

Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Batasan Hills, Quezon City

**NINETEENTH CONGRESS**  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2714



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Introduced by

**HON. YEDDA MARIE K. ROMUALDEZ**  
and  
**HON. JUDE A. ACIDRE**

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**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY AND PROVIDING**  
**FUNDS THEREFOR**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Section 13, Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that: "The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs." Further, Section 24 of the same article provides that: "The State recognizes the vital role of communication and information in nation-building."

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and the mandate of the State to uphold and guarantee the rights of the victims of sexual abuse, this bill seeks to establish a National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR), a national database which shall contain the names and other pertinent details of sex offenders who reside or sojourn in the country. The Registry shall be made available in a website that is accessible by the public and shall only include relevant information about the sex offender, such as name, recent photograph, and the crime committed.

The establishment of this Registry will aid the government in ensuring public safety and in increasing the awareness of the community, thereby providing stronger protection to Filipinos, especially the children and the vulnerable.

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



**Rep. YEDDA MARIE K. ROMUALDEZ**  
Representative, Tingog Sinirangan



**Rep. JUDE A. ACIDRE**  
Representative, Tingog Sinirangan

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

**Section 1. *Short Title.*** This Act shall be known as the “Sex Offender Registry Act.”

**Section 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** In accordance with Section 11, Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution, which provides that “the State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights,” it is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect the physical, moral, spiritual, and social well-being of its citizens.

Towards this end, it shall adopt measures to ensure their safety from any form of sexual abuse and exploitation by making our community and law enforcement agencies aware of the presence of sexual offenders, who are possible threats to the personal safety and well-being of all Filipino citizens, especially women and children, in every inch of the territory of the Philippines.

**Section 3. *Definition of Terms.*** For the purposes of this Act, the following shall be defined as follows:

- a) *National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR)* refers to a national database which shall contain the names and other pertinent details of sex offenders who reside or sojourn in the country; and,
- b) *Sex offender* refers any person convicted by the final judgment of:
  - a. Rape under Article 266 of the Revised Penal Code;
  - b. Crimes committed against chastity as defined under Book 2 Title XI of the Revised Penal Code; or,
  - c. Violations of Section 5 (g) of Republic Act No. 9262, also known as the Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2004, as amended, as well as other forms of sexual violence defined therein.

This term shall include persons convicted of final judgment before foreign courts for the crimes of rape, sexual assault, acts of lasciviousness, or other similar crimes involving sexual violence of activity.

**Section 4. *Establishment of the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR).***

The NSOR, which shall allow immediate information-sharing between local and foreign jurisdictions, including law enforcement agencies, shall include the following information for each sex offender, in addition to any other information that will be deemed necessary for the proper registration and identification of sex offenders:

- a. Full name and aliases;
- b. Permanent and present residential addresses;
- c. Employment history;
- d. Fingerprints and DNA samples;
- e. Complete criminal history;
- f. Education information, if applicable; and,
- g. Recent photograph.

Convicted sex offenders, prior to being released from imprisonment, shall register in each province, city, or municipality where they are residing, are employed,

or are studying. Sex offenders shall be required to regularly update the registration as provided under Section 6 of this Act. Moreover, a sex offender who changes residence, employment, or school shall update registration within ten (10) days from the said change.

**Section 5. *Duration of Inclusion in the Registry.*** Sex offenders convicted in local and foreign courts shall remain on the registry for life and shall be required to appear at least once a year. Moreover, sex offenders must verify their information in person. Furthermore, the severity of their sexual offenses that was determined solely by the court which convicted them, or lack thereof, shall not affect the duration of their inclusion in the Registry.

**Section 6. *Accessibility of the Registry.*** The general public shall not have access to the detailed information of the registered sex offender; however, a website shall be made available to the public which will only include relevant information about the sex offender, such as name, recent photograph, and the crime committed.

In addition to the NSOR, provincial local governments shall also be required to maintain its own online registry which shall also be accessible to the general public.

**Section 7. *Public Information and Education.*** There shall be information and education campaigns spearheaded by the Department of Justice (DOJ) to raise public awareness on the existence of the Registry and to instruct how to use it. The campaign shall ensure that the procedures on how to use the Registry and the contents of the website will be easily understood by the public.

**Section 8. *Penalties.*** Pursuant to this Act, sex offenders who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to register or update their information as provided herein shall suffer the penalty of one (1) to five (5) years of imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand pesos (₱10,000.00).

In the event that sex offenders who are unregistered or have outdated Registry information commits another crime, regardless of nature, the penalty of five (5) to ten

(10) years of imprisonment and a fine of fifty thousand pesos (₱50,000.00) shall be imposed, in addition to the penalty imposed by reason of the crime committed.

**Section 9. *Department of Justice (DOJ) as the Implementing Agency.*** The DOJ shall be mandated to create and maintain the necessary database, computer system, and software that will establish the NSOR. The database, computer system, and software shall be shared and distributed with the provincial government units for the operation of a uniform registry and Internet websites.

**Section 10. *Appropriations.*** The funding necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the yearly budget allocation for the DOJ under the General Appropriations Act.

**Section 11. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DOJ shall, in coordination with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Philippine National Police (PNP), and Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this Act.

**Section 12. *Separability Clause.*** If any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected by such declaration shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 13. *Repealing Clause.*** All laws, decrees, ordinances, or administrative circulars not consistent with any provision of this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

**Section 14. *Effectivity Clause.*** - This Act shall take effect fifteen days (15) after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,