

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
Third Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **6480**



Introduced by Congressman Alfredo D. Vargas III

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Criminality is an alarming concern in the Philippines, especially in the urban areas. In an international survey, the Philippines ranked among the top 30 countries with the highest crime levels. The crime index of the Philippines is marked at 35.18%.¹

According to the Overseas Security Advisory Council of the US Department of State, the Philippine National Police is capable but limited in its capacity to respond and assist victims of crime due to lack of essential equipment.² The country also seemingly lacks the basic tools in monitoring all the reported crimes across the country.

To help law enforcement agencies facilitate crime prevention and achieve the speedy resolution of cases, this bill seeks to create a national crime database. The proposed crime database will be similar to the National Crime Information Center of the United States of America, which helps criminal justice professionals apprehend fugitives, locate missing persons, recover stolen property, identify terrorists, etc. It also assists law enforcement officers in the more effective performance of their official duties and provides them with information necessary to aid in protecting the general public.

To achieve our goal to fully monitor and accurately record the list of criminal activities in the country, the urgent approval of this measure is urged.



ALFREDO D. VARGAS III

¹ Cuento, P. (2015). "Survey: Ph among top 30 with highest crime rate." *Manila Bulletin*. Available at: <http://www.mb.com.ph/survey-ph-among-top-30-with-highest-crime-rate/> [Retrieved 29 January 2016]

² United States Department of State – Overseas Security Advisory Council. (2015) *Philippines 2015 Crime and Safety Report*. Available at: <https://www.osac.gov/pages/ContentReportDetails.aspx?cid=17461> [Retrieved 29 January 2016]

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**AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL CRIME DATABASE**

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 Crime Database Act.”

SECTION 2. Purposes. –

- (1) To create a complete and accurate nationwide criminal record database that is an essential element in fighting crime;
- (2) To require the National Bureau of Investigation and the Philippine National Police to provide information and records for the National Identification Index and the National Fingerprint File in order to provide criminal history records in a timely fashion, create criminal history records repositories, and for non-criminal justice purposes, to update existing criminal records systems that are currently outdated and contain incomplete or incorrect information;
- (3) To make accessible detailed databases of criminal history records, including arrests and dispositions.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. – For the purposes of this Act, the term:

- (1) “Crime database officer” means an official designated by the Director of the NBI as the chief administrator of the criminal history record repository or a designee who is a regular full-time employee of that repository;
- (2) “Criminal history record repository” means the agency designated by the appropriate executive official or the legislature to perform centralized record-keeping functions for criminal-history records and services;
- (3) “Criminal history records” means information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition

arising therefrom, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional supervision, or release. The term does not include identification information such as fingerprint records if such information does not indicate involvement of the individual with the criminal justice system;

- (4) "Criminal justice" encompasses any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, detention, pre-trial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders. The administration of justice shall include criminal identification activities and the collection, storage and dissemination of criminal history records;
- (5) "Criminal justice agency" means (a) courts; (b) a governmental agency or sub-unit thereof which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order, and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice;
- (6) "Criminal justice services" means services provided by the NBI to criminal justice agencies in response to a request for information about a particular individual or as an update to information previously provided for criminal justice purposes;
- (7) "Direct access" means access to the National Identification Index by computer terminal or other automated means not requiring the assistance of or intervention by any other party or agency;
- (8) "Interregional Identification Index System" or "III System" means the system for the storage of criminal history records and includes the National Identification Index, the National Fingerprint File, and the criminal history records repositories of the NBI, the PNP, the courts, and other criminal justice agencies;
- (9) "National Fingerprint File" means a database of fingerprints, or other uniquely personal identifying information, about an arrested or charged individual maintained by the NBI to provide positive identification of records subjects indexed in the III system;
- (10) "National Identification Index" means an index maintained by the NBI consisting of names, identifying numbers, and other descriptive information relating to record subjects about whom there are criminal-history records in the III System;
- (11) "National Indices" means the National Identification Index and the National Fingerprint File;
- (12) "NBI" means the National Bureau of Investigation;
- (13) "NBI National Office" means the main office which shall have control over the national indices of the national crime database;
- (14) "Non-criminal justice purposes" means uses of criminal history records for crime prevention and other legitimate law enforcement purposes authorized by law including, but not limited to, employment suitability or licensing determinations, immigration and naturalization matters, and national security clearances;
- (15) "PNP" means the Philippine National Police;
- (16) "Positive Identification" means a determination, based upon a comparison of fingerprints or other equally reliable biometric identification techniques, that the

subject of a record search is the same person as the subject of a criminal-history record or records indexed in the III System; and

- (17) "Regional Unit" means the NBI or PNP regional units covering the 14 geographical regions in the Philippines, unless otherwise specified.

