of registration and professional identification cards: *Provided*. That in case of registration without examination, the person is a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Criminology and had been in the practice of the criminology profession for ten (10) years prior to the conduct of the first Board Examination in 1988;
- (i) Administer oaths in the performance of its functions, such as the oath of a
 professional to successful examinees in licensure examination for
 criminologists in an appropriate mass oath taking ceremony to be held for
 the purpose;
- (j) Monitor the conditions affecting the practice of criminology and whenever necessary, adopt such measure as may be deemed proper for the enhancement of the profession and the maintenance of high professional, ethical, and technical standards; for this purpose, the members of die Board, duly authorized by the PRC, may conduct ocular inspections of establishments where criminology is practiced, and in the case of schools in coordination with the CHED;
- (k) Ensure, in coordination with the CHED or other authorized government offices, that all higher educational instruction and offering of criminology shall comply with the policies, standards, and requirements of the program as prescribed by the CHED or other authorized government offices in the areas of program administration, faculty, library, physical facilities and equipment, curriculum, and research and education;
- (1) Hear and investigate cases on violations of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations (IRR), the Code of Ethics, the Code of Good Governance and other policies, and for this purpose, to issue summons, subpoena ad testificandum and subpoena duces tecum to alleged violators or witnesses, or both, to compel their attendance in such hearings or investigations and the production of documents in connection therewith;

(m)Delegate to the PRC the hearing or investigation of cases against alleged violators: Provided, That the hearing or investigation of cases wherein the issue or question involved strictly concerns the technical practice of criminology shall be presided over by at least one (1) member of the Board assisted by a legal or hearing officer of the PRC;

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- (n) Recommend to the PRC the endorsement of cases involving criminal violations of this Act, its IRR, and other laws to the Prosecution Office or appropriate government agency, for investigation and appropriate action;
- (o) Hear and decide administrative cases against examinees or registered criminologists: Provided, That if they are found guilty, to cancel their examination papers and/ or preclude them from taking another licensure examination, or to revoke/ suspend their certificates of registration and cause the surrender of their professional identification cards: Provided, further, That the decision of the Board shall, unless appealed to the PRC, become final and executory after fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice of judgment or decision;
- (p) Conduct through the legal or hearing officers summary proceedings against examinees who commit violation of this Act, its IRR, any of the Codes aforementioned, including violation of the General Instructions to Examinees, and to render summary judgment thereon which shall, unless appealed to the PRC, become final and executory after fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice of judgment or decision;
- (q) Prepare an annual report of accomplishments on programs, projects, and activities of the Board for submission to the PRC after the close of each calendar year and make appropriate recommendations to the PRC on issues or problems affecting the criminology profession; and,
- (r) Exercise such other powers as may be provided by law as well as those which may be implied from, or which arc incidental or necessary to the effective carrying out of the express powers granted to the Board to achieve the objectives and purposes of this Act.

The resolutions, rules and regulations, and other policies issued and promulgated by the Board shall be subject to review and approval by the PRC. However, the Board's decisions, resolutions, or orders rendered in an administrative case shall be subject to review only if on appeal.

SEC. 11. Grounds for Removal or Suspension of Board Chairperson/Member. - The President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the PRC, after due process and administrative investigation conducted by the PRC,

may remove or suspend the Chairperson or member of the Board on any of the		
following grounds:		
(a) Gross neglect, incompetence, or dishonesty in the discharge of one's duty;		
(b) Commission of any of the grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this		
Act and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, the Anti-Graft and		
Corrupt Practices Act, and other laws;		
(c) Manipulation or rigging of the results in the licensure examination for		
criminologists, disclosure of secret and confidential information on the		
examination questions prior to die conduct thereof, or tampering of		
grades; and,		
(d) Conviction with final judgment of any crime involving moral turpitude.		
The PRC, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Section 7(s)		
of Republic Act No. 8981, the rules on administrative investigation, and the		
applicable provisions of the New Rules of Court.		
Sec. 12. Administrative Supervision of the Board; Provision of Support		
Services The Board shall be under fee administrative supervision of the PRC. The		
PRC shall keep all records of the Board including applications for examination		
examination papers and results, minutes of deliberation and administrative cases. The		
PRC shall designate the Secretary of the Board and shall provide the other support		
services to the Board in order to implement the provisions of this Act.		
ARTICLE III		
Examination, Registration, Certification, and Licensure		
SEC. 13. Passing of Licensure Examination Requirements Except as		
otherwise specifically allowed under this Act, applicants for registration for the		
practice of criminology shall be required to pass a licensure examination as provided		
for in this Act, in such places and dates as the PRC may designate in the Resolution		
thereof on the Master Schedules for all licensure examinations in accordance with		
Section 7(d) of Republic Act No. 8981.		
SEC. 14. Qualifications of an Applicant for the Licensure Examination		
An applicant for the licensure examination for criminologists shall satisfactorily		
prove possession of the following qualifications;		

