



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

House Bill No. **2722**



Introduced by **HON. NICANOR M. BRIONES**
Representative, AGAP Party List

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Private Security Industry Act or Republic Act No. 5487 was enacted into law on June 21, 1969 and was amended by Presidential Decree No. 11 on October 3, 1972. Since the enactment of the said laws, the Private Security Industry went through various developments. Such developments, however, signaled the need for a professionalize industry and posed a challenge to the government to provide an efficient bureaucratic process. This being the case, efforts to amend the existing laws, to make them more responsive to the present time, were undertaken by the previous Congress. The legislative records would show that the House of Representatives has approved on second reading House Bill 6737, which seeks to strengthen the private security industry in the country. The said bill, however, was not passed into law because of lack of material time.

This Bill is filed to provide a mechanism to adapt and respond to the growing changes in the industry and to further professionalize it by intensifying the requirements for training and certification of its practitioners to ensure utmost security and safety of the public.

This Bill seeks to protect the welfare of our country's security guards and ensure that they receive no less than what is mandated by law. It also seeks to protect the welfare of Legitimate Detective and Protective Agency Operators against the unfair competition brought about by fly-by-night Security Agencies which do not only deprive security guards of their benefits but also risk the security and safety of the public.

This Bill recognizes the tremendous amount of capital advanced by legitimate security service providers. Thus, the bill intends to protect and ensure their right to a reasonable return to their investments.

This Bill further intends to lessen the bureaucracy in the licensing, operation and regulation of Private Security Agencies. It encourages the participation of its stakeholders, in cooperation with the Philippine National Police – Supervisory Office for Security and Investigation Agency (PNP-SOSIA), in drafting rules and regulations relative to the industry.

More importantly, the bill will intensify the government's policy of safeguarding the public against private armies hiding behind the guise of private security agencies.

Approval of this Bill is earnestly sought.


NICANOR M. BRIONES
Representative, AGAP Partylist



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

House Bill No. 2722

Introduced by **HON. NICANOR M. BRIONES**
Representative, AGAP Party List

**AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY AMENDING
REPUBLIC ACT NO. 5487 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS AN ACT TO REGULATE THE
ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF PRIVATE DETECTIVE, WATCHMEN OR
SECURITY GUARD AGENCIES**

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

SECTION 1. *Short Title of Act.* This Act shall be known as "The Private Security
Agency Law of 2013".

SECTION 2. *Section 3* of Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law, is
hereby amended, with the addition of the following subparagraphs, to read as follows:

SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms.*

(a) Person – As used in the Act, person shall include not only natural but also juridical persons such as single proprietorship, partnerships, corporations, companies or associations, duly organized and registered with the Department of Trade and Industry and/or the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(b) Private Security Services – shall include the act of providing or rendering services to watch an establishment whether public or private, building, compound/area or property, to conduct access control/denial in any form whether physically, manually or scientifically by electronic monitoring system, for the purpose of securing such area/property and at the same time ensuring safety and protection of persons within such areas, to maintain peace and order within such areas, to conduct in-house security training and/or to conduct investigation.

It shall also include the contracting, recruiting, training, furnishing or posting any security guard to do its functions or solicit individuals, businesses, firms, or private, public or government-owned or controlled corporations to engage his/its services or those of his/its security guards, for hire, commission or compensation thru subscription or as a consultant/trainer to any private or public corporation.