SECTION 4. Establishment of National Crime Database Council. –

- (1) There is hereby established a National Crime Database Council which shall have the authority to promulgate rules and procedures governing the use of the III System for criminal justice and non-criminal justice purposes. The Council shall be located, for administrative purposes, within the NBI main office. The Council shall be organized and its first meeting held as soon as practicable after the effectivity date of this Act.
- (2) The Council shall consist of the following eight members:-
 - (A) Director of the National Bureau of Investigation;
 - (B) Secretary of Justice;
 - (C) Secretary of the Interior and Local Government;
 - (D) Court Administrator;
 - (E) Chief of the Presidential Anti-Organized Crime Task Force;
 - (F) Head of the Crime Prevention and Coordination Service of the National Police Commission;
 - (G) Director of the Philippine National Police Computer Center; and
 - (H) Representative of a non-governmental organization involved in crime prevention and eradication.
- (3) The Chairman of the Council shall be a member of and be elected by the member of the Council. The Chairman shall serve a two-year term and may be re-elected to only one additional one-year term.
- (4) The Council shall have the authority to request from the NBI such reports, studies, statistics, or other information or materials as it finds necessary to enable it to perform its duties under this Act. The NBI, to the extent authorized by law, may provide such assistance or information
- (5) The Chairman may establish technical or other committees as may be necessary and may prescribe their membership, responsibilities and duration.

SECTION 5. Development of a Plan for Establishing a National Crime Database. –

- (1) In General. – Not later than forty-five (45) days after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Crime Database Council, in coordination with other criminal-justice agencies, and after consultation with the different regional directors of both the National Bureau of Investigation and the Philippine National Police, shall develop a plan on how to create a national crime database, using the interregional identification index system or III system, to which the criminal justice agencies shall have direct access.
- (2) Objective. – The objective of the plan developed under paragraph (1) shall be to establish a national crime database, which shall include the criminal history records,

with samples of fingerprints, and the disposition of cases, if any. The existing database of criminal history records being used for employment or travel clearances shall be updated and integrated with the proposed national crime database.

SECTION 6. Responsibilities of Criminal Justice Agencies. –

(1) NBI Responsibilities. –

(A) The NBI Director shall appoint an NBI Crime Database Officer who will:

- (i) Have the responsibility for administering the provisions of this Act within the NBI and the criminal justice agency community;
- (ii) Ensure that any provision and rules, procedures and standards established under this Act are complied with; and
- (iii) Regulate the use of records received by means of the III System from other criminal justice agencies when such records are supplied by the NBI directly to other criminal justice agencies.

(B) The NBI will provide to criminal justice agencies and to regional criminal history record repositories, criminal-history records maintained in its database for non-criminal justice purposes described in Section 3, paragraph (14).

(C) The NBI will provide a telecommunications network and maintain centralized facilities for the exchange of criminal-history records for both criminal justice and non-criminal justice purposes described in Section 3, paragraphs (4) and (14). The NBI will ensure that the exchange of these records for criminal justice purposes has priority over exchange for non criminal justice purposes.

(D) The NBI shall modify or enter into user agreement with regional criminal-history record repositories to require them to establish record-request procedures conforming to those prescribed in this Act.

(2) Responsibilities of the NBI and PNP Regional Units. –

(A) Each regional unit shall appoint a crime database officer who will:

- (i) Have the responsibility of administering the provisions of this Act within that region;
- (ii) Ensure that provisions, rules, procedures, and standards established under this Act, and other forthcoming implementing rules are complied with in the region; and
- (iii) Regulate the in-region use of records received by means of the III System from the National Office or from other criminal justice agencies.

(B) Each regional criminal-history record repository will:

- (i) Provide information and records for the National Identification Index and the National Fingerprint File;
- (ii) Provide the region's III System-indexed criminal history records for non-criminal justice purposes described in Section 3, paragraph (14); and
- (iii) Be managed by the Regional NBI unit.