1	(a) Philippine citizenship or in the case of an alien, citizenship in a country or	
2	state which observes a reciprocity with the Philippines in the practice of	
3	criminology;	
4	(b) Good moral character, good reputation, and of sound mind and body;	
5	(c) A holder of a bachelor's degree in criminology duly conferred by a schoo	
6	or university recognized and accredited by the CHED: Provided, That a	
7	holder of a masteral or doctoral degree in criminology shall be allowed to	
8	qualify within five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act.	
9	In addition, an applicant must not have been convicted of an offense	
10	involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.	
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12	SEC. 15. Subjects for Licensure Examination The licensure examination	
13	for criminologists shall include the following:	
14	SUBJECTS RELATIVE WEIGHTS	
15	(a) CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND PROCEDURE	
16	Criminal Law (Book I); Criminal Law (Book II);	
17	Criminal Procedure; Criminal Evidence; Court Testimony20%	
18	(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	
19	Police Organization and Administration with Police Planning;	
20	Police Patrol Operations with Police Communication System;	
21	Police Intelligence; Police Personnel and Records	
22	Management; Comparative Police Systems; Industrial	
23	Security Management 20%	
24	(c) CRIME DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION	
25	Fundamentals of Criminal Investigation; Special Crime	
26	Investigation; Fire Technology and Arson Investigation;	
27	Traffic Management and Accident Investigation; Drug	
28	Education and Investigation; Vice Control	
29	(d) CRIMINALISTICS	
30	Forensic Photography; Personal Identification; Forensic	
31	Medicine; Polygraph Examination; Forensic Ballistics;	
32	Questioned Documents	
33	(e) CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION	
34	Institutional Corrections; Non-Institutional Corrections10%	
35	(f) CRIMINAL SOCIOLOGY	
36	Introduction to Criminology and Psychology of Crimes;	
37	Philippine Criminal Justice System; Ethics and Values;	
38	Juvenile Delinguency and Crime Prevention;	

1	Human Behavior and Crisis Management; Criminological	
2	Research and Statistics	
3		
4	The Board, in consultation with the academe and subject to the approval of the	
5	PRC, may revise or exclude any of the subjects with their corresponding ratings and	
6	their syllabi, and add new ones as the need arises to conform with technological	
7	changes brought about by developing trends in the profession.	
8		
9	SEC. 16. Persons to Teach Subjects for Licensure Examination All	
10	subjects for the licensure examination shall be taught by registered criminologist	
11	who hold valid Certificates of registration, valid professional identification cards for	
12	criminologists, and meet other CHED requirements.	
13		
14	SEC. 17. Rating in the Licensure Examination To pass the licensure	
15	examination for criminologists, a candidate must obtain a weighted average rating of	
16	seventy-five percent (75%) with no grade of less than fifty percent (50%) in any	
17	given subject. In case the examinee obtains a weighted average rating of seventy-five	
18	percent (75%) but obtains a grade below fifty percent (50%) in any of the subjects,	
19	the examinee may be allowed to retake that particular subject once within two (2)	
20	years from the date of the examination but shall be required to obtain a grade not	
21	lower than seventy-five percent (75%) on the subject, to be considered to have passe	
22	the licensure examination.	
23		
24	SEC. 18. Report of Rating The Board shall submit to the PRC the ratings	
25	obtained by the candidates not later than ten (10) days after the last day of the	
26	examination, unless the period Is extended for a valid cause.	
27		
28	SEC. 19. Oath All successful candidates of the licensure examination and	
29	those who have been allowed to register without examination shall take their oath of	
30	profession in person before the Board in oath taking ceremonies held for fee purpose	
31	prior to entering the practice of the profession. Any successful examinee may, for just	
32	and good cause shown, be allowed to take the oath of a profession before any member	
33	of the Board or any person authorized by law to administer oaths.	
34		
35	SEC. 20. Issuance of Certificate of Registration and Professional	

Identification Card. - A Certificate of Registration shall be issued to those who are

registered with or without licensure examination subject to payment of fees

prescribed by the PRC. It shall bear the signatures of the Chairperson and the

Commissioners of the PRC and the Chairperson and members of the Board, stamped with the official seal of the PRC and of the Board, certifying that the person named therein is entitled to practice the criminology profession with all the privileges appurtenant thereto. It shall remain in full force and effect until withdrawn, suspended or revoked in accordance with this Act.