- (c) Private Detective Services – shall include among others the act of providing personal security protection, inquiry and information gathering, pre-employment verification and individual background profiling, providing assistance in civil liability and personal injury cases, insurance claims and fraud, child custody and protection cases, for the purpose of assisting in gathering information leading to determination and/or prevention of criminal acts and/or resolution of legal, financial and personal problems.
- (d) Private Security Industry refers to those engaged in the legitimate business of providing private and detective services, security training, K9 security and VIP protection services and those in the management and administration of company guard forces.
- (e) Private Security Guard (SG) refers to any person who offers or renders personal service to (1) watch or secure either a residence, business establishment or buildings, compounds, areas or properties, including but not limited to logging concessions and agricultural or mining or pasture lands; or (2) inspect/monitor/frisk/search individuals or baggage or perform other forms of security inspection whether physically, manually, electronically or with the aid of K-9, other than member of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, guards of the Bureau of Prisons, Provincial and City jail guards and members of the city and municipal police forces.
- (f) Private Detective refers to any person who does detective work for hire, Philippines, guards of the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, municipal or city jail guards, and members of the Philippine National Police or of any other law enforcement agency of the government.
- (g) Private Security Personnel refers to natural persons which include private security guards, private detectives, security consultants, security officers and others that may be classified later, rendering/performing security and/or detective services as employed by private security agencies and/or private firms.
- (h) Government Security Personnel refers to a natural person/s which include government security guards, detectives, security consultants, security officers and others that may be later classified, except those who are members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Philippine National Police, Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, Municipal or City Jail guards rendering/performing security and/or detective services as employed by government entities.
- (i) Private Security Agency (PSA) refers to any person, association, partnership, firm or private corporation who (1) contracts, recruits, trains, furnishes or posts any security guard to perform its functions; (2) solicits individuals, business firms, private or government owned or controlled corporations to engage in his/its service of those of his/its security guards, for

hire, commission or compensation thru subscription; (3) acts as a consultant or trainer to any private or public corporation whose business or transactions involve national security or interest like the operation and/or management of landing strips, etc.; (4) offers services as a consultant on any security related matter; (5) provides highly specialized security, detective and investigation services like gangway security, catering security, passenger profiling, baggage examination; (6) provides security on board vessels or aircraft, or other security needs that PNP SAGSD may approve.

(j) Private Detective Agency (PDA) refers to any person, association, partnership, firm or private corporation, who (1) contracts, recruits, trains, furnishes or posts any private detective, to perform its functions; (2) solicit individuals, businesses, firms, private or government-owned or controlled corporations to engage his/its service or those of his/its detectives, for hire, commission or compensation thru subscription; (3) offers its services as a consultant/trainer to any private or public corporation or as a consultant on any detective related matter; (4) provides highly specialized detective and investigation services or (5) provides other detective needs that SAGSD-CSG may approve.

(k) License to Exercise Security Profession refers to any document issued by the Chief of the Philippine National Police or his duly authorized representative recognizing a person to be qualified to perform his duties as a private security or training personnel.

(l) License to Operate (LTO) refers to a permit issued by the Chief of the Philippine National Police (PNP) or his duly authorized representative, authorizing a person to engage in employing and deploying security guards or detectives, protection agents, canine teams and other specialized security personnel; or a juridical person to establish, engage, direct, manage or operate an individual or a Private Detective Agency or a Private Security Agency/company security force upon payment of all prescribed dues and regulations of this Act.

(m) Company Guard refers to a regular employee of a private company/corporation who is employed to provide security services within the company premises.

(n) Government Guard Unit (CGU) refers to security unit maintained and operated by any government entity other than the military or police, which is established and maintained for the purpose of securing the office or compound and/or extension of such government entity.

(o) Accreditation refers to the formal authorization issued by the Philippine National Police – Supervisory Office for Security and Investigation Agency (PNP-SOSIA) to private security agencies, private detective agencies, private security training institutions, canine training centers, canine service providers, supervisors and training personnel, armored service providers, personal security protection service providers and other specialized security providers in compliance with the standards set at a maximum level.

(p) Armored Vehicle refers to a vehicle in minimum security measures in the continuance of protection of the transportation of cash, funds, checks and negotiable documents, or any other valuable item transported against crimes and other destructive causes. It is an extraordinary vehicle made of bullet resistant materials capable of withstanding the firepower of high-powered firearms such as M16 and M14 and is equipped with a vault or safe or a partition with a combination lock designed to prevent retrieval of cargo while in transit.

