

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. 6895

In Substitution to House Bill No. 131, 241, 656, 3031 and 4213

Introduced by Representatives Al Francis C. Bichara, Christopher S. Co, Pedro P. Romualdo, Amelita Calimbas-Villarosa, Juan Edgardo "Sonny" M. Angara, Rodolfo G. Biazon, Rufus B. Rodriguez, Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr., Rodel M. Batocabe, Alfredo Garbin, Jr., Eduardo R. Gullas, Romeo M. Acop, Angelo B. Palmones and Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

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

1 SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the "*Filipino Identification System Act*"

2
3 SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is the policy of the State to promote a just
4 and dynamic social order that shall ensure the prosperity and independence of the
5 nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social
6 services, and improved quality of life for all. Towards this end, an effective system is
7 hereby established to curb the perennial problem of red tape in the government
8 bureaucracy and to simplify the processes relative to public and private services.
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10 SEC. 3. *The Filipino Identification System-* The Filipino Identification System
11 herein referred to as the "identification system" is hereby established and instituted
12 as an economic and social tool towards the attainment of a progressive society
13 through efficient services for all Filipinos. The identification system shall provide
14 official identification of all citizens of the Republic of the Philippines through the
15 issuance of the Filipino Identification Card. It shall gradually convert and consolidate
16 all existing Government -initiated identification systems into one-integrated and
17 efficient identification system.
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1 SEC. 4. *The Filipino Identification Card.* – Every Filipino, whether residing in
2 the Philippines or abroad is mandated to have a non-transferable Filipino
3 Identification Card (Filipino ID) that shall be valid for at least ten (10) years and
4 subject to renewal thereafter. The Filipino I.D. shall be made of a tamper-proof
5 security material. It shall have on its face the imprinted photograph, name, birth date,
6 date of issue, signature of the owner, the corresponding individual serial number
7 issued by the NSO and such other necessary data as may be deemed necessary.
8 The Filipino I.D. shall also have the capability to store at least the biometric data of
9 the individual cardholder.

10 The application and issuance of the Filipino I.D. shall be initially free of charge
11 as part of the government social service responsibility. The succeeding issuances
12 shall be charged to the cardholder.

13 The pertinent details for applicants with pre-existing government issued
14 identification card shall be utilized and honored as reference in the issuance of the
15 Filipino I.D.

16
17 SEC. 5. *Roles and Functions of the National Statistics Office and the*
18 *Department of Foreign Affairs through the Philippine Embassies and Consular*
19 *Offices.* – The National Statistics Office (NSO) in coordination with the Department
20 of Foreign Affairs (DFA) through the Philippine Embassies and Consular Offices shall
21 determine, validate and administer the data and materials required to avail the
22 benefits of the identification system.

23 The above-mentioned government offices shall create a special unit, which
24 shall be responsible for:

- 25 a) accepting all the applications for Filipino I.D.;
- 26 b) processing of such applications; and
- 27 c) releasing the Filipino I.D. to the applicants.

28
29 SEC. 6. *Registration.* – Every Filipino residing in the Philippines shall, within
30 six (6) months after the promulgation of the implementing rules and regulations
31 subsequent to the approval of this Act, is mandated to apply for the registration and
32 issuance of the Filipino I.D at the office of the Local Civil Registrar's Office of the city
33 or municipality where they are residing. Every Filipino residing abroad shall within the
34 same period is mandated to apply for the registration and issuance of the Filipino I.D.

1 at the nearest Philippine Embassy or Consular Office of the country where they are
2 residing.

3 In case of a child, incompetent person, or a disabled person unable to apply
4 for this purpose, the parents or legal guardians shall be responsible to file for such
5 application up to the time the child reaches the age of majority or the ground of such
6 incompetence disappears. Parents or legal guardian of a child or an incompetent
7 person shall be in charge for the care and upkeep of the issued Filipino I.D.

8
9 *SEC. 7. Feature Involving the Private Sector and the Local Government Units.*
10 - The implementing agency shall encourage the cooperation of the private sector and
11 the local government units in granting additional benefits and privileges to the Filipino
12 I.D. cardholders in consonance with the Private-Public Partnership Program of the
13 government.

14
15 *SEC. 8. Functional Uses of the Filipino I.D.* -The Filipino I.D. shall be
16 presented and honored in transactions requiring the identity, status, birth and all
17 other personal circumstances such as but not limited to the following:

- 18 1. All transactions with the government;
- 19 2. Application for passport and driver's license;
- 20 3. Filing applications for any services and benefits offered by the Government
21 Service Insurance System (GSIS), Social Security System (SSS),
22 Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (Philhealth) and Home
23 Development Mutual Fund (HDMF)
- 24 4. Proof of identity, status, age, address for admission in all schools, colleges,
25 learning institutions, and/or colleges and universities as well as for
26 employment purposes;
- 27 5. Availment of benefits or privileges afforded by law to senior citizens;
- 28 6. Proof of identity, status, age and address in banking and financial
29 institutions;
- 30 7. Application for National Bureau of Investigation clearance, fiscal and police
31 clearance;
- 32 8. Voting identification purposes;
- 33 9. Employees' identification card with respect to government employees; and
34 10. Such other purpose and uses which the NSO may from time to time

1 prescribe.

2 When the Filipino I.D. is presented to any qualified government agency for
3 identification purposes, no other additional identification card shall be required or
4 necessary.

5 Filipino I.D. shall *motu proprio* be rendered invalid and ineffective upon the
6 taking of the oath of allegiance of any Filipino to any another country exclusive of
7 Filipinos with dual citizenship.