A professional identification card bearing the registration number and date, its validity and expiry duly signed by the Chairperson of the PRC shall likewise be issued to every registrant who has paid the prescribed fee. It shall be reissued after every three (3) years upon payment of the prescribed fees.

- SEC. 21. Refusal to Issue Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card. The Board shall not register any successful applicant for registration with or without licensure examination who has been;
 - (a) Convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (b) Found guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct by the Board;
 - (c) Summarily adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instructions to Examinees by the Board; and,
 - (d) Declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.

In refusing such registration, the Board shall give the applicant a written statement setting forth the reasons therefor and shall file a copy thereof in its records.

- SEC. 22. Revocation or Suspension of the Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit. The Board shall have the power, upon notice and hearing, to revoke or suspend the Certificate of Registration of a registered criminologist or to cancel a temporary/special permit granted to a foreign criminologist for the commission of any of the following acts:
 - (a) Violation of any provision of this Act, its IRR, Code of Ethics, Code of Good Governance, or policy of foe Board or foe PRC, or both;
 - (b) Perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining one's Certificate of Registration, professional identification card and temporary/ special permit;
 - (c) Gross incompetence, negligence or ignorance resulting to death or injury of a person, or damage to property;
 - (d) Nonrenewal of the professional identification card with the PRC without justifiable cause;

- (e) Aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a non-registered criminologist by allowing the use of one's Certificate of Registration or professional identification card or both and temporary/ special permit;
- (f) Illegally practicing the profession during the suspension from the practice thereof;
- (g) Habitual use of drugs or over consumption of alcohol that results in the impairment of one's ability to practice foe profession or a declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction that foe registrant is of unsound mind; and,
- (h) Noncompliance with the CPD requirements, unless one is exempted therefrom, for foe renewal of foe professional identification card.

The Board shall periodically evaluate foe aforementioned grounds and revise or exclude or add new ones as the need arises subject to approval by the PRC.

Any person, firm or association may file charges in accordance with the provision of this section against any registrant, and foe Board may investigate commission of any of the abovementioned causes. Affidavit-complaint shall be filed together with the affidavits of witnesses and other documentary evidence with the Board through the Legal and Investigation Office. The conduct of an investigation motu proprio shall be embodied in a formal charge to be signed by at least majority of the members of the Board. The rules on administrative investigation issued by the PRC shall govern the hearing or investigation, subject to applicable provisions of this Act, Republic Act No. 8981, and the New Rules of Court.

SEC 23. Reissuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration, Replacement of Lost or Damaged Certificate of Registration, Professional Identification Card or Temporary/ Special Permit. - The Board may, upon a verified petition, reinstate or reissue a revoked Certificate of Registration after two (2) years from the effectivity of the period for revocation, which is the date of surrender of the certificate and the professional identification card, if still valid, to the Board or the PRC, or both. The petitioner shall prove to the Board that one has valid reasons to practice anew the profession. In the granting of the petition, the Board shall issue a Board resolution, subject to approval by the PRC.

A Certificate of Registration, professional identification card or temporary/ special permit that has been declared lost may be reissued in accordance with the rules thereon and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

1	SEC. 24. Nonpayment of the Annual Registration Fees The Board shall		
2	suspend a registered criminologist from the practice of the profession for nonpayment		
3	of the registration fees for two (2) consecutive registration periods from the last of		
4	previous year of payment. Other surcharges shall be determined and charged by the		
5	PRC.		
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7	SEC. 25. Renewal of Professional Identification Card The professional		
8	identification card shall be renewed only upon the completion of the prescribed		
9	minimum units of the CPD program by the registrant from the APO or any provid-		
10	as accredited by the Board.		
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12	SEC. 26. Vested Rights: Automatic Registration All criminologists		
13	registered at the effectivity of this Act shall automatically be registered hereunder		
14	subject to the provisions herein set forth as to future requirements.		
15	Certificates of registration and professional identification cards or temporary/		
16	special permits held by such persons in good standing at such effectivity date sha		
17	have the same force and effect as though they were issued on or after the said		
18	effectivity.		
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20	ARTICLE IV		
21	Practice of Criminology		
22			
23	SEC. 27. Lawful Practitioners of Criminology The following persons shall		
24	be authorized to practice the criminology profession:		
25	(a) Natural persons:		
26	1) Duly registered criminologists, and holders of valid certificates of		
27	registration and valid professional identification cards issued by the		
28	Board and the PRC pursuant to this Act; and,		
29	2) Holders of valid temporary/ special permits issued by the Board and		
30	the PRC to foreign licensed criminologists pursuant to this Act.		
31	(b) Juridical persons:		
32	 Single proprietorship whose owner and technical staff are registered 		
33	criminologists;		
34	2) Partnership duly registered with the Securities and Exchange		
34 35	Commission (SEC) as professional partnership pursuant to the Civil		