(q) Duty Detail Order refers to the written order of a private security agency issued by its Security Manager, Operations Officer or Branch Manager authorizing the security guards to carry agency-issued firearms while in prescribed uniform and in the performance of security services for the following reasons: (1) transporting agency licensed firearms from agency vault/office to post and back, for routine rotation, replacement of firearms or for conduction service duties; and (2) use of agency-issued firearms within the physical compound or property of a client or client establishment.

(r) Pre-Licensing Training Programs refers to the licensing pre-requisite that includes all training and academic programs and courses with the objective to indoctrinate the individual with basic skills and educational background necessary in the effective exercise of the security and detective profession.

(s) Private Security Training refers to the training and academic programs and courses duly approved and prescribed by the PNP and adopted by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). For purposes of securing a License to Exercise Security Profession (LESP), it is essential that a letter of authority to conduct training must be issued by SOSIA. Such training includes the pre-licensing requirements of individual security guard and other security personnel, the periodic and non-periodic in-service security skill refresher courses and private security personnel skills development.

(t) Protection Agent refers to any natural person for hire or compensation who offers his services to protect another natural person against unlawful activities, harm, danger or injuries. Said person shall have undergone the required training courses for protection agents.

(u) *Security Consultancy Services* refer to the services provided by licensed security personnel such as formulation of a security plan, threat and risk assessment and management, site surveying, security auditing, travel security training, hostage avoidance, evacuation planning and incident management.

(v) PNP as used herein refers to the Philippine National Police, which was organized pursuant to the provision of RA 6975 otherwise known as the National Police Act of 1991.

(w) SOSIA as used herein refers to the current Supervisory Office for Security and Investigation Agency or any other PNP Office that may be later designated as the primary office for supervision of the implementation of the rules and regulations governing all security service providers.

(x) *PADPAO refers to the Philippine Association of Detective and Protective Agency Operators, Inc., which is an association of licensed security agencies and company security forces.*

SECTION 3. Section 4 of Republic Act 5487, or the Private Security Agency law is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4. *Who May Organize a Private Security Agency.* Any Filipino citizen or a corporation, partnership or association that is one hundred percent (100%) owned and controlled by Filipino citizens may organize a private security agency. The operator or licensee of the said agency must be at least twenty-five (25) years old, college graduate, of good moral character, has no previous record of conviction of any crime or offense involving moral turpitude and is not suffering from any of the following disqualifications:

- (a) Has been dishonorably discharged or separated from the AFT, PNP or any other government law enforcement agency;
- (b) Is mentally incompetent; and
- (c) Is addicted to alcohol or the use of narcotic drugs or other controlled substances,

The minimum capital requirement and minimum bank deposit required of private security agencies shall be determined by the Chief PNP in consultation with various stakeholders and shall be provided for in the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

For purposes of this Act, elective or appointive government employees who may be called upon, on account of the functions of their respective offices in the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act, and any person related to such government employees by affinity or consanguinity in the third civil degree, shall not hold any interest, directly or indirectly in any Private Security Agency.

SECTION 4. Section 5 of Republic Act No. 5487, or the Private Security Agency Law, is hereby amended, with the addition of the following subparagraphs, to read as follows:

SECTION 5. *Who May Apply for A License to Exercise Private Security Profession* – Any Filipino citizen may apply for a license to practice the private security profession and engage in the occupation, calling or employment either as a private security guard, private security officer, private detective, protection agent or private security consultant, after complying with academic, scholastic, skills and training requirements subject to other requirements prescribed herein under:

(a) *Basic Requirements of a Private Security Personnel*

- 1) Must be a Filipino citizen;
- 2) Must be at least eighteen (18) years old;
- 3) Must be physically and mentally fit;
- 4) Must be of good moral character and must not have been convicted of any crime or offense involving moral turpitude;
- 5) Must have taken a private security course or seminar and must have adequate training; and
- 6) Must have passed the neuro-psychiatric exam and drug test administered by any government-accredited neuro-psychiatric and drug testing centers.