8

9 SEC. 9. *Change of Personal Status and Residence.* – Any person changing
10 personal status, residence, or any material data in the circumstances of the issued
11 Filipino I.D. shall have the duty to inform the Local Civil Registrar, Embassy, or
12 Consular Office where the person is residing within a certain period as shall be
13 prescribed by the implementing agency.

14

15 SEC. 10. *Inadmissibility in Criminal Court Proceedings.* - Any information
16 given by the holder in connection to, or in relation to the issuance of the Filipino I.D.
17 shall be deemed inadmissible in any criminal proceedings against the holder.

18

19 SEC. 11. *Exceptions to the Confidentiality of Information/Records.* - No person
20 may publish, disseminate or give to third parties or entities including government
21 enforcement agencies any information obtained in connection with the application for
22 the Filipino I.D., including the use thereof except in the following cases:

23

- 24 a) When the holder of the Filipino I.D. card expressly authorizes such person,
25 entity or agency to procure such information;
26 b) In the event of accident, disaster or fortuitous events, when information on
27 medical history of the holder such as the blood type or special medical
28 needs or other relevant information are needed by medical and/or health
29 workers; or
30 c) Upon order of any competent Court.

31

32 SEC. 12. *Safeguards on the Filipino I.D.-* The National Statistics Office as
33 repository of all the data and the main issuing authority of the official Filipino I.D.
34 shall institute the necessary measures to safeguard the information provided in the

1 Filipino I.D.

2 No such information shall be released to any agency, office or instrumentality,
3 government or otherwise, nor shall the same be used against any person, except to
4 the cases stipulated in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of Section 11 of this Act.
5 Provided, however, that for purposes of ascertaining the authenticity of the Filipino
6 I.D., the National Statistics Office may issue a Certificate to attest to the issuance of
7 such I.D. stating the name of the person and its corresponding personal serial
8 number.

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10 SEC. 13. *Penal Provisions.* - Any person who knowingly uses false
11 information in applying for the issuance of a Filipino I.D. or procures a card through
12 fraud or who utilizes the card in an unlawful manner, shall be punished with a fine of
13 not less than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred
14 Thousand pesos (P500, 000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than six (6) months
15 but not more than two (2) years, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of
16 court.

17 Any person who shall willfully and unjustifiably refuse to accept, acknowledge
18 or recognize the Filipino I.D. as the only official identification of the owner thereof
19 shall also be punished with same penalties or imprisonment stated in the preceding
20 paragraph.

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

27 The penalties in this Section shall be imposed in addition to those acts
28 imposed by existing penal and other laws including those acts omissions.

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30 SEC. 14. *Failure to present of Filipino I.D.* Failure of any person to present
31 Filipino I.D. when transacting business with the government or with private entities
32 requiring the use and presentation of the Filipino I.D. shall not be ground to deny or
33 limit the basic government and private services as long as such transaction is
34 qualified under existing laws.

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SEC. 15. *Implementing Rules and Regulations* - The NSO in consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs shall promulgate the rules and regulations in implementing the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 16. *Repealing Clause*. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC 17. *Effectivity*. -This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days from its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

H.B. No. 131

Introduced by HON. AL FRANCIS C. BICHARA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

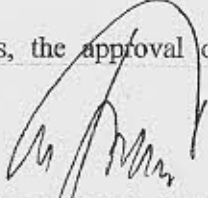
This bill seeks to institutionalize a national voluntary information personal card to be known by its acronym "VIP card" in order to facilitate and streamline governmental transactions, cut red tape and increase productivity.

The idea of a national identification system has been time and again proposed in Congress. Indeed, the benefits of a unified information system to the country and its citizens are limited only by one's imagination. However, this proposal, though how novel and noble its purposes are, has always been met with stiff opposition especially from human rights groups and other similar organizations fearing that this might be used by the state to violate the rights of individuals.

To assuage these fears, this measure simply proposes the issuance of an identification card on a voluntary basis. Only those persons who want to avail of such card can enjoy its benefits instead of requiring and/or making such system compulsory to everybody. Likewise, this bill shall ensure that any information under the system will not be made available to third parties or entities but only under certain exceptional circumstances. Moreover, any information given in the system shall be considered as privilege and can not be used as evidence against the holder thereof in any criminal proceedings. It is hoped that, with the inclusion of these safety mechanisms in the bill, the fears of certain sectors that this identification system will be used by the state to blackmail its citizens will be addressed. Likewise, to encourage mass-based participation in this system and increase government revenues, the National Statistics Office, which shall be the implementing arm of this measure, is also authorized to enter into any arrangements or agreements with the private sector for the purpose of giving special privileges, discounts or other benefits to card holders.

Finally, this information card shall serve more as a protection for its holder than as an ordinary identification card. The use of this card will protect, secure and/or save the holder from red tape in the government bureaucracy, unnecessary harassments, wastage of time and from death or permanent injuries in case of accidents and/or disasters. Thus, because such card will ultimately serve to protect its holder, it is but appropriate that it be named as the Voluntary Information Personal Card or commonly known as "VIP Card."

In view of the foregoing considerations, the approval of this bill is highly recommended.



AL FRANCIS C. BICHARA
2nd District, Albay

- a. transactions with any government agency;
- b. application for passport and driver's license;
- c. filing applications for any services and benefits offered by the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), Social Security System (SSS), Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (Philhealth) and Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF);
- d. proof of identity, status, age and address for admission in all schools, colleges, learning institutions, and/or colleges and universities as well as for employment purposes;
- e. availing of benefits or privileges afforded by law to senior citizens;
- f. proof of identity, status, age and address in banking and financial institutions;
- g. application for National Bureau of Investigation clearance, fiscal and police clearance;
- h. voting identification purposes;
- i. employees' identification card with respect to government employees;
- j. Such other purpose and uses which the NSO may from time to time prescribe.