(C) Each regional unit will participate in the National Fingerprint File.

- (D) Each regional unit will provide and maintain telecommunications and related equipment necessary to support the services set forth in this Act.
- (3) The Court. –
 - (A) The courts will provide the data concerning the disposition of cases, to be included in criminal history records.
 - (B) The courts will provide the information as to the status of pending cases.
- (4) Compliance with ID System Standards. –

In carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, criminal justice agencies and the NBI will comply with system rules, procedures, and standards duly established under this Act and any implementing rules or regulations issued by the National Crime Database Council, concerning record dissemination and use, response times, data quality, system security, and other aspects of system operation.
- (5) Maintenance of Record Services. –
 - (A) Use of the III System for non-criminal authorized in this Act shall be managed so as not to diminish the level of services provided in support of criminal-justice purposes.
 - (B) Administration of the provisions of this Act shall not reduce the level of service available to authorized non-criminal justice users on the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 7. Authorized Record Disclosures. –

- (1) To the extent authorized by the law which authorizes national indices checks, the NBI National Office criminal history record repository will provide on request criminal history records to regional criminal history record repositories for non-criminal justice purposes.
- (2) The NBI National Office criminal history record repository and regional criminal history record repositories will provide criminal history records to criminal justice agencies and other governmental or non-governmental agencies for non-criminal justice purposes allowed by the laws, which authorizes national indices checks.
- (3) Records obtained under this Act may be used only for the official purposes for which they were requested. Implementing rules and regulations shall be issued that shall establish procedures and measures consistent with the provisions of this Act, to ensure that records are used only by authorized officials for authorized purposes and to require that subsequent record checks are requested to obtain current information whenever a new need arises. These procedures must ensure that record entries that may not legally be used for a particular non-criminal justice purpose will be deleted from the response and, if no information authorized for release remains, an appropriate “no record” response will be communicated to the requesting official.

SECTION 8. Record-Request procedures. –

- (1) Applicant fingerprints or other approved forms of positive identification will be submitted with all requests for criminal-history record checks for non-criminal justice purposes.
- (2) Requests for criminal-history record checks utilizing the National Indices made under any law shall be submitted through that regional criminal-history record repository. A regional criminal history record repository will process interregional requests for non-criminal justice purposes through the national indices only if such requests are transmitted through another regional criminal-history record repository or the NBI National Office.
- (3) Requests for criminal-history record checks utilizing the National Indices made under any law shall be submitted through the NBI National Office or, if the repository consents to process fingerprint submissions, through the repository in the region in which such requests originated. Direct access to the National Identification Index by entities other than the NBI National Office and regional criminal-history records repositories shall not be permitted for non-criminal justice purposes.
- (4) The NBI National Office and the regional criminal-history record repository may charge fees for handling requests involving fingerprint processing for non-criminal justice purposes. No fees will be charged, however, for providing criminal-history records in response to an electronic request for a record that does not involve a request to process fingerprints.
- (5) If a regional repository cannot positively identify the subject of a record request made for non-criminal justice purposes, then the request, together with fingerprints or other approved identifying information, will be forwarded to the NBI National Office for a search of the national indices. If the NBI positively identifies the subject as having an III System- indexed record or records, then the NBI will so advise the regional repository that submitted the request. The repository will then be entitled to obtain additional criminal history record information from the NBI or other regional repositories.

SECTION 9. Criminal-history Record Upgrades. -

- (1) That all arrest reports and final disposition orders are submitted to the nearest regional repository, or if there is none, to the NBI National Office criminal history records repository within seven days;
- (2) The regional repository to enter these records and orders into the database not more than 24 hours after the repository receives the information;
- (3) The NBI regional unit handling the repository to conduct audits, at least annually, of the region's criminal records to ensure that such records contain correct and complete information about every arrest and report the results of each audit to the National Crime Database Council;
- (4) The NBI regional director whose unit is managing the regional repository to certify to the National Crime Database Council, on January 1 of each year, that the criminal

justice agencies, courts, and records officials of the regions are in compliance with this section; and

- (5) Such other conditions as the National Crime Database Council determines are necessary.

SECTION 10. Authorization of Appropriations. – For the purpose of carrying out this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the National Crime Database Council Ten Million Pesos (P10, 000,000.00) for every fiscal year and such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 11. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of the other provisions hereof.

SECTION 12. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances, or portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 13. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,