

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2243



Introduced by **HON. BRIAN RAYMUND S. YAMSUAN**

**AN ACT
REQUIRING BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS TO INSTALL CLOSED CIRCUIT
TELEVISION (CCTV) CAMERAS IN THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS AS A MEANS
TO DETER CRIME**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution provides the State's mandate towards the maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and the promotion of the general welfare of its people.¹

In our fast-paced, technology driven society, it is high-time that we harness these advancements to safeguard the welfare and safety of Filipino consumers, employees, and business-owners alike. The installment of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras has been shown to be an effective measure to deter crimes due to increased monitoring and security.² While the said installation gradually becomes part of public infrastructure, its incorporation among private entities becomes indispensable.

It is due to this prospective joint effort of both the public and private sectors towards increased security measures that this bill seeks to mandate business establishments to install and maintain CCTV cameras in good working condition. CCTV coverage shall include all entrances, exits, work areas, and other critical areas within the business premises to protect individuals accessing these spaces from

¹ 1987 Constitution, Article II, Section 5.

² Piza EL, Welsh BC, Farrington DP, Thomas AL. CCTV Surveillance for crime prevention: A 40-year systematic review with meta-analysis. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 2019; 18:135–159. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12419>; Mikael Priks. The Effects of Surveillance Cameras on Crime: Evidence from the Stockholm Subway. *The Economic Journal*. 2015; F289–F305. Doi: 10.1111/ecoj.12327.

potential crimes. The proposed measure also prescribes penalties for business establishments that fail to comply with its provisions,

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



BRIAN RAYMUND S. YAMSUAN
Representative
2nd District of Parañaque

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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 “CCTV Act of 2025.”

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to serve and protect the people, to maintain peace and order, to protect life, liberty, and property, and to promote the general welfare. To this end, the State recognizes the critical role of surveillance technologies, particularly closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems, in crime prevention, deterrence, and the effective investigation of criminal offenses.

SECTION 3. Installation of CCTV Cameras - All business establishments employing more than twenty (20) employees and with work premises of not less than fifty (50) meters are hereby mandated to install and maintain in good working condition CCTV cameras in all their entrances and exits, within the premises of their work area, the perimeter of their work areas, and other areas in their business premises to protect their patrons and employees and to deter crime.

Business establishments employing less than twenty (20) people or whose work premises are less than fifty (50) meters, but whose transactions amount to fifty thousand pesos (P 50,000.00) or more each day, shall also install and maintain CCTV cameras.

These business establishments shall ensure that their surveillance/CCTV cameras are turned on and recording for twenty-four (24) hours each day and for seven (7) days each week. They shall keep a deposit of video recordings from their surveillance / CCTV cameras for a period of not less than sixty (60) days from the date

of recording.

The installation of surveillance/CCTV cameras shall be a mandatory requirement before business permits or permits to operate are issued. For purposes of this Act, business establishments refer to any establishment used for commercial purposes and operating for, selling products to, or providing services to the general public. They shall include but shall not be limited to restaurants, hospitals, malls, shopping centers, movie houses, theaters, supermarkets, groceries, entertainment centers, office buildings, warehouses, cockpit arenas, and other similar establishments.

SECTION 4. Notice of Surveillance. - The fact that surveillance/CCTV cameras have been installed in a business establishment shall be made known to the general public through a written notice prominently displayed at the entrance of the establishment, *provided* that said business establishments shall comply with the issuances of the National Privacy Commission (NPC) on CCTV systems.

SECTION 5. Prohibited Surveillance. - The installation of surveillance/CCTV cameras in any restroom, toilet, shower, bathroom, changing room, and other similar areas shall be prohibited.

SECTION 6. Confidentiality and Non-disclosure of Video Recordings. - The owner and/or manager of the business establishment shall maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the video feeds and recordings obtained as a result of the surveillance performed in accordance with this Act. Towards this end, the owner and/or manager shall prohibit the use, viewing, copying, disclosure, or publication of said video feeds and recordings for any purpose not allowed under this Act and in compliance with the issuances of the NPC on CCTV systems.

SECTION 7. Allowed Use and Disclosure. - The use, viewing, copying, or disclosure of video feeds and recordings obtained pursuant to the surveillance performed in accordance with this Act shall only be allowed in the following instances:

- a) Use, viewing, copying or disclosure to a member or officer of a law enforcement agency in connection with and limited to the investigation or prosecution of an offense punishable by law or regulation;
- b) Use, viewing, copying or disclosure in connection with any pending criminal or civil proceeding; or
- c) Use, viewing, copying, or disclosure that may be necessary for persons to determine whether or not an offense was committed against their person or property, to ascertain the identity of a criminal perpetrator, and to determine the manner by which the offense was perpetrated.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner and or manager to ensure that the conditions for the use, viewing, copying or disclosure of video feeds and recordings are reasonably established before giving access to requesting parties. The extent of video feeds and recordings to be used, viewed, copied, or disclosed shall be limited to images pertaining to the above-mentioned instances.

SECTION 8. Penalties. - Any act or omission causing the violation of duties ascribed to business establishments under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or a fine not exceeding ten thousand pesos (P 10,000.00), or both, without prejudice to other civil or criminal liabilities that may arise therefrom. The owner and / or manager of the establishment shall likewise be answerable for violations of this Act; *Provided*, that it is shown that the violation was due to their direct participation, lack of supervision, or negligence.

SECTION 9. Implementing Agency. - The Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the respective local government units (LGUs) with jurisdiction over the area wherein a covered establishment is located shall ensure the implementation and enforcement of this Act.

SECTION 10. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of his Act, the Secretary of the DILG, in consultation with the NPC, appropriate government agencies and other stakeholders, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to implement this Act.

SECTION 11. Separability Clause. - If for any reason, any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, parts or provisions of this Act that are not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 12. Repealing Clause. - All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, and Implementing Rules and Regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed 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,