

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
*First Regular Session*



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill No. **2200**

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE LEOPOLDO N. BATAOIL

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

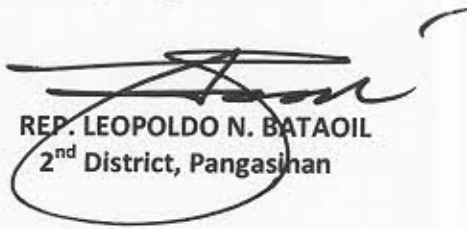
Successful human resource development programs are adopting the best practice of organizing their police academies and training schools directly placed under the heads of police forces such as the United Kingdom, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and China. However, pursuant to Sections 66 and 67 of Republic Act No. 6975, the Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA) and the Police National Training Institute (PNTI) and the National Police College which conduct training to uniformed personnel of the Philippine National Police (PNP) are presently administered and controlled by the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC), a separate and distinct bureau from the PNP.

The researches and studies performed by the PNP Reform Commission and the United Nations Development Programme revealed that the current set-up is ineffective and costly. The current structure allows lapses in coordination of training programs, and makes it difficult to develop a system for a well-developed plan and budget for training internal to the PNP. Further, there is mismatch between the PNP training expectations and requirements and the actual services provided by the PPSC.

Accordingly, the PPSC lacks accountability as to the quality of performance of police officers who graduated from its training institutions. The PNP remains at the receiving end of vicious criticisms, oftentimes suffering the blame for bungled and failed police operations, unsolved crimes, and many other inadequacies. The ineffectiveness and inefficiency in the structure and system frequently result in unnecessary cost and waste of resources and efforts because the PNP conducts its own re-orientation and specialization training programs thus duplicating those of the PPSC.

Considering that the training serves as a support system for the upgrading of operational capability of the PNP, the PNPA, PNTI and NPC should be placed under the administrative supervision and operational control of the PNP. The PNP is more in a position to provide its own training needs.

In view of the foregoing, its immediate passage is earnestly sought.

  
REP. LEOPOLDO N. BATAOIL  
2<sup>nd</sup> District, Pangasinan

HOUSE BILL NO. **2200**

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Introduced by Representative LEOPOLDO N. BATAOIL

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**AN ACT**  
**TRANSFERRING THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE**  
**PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE ACADEMY (PNPA), THE POLICE NATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE**  
**(PNTI), THE NATIONAL POLICE COLLEGE (NPC) AND THE NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCE**  
**TRAINING INSTITUTE (NFSTI) FROM THE PHILIPPINE PUBLIC SAFETY COLLEGE (PPSC) TO THE**  
**PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP), AMENDING SECTIONS 24, 66 AND 67 OF REPUBLIC ACT**  
**NO. 6975 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

**Section 1. Section 24 of Republic Act No. 6975 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

"Section 24. Powers and Functions. – The PNP shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Enforce all laws and ordinances relative to the protection of lives and properties;
- (b) Maintain peace and order and take all necessary steps to ensure public safety;
- (c) Investigate and prevent crimes, effect the arrest of criminal offenders, bring offenders to justice and assist in their prosecution;
- (d) Exercise the general powers to make arrest, search and seizure in accordance with the Constitution and pertinent laws;
- (e) Detain an arrested person for a period not beyond what is prescribed by law, informing the person so detained of all his rights under the Constitution;
- (f) Issue licenses for the possession of firearms and explosives in accordance with the law;

- (g) Supervise and control the training and operations of security agencies and issue licenses to operate security agencies, and to security guards and private detectives, for the practice of their professions;
- (h) **FORMULATE AND IMPLEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR PNP PERSONNEL; AND**
- (i) Perform such other functions as may be provided by the law.

In addition, the PNP shall absorb the office of the National Action Committee on Anti-Hijacking (NACAH) of the Department of National Defense, all the functions of the present Philippine Air Force Security Command (PAFSECOM), as well as the police functions of the Coast Guard. In order to perform its powers and functions efficiently and effectively, the PNP shall be provided with adequate land, sea and air capabilities and all necessary material means of resources.

**IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE POLICE FORCE ARE PROPERLY TRAINED TO PERFORM THE AFORESTATED POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP) SHALL HAVE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL OVER THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE ACADEMY (PNPA), THE POLICE NATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (PNTI), THE NATIONAL POLICE COLLEGE (NPC) AND THE NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCE TRAINING INSTITUTE (NFSTI).**

**Section 2. Section 66 of Republic Act No. 6975 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

*"Section 66. Creation of the Philippine Public Safety College. – There is hereby created the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC), which shall be the premier educational institution for the training, human resource development and continuing education of all personnel of the [PNP], Fire and Jail Bureaus.*

Said College shall be under the direct supervision of a Board of Trustees composed of the Secretary and the ~~[three-(3)]~~ **TWO (2)** bureau heads."

**Section 3. Section 67 of Republic Act No. 6975 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

*"Section 67. Composition, Powers and Functions. – The College shall consist of the present, the Fire Service Training Center, and other special training centers as may be created by the Department, whose functions shall be as follows:*

- (a) Formulate and implement training programs for the personnel of the Department;
- (b) Establish and maintain adequate physical training facilities;
- (c) Develop and implement research and development to support educational training programs;
- (d) Conduct an assessment of the training needs of all its clientele; and

(e) Perform such other related functions as may be prescribed by the Secretary.”

**Section 4.Inventory and Transfer of Properties, Facilities, Funds and Personnel.** – There shall be a proper inventory and complete transfer of all properties, facilities, records, equipment, funds, choses in action, appropriations, rights, functions, other assets as well as personnel of the PNPA, PNTI, NPC and NFSTI to the PNP, provided that these personnel possess the required qualification standards.

**Section 5.Organization.** –The Director General of the Philippine National Police, shall be responsible for the necessary changes in the organizational structure and staffing pattern, which may include the creation of corps of professors, which shall be submitted to the National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) for approval.

**Section 6.Appropriations.** – The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be charged against the current year’s appropriations of the PNPA, PNTI, NPC and NFSTI. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

**Section 7.Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the NAPOLCOM, in coordination with the PNP and DILG, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act. Such rules and regulations shall take effect upon their publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

**Section 8.Repealing Clause.** – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

**Section 9.Separability Clause.** – In case any provision of this Act or any portion hereof is declared unconstitutional by a competent court, other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

**Section 10.Effectivity Clause.** – This Act shall take effect upon its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.