(b) *Qualifications of a Private Security Guard* – No person shall be licensed as a security guard for employment in private security agencies and companies unless the person possesses the following qualifications:

- 1) Must be a Filipino citizen;
- 2) Must be at least a high school graduate;
- 3) Must be physically and mentally fit;
- 4) Must be at least eighteen (18) years old and not more than fifty (50) years old for new applicants and security guards in non-supervisory positions;
- 5) Must have passed the neuro-psychiatric exam and drug test administered by any government-accredited neuro-psychiatric and drug testing centers; and
- 6) Must have undergone a Pre-licensing Training Course or its equivalent.

No license shall be renewed for security guards who have reached the age of sixty (60).

(c) *Qualification of a Security Officer* – No person shall be licensed as a security officer unless the applicant possesses the following qualifications:

- 1) Must be a Filipino citizen;
- 2) Must hold a baccalaureate degree or if none, must have at least completed seventy-two (72) units in any college or vocational course with five (5) years experience in any supervisory position;
- 3) Must be physically and mentally fit;
- 4) Must have graduated from a Security Officer Training Course or its equivalent; and
- 5) Must have passed the neuro-psychiatric exam and drug test administered by any government-accredited neuro-psychiatric and drug testing centers.

(d) *Qualifications of Security Consultant* – No person shall be licensed as a Security Consultant unless the applicant possesses the following qualifications:

- 1) Must be a Filipino citizen;
- 2) Must be physically and mentally fit;
- 3) Must hold a baccalaureate degree;
- 4) Must have at least ten (10) years experience in the operation and management of a security business; and
- 5) Must have passed the neuro-psychiatric exam and drug test administered by any government-accredited neuro-psychiatric and drug testing centers.

(e) *Qualifications of a Private Detective* – No person shall be licensed as a Private Detective unless the applicant possesses the following qualifications:

- 1) Must be a Filipino citizen;
- 2) Must be physically and mentally fit;
- 3) Must hold a baccalaureate degree, preferably Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Science in Criminology;

- 4) Must have graduated from a criminal investigation course offered by the Philippine National Police (PNP), the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), or any police Training school or a detective training school in any authorized or recognized training center;
 - 5) Must be an Advanced ROTC/CMT graduate or its equivalent; and
 - 6) Must have passed the neuro-psychiatric exam and drug test administered by any government-accredited neuro-psychiatric and drug testing centers.
- (f) *Qualifications of a Protection Agent* - No person shall be licensed as a Protection Agent unless the applicant possesses the following qualifications:
- 1) Must be a Filipino citizen;
 - 2) Must be physically and mentally fit;
 - 3) Must hold a baccalaureate degree or if none, must have completed at least seventy-two (72) units in any college or vocational course and a five (5) year experience in any supervisory position;
 - 4) Must be at least twenty-five (25) years old but not more than fifty-six (56) years old;

SECTION 5. Section 6 of the Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law, is hereby amended, with the addition of the following paragraphs, to read as follows:

SECTION 6. *Grant of License* –

- (a) No person shall engage in the business of or act as a Private Security Agency or engage in Private Security Services without first having obtained the necessary permit from the Chief of the Philippine National Police (PNP) as a pre-requisite in obtaining a License to Operate.
- (b) License is likewise required of any person participating in the operation and management of a Licensed Private Security/Detective/Training Agency except those employed solely for clerical or manual work.
- (c) A License to Operate a Private Security/Detective/Training Agency shall not be granted to any applicant who:
 - 1) Has a previous record of conviction of any crime or offense involving moral turpitude;
 - 2) Has been dishonorably discharged or separated for cause from employment or service;

- 3) Is mentally incompetent as determined by a competent authority;
- 4) Has failed a government-mandated drug test;
- 5) Is a habitual drunkard or alcoholic; and
- 6) Is proven to be acting as a dummy for a foreign national or company.
- 7)
- (d) A License to Operate shall be granted only to a Private Security Agency that has a minimum of one hundred (100) licensed private security personnel under its employ.
- (e) A License to Operate shall be granted only to Private Detective Agency or Company Guard Force that has a minimum number of thirty (30) licensed private security personnel under its employ.
- (f) Validity of the License to Exercise Security Profession (LESP) is three (3) years from the date of its issuance.