Section 8. Any and all information given by the holder in connection to, or in relation to the issuance of the VIP Card shall be deemed inadmissible in any criminal proceedings against the holder.

Section 9. No person may publish, disseminate or give to third parties or entities including government enforcement agencies any information obtained in connection with the application for the VIP Card, including the use thereof except in the following cases:

- a) When the holder of the VIP card expressly authorizes such person, entity or agency to procure such information;
- b) In the event of accident, disaster or fortuitous events, when information on medical history of the holder such as the blood type or special medical needs or other relevant information are needed by medical and/or health workers; and
- c) Order of the Court

Section 10. Any person who files an application for the registration and issuance of the VIP Card containing statements known to him to be false, or who procure registration and issuance of an identification card other than his own shall be punished by a fine of Ten Thousand (Php10,000.00) or imprisonment of one (1) year at the discretion of the court.

Section 11. Any person who procures or obtain information from the application of VIP Card holder or from information contained in the VIP Card and cause the same to be published, disseminated or given to third persons, parties or entities in violation of Section 9 hereof, shall be punished by a fine of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000) or imprisonment of six (6) years, at the discretion of the court. In case the offender is a public officer or an element of the Philippine National Police or the Armed Forces of the Philippines, such offender shall be dismissed from service with forfeiture of all benefits and emoluments and shall be perpetually barred from holding public office.

Section 12. The NSO shall promulgate such rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act. It is likewise authorized to enter into any arrangements and/or agreements with the private sector for the purpose of granting additional privileges or benefits to VIP Card holders in order to increase the number of holders and promote the wide usage of the same.

Section 13. The funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be charged to the budget of the NSO for the current year. Thereafter, the necessary sum for the implementation for this Act shall be provided in subsequent General Appropriation Acts.

Section 14. Any provisions of law, rules and regulations contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby deemed modified and/or repealed accordingly.

Section 15. This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days from its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

H. B. No. 650

Introduced by HONORABLE JUAN EDGARDO "SONNY" M. ANGARA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The government is in a continuing quest to search for fast-approaches to solve problems of bureaucratic procedures. Red tape has been the focus of complaints of many who queue in government offices. It is not surprising therefore, that a number of treatises on public administration validated the impressions imprinted in the minds of common civilians anent the inefficiency plaguing the governmental workforce as well as the leadership itself.

The problem accounts as a primary reason for the failure of bringing governmental effort closer to the people. And just like us, other countries are on the look out to experiment on innovative approaches to solve red tape. But the experiences of such countries as Germany, Japan, Indonesia, South Africa and Malaysia provide examples in addressing the said bureaucratic system through the ID System. In these countries, government transactions are easily facilitated and immediately responded to with the use of ID.

This bill seeks to establish an effective system to curb the perennial problems of red tape in the bureaucracy and to simplify the process relative to public and private transactions of citizens. It is also aimed at preserving national security by institutionalizing an effective system of monitoring the movement and activities of citizens so that investigation and prosecution of criminal acts as well as civil liabilities could be more easily facilitated.

Early approval of this bill is earnestly requested.


JUAN EDGARDO "SONNY" M. ANGARA
Representative
Lone District, Province of Aurora

Introduced by Honorable JUAN EDGARDO "SONNY" M. ANGARA

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IN THE PHILIPPINES,
CONSTITUTING FOR THE PURPOSE THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION
COORDINATING COUNCIL, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Title. This Act shall be known as "***The National Multi-Purpose ID Card Act of 2010.***"

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State to improve and uplift public service in the country, by promoting and facilitating legitimate transactions with Government offices as well as with private and business entities. For this purpose, there is a need to establish an effective system to curb the perennial problem of red tape in the bureaucracy and to simplify the processes relative to public and private transactions.

It is likewise an imperative policy to strengthen citizenship, immigration and national security laws.

The implementation of a National Identification System in this regard, with full protection accorded to the right to privacy of the individuals covered thereby, and with the full cooperation and active participation of various basic services and social security- providing agencies and other Government instrumentalities, will contribute to the attainment of the foregoing declaration of policy.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. - The following terms as used in this Act shall mean:

- a) "**ID Card**" - The national identification card issued by a participating agency in the implementation of the National Identification System, the features and uses of which are as indicated in this Act and as to be determined by the Council; provided, that the ID Card shall be used only by the Owner in order to avail of the services defined in this Act; provided, further, that the ID Card shall not be used to store data on the Owner more than is necessary and material as required in this Act;
- b) "**ID Number**" - The Primary Reference Number determined by the National Statistics Office and issued to every citizen of the Philippines; or the number issued by the Bureau of Immigration to every foreign national who applies for an Alien Certificate of Registration pursuant to Republic Act No. 562 (1950), as amended;

- c) **"Council"** - The National Registration Coordinating Council constituted under this Act;
- d) **"NSO"** - The National Statistics Office created pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 591 (1940), as amended;
- e) **"System"** - The National Identification System established and authorized for implementation pursuant to this Act;
- f) **"Owner"** - The only authorized holder, possessor and user of the ID Card;
- g) **"Data"** - The personal and other circumstances of the person to whom was issued a National Identification Card, all of which are encoded in said ID Card, and kept in the records of the participating agencies;
- h) **"Use"** - The authorized functional use of the ID Card pursuant to this Act and as may be hereafter prescribed by the Council;
- i) **"Participating Agency"** - A branch, agency, subdivision or instrumentality of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, accredited by the Council to implement the National Identification System.