- 3) Corporation duly registered with foe SEC as engaged in the practice of 1 criminology and with officers and Board of Directors who are all 2 registered criminologists; and, 3 4) Association and cooperative duly registered with the appropriate 4 government agency as non-stock corporation where majority of the 5 officers. Board of Trustees, and members are registered criminologists. 6 These juridical persons shall also be registered with die Board 7 and the PRC in accordance with the rules and regulations thereon. 8 9 SEC. 28. Seal, Issuance, and Use of Seal. - There shall be a seal to be 10 exclusively and legitimately used by the practitioners of die criminology profession. 11 12 SEC.29. Foreign Reciprocity. - No foreigner shall be allowed to take the 13 14 15 16 17 18
 - licensure examination for criminologists, register, receive a Certificate of Registration and professional identification card, and practice criminology in the Philippines unless the requirements for the licensure examination or registration, or both, and practice of criminology imposed under the laws and regulations in the foreign country or state are substantially the same as those required and contemplated by the Philippine laws and regulations, and unless the foreign laws and regulations allow Philippine citizens to practice criminology within the territory of the foreign country or state on the same basis, and grant the same privileges as those enjoyed by the citizens, subjects, or nationals thereof.

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SEC. 30. Practice Through Temporary/ Special Permit. - Temporary/ special permits may be issued by the Board subject to approval by the PRC and payment of fees the latter has prescribed and charged thereof to the following:

- (a) Registered criminologists from foreign countries or states whose services are rendered either for free or for a fee:
 - 1) If they are internationally known criminologists or experts in any branch or specialty of criminology; and,
 - 2) If their services are urgently and importantly required for lack or inadequacy of available local specialists or experts; or for the promotion or advancement of the practice of criminology through transfer of technology;
- (b) Registered criminologists from foreign countries or states whose services shall be free and limited to indigent patients in a particular hospital, center, or clinic; and,

(c) Registered criminologists from foreign countries or states employed as exchange professors in a branch or specialty of criminology in schools, colleges, or universities offering the course of criminology.

The permit shall, among other things, contain these limitations and conditions for a period of not more than one (1) year subject to renewal: the branch or specialty of criminology and the specific place of practice such as clinic, hospital, center, school, college, or university offering the course of criminology. The Board, subject to the approval of the PRC, shall promulgate rules and regulations on the implementation of this particular section.

SEC. 31. Indication of Numbers: Certificate of Registration, Professional Tax Receipt, and APO Membership. - The practitioner of the criminology profession shall be required to indicate the certificate of registration number and date of issuance, the expiry of the current professional identification card, the professional tax receipt number and date, and the APO membership number and date with official receipt number and date of membership payment, annual or lifetime, on the documents one signs, uses or issues in connection with the practice of the profession.

SEC. 32. Roster of Registered Criminologists. - The Board shall prepare and maintain a roster showing the names, residence and office addresses of all registered criminologists, which shall be updated annually in cooperation with, the APO, indicating therein the status of the Certificate of Registration, professional identification card, and APO membership. The roster shall be made available to any party as may be deemed necessary.

SEC. 33. Integration of Registered Criminologists. - All registered criminologists shall be integrated into one (1) national organization of criminologists that is duly registered with the SEC. The Board, subject to the approval by the PRC, shall accredit the organization as the one and only integrated and accredited national organization of criminologists: Provided, That its continued accreditation is subject to compliance with the periodic requirements and standards set forth by the PRC. All criminologists whose names appear in the Registry Book of Criminologists shall ipso facto or automatically become members thereof and shall receive therefrom all the benefits and privileges upon payment of APO membership fees and dues.

Membership in an affiliate organization of criminologists shall not be barred.

ARTICLE V

Privileges of Registered Criminologists

SEC. 34. Privileges of Registered Criminologists. - All registered criminologists shall be exempt from taking any other entrance or qualifying government or civil service examination and shall be considered civil service eligible to the following government positions, among others: (a) Dactylographer; (b) Ballistician; (c) Questioned Document Examiner; (d) Forensic Photographer; (e) Polygraph Examiner; (f) Probation Officer; (g) Parole Officer; (h) Special Investigator; (i) Special Agent; (j) Investigative Agent; (k) Intelligence Agent; (1) Law Enforcement Evaluation Officer; (m) National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) Inspector; (n) Traffic Operation Officer; (o) Associate Graft Investigation Officer; (p) Special Police Officer; (q) Penal Institution Program Officer; (r) Sheriff; (s) Security Officer; (t) Criminal Investigator; (u) Warden; (v) Penal Institution Officer; (w) Firefighter; (x) Fire Marshall; (y) Jail Officer up to the rank of Jail Superintendent; and (z) Police Officer up to the rank of Police Superintendent.

SEC. 35. Preference in Appointment to Positions in Government Criminal Justice and Other Government Institutions. - Registered criminologists shall enjoy priority of appointment and shall not be required to take qualifying or entrance examinations in the PNP, NBI, Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Land Transportation Office (LTO), and other government positions related to criminology, police and law enforcement work, investigations and security, corrections and public safety of the following bureaus, departments, institutions or agencies of the government: Department of Justice, Human Rights Commission, Office of the Ombudsman, Philippine Ports Authority. Commission on Elections, Bureau of Treasury, Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Tourism, Department of Trade and Industry, AFP, Bureau of Immigration, BOC, Department of Transportation and Communications, Air Transportation Office, BSP, BIR, CHED, City/ Municipal Security Office, Provincial Jail, Provincial Security Office, Metro Manila Development Authority, Supreme Court and lower courts, Social Security System, NAPOLCOM, Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao, Optical Media Board, Intellectual Property Rights Office, Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency, Public Attorney's Office, Philpost, government-owned and -controlled corporations, and other government agencies with positions involving the practice of criminology.

1	SEC. 36. Lateral Entry of Registered Criminologists in the Philippine		
2	National Police PNF) and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP)		
3	Registered criminologists shall be eligible and given preference for appointment		
4	police or jail inspectors: Provided, That they possess the general qualifications for		
5			
6	PNP and jail officers in the BJMP: Provided, further, That those who are already in		
7	the police and jail service as non-commissioned officers and who are already		
8	registered and licensed criminologists shall be given utmost preference for lateral		
9	entry.		
10	SEC. 37. Penal Clause A fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos		
11	(Php100,000.00) nor more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or		
12	imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than six (6) years, or both, at th		
13	discretion of the court shall be imposed upon any person who shall commit any of the		
14	following acts:		
15	(a) Practicing criminology without a valid Certificate of Registration, a valid		
16	professional identification card, or a valid temporary/ special permit;		
17	(b) Attempting to use the seal, Certificate of Registration, professional		
18	identification card of a registered criminologist, or temporary/ special permit issued to		
19	a foreign criminologist;		
20	(c) Abetting the illegal practice of criminology by an unregistered or		
21	unauthorized person;		
22	(d) Securing through false information or fraudulent means Certificate of		
23	Registration, professional identification card, or temporary/ special permit;		
24	(e) Impersonating a registered criminologist, or a holder of a temporary/		
25	special permit; and,		
26	(f) Violating any provision of this Act or the IRR thereof.		
27	Where the violator is a juridical person, the Board of Directors and other		
28	responsible officers of the corporation shall be held liable.		
29			
30	SEC. 38. Enforcement In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Board		
31	shall be assisted by the PRC, the APO, duly constituted government agencies and		
32	authorities, and private organizations in the industry.		
33			
34	SEC. 39. Appropriations The Chairperson of the PRC shall immediately		
35	include in the Commission's programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of		
36	which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.		

SEC. 40. Transi	tory Provision The incumbent Board shall, in an interin
capacity, continue to op-	erate or function by carrying out the provisions of this Ac
without need of new app	ointments of the Chairperson and members thereof until the
first Board created under	r this Act shall have been constituted or organized pursuan
thereto.	

SEC. 41. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board, subject to approval by the PRC and in coordination with the APO, shall prescribe, promulgate, and issue a Board resolution on the IRR of this Act and which shall be effective fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

SEC. 42. Repealing Clause. - Republic Act No. 6506, known as "An Act Creating the Board of Examiners for Criminologists in the Philippines and for Other Purposes", is hereby repealed. All other laws, decrees, orders, letters of instruction, rules and regulations, or other issuances, and parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are likewise repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 43. 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.

SEC. 44. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,