SECTION 6. Section 7 of Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law, is hereby amended, with the addition of the following subparagraphs, to read as follows:

SECTION 7. *Application for License to Operate* – The application for License to Operate shall be made in writing by the owner for single proprietorship or the authorized person duly designated by the partnership or corporation through a joint affidavit or board resolution, respectively and shall be filed with the Chief, PNP through the PNP SOSIA, Civil Security Group.

Applications made the single proprietorships shall include a copy of the Certificate of Registration issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). Applications made by partnerships, associations and corporations shall include a copy of their respective Certificates of Registration issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) together with the company's By-laws and Articles of Incorporation.

All applications shall be accompanied by a bond issued by any competent or reputable surety or fidelity or insurance company duly accredited by the Philippine Insurance Commission. Said bond shall answer for any valid and legal claim against the agency by its clients or employees. The amount of the bond shall be determined by the Chief, PNP and stipulated in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act. The amount of bond shall not be unjustified, prohibitive or unreasonable.

SECTION 7. Section 8 of Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, as follows:

Section 8. *Fees and Bonds to be Paid.* When all requisites for the issuance of the license have been complied with the Chief of the Philippine National Police or the duly authorized representative shall issue a permit for the issuance of such license and register the same, upon payment by the applicant of the annual national license fee and such other fees in accordance with the schedules of fees to be determined in subsequent issuances or orders by the PNP through the SOSIA. The determination of the fees shall be made in coordination and consultation with various stakeholders.

Any provision of this Act or other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the Chief, PNP may, at any time, suspend or cancel the licenses of Private Security Agencies found violating of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Chief, PNP pursuant thereto.

SECTION 8. Section 10 of Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 10. *Display of License of a Private Security Agency.* – The License to Operate shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous and suitable place in the agency office or headquarters and/or branch office(s) B of the agency and shall be exhibited at the request of any person whose jurisdiction is in relation the business of the agency or the employees thereof, or the Chief of the Philippine National Police (PNP) or his duly authorized representative.

SECTION 9. Section 11 of Republic Act 5487 of the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 11. *Supervision by the Philippine National Police* – Upon approval of the Act, the Philippine National Police shall exercise general supervision over the operation of all Private Security Agencies.

SECTION 10. Section 12 of Republic Act 5487 of the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 12. *Powers of City or Municipal Mayors in Cases of Emergency* – In case of emergency or in times of disaster or calamities which the services of such agencies arise, the City or Municipal Mayor's, as director of civil defense may request the services of the agency near the area where the emergency, disaster or calamity arises and its duly licensed personnel to help maintain peace and order and/or the prevention or apprehension of law violators and the preservation of life and property without compromising the safety and security of the area the private security personnel are assigned. Deputized private detectives, watchmen or security guards shall take direct order from the Chief, PNP for the duration of the fire, inundation, earthquake, riots or other emergencies.

SECTION 11. Section 13 of Republic Act 5487 of the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 13. *Issuance of Firearms* – A private security agency shall be entitled to possess firearms after having satisfactorily passed the requirements prescribed by the Chief of the Philippine National Police pertinent to the possession of firearms of any caliber not higher than 5.56 caliber in a number not exceeding one firearm for each private security personnel, to include single posts in its employ. Provided, that all the firearms herein referred shall be carried by the private security personnel only during his tour of duty, in proper uniform, within the compound of the establishment, except when they escort and secure persons, big amounts of cash or valuables.