SEC. 4. The National Identification System. A National Identification System is hereby established and instituted, to provide official identification of all citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, and all foreign nationals permanently residing in the Philippines, through the issuance of a National Identification Card with ID Number of a permanent character, to convert and consolidate all existing Government-initiated identification systems intended for various purposes into one, integrated and multi-purpose system.

SEC. 5. Issuance of Primary ID Number. All citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, upon registration of birth or upon their acquisition of Philippine citizenship, shall be issued by the NSO a Primary Reference Number, which shall serve as the identification number. The Primary Reference Number shall reflect only the basic data on the Owner of the ID card. Such Primary Reference Number issued to a citizen shall not be transferable to another, and shall remain his/her number regardless of any change in his/her status, residence or other personal circumstances. For this purpose, the NSO shall, in the determination of the Primary Reference Number, devise a system of issuing such numbers with due regard to the immutability of such number in relation to the person to whom it was issued.

All such citizens born before the effectivity of this Act, or who acquired Philippine citizenship before the effectivity of this Act, shall secure their Primary Reference Number from the NSO.

SEC. 6. Issuance of Subsidiary ID Numbers. The participating agencies in the System may issue subsidiary numbers to the Primary ID Number issued under Section 5 hereof, with due regard to the requirements of such agencies and under such conditions as the Council shall prescribe.

SEC. 7. *Citizens of Other Countries.* Citizens of other countries permanently residing in the Philippines shall likewise be assigned an ID Number and issued an ID Card at reasonable cost in the manner prescribed by the Bureau of Immigration; provided, that the assignment of an ID Number and issuance of the corresponding ID Card shall be done not later than the date of issuance of the Alien Certificate of Registration issued pursuant to Republic Act No. 562 (1950), as amended.

An accredited official of a recognized international organization, or of a foreign government with whom the Republic of the Philippines has established diplomatic relations, and members of his/her family and official staff, who are not citizens of the Philippines, shall not be required to secure an ID Number or the ID Card contemplated under this Act.

SEC. 8. *Issuance of the ID Card.* All persons qualified under Section 4 and Section 5, respectively, hereof shall be issued by any of the participating agencies a National Identification Card not earlier than at the age of sixteen (16) years, free of charge and in the manner prescribed by the Council; provided, that in case a participating agency requires the issuance of an ID Card for those transacting business with it who may be younger than sixteen (16) years old, such agency shall do so under such conditions as the Council shall prescribe.

SEC. 9. *Features of the ID Card.* The National Identification Card shall be made of a tamper-proof security material. It shall have on its face the ID Number, the imprinted photograph, name, birth date, date of issue, signature of the Owner, and such other material and necessary data as may be required by the Council and the participating agencies.

The Council shall likewise establish the standards in the use of biometric technology and in computer application designs of the System.

SEC. 10. *Validity of the ID Card.* The ID Card shall be valid effective upon its issuance by the participating agency, and for as long as the material of which it is made permits its usage, unless sooner cancelled upon the death of the Owner, or surrendered by the Owner, or revoked, cancelled or recalled by the participating agency for good cause shown.

The ID Card may be replaced during its validity period, upon written application by the owner of the ID Card, to reflect the changed circumstances of the Owner.

SEC. 11. *Issuance of Replacement Card.* A new ID Card which replaces a lost, worn-out or destroyed card, or upon written application by the Owner, shall be issued by a participating agency in the manner to be prescribed by the Council.

SEC. 12. *Safeguards.* The Council and the participating agencies shall take appropriate and necessary measures to ensure that the privacy, confidentiality, integrity and accuracy of an individual's personal data are protected from unwarranted and unauthorized access. Such safeguards shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- a) The Council and the participating agencies shall limit the number of persons who can have access to the data on the ID Card;

- b) The ID Card will be protected by advanced security features and cryptographic technology;
- c) The Council shall ensure that only minimal, material and necessary data to the Owner and to the participating agency issuing the ID Card shall be recorded and stored in the ID Card;
- d) There will be a stringent system of access control, including passwords or personal identification numbers; different levels of access; and, audit trails;
- e) The Owner of the ID Card shall be provided with the means to access, print and interpret the data on his/her card and the application of such data;
- f) Any correction of relevant data stored in the ID Card shall be effected only upon a written request by the Owner of the ID Card, under such conditions as the participating agency issuing the ID Card shall prescribe; and
- g) All data included in the database shall be kept and treated as strictly confidential, and shall not be accessed or disclosed except upon written authorization of the Owner and in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 and Section 23, respectively, of this Act.

SEC. 13. *Non-transferability.* The ID number issued pursuant to this Act is unique to the Owner of the ID Card. Both the ID Number and the ID Card are non-transferable, and shall not be assigned to any other individual even after the death of its owner. For this purpose, the participating agency shall devise a system of retiring ID numbers no longer in use on account of death of the owners or for other reasons.

SEC. 14. *Limitation on Data to be Stored.* The right to privacy of the Owner of the ID Card is paramount, and shall be respected by the Council and the participating agencies in the implementation of the System. For this purpose, only such data personal to the Owner of the ID Card and which are material and necessary to carry out the functional uses of the ID Card as enumerated in Section 14 hereof shall be stored in the ID Card.

SEC. 15. *Functional Uses of the Card.* The National Identification Card shall serve as the only official identification of the person to whom it is issued and shall be valid and accepted for all legal intents and purposes, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a) Availment of SSS and GSIS benefits;
- b) Application for driver's license, passport, marriage license, and business permits;
- c) Issuance of death certificate;
- d) Application for clearances, licenses and permits from investigative and police agencies;
- e) Availment of services in health and medical institutions;
- f) Application for employment;
- g) Availment of benefits under Republic Act No. 7432 ("The Senior Citizens Law");
- h) Pre-requisite for registration as a voter, and for the exercise of the right to vote;
- i) Payment of taxes, fees and other charges;

- j) Opening of bank accounts;
- k) Encashment of checks;
- l) Applications for loans, credit cards, and utilities;
- m) Purchase of stocks;
- n) Insurance claims;
- o) Receipts of payments, checks, valuables, etcetera; and
- p) Claiming mail matters.

Other functional uses of the ID Card shall be determined by the Council.

SEC. 16. *Absence of ID Card.* Failure of any person to present his/her ID Card when transacting business with the Government or with private entities requiring the use and presentation of the ID Card shall not be a ground to deny or limit him/her of the basic Government and private services as long as he/she is qualified under existing laws.

SEC. 17. *National Registration Coordinating Council.* The National Registration Coordinating Council is hereby constituted, which shall be a collegial body, consisting of permanent representatives of various government agencies with direct involvement in the development and implementation of the System, to be appointed by their respective heads, including, but not limited to the Commission on Elections, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Interior and Local Government, the Department of National Defense, the Bureau of Immigration, the National Statistics Office, the Land Transportation Office, the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Social Security System, the Government Service Insurance System, and the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation.

The Council shall be assisted by a Secretariat, headed by an officer in the NSO not lower in rank than a Director III, and with all the participating agencies in the System represented therein.

The Administrator of the NSO shall serve as permanent chairman of the Council.

SEC. 18. *Powers and Functions of the Council.* The Council shall exercise the following powers and functions:

- a) To issue, adopt and prescribe implementing rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act;
- b) To design the ID Card to be issued by the participating agencies, incorporating therein the basic features of the ID Card and the safeguards for its issuance and uses as indicated in this Act;
- c) To adopt all measures to maintain the privacy and security of all personal information maintained or kept by the participating agencies and all private entities or institutions with existing databases or registries of individuals, to prevent their unauthorized disclosure and ensure the confidentiality and proper management of these personal data;
- d) To adopt rules and regulations for the registration of persons, entities or institutions handling registries or databases of personal data of individuals, and determine which

personal information being obtained, kept or maintained should be deemed confidential;

- e) Without prejudice to Section 19 hereof, to entertain, initiate, *motu proprio* or at the instance of the Owner of the ID Card, and endorse to the Department of Justice any complaint for the criminal prosecution of persons for any violation of the provisions of this Act;
- f) To adopt all measures to ensure the security, integrity and authenticity of all ID Cards issued under the System;
- g) To conduct or hold extensive public information campaign on the System in coordination with the Philippine Information Agency;
- h) To submit to Congress a written report of its operations and activities within sixty (60) days after the opening of every regular session; and
- i) To perform such other functions necessary to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 19. Assistance. The Council shall call upon all branches, agencies, subdivisions and instrumentalities of Government to assist and cooperate with the Council in the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 20. Enforcement by the Participating Agencies. All participating agencies shall have the power and authority to effectively enforce the provisions of this Act.

In addition to their powers under their respective charters and under the Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 292), the participating agencies shall have the power to issue cease and desist orders to prevent fraud or injury to individuals whose rights to privacy may be violated with the collection and use of personal data or information about him/her pursuant to the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 21. Prohibited Acts; Penalties. The penalty of imprisonment from six (6) months and one (1) day to six (6) years shall be imposed upon any offender found guilty of the following acts or omissions:

- a) The willful submission, or causing to be submitted, of a fictitious name and other false data in the application form for a National Identification Card;
- b) The unauthorized printing, preparation or issuance of a National Identification Card;
- c) The falsification, mutilation, alteration of, or tampering with, the National Identification Card;
- d) The unauthorized use of a National Identification Card by any person other than the one to whom the card was issued; and
- e) The possession of a fake, falsified or altered National Identification Card.

SEC. 22. Refusal to Accept. Any person who shall willfully and unjustifiably refuse to accept, acknowledge and/ or recognize the National Identification Card as the only official identification of the Owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty of a fine of not more than Twenty

Thousand Pesos (Php20,000.00), at the discretion of the Court, for the first offense. Any subsequent violation shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (Php50,000.00) but not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php100,000.00), at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 23. Confidentiality. Without prejudice under existing laws applicable to the participating agencies, the records, reports and documents duly accomplished and submitted to a participating agency by the Owner of the ID Card, and any such records, reports and documents encoded in the database of the participating agency and/or reflected in the ID Card, shall be kept and treated as strictly confidential. They shall not be divulged without the written consent of the Owner or pursuant to a lawful Court order upon a prior endorsement by the participating agency, and shall be presumed correct as to the data and other matters stated therein, unless the necessary corrections to such records, reports and documents have been properly made upon written authorization by the Owner.

SEC. 24. Disclosure. Any person who shall willfully use or disclose data or information furnished by the Owner of the ID Card, without written authorization from the latter, or except by a lawful Court order upon a prior endorsement by the participating agency, or as may be authorized by law, shall be liable to a penalty of a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (Php50,000.00) or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 25. Congressional Oversight Committee. There is hereby created for purposes of the implementation of this Act a congressional oversight committee composed of five (5) members from the Senate designated by the Senate President and five (5) members from the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; Provided, That of the five (5) members to be designated by each house of Congress, three (3) of them shall come from the majority and the remaining two (2) from the minority.

SEC. 26. Appropriation. The amount of Twenty Million Pesos (Php20,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated out of funds of the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as operating funds of the Council and for it to undertake the information campaign required under this Act. Thereafter, such funds sufficient to fully carry out the purposes of this Act shall be appropriated for the Council and every participating agency every fiscal year in the General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 27. Transitory Provisions. Within three (3) months from its full constitution and activation, the Council shall adopt a staggered program of implementation of the System as to coverage, with due regard to the existing identification projects of participating agencies, to realize economies of scale.

The Council shall, within the same period, coordinate with other Government agencies that issue similar identification numbers for varied purposes, in order to integrate all such systems in the National Identification System.

SEC. 28. *Information Campaign.* Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the Council shall undertake an extensive campaign program to explain the implementation of the National Identification System to all citizens and resident aliens in the country.

SEC. 29. *Implementing Rules.* The Council shall, not later than sixty (60) days from its full constitution, promulgate the Implementing Rules of this Act. Such Rules shall be effective fifteen (15) days from their publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

SEC. 30. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, presidential decrees, orders, rules or regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

SEC. 31. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

Republic Of The Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 3031

Introduced by Hon. Rodolfo G. Biazon

EXPLANATORY NOTE

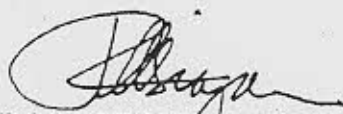
"Red Tape" in the bureaucracy, or the delay in the processing of documents and transactions, has always been the chief complaint of people about government offices. Time and again we hear of stories from people who spent hours lining up and eventually getting frustrated because of the lack of acceptable proof of identity. Or transactions get lost in the process due to a lack of an efficient tracking system.

In other countries, the adoption of an identification system has provided a useful tool in minimizing, if not eradicating, bureaucratic red tape. Countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, Germany and South Africa have shown that through an ID system, the problems mentioned above were addressed.

In the United States, the Department of Motor Vehicle which issues driver licenses, also issues Identification Cards which serve as valid and acceptable identification documents. Their ID system has also helped in the enforcement of laws, such as the prohibition of the sale of liquor to minors. Merchants are required to accept only the State-issued identification cards as proof of age and identity.

This bill seeks to establish a similar identification system in the Philippines, with the aim of reaping the same benefits as those countries mentioned have achieved - efficient delivery of service and effective law enforcement.

In view of this, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


RODOLFO G. BIAZON
Representative
Lone District, Muntinlupa City

Republic Of The Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 3031

Introduced by **Hon. Rodolfo G. Biazon**

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A MECHANISM FOR THE NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION
SYSTEM IN THE PHILIPPINES, PROVIDING FOR BENEFITS AND RIGHTS AND
CORRESPONDING OBLIGATIONS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “*National Identification Card System (NICS) Act of 2010.*”

Sec. 2. *Establishment of the National Identification Card System in the Philippines.* – There shall be established a National Identification Card System (NICS) for persons residing in the Republic of the Philippines. The National Identification Card (NIC) issued shall serve as a valid proof of identity of the person indicated on the card.

Sec. 3. *Qualifications for Issuance of the National Identification Card.* – All persons from the age of sixteen and above legally residing in the Philippines shall be qualified to register for the NIC. Foreign nationals who wish to register for the NIC must be legally staying in the Philippines for at least six months with the appropriate documentation as required by law.

Sec. 4. *The Identification Card.* - Persons who register for the NIC shall be issued an Identification Card with a permanent serial number, photograph and the following personal data of the person registering:

- a.) Full name;
- b.) Residence address;
- c.) Date of Birth;
- d.) Sex;
- e.) Height and Weight;
- f.) Nationality; and
- g.) Signature

Sec. 5. *Registration.* – Persons qualified to register for the NIC shall apply for registration and issuance of an identification card at the Office of the Local Civil Registrar of the municipality or city where he or she is located. No person shall be allowed to register for an NIC more than once.

Sec. 6. *Application Form and Contents.* – The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall prepare the application forms for the National Identification Card System (NICS). Such application form shall contain the name, age, date and place of birth, name of spouse, name of parents, residence – both permanent and temporary, occupation, and such additional matters and information as may be necessary and required by the DOJ. The application form shall call for the presentation of a passport size photograph of the person to be registered and issued an identification card which shall be attached to the Reference Card filed with the Office of the Local Civil Registrar.

Every person registering for the issuance of an identification card shall submit, under oath, the information required for registration, or suffer the pain of prosecution for perjury.

Sec. 7. *Functional Uses of the ID Card.* – The ID card that will be issued shall be presented and honored in transactions requiring the verification of the person's identity, such as, but not limited to:

- a) transactions with any government agency;

- b) filing applications for any services and benefits offered by the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), the Social Security System (SSS) and the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth);
- c) tendering income tax payments to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR);
- d) admission in any government hospital, health centers or similar institutions;
- e) identification for admission in all schools, colleges, learning institutions and/or universities, whether public or private;
- f) proof of identity, status, age and address; and
- g) other similar transactions or uses which may be defined by the DOJ in the implementing rules and regulations.

Sec. 8. *Change of Personal Status and Residence.* – Any person changing his personal status or residence in one city or municipality to another shall inform the Local Civil Registrar of the city or municipality of such proposed change or transfer of residence within fifteen (15) days after such change in personal status or transfer to the new address.

Sec. 9. *Penal Provisions.* – Any person who applies for registration and issuance of an identification card more than once shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos (₱1,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 10. *Liability for Fraud.* – Any person who files an application for the registration and issuance of an identification card containing statements known to him to be false or who procures or attempts to procure registration and issuance of an identification card other than his own, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand pesos (₱5,000.00) or an imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 11. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Department of Justice shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 12. *Appropriations.* – The funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be charged to the budget of the Department of Justice as provided in the current General Appropriations Act.

Thereafter, the necessary sum for the implementation of this Act shall be provided in subsequent General Appropriations Acts.

Sec. 13. *Repealing Clause.* – Any provisions of law, presidential decree, executive orders, rules and regulations contrary to the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 14. *Effectivity.* – 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, whichever comes earlier.

Approved.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. 4213

*Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez and
Representative Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr.*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

All over the world, countries like Germany, Luxembourg, Poland, France, Guatemala, Portugal, Chile, Belgium, Kenya, Spain, Malaysia, Greece, Brazil, Italy, Argentina and Singapore are all using a National ID system where citizens carry one single ID as proof of their identity and to sue in and facilitate all government transactions. This saves time and other resources because a person's personal information can be easily accessed through the ID. This ID, which can be used in both public and private transactions, will serve as an effective tool in upgrading the speed and quality of public service in the country. Also, the opportunity for graft and corruption will likewise be lessened.

With a National ID system, government transactions are easily facilitated and immediately responded to. The National ID will serve as the official identification of a Filipino citizen or alien permanent resident dealing with department, bureau, agency, or office of the government or any government-owned or controlled corporation, firm or establishment, including government financial institutions. It will do away with the need to present other documents required for identification purposes and would facilitate, for instance, the issuance of passports and other official documents required by our citizens from the Government. It will also make the collection of benefits, payment of fees and the collection of taxes much easier and more efficient.

Aside from the above mentioned benefits, a National ID system would also be a tremendous help in the fight against terrorism and strengthen a country's national security. A briefing paper issued by a private US think tank argues that had there been

an ID system in place in the United States, the September 11 terrorists, some of whom lived in the US and were on government watch list, would have been caught had they tried to board a plane or purchase anything using their credit cards. An ID system would have meant that a computer chip embedded in the ID card could have easily identified anybody who is on a government watch list.

A National ID system would also lessen problems on immigration, tax frauds, other crimes and election fraud. Because of the technology and data-driven nature of today's society, a National ID system could easily track offenders. And while a National ID system would not totally eradicate problems, it would definitely decrease the number of offenders and deter possible offenders from pushing thru with their nefarious plans.

"Red Tape" has been the most consistent problem plaguing the country's bureaucracy which results in inefficiency, waste of time and money and the creation in the minds of the public that the government is neglecting the people it is supposed to serve.

And while the government has been constantly trying its best to eliminate this problem and come up with solutions on how to improve government service, somehow, the system does not improve. One-stop centers and the use of the internet have greatly reduced some of these procedures but not every area in the country has access to these one-stop shops and even the internet. Also, there are still numerous Filipinos who are computer illiterate.

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



RUFUS B. RODRIGUEZ



MAXIMO B. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. 4213

*Introduced by Representative Rufus B. Rodriguez and
Representative Maximo B. Rodriguez, Jr.*

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as "***The National I.D. System Law
of 2011***".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – The State shall 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 State shall maintain honesty and integrity in the public service and take positive and effective measures against graft and corruption by adopting measures to promote morale, efficiency, integrity, responsiveness, progressiveness, and courtesy in the civil service

SEC. 3. The National Identification System – There is hereby created the National Identification System (NIS) where all Filipino citizens, whether residing in the Philippines or not, shall be required to apply for and be issued a National identification card (ID), hereinafter referred to as National ID.

SEC. 4. Registration – Filipino citizens residing in the Philippines shall, within ninety (90) days after approval of this Act, apply for the registration and issuance of a National ID, with a permanent serial number, at the office of the Local Civil Registrar of the city or municipality where he resides or at the barangay hall of the barangay where he resides.

Non-resident citizens shall, within the same period, register with the nearest Philippine consular office at the country where they are residing.

In case of a minor child or an incompetent person, the parent or legal guardian shall file such application with the office of the Local Civil Registrar of

the city or municipality where such minor or incompetent person resides until the minor reaches the age of majority or when the ground for such incompetence disappears, as the case may be. In case of a new-born child, the parent or legal guardian shall register such child within thirty (30) days after birth. No accredited official or employee of a foreign government recognized by the Government of the Philippines, or a member of his official staff and family, shall be required to have an identification card.

SEC. 5. *Form and Content* – The National Statistics Office (NSO) with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) shall prepare the form for the NIS. Such form shall contain the following:

1. Name;
2. Date and place of birth;
3. Civil status;
4. Name of spouse;
5. Name of parents;
6. Residence, both permanent and temporary;
7. Occupation;
8. Fingerprints; and
9. Other matters that may be necessary or required.

Such form shall be executed under oath with a recent picture of the applicant attached thereto.

The National ID shall be renewed every five years.

SEC. 6. *Functional Uses of the National ID* – The National ID shall be presented in any of the following cases:

- (a) All transactions with the government;
- (b) In applying for any of the services and benefits offered by the Government Service Insurance System, the Social Security System, Philippine Health Insurance Corporation and similar government agencies;
- (c) In tendering income tax payments;
- (d) To serve as the advanced paper to be presented for admission in any government hospital, health center or any similar institution; and
- (e) To serve as identification card for admission in all schools, college, learning institutions and universities, whether public or private; and,
- (f) In all other similar transactions or uses which may be defined by the NSO and the DILG in the implementing rules and regulations.

When in any transaction or for identification purposes the National ID is presented, no other additional identification card shall be required or necessary.

SEC. 7. *Change of Personal Status and Residence* – Any person changing his personal status or residence or any material data in his profile as registered shall have the duty to inform the Local Civil Registrar where he is registered within one (1) month after any such change.

Sec. 8. Prohibited Acts.

- a. Any person required to apply for registration for the issuance of the identification card and who fails or refuses to make such application within the required period, or fails to renew the same, or any parent or legal guardian required to register a minor child shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten thousand pesos (P10,000) or imprisonment of not or more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- b. Any person who files an application for the registration and issuance of an identification card containing statements known to him be false or who procures or attempts to procure registration and issuance of an identification card of himself or another person through fraud, or who knowingly and maliciously uses an identification card other than his own, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five thousand pesos (P5,000) nor more than ten thousand pesos (P10,000) or imprisonment of not or more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- c. Any person who refuses to accept, honor or recognize the presentation of the National ID in any of the transactions as enumerated in Section 6 hereof shall be punished by a fine not more than five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) or an imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- d. Any person who willfully refuses to accept or honor the National ID when presented for identification purposes, or requires any other additional identification card solely for identification purposes, shall be punished by a fine not more than three thousand pesos (P3,000) or an imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court, unless on its face, the National ID is obviously manufactured, or presented by a person other than the owner of said ID, or contains any forgery or false information or otherwise fabricated.
- e. Any person who willfully and maliciously fails to inform the Local Civil Registrar where he is registered within one (1) month after any change in his personal status or residence or any material data in his profile as registered shall be punished by a fine not more than two thousand pesos (P2,000) or an imprisonment of not more than three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- f. Any person, public officer or an agent thereof who knowingly falsifies, or sells or gives away any registration information, whether for any consideration or not, or who otherwise divulges to a third person any information contained therein, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) nor more than five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000) or an imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both, at the discretion of the court, and shall likewise suffer the penalty of perpetual absolute disqualification from public office.

g. If the offender in paragraphs (c) and (d) above is a public officer or an agent thereof, he shall likewise suffer the penalty of perpetual absolute disqualification from public office.

SEC. 9. The NSO is hereby authorized to establish a National ID Office to handle all the gathering, storing, updating and safekeeping of the data in connection with the NIS.

SEC. 10. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The NSO and the DILG shall promulgate such rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. *Appropriations.* The funds necessary to carry out the provisions shall be charged to the savings of the NSO as provided in the current Annual General Appropriations Act. Thereafter, the necessary sum for the implementation of this Act shall be provided in subsequent General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 12. *Repealing Clause.* Any provision of law, decree, orders, rules and regulations contrary thereto is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 13. *Separability Clause.* – Should any provision of this Act be declared unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two newspaper of general circulation, whichever comes earlier.

Approved,

Congress of the
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

30 January 2013

MEMORANDUM

FOR : HON. FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Speaker, House of Representatives

THRU : ATTY. ARLENE C. DADA-ARNALDO
Deputy Secretary General for Committee Affairs

SUBJECT : SPOT REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF LAWS
HELD 30 JANUARY 2013 1:30 P.M. AT CONFERENCE ROOM 5, MITRA BLDG.,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

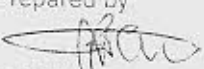
A. Approved the substitute bills on the following:

- I. HB Nos. 131, 241, 656, 3031 and 4213 Establishing The National Identification System;
- II. HB Nos. 1400, 3996, 4003, 4033, 4043, 4057, 4064, 4090, 4142, 4294, 5263, 5664 AND 5931 on Increasing The Penalties For Carnapping;
- III. HB Nos. 3369, 5849, 6089, 6094 AND 6605 Amending Ra No. 8485 Otherwise Known As The Animal Welfare Act; and
- IV. House Bill No. 376, Entitled: An Act Declaring January Twenty-Two Of Every Year As A Special Working Holiday to be Known as National Farmer's Day.

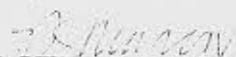
B. The following bills declaring working holidays were deferred consideration in the absence of its authors or sponsors:

- I. House Joint Resolution No. 38, Entitled: Joint Resolution Declaring February 11, 2013 To February 10, 2014 As The Centennial Year Of National Artist For Music, Maestro Lucio D. San Pedro;
- II. House Joint Resolution No. 39, Entitled: Joint Resolution Declaring September 12, 2013 To September 11, 2014 As The Centennial Year Of National Artist For Film, Gerardo De Leon;
- III. House Bill No. 1631, Entitled: An Act Declaring July 7 Of Every Year A Special Working Holiday To Commemorate The Founding Of The Katipunan;
- IV. House Bill No. 3669, Entitled: An Act Declaring December 17 Of Every Year As "Araw Ng Mga Bayaning Pilipinong Atletas", A Special Working Holiday;
- V. House Bill No. 5259, Entitled: An Act Declaring August 1 Of Each Year As A Special Working Holiday In Commemoration Of Pres. Corazon C. Aquino's Great Leadership In Restoring Democracy In The Country

Prepared by


ROMUALDO T. STA. CLARA
SLSO II

Noted by


ATTY. PETRA S. MARCOS
Service Director
Legal/Political II, CAD

cc The Deputy Speaker, The Chairperson, Committee on Rules, The Secretary General
The Executive Director, CAD, The Deputy Executive Director, CAD, The Service Director, CASS