SECTION 12. Section 14 of Republic Act 5487 of the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 14. *Uniform* – The uniform of a private security personnel shall be different from the uniform worn and prescribed for members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, city or municipal police force. The Chief of the Philippine National Police, through his duly authorized representative shall prescribe the uniform and ornaments, equipment and paraphernalia to be worn by the private security personnel throughout the Philippines.

SECTION 13. Section 15 of Republic Act 5487 of the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 15. *Compensation and Other Benefits of a Private Security Personnel* – Private security personnel shall be paid not less than the minimum wage and other benefits under the Labor Code of the Philippines, as amended, and other existing laws and regulations relating to labor standards. In case a private security personnel is paid a salary lower than what is mandated by law, the private security agency and the client where the private security personnel is assigned shall be solidarily liable for such violations.

SECTION 14. Section 16 of Republic Act 5487 of the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended, to read as follows:

SECTION 16. *Limitations and Prohibitions* – No Private Security Agency shall offer or render services to gambling dens or other illegal enterprises. The extent of the private security services being provided by any private security agency shall not go beyond the whole compound or property of the person or establishment requesting for security services, except when they escort and protect big amounts of cash and/or person.

SECTION 15. Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law, is hereby amended, with the addition of a new Section 17, to read as follows:

SECTION 17. *Safeguards Against Private Armies* – The Chief of the Philippines National Police may cancel, revoke or suspend the license to operate of any security agency on any of the following grounds:

(a) Cancellation of a License to Operate

- 1) When a private security agency takes part in an armed conflict either for private gain or the desire for material compensation or for the advancement of any ideology and philosophy;
- 2) When a private security agency uses force or the threat of force to assert itself or those they represent in a national or local electoral contest;
- 3) When a private security agency uses its authority to engage in human rights violations as described in the 1987 Constitution of the Philippines;
- 4) When a private security agency is used as a privately-owned and operated para-military organization operating outside of the regulatory framework established by regulations adopted by the PNP;
- 5) When a private security agency is deliberately, unilaterally and with the full knowledge of its management, used for the protection of a syndicated criminal enterprise; and
- 6) When the stockholder, director or senior officer of the private security agency is convicted of a heinous crime, as defined by law.

(b) Suspension of a License to Operate

- 1) When a stockholder, director or senior officer of the private security agency is convicted of a crime; and
- 2) When the private security agency engages in business practices deemed in violation of Republic Act No. 8799 known as "The Securities Regulation Code".

SECTION 16. Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law, is hereby amended, with the addition of a new Section 18, to read as follows:

Section 18. *Administrative Fee of Private Security Agencies* – To safeguard the existence of legitimate private security agencies, considering the **capital input they place on equipment such as firearms, radio, etc., the minimum administrative fee of private security agencies shall not be less than 15% of the total contract price as prescribed by the Chief of the Philippine National Police.**

SECTION 17. Section 17 of Republic Act 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 19. *Rules and Regulations by the Chief of the Philippine National Police* – The Chief of the Philippine National Police (PNP) , in strict and public consultation with the stakeholders and subject to the provision of existing laws, is hereby authorized to issue rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Furthermore, the Chief, PNP shall consult with various stakeholders prior to issuance of all regulations and issuances related to and affecting private security agencies and private security personnel. These implementing rules and regulations shall be reviewed every three (3) years.

SECTION 18. Section 18 of Republic Act 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 20. *Penal Provisions* – Any private security Agency which violates any provision/s of the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines and other existing penal laws, shall be held liable therefor.

SECTION 19. Section 19 of Republic Act 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 21. *Repealing Clause* – All laws, rules, resolutions, municipal ordinances, regulations and administrative orders contrary or inconsistent with the provisions hereof is hereby repealed.

SECTION 20. Republic Act No. 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law, is hereby amended, with the addition of a new Section 22, to read as follows:

SECTION 22. *Separability Clause* – If any part or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 21. Section 20 of Republic Act 5487 or the Private Security Agency Law is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 23. *Effectivity* – This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved :