

Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City

**TWENTIETH CONGRESS**  
*First Regular Session*

HOUSE BILL NO. 7335



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Introduced by **REPRESENTATIVE AUDREY KAY T. ZUBIRI**

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**AN ACT**  
**PROVIDING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE AND RESPONSIVE CIVIL**  
**REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM, REPEALING FOR THIS**  
**PURPOSE ACT NO. 3753 OR THE PHILIPPINE LAW ON REGISTRY OF CIVIL**  
**STATUS, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Every Filipino deserves to be seen, counted, and recognized. Birth registration is not merely a bureaucratic formality—it is the foundation of every individual’s legal identity that safeguards their rights in the country. Yet, despite the clear recognition of this right, millions of Filipinos remain invisible in the eyes of society. According to the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), an estimated 3.7 million Filipinos still do not have birth certificates<sup>1</sup>, with marginalized communities bearing the heaviest burden.

Adding to this grave injustice is the proliferation of fake birth certificates and the abuse of delayed registration systems. To date, 100,720 suspicious certificates have already been blocked by PSA, with 1,464 cases referred to the Office of the Solicitor General for cancellation<sup>2</sup>.

Article 6 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and Article 7 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) affirm that every person has the right to be legally recognized from birth. However, in the context of the rapidly advancing digital

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/topstories/nation/927713/32-year-old-woman-family-with-no-birth-records-seek-help/story/#:~:text=PSA's%20solution,Registration%20Service%20assistant%20national%20statistics,an>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.rappler.com/philippines/psa-investigation-birth-certificates-possible-fraud/>

age, Republic Act No. 3753 of 1930, which currently serves as the framework for civil registration, has become increasingly inadequate and outdated.

To respond to these pressing issues, this measure seeks to establish universal, free, and accessible civil registration through a modernized system for recording all vital events. It seeks to create the Civil Registration Office under the PSA, which will oversee central registry management, modernization of the civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) system, policy development, and advocacy. Complementing this, the Civil Registration Inter-Agency Cooperation Committee will enforce civil registration laws through coordinated task forces at regional, provincial, and municipal levels.

To ensure no Filipino is left behind, this measure guarantees that timely registration of births, deaths, and other vital events is completely free of charge. Each registrant will receive a PhilSys Number (PSN), linking all vital events across their lifetime. For delayed registrations, fees may be waived for indigent individuals or those with limited access to registration services.

To protect the integrity of the system, this measure also strengthens penalties for forgery, submission of false information, failure to report vital events, and refusal of health facilities to register events due to unpaid fees. It establishes a Special Committee on the Cancellation of Civil Registry Documents to address multiple or fraudulent registrations, ensuring that the records of all Filipinos are trustworthy and accurate.

By modernizing our civil registration system, we can end the invisibility of millions, curb fraud, and guarantee the legal identity that every Filipino deserves. Hence, the passage of this bill is therefore earnestly sought to protect the rights, dignity, and future of every Filipino.

  
**AUDREY KAY T. ZUBIRI**  
*Representative, 3rd District of Bukidnon*

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**STATUS, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

1       **SEC. 1. Short Title.** — This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Civil Registration  
2 and Vital Statistics Act".  
3

4       **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy** - The State shall promote and maintain an efficient,  
5 responsive, inclusive, and accessible civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) system, as  
6 well as uphold a safe and systematic recording of vital events of an individual. It shall  
7 implement a modern and simplified registration procedure necessary to establish the most  
8 precise identity of an individual for administrative and legal purposes.  
9

10       This Act institutionalizes a CRVS system that provides universal, free, and accessible  
11 civil registration, and ensures easier generation, recording, and retrieval of vital statistics.  
12

13       The enactment of the Philippine Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Act reaffirms the  
14 commitment of the State to international standards and recommendations, according to the  
15 principles of:  
16

- 1 (a) The universal human right to be recognized as a person before the law, as provided  
2 under Article 6 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);
- 3 (b) The right of the child to nationality and registration after birth, as provided under Article  
4 7 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC);
- 5 (c) The right to identity, as provided under Article 8 of the UNCRC;
- 6 (d) The right to be protected from discrimination based on race, sex, color, language,  
7 religion, national or social origin, as provided under Article 24 of the International  
8 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR);
- 9 (e) The right to nationality of persons with disabilities, as provided under Article 18 of the  
10 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD);
- 11 (f) The right of adolescents to birth registration, as provided under General Comment No.  
12 20, Article 8 of the UNCRC;
- 13 (g) The right of children in street situations to be proactively supported to obtain legal  
14 identity documents and the right of all children at all ages to free, accessible, simple,  
15 and expeditious birth registration, as provided under General Comment No. 21, Article  
16 15 of the UNCRC; and
- 17 (h) The right of all Filipino migrant workers to be recognized as a person of the law, as  
18 provided under Article 24 of the International Convention on the Protection of the  
19 Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICMW).
- 20

21 **SEC. 3. Coverage.** — This Act shall cover all acts, vital events, judicial decrees, and  
22 administrative issuances affecting the civil status of persons in the Philippines and Filipino  
23 citizens abroad.

24

25 **SEC. 4. Definition of Terms.** - As used in this Act, the following terms are defined as  
26 follows:

27

28 (a) **Abandoned child** refers to a child who has no proper parental care or guardianship,  
29 a foundling, or one who has been deserted by one's parents for a period of at least three (3)  
30 continuous months, and has been declared as such by the National Authority for Child Care  
31 (NACC).

32 (b) **Abandoned Filipino child in a foreign country** refers to an unregistered or  
33 undocumented child found outside the Philippine territory, with known or unknown facts of  
34 birth, separated from or deserted by the biological Filipino parent guardian, or custodian, for a

1 period of at least three (3) continuous months and committed to a foreign orphanage or  
2 charitable institution or in a temporary informal care, and has been declared as such by  
3 the NACC, upon recommendation of the office of the Social Welfare Attache (OSWA) of the  
4 Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), or the Department of Foreign  
5 Affairs (DFA).

6 (c) **Adoption** refers to the socio-legal process of providing a permanent family to a  
7 child whose parents had voluntarily or involuntarily given up their parental rights, permanently  
8 transferring all rights and responsibilities, along with filiation, making the child a legitimate  
9 child of the adoptive parents.

10 (d) **Barangay Secretary** refers to the person appointed by the Punong Barangay, in  
11 accordance with Section 394(a) of Republic Act (RA) No. 7160 or the Local Government Code  
12 of 1991.

13 (e) **Cause of death** refers to diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries, which either  
14 resulted in or contributed to the death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence which  
15 produced such injuries, for purposes of registration, aligned with International Classification  
16 Standards;

17 (f) **Child** refers to any person below 18 years of age, or 18 years or older who is unable  
18 to fully take care of oneself from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation or discrimination because  
19 of a physical or mental disability or condition.

20 (g) **Civil registration** refers to the continuous, permanent, universal, and compulsory  
21 recording of occurrences and characteristics of vital events in the life of a person, including  
22 any modifications thereto until death.

23 (h) **Civil register** refers to the various civil registry books, and related certificates and  
24 documents, including physical, electronic, and digital copies, where registrable acts, events,  
25 judicial decrees, and administrative issuances concerning the civil status of a person are  
26 recorded and kept in the archives of Local Civil Registry Officers, Philippine Foreign Service  
27 Posts, Shari'a District and Circuit Courts, and the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

28 (i) **Civil Registrar** refers to the head of the Local Civil Registry Office, the Clerk of  
29 Court in a Shari'a District or Circuit Court, or the Consul General in Philippine Foreign Service  
30 Posts doing civil registration functions.

31 (j) **Civil registry document** refers to a certificate or any document, including electronic  
32 or digital copies thereof, concerning acts and events affecting the civil status of persons, which  
33 are recorded and kept in the civil register.

1           (k) **Consul General** refers to an official of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)  
2 who has been issued a consular commission and acts as the head of a consular post or the head  
3 of the consular section of an embassy, and entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of  
4 diplomatic and consular functions, including civil registration duties;

5           (l) **Consul/Vice Consul** refers to an official of the DFA who has been issued a consular  
6 commission and entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of diplomatic and consular  
7 functions. In exigencies, the civil registration duties herein provided for the Consul General  
8 may be delegated to, and can be exercised and performed by, the Consul or Vice Consul.

9           (m) **Death** refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after  
10 live birth has taken place.

11           (n) **Document owner** refers to the individual whose legal identity and other vital  
12 statistics are recorded in the civil registry document or legal instrument in accordance with this  
13 Act.

14           (o) **Divorce** refers to the final legal dissolution of marriage which confers on the parties  
15 the right to remarriage under Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1083 or the Code of Muslim  
16 Personal Laws of the Philippines.

17           (p) **Fetal death** refers to death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its  
18 mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, where the  
19 death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any  
20 other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite  
21 movement of voluntary muscles.

22           (q) **Philippine Foreign Service Post** refers to all Philippine embassies, missions,  
23 consulates general, and other foreign service establishments maintained by the DFA.

24           (r) **Foundling** refers to a deserted or abandoned child or infant with unknown facts of  
25 birth and parentage. This shall also include those who have been duly registered as a foundling  
26 during their infancy and/or childhood, and have reached the age of majority without benefitting  
27 from adoption procedures.

28           (s) **Health facility** refers to facilities or institutions, whether stationary or mobile, land-  
29 based or otherwise, that provides diagnostics, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and other healthcare  
30 services, except medical radiation facilities and hospital-based or stand-alone pharmacies.

31           (t) **Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs)/Indigenous Peoples (IPs)** refer to a  
32 group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others,  
33 who have continuously lived as organized community on communally bounded and self-  
34 defined territory, and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied,

1 possessed, and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, customs,  
2 traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political,  
3 social, and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, became  
4 historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. ICCs/IPs shall likewise include people  
5 who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent, but who may have been displaced  
6 from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domains.

7 (u) **Legal instrument** refers to registrable instruments issued pursuant to this Act,  
8 affecting the civil status of persons and executed without a court decree/order.

9 (v) **Live birth** refers to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception  
10 from its mother, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such  
11 as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary  
12 muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut off or the placenta is still attached.

13 (w) **Manner of death** refers to the circumstances in which a death arose, as stated in  
14 the medical certification of cause of death.

15 (x) **Mass death** occurs when several persons die due to natural calamities, accidents,  
16 epidemics, or other analogous circumstances.

17 (y) **Muslim marriage** refers to a marriage where both parties are Muslims, or where  
18 only the male party is a Muslim and the marriage is solemnized in accordance with Muslim  
19 law or PD No.

20 1083.

21 (z) **Next-of-kin** refers to the closest surviving relative of the document owner.

22 (aa) **Out-of-Town Reporting** refers to the presentation to the civil registrar of a city or  
23 municipality which is not the place of birth or death for purposes of forwarding to the civil  
24 registrar of the city or municipality where the birth or death occurred.

25 (bb) **PhilSys Number (PSN)** refers to a unique and randomly generated permanent  
26 identification number assigned to every citizen or resident alien upon successful registration to  
27 the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys).

28 (cc) **Solemnizing officer** refers to any person who may solemnize a marriage, as  
29 provided in Executive Order (EO) No. 209 or the Family Code of the Philippines, and PD No.  
30 1083.

31 (dd) **Verbal autopsy** refers to a structured questionnaire or interview on a deceased's  
32 medical history, as well as signs and symptoms prior to death, that is completed by a reliable  
33 next-of-kin to determine a probable cause of death in deaths that are not medically attended.

1 (ee) **Vital event** refers to an event concerning life and death of individuals, as well as  
2 their family and civil status, including live birth, death, fetal death, marriage, annulment or  
3 declaration of nullity of marriage, divorce, adoption, and recognition of paternity.  
4

5 **SEC. 5. *Implementing Agency.*** - The PSA, headed by the National Statistician and Civil  
6 Registrar General (NSCRG), shall be the primary implementing agency of this Act. The PSA  
7 shall issue rules in the implementation and enhancement of the civil registration and vital  
8 statistics (CRVS) system, including, but not limited to, registration, copy issuance, and data  
9 governance in accordance with the provisions of this Act, including all other applicable laws  
10 and policies. The PSA shall collaborate with local government units (LGUs), other government  
11 agencies, and government-owned-and-controlled corporations (GOCCs) in order to facilitate  
12 the registration or reporting of all vital events of persons in the country and Filipinos abroad.  
13

14 **SEC. 6. *Civil Registration Office.*** - To better implement the provisions of this Act, and  
15 attain its objectives and purposes, the Civil Registration Service shall be reorganized and  
16 strengthened into the Civil Registration Office which shall perform the functions provided  
17 under this Act. The Civil Registration Office shall be headed by a Deputy Civil Registrar  
18 General with rank equivalent to a Deputy National Statistician. The Deputy Civil Registrar  
19 General shall be responsible for central registry document management and archiving,  
20 modernization of the Philippine CRVS system, policy development and advocacy on civil  
21 registration matters, and overseeing the performance of civil registration services. The  
22 following Services shall be created under the Civil Registration Office, each of which shall be  
23 headed by an Assistant Civil Registrar General with rank equivalent to an Assistant National  
24 Statistician:

- 25 (a) National Civil Register Service;  
26 (b) Civil Registration Operations and Management Service; and  
27 (c) Civil Registration Advocacy and Frontline Services.  
28

29 **SEC. 7. *Creation of Regional and Field Offices for Civil Registration.*** - To perform the  
30 functions provided under this Act, the regional and field offices of the PSA shall be  
31 strengthened through the creation of new *plantilla* positions, subject to existing laws, rules, and  
32 regulations.  
33

1           **SEC. 8. *Civil Registration Inter-Agency Cooperation Committee.*** - A Civil Registration  
2 Inter-Agency Cooperation Committee shall be created, to be composed of the following:

- 3  
4           (a) The PSA, represented by the Deputy Civil Registrar General, as chairperson;  
5           (b) DOH representative with rank of at least director as vice-chairperson; and  
6           (c) One (1) representative from each of the following agencies with rank of at least  
7 director, nominated by their respective agencies with two (2) permanent staff members as  
8 designated alternate representatives:

- 9  
10          (1) Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA);  
11          (2) Department of Justice (DOJ);  
12          11 (3) Department of Education (DepEd);  
13          (4) Commission on Higher Education (CHED);  
14          (5) Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG);  
15          (6) Commission on Population and Development;  
16          (7) Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), represented by the  
17 National Authority for Child Care (NACC);  
18          (8) Philippine National police (PNP);  
19          (9) Commission on Election (COMELEC);  
20          (10) Bureau of Immigration (BI);  
21          (11) Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT);  
22          (12) Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM);  
23          (13) National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF);  
24          (14) National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP); and  
25          (15) National Bureau of Investigation (NBI). The Civil Registration Inter-Agency  
26 Cooperation Committee may establish technical working groups and task forces, and invite  
27 other members or participants, as the need arises, to address specific concerns on the  
28 enforcement of CRVS laws, as well as establish inter-agency task forces at the regional,  
29 provincial, and city/municipal level to ensure nationwide coordination and enforcement.  
30

31           **SEC. 9. *Powers and Functions of the National Statistician and Civil Registrar General***  
32 ***(NSCRG).*** - The National Statistician and Civil Registrar General shall enforce the provisions  
33 of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations. The NSCRG shall have the following  
34 powers and functions:

1 (a) Maintain the National Civil Register;

2 (b) Maintain the National Register for Solemnizing Officers;

3 (c) Enforce the provisions of this Act and other laws on CRVS;

4 (d) Exercise technical control and supervision over civil registrars, in the exercise of  
5 their civil registration functions;

6 (e) Issue certificates and certifications of entries in civil registers maintained by the  
7 office in accordance with the provisions of this Act and upon payment of the prescribed fees;

8 (f) Assign a PhilSys Number (PSN) upon registration of birth, which shall be used by  
9 each registrant for the registration and reporting of all vital events;

10 (g) Develop modules and training programs for stakeholders involved in providing civil  
11 registration services;

12 (h) Establish and implement strategies and mechanisms to ensure the accessibility of  
13 civil registration services;

14 (i) Develop and adopt appropriate technology to facilitate and improve access to  
15 modernize the Philippine CRVS system and to improve access to and efficiency of civil  
16 registration services;

17 (j) Issue guidelines on reconstruction of burned, destroyed, and lost civil registry  
18 records;

19 (k) In cases of national calamity or disasters, coordinate with the national, regional, or  
20 local disaster risk reduction and management council to ensure

21 (l) Conduct a comprehensive and nationwide information, education, and  
22 communications campaign regarding this Act;

23 (m) Deny request for copy issuance of civil registry documents and certificates found  
24 to be fraudulent and/or fictitious, except for investigation purposes by law enforcement  
25 agencies and other government agencies with investigative and/or quasi-judicial powers, and  
26 court orders, in accordance with this Act, RA No. 10173 or the Data Privacy Act of 2012, and  
27 other relevant laws, rules, and regulations;

28 (n) Block civil registry documents in the database upon findings of fraud and unblock  
29 civil registry documents pursuant to a court or administrative order;

30 (o) Ensure accuracy of annotation in civil registry documents, including modification,  
31 revision, and correction of clerical errors in the annotation of administrative decisions, court  
32 decrees, and legal instruments;

33 (p) Issue regulations on the reporting and registration of vital events of Filipinos abroad,  
34 in coordination with the DFA;

1 (q) Exercise quasi-judicial functions in accordance with this Act;

2 (r) Exercise inspection and visitorial functions over stakeholders exercising civil  
3 registration functions;

4 (s) Issue rules and regulations to enforce the provisions this Act and  
5 other applicable laws on civil registration; and

6 (t) Perform such other functions necessary to implement this Act.  
7

8 **SEC. 10. *Technical Control and Supervision.*** - The NSCRG shall have technical  
9 control and supervision over civil registrars and such other officers designated by law to  
10 perform civil registration functions, and shall:  
11

12 (a) Issue rules, regulations, guidelines, criteria, and standard operating procedures to  
13 guide the performance of civil registration functions of civil registrars and such other officers  
14 designated by law to perform civil registration functions;

15 (b) Review motu proprio and declare ultra vires acts or omissions of civil registrars and  
16 such other officers designated by law, in the exercise of their civil registration functions, and  
17 order modification of such acts or omissions; and

18 (c) Issue policies, rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act and other  
19 laws on CRVS, including the standardization of CRVS processes and procedures, and prescribe  
20 the necessary forms for proper compliance with relevant laws and regulations.  
21

22 **SEC. 11. *Quasi-Judicial Function.*** - The NSCRG shall have the power to review  
23 decisions rendered over the following:

24 (a) Appeal/reconsideration of decisions regarding petitions under RA No. 9048, as  
25 amended by RA No. 10172;

26 (b) Application/cancellation of Certificates of Authority to Solemnize Marriage  
27 (CRASM);

28 (c) Decisions rendered by Local Civil Registrars (LCRs) on Petitions for Cancellation  
29 of Certificate of Live Birth of Persons with No Known Parents, as provided under RA No.  
30 11767 or the Foundling Recognition and Protection Act; and

31 (d) Other analogous cases as may be provided under this Act and other relevant laws.

32 To better implement the provisions of this Act and attain its objectives and purposes,  
33 the Legal Service of the PSA shall be reorganized and strengthened into a Legal Office, which  
34 shall be responsible for the NSCRG's exercise of quasi-judicial functions. The Legal Office of

1 the PSA shall be headed by a Director V. There shall be three (3) Services under the Director  
2 V, each headed by Director IV: (a) Legal Operations and Administrative Support Service; (b)  
3 Litigation and Enforcement Management Service; and (c) Legislative Affairs and Regulatory  
4 Compliance Service.

5  
6 **SEC. 12. *Investigative Power of NSCRG.*** - The NSCRG, in the exercise of its  
7 investigative powers, shall:

8  
9 Provided, That the LCR temporarily appointed shall substantially meet the criteria  
10 under this provision; Provided, further. That such temporary appointments shall not exceed a  
11 period of one (1) year.

12  
13 **SEC. 13. *Duties and Responsibilities of the LCR.*** - The LCR shall develop plans and  
14 strategies for the effective implementation of this Act, subject to the approval of the Local  
15 Chief Executive, without prejudice to the NSCRG's exercise of its oversight powers under  
16 Section 13 of this Act.

17  
18 For purposes of this Act, the LCR shall:

19 (a) Verify correctness and completeness of information reported for registration;

20 (b) Accept for registration reports of vital events, court decrees, and legal instruments  
21 affecting the status of persons in accordance with this Act;

22 (c) Maintain and preserve civil registry books, documents, and/or electronic copies as  
23 required by this Act and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations;

24 (d) Receive applications for marriage license and issue the same in accordance with  
25 law;

26 (e) Transmit to the NSCRG copies of civil registry documents in the form and manner  
27 prescribed by the NSCRG;

28 (f) Issue certified copies of any registered certificates or documents in accordance with  
29 this Act and upon payment of the prescribed fees;

30 (g) Act on petitions for revocation of certificates of live birth of persons with no known  
31 parents under RA No. 11767;

32 (h) Administer oaths for civil registration purposes, free of charge;

33 i) Delegate powers and responsibilities to, and supervise staff, in performing civil  
34 registration functions, except the power to administer oaths;

1 (j) Adopt mechanisms to improve access to civil registration services in their locality,  
2 in coordination with the NSCRG and upon approval of the Local Chief Executive;

3 (k) Annually collate records of inhabitants from barangay secretaries or through the  
4 Barangay Civil Registration System (BCRS) and, as needed, seek assistance from Barangay  
5 Secretaries in the registration of births, deaths, and marriages;

6 (l) Coordinate with the Civil Registration Office of the PSA in conducting information,  
7 education, and awareness campaigns for civil registration, and assist in the preparation of  
8 demographic information and other statistics for the LGU concerned; and (m) Exercise such  
9 other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law.

10  
11 **SEC. 14. *Duties and Responsibilities of the Shari'a District Registrar.*** - The Clerk of  
12 Court of the Shari'a District Court shall, in addition to their regular functions, act as District  
13 Registrar of Muslim marriages, divorces, revocations of divorces, and conversions within the  
14 territorial jurisdiction of the said court.

15  
16 Every District Registrar shall exercise supervision over Shari'a Circuit Registrars and  
17 shall, in addition to maintaining an entry book, maintain copies of certificates of marriage,  
18 divorce, revocation of divorce, and conversion received from Shari'a Circuit Registrars in  
19 separate general registers. The District Registrar shall transmit copies of such civil registry  
20 documents to the NSCRG in the form and manner prescribed by the NSCRG.

21  
22 **SEC. 15. *Duties and Responsibilities of the Shari'a Circuit Registrar.*** — The Clerk of  
23 Court of the Shari'a Circuit Court shall act as Circuit Registrar of Muslim marriages, divorces,  
24 revocation of divorces, and conversions within the territorial jurisdiction of the said court. For  
25 this purpose, the Circuit Registrar shall:

26  
27 (a) Register and file certificates of Muslim marriage, divorce, revocation of divorce,  
28 and conversion, and such other documents presented for registration;

29 (b) Issue certified copies of any certificate or document registered by their office in  
30 accordance with this Act and upon payment of prescribed fees;

31 (c) Compile certificates of Muslim marriage, divorce, revocation of divorce, and  
32 conversion, and transmit the same to the Shari'a District Registrar in the manner and form  
33 prescribed by the NSCRG; and

34 (d) Administer oaths for civil registration purposes, free of charge.

1           **SEC. 16. *Duties and Responsibilities of Consul General/Consul/Vice Consul.*** - The  
2 Consul General/Consul/Vice Consul within the Philippine Foreign Service Posts shall:

- 3
- 4           (a) Receive reports or records of vital events of Filipinos occurring abroad or while in  
5 transit to a foreign destination;
- 6           (b) Register vital events of Filipinos occurring within Philippine Foreign Service Posts;
- 7           (c) Submit copies of reported vital events to the NSCRG regularly;
- 8           (d) Maintain registry books of reported and registered vital events of Filipinos; and
- 9           (e) Facilitate the registration of undocumented Filipinos and Filipinos at risk of  
10 statelessness abroad, in coordination with the NSCRG.

11

12           **SEC. 17. *Civil Registry Books.*** — The civil registry books making up the Civil Register  
13 under this Act, and all records relating thereto, shall be considered public documents and shall  
14 be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.

15

16           In case of discrepancy between civil registry documents issued by LCRs,  
17 Circuit/District Registrars, or Consul General/Consul/Vice Consul, and the civil registry  
18 documents issued by the NSCRG, the latter shall prevail.

19

20           Every LCR shall maintain, keep, and preserve in a secured place in their office the  
21 following registry books where they shall properly enter the acts, events, and judicial decrees  
22 concerning the civil status of persons:

- 23
- 24           (a) Register of births;
- 25           (b) Register of foundlings or persons with no known parents;
- 26           (c) Register of deaths;
- 27           (d) Register of fetal deaths;
- 28           (e) Register of marriages;
- 29           (f) Register of court decrees/orders;
- 30           (g) Register of legal instruments;
- 31           (h) Register of applications for marriage license; and
- 32           (i) Register of administrative orders.
- 33

1       The Shari'a Circuit Registrar shall maintain, keep, and preserve in a secured place in  
2       their office the following registry books where they shall properly enter the acts, events, and  
3       judicial decrees concerning the civil status of persons, in accordance with PD No. 1083:

- 4
- 5       (a) Register of Muslim marriages;
  - 6       (b) Register of Muslim divorces;
  - 7       (c) Register of revocations of Muslim divorces;
  - 8       (d) Register of conversions to Islam;
  - 9       (e) Register of revocations of conversion to Islam; and
  - 10      (f) Register of court decrees/orders.
- 11

12      Philippine Foreign Service Posts shall maintain the following registers:

- 13      (a) Register of marriage between Filipinos, celebrated within Foreign Service Posts;
- 14      (b) Register of births of foundlings or persons with no known parents; and
- 15      (c) Register of legal instruments.
- 16

17      In addition to the registers cited above, Philippine Foreign Service Posts shall maintain  
18      databases for the following:

- 19      (a) Reports of birth;
- 20      (b) Reports of death;
- 21

22      **SEC. 18. *Operative Act of Registration.*** - Unless otherwise provided in this Act, civil  
23      registrars shall register a vital event upon ensuring that:

- 24      (a) The appropriate form is used, and the form is properly and completely
- 25      accomplished;
- 26      (b) All required documents are submitted;
- 27      (c) The information provided is complete and correct based on the documents
- 28      submitted, including but not limited to the identity and civil status of the persons involved; and
- 29      (d) Based on available information, the vital event has not been previously registered.

30      When all the foregoing conditions are present, the presumption of regularity on the  
31      performance of the duty of civil registrars shall apply.

32

33      **SEC. 19. *Registration of Court Decree/Order.*** - Judicial decrees concerning the civil  
34      status of persons shall be recorded in the Civil Register.

1 The following are registrable court decrees/orders:

2 (a) Judicial adoption;

3 (b) Rescission of judicial adoption;

4 (c) Annulment of marriage;

5 (d) Declaration of nullity of marriage;

6 (e) Declaration of presumptive death;

7 (f) Compulsory recognition of illegitimate child;

8 (g) Voluntary recognition of minor illegitimate child;

9 (h) Appointment of guardian;

10 (i) Termination of guardianship;

11 (j) Judicial determination of filiation;

12 (k) Judicial naturalization;

13 (l) Judicial cancellation of naturalization;

14 (m) Judicial determination of the fact of reappearance, if disputed;

15 (n) Separation of property;

16 (o) Revival of former property regime;

17 (p) Correction/cancellation of entries in the Civil Register;

18 (q) Recognition of foreign court orders; and

19 (r) Other court decrees/orders that pertain to the civil status and vital statistics of a  
20 person.

21  
22 The civil registrar shall properly enter the registrable events and court decrees/orders,  
23 as well as final decisions on administrative adoption and other orders/decrees affecting civil  
24 status of persons rendered by quasi-judicial bodies.

25  
26 **SEC. 20. Free Civil Registration Services.** — The timely civil registration of vital  
27 events shall be completely free of charge. No fees for processing or for the preparation of  
28 supporting documents, including miscellaneous and computer fees, shall be imposed: Provided,  
29 That in case of late or delayed registration of births, deaths, or marriages, a processing fee may  
30 be charged, subject to limits prescribed by the NSCRG.

31  
32 Upon registration of the vital event, the applicant shall be given a personal copy of the  
33 civil registry document free of charge. Succeeding copies of birth, death, marriage certificates,

1 and other civil registry documents may be issued upon payment of fees as prescribed by the  
2 NSCRG.

3  
4 **SEC. 21. *Place of Registration.*** - Unless otherwise provided in this Act, vital events  
5 occurring in the Philippines shall be registered in the city or municipality where said vital event  
6 occurred.

7  
8 **SEC. 22. *Reporting of Vital Events Occurring Abroad.*** - All vital events occurring to  
9 Filipinos residing abroad, whether permanently or temporarily, shall be reported to the  
10 Philippine Foreign Service Posts of the country of residence or where the vital event took place.  
11 If there is no Philippine Foreign Service Post located in the country of residence or where the  
12 vital event took place, such vital event shall be reported in the Philippine Foreign Service Post  
13 of the country nearest the place of residence of the party concerned or where the vital event  
14 occurred.

15  
16 **SEC. 23. *Out-of-Town Reporting and Special Circumstances.*** - The NSCRG shall issue  
17 guidelines on out-of-town reporting and registration of vital events, and the registration of vital  
18 events in special circumstances as defined in this Act, including but not limited to those vital  
19 events occurring abroad and the parties are already residing in the Philippines, as well as vital  
20 events occurring in the Philippines and the parties are already residing abroad.

21  
22 **SEC. 24. *Mandatory Continuing Education and Training Program.*** - To ensure the  
23 efficient and effective delivery of civil registration services, the NSCRG, in coordination with  
24 LGUs, the Supreme Court, the DFA, and other relevant stakeholders, shall conduct continuing  
25 education and training program for LCRs, Shari'a District/Circuit Registrars, Consul  
26 Generals/Consuls/Vice Consuls, their staff, and all barangay officials under Section 27 of this  
27 Act. Such training programs shall be initiated and conducted based on Training Needs  
28 Analysis, and evaluated regularly throughout the year by the NSCRG, through the Civil  
29 Registration Office. In addition to civil registrars, all physicians shall be required to undergo  
30 training on their duties and responsibilities in relation to civil registration, including on medical  
31 certification of cause of death. The Department of Health (DOH) shall provide capacity  
32 building for local health officers, physicians, and other members of the health sector on their  
33 duties and responsibilities in relation to civil registration. The Commission on Higher  
34 Education (CHED) shall likewise ensure that birth registration, death registration, and medical

1 certification of cause of death are integrated in the curriculum of all medical schools in the  
2 Philippines.

3  
4 **SEC. 25. *Barangay Civil Registration System (BCRS)*.** - There shall be a Barangay Civil  
5 Registration System (BCRS) established by the Barangay Captain, in consultation with the  
6 LCR, where elected and appointed barangay officials shall be mandated to assist in the  
7 facilitation of civil registration within their area or jurisdiction, as provided under Section  
8 394(d)(5) of RA No. 7160, and in accordance with this Act and the procedures prescribed by  
9 the NSCRG.

10  
11 The Barangay Captain shall submit to the Local Civil Registrar's Office (LCRO) the  
12 names of the Barangay Secretary as Ex-Officio Barangay Civil Registration Officer (BCRO)  
13 and other deputized barangay officials as Barangay Civil Registration Assistant (BCRA) who  
14 shall assist in the registration of all vital events within their jurisdiction. The LCRO shall  
15 engage barangays in the implementation of this Act, including the provision of fiscal and  
16 budgetary support.

## 17 18 19 **CHAPTER 1.**

### 20 **Registration and Certification of Birth**

21  
22 **SEC. 26. *Mandatory Registration of Live Birth*.** - All live births occurring within the  
23 Philippines shall be registered in accordance with this Act:

24  
25 *Provided,* That the birth of a fetus with an intrauterine life of less than seven (7) months  
26 that dies within twenty-four (24) hours after its complete delivery from the maternal womb  
27 shall be reported for statistical purposes, but shall not be entered in the register of live births;  
28 *Provided, further.* That a fetus with an intrauterine life of seven (7) months or more and born  
29 alive at the time it was completely delivered from the maternal womb, but died later, shall be  
30 considered a live birth and shall be registered in the register of births and register of deaths  
31 accordingly.

1           **SEC. 27. *Persons Responsible for Reporting A Live Birth.*** - The following persons and  
2 institutions shall be responsible for reporting a live birth occurring within the Philippines to the  
3 LCR:

4           (a) The administrator of a health facility, physician, or midwife, who attended the birth,  
5 in such order, for live births that occur in a health facility;

6           (b) The physician, nurse, midwife, or any person who attended to the birth, for live  
7 births that occur outside a health facility; and

8           (c) In the absence of (a) or (b), the mother of the child, the father of the child, or next-  
9 of-kin; or

10          (d) The Barangay Secretary or deputized BCRAs, through the BCRS.

11  
12          The declaration of the following persons shall be sufficient for purposes of registration:

13          (a) Either parent of the newborn child born within a valid marriage;

14          (b) The mother or, in her absence, the guardian, in case of a child born outside a valid  
15 marriage;

16          (c) Any responsible person who has knowledge of the facts of birth; or

17          (d) The person, upon reaching the age of majority.

18  
19           **SEC. 28. *Persons Responsible for Reporting A Live Birth Under Special***  
20 ***Circumstances.*** — The following persons shall be responsible for informing a live birth  
21 occurring under special circumstances:

22  
23          (a) The driver of a vehicle, captain of a vessel, or pilot of an airplane, as the case may  
24 be, and the parents of the child, in case of a live birth that occurs aboard a vehicle, vessel, or  
25 airplane while in transit;

26          (b) The imam, priest, religious leader, village chief, or community or tribal leader for a  
27 live birth that occurs within the religious or indigenous cultural community or, in default  
28 thereof, either parent of the child in accordance with this Act; or

29          (c) The head of the facility that has custody over the mother for live births occurring  
30 while the mother is in state custody.

31          The NSCRG shall issue guidelines on the registration of live births under special  
32 circumstances.

33  
34           **SEC. 29. *Duty to Report Live Birth.*** - It shall be the duty of the

1 28 informants mentioned under this Act to report a live birth within thirty (30)  
2 29 calendar days from the date of the live birth, or from knowledge thereof, in  
3 30 accordance with Sections 23 to 25 of this Act.  
4

5 **SEC. 30. *Duty to Keep Records of Birth.*** — All health facilities shall submit to the LCR  
6 a record of all births occurring in such facilities, which shall contain information required for  
7 registration, including but not limited to the name of the child, the parents, the medical  
8 attendant at birth, and the date of submission of registration documents to the LCR.  
9

10 **SEC. 31. *Registration of Foundlings or Persons with No Known Parents.*** — The  
11 registration of foundlings or persons with no known parents shall be governed by the relevant  
12 provisions of RA No. 11767, its implementing rules and regulations, and other relevant  
13 issuances.  
14

15 **SEC. 32. *Live Births in Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples***  
16 ***(ICC/IPs).*** - The NSCRG, in coordination with the NCIP, shall prescribe guidelines for the  
17 registration of the ethnic or indigenous affiliation of a child and their parents, and for the  
18 recording of names of children in accordance with the naming conventions of their respective  
19 ICCs.  
20

21 **SEC. 33. *Live Births of Muslim Filipinos.*** — The NSCRG, in coordination with the  
22 NCMF, shall prescribe guidelines for the registration of Muslim Filipinos, and for the recording  
23 of names of children in accordance with the naming conventions of Muslim Filipinos.  
24

25 **SEC. 34. *Strict Confidentiality of Birth Records.*** - The record of a person's birth shall  
26 be kept confidential and no information relating thereto shall be issued except upon request of  
27 the following:

- 28 (a) The document owner, or any person authorized by them;  
29 (b) Legal spouse;  
30 (c) The parents, direct descendants, or the guardian or institution legally in charge, in  
31 case the document owner is a minor;  
32 (d) The Court or appropriate public official, whenever absolutely necessary in  
33 administrative, judicial, or other official proceedings, to determine the identity of  
34 the child's parents or other circumstances surrounding the birth; and

1 (e) The next-of-kin, in case of a person's death.

## 3 CHAPTER II

### 4 Registration of Deaths and Fetal Deaths

5  
6 **SEC. 35. *Mandatory Registration of Death.*** - All deaths that occur within the  
7 Philippines shall be registered with the LCR in the city or municipality where the death  
8 occurred within thirty (30) days from the time of death, in accordance with this Act.

9  
10 **SEC. 36. *Registration of Fetal Death.*** - Fetal deaths shall be registered with the LCR  
11 in the city or municipality where the death occurred within thirty (30) days from the time of  
12 death, in accordance with this Act.

13  
14 **SEC. 37. *Registration of Mass Death.*** - Where the deceased cannot be identified, the  
15 Local Health Officer, pursuant to existing guidelines and in the exercise of their discretion,  
16 may issue and cause the registration of the death certificate bearing the annotation "Body Not  
17 Identified". The NSCRG shall issue guidelines on the registration of mass deaths.

18  
19 **SEC. 38. *Permit to Dispose of Dead Bodies.*** - No remains shall be buried, cremated,  
20 donated, transferred, or otherwise disposed of without a permit to dispose of dead bodies issued  
21 by the Local Health Officer in the city or municipality where the decedent died. A permit to  
22 dispose of human remains shall only be issued upon the submission of the duly accomplished  
23 death certificate to the Local Health Officer. In the case of medicolegal deaths, such permit  
24 shall only be issued upon approval of the Medicolegal Officer conduct the medicolegal death  
25 investigation.

26  
27 The DOH shall, in coordination with the NSCRG and the DILG, establish mechanisms  
28 for adoption of Local Health Officers to ensure that there is no interruption of services on  
29 weekends, holidays, and instances of absence of a Local Health Officer, such as:

30 (a) Assignment of a Provincial Health Officer or Local Health Officer of a contiguous  
31 city or municipality in case of absence of the Local Health Officer;

32 (b) Temporary appointment of a government physician to perform the functions of the  
33 Local Health Officer under this Act; or

1 (c) Enabling reporting of deaths to Barangay Secretaries during weekends or holidays:  
2 Provided, That the cause of death has been determined and certified in accordance with this  
3 Act, and that the death is immediately reported to the Local Health Officer.  
4

5 **SEC. 39. *Persons Responsible for Reporting a Death.*** - The following shall be  
6 responsible for reporting a death occurring within the Philippines in accordance with this Act:

7 (a) The head of the health facility, or the physician who last attended to the deceased,  
8 for deaths occurring in a health facilities;

9 (b) The physician who attended to the deceased during their last illness, or in their  
10 absence, the next-of-kin, or in their default, any person who has knowledge of the death, for  
11 deaths occurring outside health facilities; or

12 (c) Medicolegal officers of the Philippine National Police (PNP) or the National Bureau  
13 of Investigation (NBI) for medicolegal deaths reported to them. It shall be the duty of funeral  
14 parlors, burial facilities, crematoriums, and embalmers to report a death to the LCR pursuant  
15 to this Act and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations, upon knowledge that a death has not  
16 been registered.  
17

18 **SEC. 40. *Persons Responsible for Reporting a Death Under Special Circumstances.***-  
19 The following persons shall be responsible for informing the LCR of the fact of death occurring  
20 under special circumstances:  
21

22 (a) The driver of a vehicle, captain of a vessel, or pilot of an airplane, as the case may  
23 be, or in default thereof, the owner of the moving conveyance, for a death that occurs aboard a  
24 vehicle, vessel, or airplane;

25 (b) The imam, village chief, or tribal leader, as the case may be, for a death that occurs  
26 within the religious or indigenous cultural community;

27 (c) The head of a detention facility for deaths that occur in state custody.  
28

29 **SEC. 41. *Duty to Report A Death.*** — It shall be duty of the informants under Sections  
30 39 and 40 of this Act to inform the Local Health Officer of the city or municipality where the  
31 death occurred or where the body was found, of a death within forty-eight (48) hours from the  
32 time of death, or from knowledge of such death: Provided, That in case of medicolegal deaths,  
33 the medicolegal officer to whom the death was referred shall report such death to the Local  
34 Health Officer within ten (10) days from the date of death or receipt of the report of death.

1 The Local Health Officer, or any other government physician authorized under this Act, shall,  
2 upon ensuring that the information provided is complete and accurate, and that the medical  
3 certification on cause of death is properly filled out, report the death to the LCR by forwarding  
4 the certificate of death and other relevant documents within thirty (30) days from the time of  
5 or discovery of death.

6  
7 **SEC. 42. *Medical Certification and Determination of Cause of Death.*** - The cause and  
8 manner of death of deceased persons shall be determined and medically certified, by the  
9 following persons, subject to guidelines to be issued by the DOH:

10 (a) By the head of the health facility or the attending physician, in case of deaths  
11 occurring in a health facility and deaths pronounced in the health facility;

12 (b) By the physician who last attended to the deceased during their last illness, in case  
13 of deaths occurring outside a health facility but with medical attendance;

14 (c) By the Local Health Officer, or other physicians authorized by them, in case of  
15 deaths occurring outside a health facility and without medical attendance, upon viewing the  
16 body in-person or through video conferencing, and upon reviewing the deceased's medical  
17 records; or

18 (d) By the medicolegal officer of the PNP or NBI, in cases of medicolegal deaths.

19  
20 The cause and manner of death shall be reported to the LCR in the same manner as the  
21 fact of death. The Local Health Officer may designate other physicians to determine the cause  
22 and manner of death for deaths without medical attendance: Provided, That such physician has  
23 undergone training on medical certification of cause of death, as prescribed by the DOH.

24  
25 **SEC. 43. *Verbal Autopsy.*** — In cases where a person died outside a health facility and  
26 without medical attendance, and no medical records are available to determine the cause and  
27 manner of death of the deceased, the Local Health Officer receiving the report of death or other  
28 physicians authorized by the Local Health Officer shall view the body in-person, through video  
29 conferencing, or such other means allowed under regulations, and conduct verbal autopsy to  
30 determine the most likely cause of death: Provided, That physicians designated by the Local  
31 Health Officer to conduct verbal autopsy have undergone training on the use of verbal autopsy.  
32 The fact that verbal autopsy was used to determine the most likely cause of death shall be  
33 specified in the certificate of death. The DOH shall issue guidelines on the conduct of verbal  
34 autopsies by Local Health Officers.

1           **SEC. 44. *Medicolegal Deaths.*** - The following deaths shall be considered medicolegal  
2 deaths that must be reported to medicolegal officers of the PNP or NBI in cases within their  
3 jurisdiction, by any person who has knowledge of such death:

4           (a) Deaths due to known or suspected unnatural or external causes, including violent  
5 deaths, whether due to homicide, suicide, or accident;

6           (b) All potentially unlawful deaths;

7           (c) Sudden, unexpected, or unexplained deaths not caused by a readily recognizable  
8 disease, including dead-on-arrival cases with improbable or inconsistent medical history or  
9 within confinement of less than twenty-four (24) hours;

10          (d) Deaths in state custody; and

11          (e) Other analogous causes. Upon receipt of the report, the medicolegal officer to whom  
12 the case is assigned shall conduct a post-mortem examination of the deceased and such other  
13 examinations needed to determine the cause and manner of death. The consent of the deceased's  
14 next-of-kin shall not be required for such examinations.

15  
16           The medicolegal officer shall certify and report the cause and manner of death, in the  
17 form and manner prescribed by the NSCRG, and according to guidelines to be issued by the  
18 NSCRG in coordination with the DILG, the DOJ, and the DOH.

19  
20           In the absence of a medicolegal officer of the PNP and NBI in the city or municipality  
21 where the death occurred, the PNP may authorize a Local Health Officer or government  
22 physician to conduct the medicolegal death investigation (MLDI): Provided, That such Local  
23 Health Officer or government physician shall act under the supervision of the PNP.

24  
25           The cause and manner of death determined upon request for a second opinion made to  
26 another agency shall not be registered without court order: Provided, That in case jurisdiction  
27 is transferred to the NBI or PNP upon order of the Secretary of Justice or the Secretary of the  
28 Interior and Local Government, the agency designated to conduct the MLDI shall be  
29 responsible for reporting the cause and manner of death.

30  
31           **SEC. 45. *Duty to Keep Records of Death.*** - All health facilities shall submit to the LCR  
32 a record of all deaths occurring in such facilities on a quarterly basis. Such record shall contain  
33 information required for registration, including but not limited to the name of the deceased, the

1 certifier of cause and manner of death, and the date of submission of registration documents to  
2 the LCR.

3  
4 All funeral parlors, embalmers, cemeteries, and crematoriums shall likewise submit to  
5 the LCR on a quarterly basis, a record of all deaths referred to their facility for embalming,  
6 burial, or cremation services. Such record shall contain relevant information, including but not  
7 limited to the name of the deceased, the date of issuance of the permit to dispose of the body,  
8 the name of the embalmer, and the date of registration of death.

9  
10 **SEC. 46. *Classification of Diseases.*** — The DOH and the PSA shall adopt a standard  
11 for the classification of diseases consistent with international standards.

12  
13 **SEC. 47. *Registration of Deaths of Unidentified Persons.*** - The NSCRG, in  
14 coordination with the PNP, NBI, DOJ, DILG, DOH, and other relevant organizations, shall  
15 issue guidelines for the registration of unidentified persons. These guidelines shall include  
16 mechanisms to amend the identity, cause and manner of death, and other relevant information  
17 on the deceased when they become known, in accordance with this Act. The DOH shall ensure  
18 that all funeral parlors, burial facilities, crematoriums are trained on disposal of unidentified  
19 bodies and remains.

20  
21 **SEC. 48. *Monitoring and Review of Causes of Death.*** - The DOH, through its regional  
22 offices and provincial health officers, shall conduct regular and random audits of causes of  
23 death within their territorial jurisdiction shall submit reports and recommendations to the Civil  
24 Registration Inter-Agency Cooperation Committee to improve the quality, accuracy, and  
25 timeliness of cause of death determination and certification.

## 26 27 **CHAPTER III**

### 28 **Marriage License and Registration of Marriage**

29  
30 **SEC. 49. *Registration of the Application for Marriage License.*** An application for a  
31 marriage license shall be filed by the contracting parties before the LCR where either of the  
32 parties resides. The LCR shall enter all applications in the Register of Applications for  
33 Marriage License strictly in the order of receipt of applications. The LCR shall record in the

1 said register the names of the applicants, the date of issuance of the marriage license, and such  
2 other information as may be prescribed by the NSCRG.

3  
4 No application shall be received by the LCR unless supporting documents are attached  
5 thereto and no application shall be posted unless it is received by the LCR. Registration of such  
6 application shall only take place after the completion of the posting period.

7  
8 All applications for marriage license shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of  
9 EO No. 209.

10  
11 **SEC. 50. *Registration of Marriage.*** - All marriages, including marriages among  
12 ICCs/IPs requiring a marriage license, shall be registered by the solemnizing officer within  
13 fifteen (15) days following the solemnization of the marriage at the LCRO of the place where  
14 the marriage was solemnized. Marriages exempted from the license requirement, as provided  
15 in Title I, Chapter 2 of EO No. 209, shall be registered in the same manner within thirty (30)  
16 days from the date of celebration of marriage.

17  
18 A marriage solemnized while in transit within Philippine territory is registrable at the  
19 place of destination or usual residence of either party. Marriage among Muslim Filipinos  
20 performed under their customs, rites, and practices shall be registered by the officiating person,  
21 or in their default, by the parties to the marriage, with the Circuit Registrar of the city or  
22 municipality where the Shari'a Circuit Court exists. Where there is no Shari'a Circuit Court,  
23 marriages among Muslim Filipinos shall be registered at the LCRO where the marriage was  
24 celebrated.

25  
26 **SEC. 51. *Marriages Exempt from the License Requirement.*** - In marriages exempt from  
27 the license requirement, the solemnizing officer, in accordance with Title I, Chapter 2 of EO  
28 No. 209, shall indicate in the space provided in the Certificate of Marriage the specific  
29 provision of EO No. 209 under which the marriage was performed. The civil registrar shall  
30 enter the same in the remarks column of the marriage register, in accordance with relevant  
31 NSCRG guidelines.

32  
33 **CHAPTER IV**  
34 **Delayed Registration**

1  
2       **SEC. 52. *Delayed Registration.*** - Delayed registration refers to the registration of a vital  
3 event beyond the reglementary period under this Act and other relevant laws, rules, and  
4 regulations. The NSCRG shall prescribe guidelines on the delayed registration of vital events,  
5 in accordance with this Act and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations. Such guidelines  
6 shall include but not be limited to the requirements and procedures for the following:  
7

- 8     (a) Appearance of the document owner in relation to the processing of delayed registration,  
9 including instances where personal appearance may be dispensed with;  
10    (b) Exceptional circumstances, such as the occurrence of a state of calamity or pandemic,  
11 necessitating birth registration assistance programs to aid in the expedient registration of birth  
12 among the vulnerable sectors of society;  
13    (c) Imposition of standard fees for delayed registration and/or waiver of the delayed registration  
14 fee where the applicant is an indigent, has limited access to registration services, and such other  
15 similar circumstances; and  
16    (d) Other analogous cases as may be deemed necessary to realize the objectives of this Act.  
17

18       **SEC. 53. *Delayed Registration of Birth.*** - The primary documentary requirements for  
19 the application for delayed registrations of birth shall be:

- 20       (a) Certificate of Live Birth duly accomplished and signed by the proper parties;  
21       (b) Accomplished Affidavit for Delayed Registration; and  
22       (c) National ID or ePhilsys ID.  
23

24       **SEC. 54. *Waiving of Delayed Registration Fee.*** — The standard fee for delayed  
25 registration shall be waived upon presentation of any of the following:

- 26       (a) Certificate of indigency issued by the DSWD or by the Local Social Welfare and  
27 Development Office (LSWDO); or  
28       (b) Certificate of 4Ps.  
29

30       *Provided,* That certificates of indigency issued by the LSWDO shall be subject to  
31 further verification by the PSA; *Provided, further.* That that persons requesting for waiver of  
32 the delayed registration fee should be in the DSWD's Listahanan or other equivalents lists or  
33 databases.  
34

1 **CHAPTER V**

2 **Multiple Registration**

3  
4 **SEC. 55. *Multiple Registration.*** - In cases of multiple registrations of birth and death,  
5 the first registered certificate shall be presumed valid, unless otherwise canceled by the court.  
6 No copies of subsequently registered certificates registering the same birth or death shall be  
7 issued.

8  
9 For multiple marriages involving the same parties, the certificate of marriage pertaining  
10 to the first celebrated marriage shall be presumed valid, unless otherwise canceled by the court.  
11 The NSCRG shall promptly inform the concerned LCR, Shari'a Circuit Registrar, or Philippine  
12 Foreign Service Post of the multiple registration upon discovery.

13  
14 **SEC. 56. *Supplemental Report.*** — A supplemental report using that appropriate form  
15 (e.g., Certificate of Live Birth, Certificate of Death, Certificate of Fetal Death, or Certificate of  
16 Marriage) may be filed to supply information inadvertently omitted when the document was  
17 registered: Provided, That supplemental reports to the Certificate of Death and Certificate of  
18 Marriage shall only be allowed in cases where there is an official autopsy conducted by the  
19 NBI and the PNP, or as ordered by the court, in accordance with Article 412 of the Civil Code  
20 and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations; Provided, further. That the filing of the  
21 supplemental report shall be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the registrant or person  
22 filing the supplemental report, indicating the information inadvertently omitted and the reasons  
23 for such inadvertence; Provided, finally. That all documents related to the filing of the  
24 supplemental report shall be forwarded to the Office of the NSCRG.

25  
26 **CHAPTER VI**

27 **Registration of Solemnizing Officers**

28  
29 **SEC. 57. *Registration of Solemnizing Officers.*** - The following shall file their sworn  
30 application for registration of authority to solemnize marriage, in accordance with the  
31 guidelines prescribed by the NSCRG:

- 32 (a) Priest, rabbi, imam, or minister of any church or religious sect, acting within the limits duly  
33 authorized by their church or religious sect; and  
34 (b) Authorized chieftain or tribal leader of a duly confirmed ICC/IP group by the NCIP.

1 The NSCRG shall review such applications and, after determination that the  
2 denomination, church, sect, or religion of the applicant operates in the Philippines and in good  
3 repute, shall issue the Certificate of Registration of Authority To Solemnize Marriage  
4 (CRASM), and record the name of such priest, minister, or rabbi in the register of solemnizing  
5 officers. A denomination, church, sect, or religion shall be deemed operating in the Philippines  
6 when such appears in the latest census records of the Philippines. In the absence of census  
7 records, the current Certificate of Registration or General Information Sheet issued by the SEC  
8 may be presented. In the absence of the foregoing, a certification from the mayor having  
9 jurisdiction over the place where its church, temple, chapel, mosque, synagogue, and other  
10 places of worship used actually and exclusively for holding religious gatherings, rites, and  
11 services is situated, affirming that the religion or religious sect is operating in its locality, may  
12 be submitted.

13  
14 **SEC. 58. *Grounds for Cancellation of CRASM.*** - The NSCRG shall have the authority  
15 to cancel the CRASM, upon due notice and hearing, based on the following grounds:

- 16 (a) When the bishop or head of religion or religious sect of which the solemnizing officer  
17 is a member requests for its cancellation;  
18 (b) When the solemnizing officer voluntarily requests for cancellation;  
19 (c) When the solemnizing officer ceases to be a member of the  
20 (d) religion or religious sect indicated in the certificate, or retires, or  
21 (e) ceases to be a priest, minister, or religious minister;  
22 (f) When the solemnizing officer is convicted by final judgment of any crime involving  
23 moral turpitude;  
24 (g) When the solemnizing officer becomes permanently incapacitated to discharge the  
25 functions of their office;  
26 (h) When the solemnizing officer willfully violates laws or regulations on marriage, or  
27 willfully fails to fulfill their duties as solemnizing officer;  
28 (i) When the solemnizing officer commits other acts in contravention of law; and  
29 (j) Other analogous circumstances.

30  
31 **CHAPTER VII**  
32 **Court Orders and Legal Instruments**  
33

1           **SEC. 59. *Registration of Court Orders.*** - In case of a court decree/order concerning the  
2 status of a person, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Court to advise the successful petitioner  
3 to have the decree/order registered in the LCRO where the court is functioning within thirty  
4 (30) days after the decree/order has become final.

5  
6           The successful petitioner or their authorized representative, in lieu of the Clerk of Court,  
7 may cause the registration of the court decree/order. The civil registrar, upon receipt of the  
8 application for registration, shall verify the authenticity of the court decree/order. It shall be  
9 the duty of the Clerk of Court who issued the decree/order to ascertain whether the same has  
10 been registered, and if not, to cause the registration of the same.

11  
12           Applications for registration of a court decree/order filed beyond the 30-day  
13 reglementary period shall be processed subject to the rules for delayed registration, in  
14 accordance with this Act and the guidelines issued by the NSCRG.

15  
16           The LCRO where the decree/order was registered shall forward a certified true copy of  
17 the same to the LCRO where the vital event affected was originally registered, in accordance  
18 with the guidelines issued by the NSCRG.

19  
20           **SEC. 60. *Registration of Divorce Among Muslim Filipinos.*** — Divorce in accordance  
21 with talaq or tafwid shall be registered at the Shari'a Circuit Court where the divorce occurred  
22 within thirty (30) days from the occurrence of the vital event. In the event that there is no Shari'a  
23 Circuit Court in the place where the divorce occurred, the same shall be registered in the Shari'a  
24 Circuit Court of the place of habitual residence of the requesting party, or at the nearest Shari'a  
25 Circuit Court where the divorce occurred.

26  
27           A Decree of Divorce issued by a Shari'a Circuit Court, once final and executory, shall  
28 be registered by the Shari'a Circuit Registrar of the place where the divorce occurred and  
29 entered in the Register of Muslim Divorces within thirty (30) days after the divorce has become  
30 final and executory. The Shari'a Circuit Registrar shall transmit registered copies of the Decree  
31 of Divorce and its Certificate of Finality to the appropriate office, in accordance with the  
32 guidelines issued by the NSCRG.

33

1           **SEC. 61. *Registration of the Dissolution of Marriages Among ICCs/IPs.*** - In  
2 accordance with existing laws, rules, and regulations, the Certificate of Dissolution of Marriage  
3 of ICCs/IPs shall be registered with the LCRO of the city or municipality where the dissolution  
4 of marriage occurred within thirty (30) days from the confirmation of the occurrence of the  
5 dissolution of marriage: Provided, That facts and information contained in such Certificate  
6 shall be confirmed in writing by a tribal leader, chieftain, or community elder of the ICC to  
7 which any of the parties belongs.

8  
9           **SEC. 62. *Recognition of Foreign Decree or Judgment.*** - The foreign decree or  
10 judgment must be judicially recognized by filing a proper civil action with the Regional Trial  
11 Court (RTC). The court decision recognizing such foreign judgment shall be registered at the  
12 LCRO where the concerned RTC functions within thirty (30) calendar days from the finality  
13 of judgment. The court decree/order, together with the Certificate of Finality, shall be submitted  
14 to the LCRO where the marriage is registered for annotation.

15  
16           **SEC. 63. *Registration of Judicial Declaration of Presumptive Death.*** - The Clerk of  
17 Court that issues the order or the successful petitioner of the case declaring the presumptive  
18 death of a person shall submit a copy of the court decree/order, together with the Certificate of  
19 Finality, to the LCRO in the city or municipality where the court decree/order was issued,  
20 within thirty (30) calendar days from the time of issuance of the court decree/order, in  
21 accordance with the provisions of this Act and EO No. 209.

22  
23           **SEC. 64. *Adoption.*** - All adoptions processed and recognized under Philippine law shall  
24 be duly registered in accordance with this Act. The registration of Administrative Orders of  
25 Adoption shall be governed by the relevant provisions of RA No. 11642 or the Domestic  
26 Administrative Adoption and Alternative Child Care Act, its IRR, and other relevant laws,  
27 rules, and regulations.

28  
29           **SEC. 65. *Rectification of Simulated Birth Records.*** — The registration of rectification  
30 of simulated birth records shall be governed by the relevant provisions of RA no. 11222, as  
31 amended by RA no. 11462, its IRR, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

32  
33           **SEC. 66. *Registration of Legal Instruments.*** — The following shall be recorded in the  
34 Register of Legal Instruments:

- (a) Affidavit of reappearance;
- (b) Affidavit of acknowledgement under the Civil Code;
- (c) Acquisition of citizenship;
- (d) Acquisition of traditional title upon completion of Hajj or Ada, in accordance with Section 17 of RA 9997 or the National Commission on Muslim Filipinos Act 2009;
- (e) Administrative reacquisition and retention of citizenship under RA No. 9925 or the Citizenship Retention and Reacquisition of 2003;
- (f) Renunciation of Philippine Citizenship;
- (g) Authorization and ratification of artificial insemination;
- (h) Certificate of legal capacity to contract marriage;
- (i) Legitimation;
- (j) Option to elect Philippine citizenship;
- (k) Marriage settlements and any modification thereof before the celebration of marriage;
- (l) Repatriation document with oath of allegiance;
- (m) Dissolution of marriage among ICCs/IPs, in accordance with their customs and traditions;
- (n) Affidavit to use the surname of the father;
- (o) Affidavit of admission of paternity;
- (p) Partition and distribution of properties of spouses and delivery of the children's presumptive legitime;
- (q) Waiver of rights/interests in absolute community of property; and
- (r) (r) Such other registrable legal instruments as may be determined by the NSCRG.

**SEC. 67. *Place of Registration.*** - As a general rule, all legal instruments shall be registered in the LCRO of the place where they were executed except for the following:

- (a) Affidavit of reappearance;
- (b) Marriage settlement;
- (c) Admission of paternity or equivalent document;
- (d) Acknowledgement, legitimation, or voluntary emancipation of a minor;
- (e) Authorization and ratification of artificial insemination; and
- (f) Affidavit to use the surname of the father.

**SEC. 68. *Registration of Affidavit of Reappearance.*** - A sworn statement of the facts and circumstances of reappearance of a spouse declared to be absent or presumptively dead shall be recorded with the LCRO where the judicial declaration of presumptive death was recorded, and in the LCRO where a subsequent marriage was recorded, if applicable. The affidavit of reappearance shall be annotated both in the first and subsequent certificates of marriage of the spouses, if applicable.

**SEC. 69. *Registration of Marriage Settlement.*** - The marriage settlement signed by the parties prior to their celebration of marriage, in accordance with EO No. 209, shall be registered in the LCRO where the marriage was registered.

**SEC. 70.** *Registration of Admission of Paternity or Equivalent Document, Acknowledgment, and Affidavit to Use the Surname of the Father.* - The sworn statement recognizing paternity of a child shall be registered in accordance with RA No. 9255 and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

**SEC. 71. *Registration of Affidavit of Legitimation.*** - The Affidavit of Legitimation shall be registered in the LCRO where the birth was registered, subject to RA No. 9858 and its IRR.

**SEC. 72. *Registration of Affidavit of Ratification of Artificial Insemination.*** - Children conceived as a result of artificial insemination of the wife with the sperm of the husband, or that of a donor, or both, are likewise legitimate children of the husband and his wife:

Provided, That both of them authorized or ratified such insemination in a written instrument executed and signed by them before the birth of the child. The instrument shall be recorded in the civil register together with the birth certificate of the child.

**SEC. 73. *Registration of Reacquisition of Philippine Citizenship under RA No. 9225.*** - The Oath of Allegiance, together with the Order of Approval, shall be registered at the LCRO or Philippine Foreign Service Post where the Oath of Allegiance was executed within thirty (30) days from its execution, in accordance with existing laws, rules, and regulations.

## CHAPTER VIII

### Civil Registry Database

1  
2       **SEC. 74. *Prime Facie Evidence of Vital Events.*** - The registry books making up the  
3 civil register, both physical and digital, as well as corresponding certified copies shall be prime  
4 facie evidence of the truth of the facts contained therein.  
5

6       The civil registrar shall not, under any circumstance, permit any document entrusted to  
7 their care to be removed from their office, except upon lawful order of the court, in which case  
8 the proper receipt shall be secured.  
9

10       **SEC. 75. *Data Privacy and Confidentiality of Civil Registration Records.*** — All  
11 processes, databases, and information gathered through and stored in the CRVS System shall  
12 be processed in accordance with RA No. 10173.  
13

14       The PSA shall adopt such controls and safeguards as are appropriate and necessary to  
15 ensure that only authorized personnel have access to its data and records, and that the  
16 confidentiality of the information handled and processed by the CRVS system is protected at  
17 all times, in accordance with relevant provisions of PD No. 603 or the Child and Youth Welfare  
18 Code, as amended, and RA No. 10173.  
19

20       The NSCRG shall issue policies and guidelines on the copy issuance of civil registry  
21 documents.  
22

23       **SEC. 76. *Generation and Sharing of CRVS Information.*** - Civil registration information  
24 shall be the primary source of vital statistics. The PSA shall regularly publish vital statistics  
25 and reports thereon, in accordance with RA No. 10625 or the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013.  
26

27       The PSA shall likewise share information to other government agencies, including  
28 LGUs, as may be necessary to the purposes of such requests and in accordance with relevant  
29 provisions of PD No. 603, RA No. 10173, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.  
30

## 31                                   **CHAPTER IX**

### 32                                   **Digitalization**

33       **SEC. 77. *Digitalization of CRVS System.*** - The NSCRG, in coordination with the  
34 Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), shall develop and adopt

appropriate technology to facilitate and improve the CRVS system. The NSCRG may, for this purpose, issue guidelines on:

(a) The digitalization of civil registration processes and the digitization of the national register, local registers, and other civil registration records;

(b) The requirements for the adoption of the CRVS system, including its interoperability or integration with existing IT systems, by LCRs, Shari'a District/Circuit Registrars, Philippine Foreign Service Posts, health facilities, BCRS, other government stakeholders;

(c) The use of electronic or digital signatures for registration of vital events, in accordance with RA No. 8792 or the Electronic Commerce Act of 2000.

All national and local registers, and all civil registration records forming part of said registers, shall conform to the guidelines set by the NSCRG, in coordination with the DICT, taking into consideration new technologies available.

The NSCRG may prescribe the form of civil registry documents and reports, including physical and electronic/digital copies, to be used by civil registrars.

**SEC. 78. *Interoperability of CRVS System with PhilSys Database.*** - The CRVS System shall be interoperable with the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys), in accordance with relevant provisions of RA No. 11055 or the Philippine Identification System Act. The NSCRG shall issue guidelines to ensure the secure sharing and interoperability of the CRVS system with the PhilSys.

**SEC. 79. *E-Filing.*** - The Civil Registration Office shall establish an electronic filing system for the following:

(a) Petitions under RA No. 9048, as amended by RA No. 10172;

(b) Submission or Application for Annotation under RA 9858;

(c) Application for Registration of CRASM;

(d) Petition for cancellation of CRASM; and

(e) Appeals and other processes related to civil registration, as may be deemed necessary.

**SEC. 80. *Posting and Publication Requirements.*** - The posting and publication relative to the registration of vital events shall be made in accordance with this Act and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations. This notwithstanding, posting through the official PSA central and

1 field office websites or other official government website shall constitute compliance with the  
2 posting and publication requirements under civil registration laws.

## 3 4 **CHAPTER X**

### 5 **Penal Provisions**

6  
7 **SEC. 81.** Immunity from Suit of Civil Registration Officers. - The NSCRG, LCRs,  
8 Shari'a District/Circuit Registrars, Consul Generals/Consuls/Vice Consuls, and other officers  
9 performing civil registration functions shall not be subject to any action, claim, or demand in  
10 connection with any act done or omitted by them in the performance of their duties and exercise  
11 of their powers to implement the provisions of this Act, except for acts and omissions done in  
12 evident bad faith or gross neglect of duty. Unless the actions of the above-mentioned officers  
13 are found to be in willful violation of this Act or performed with evident bad faith or gross  
14 negligence, the abovementioned officers are held free and harmless from any liability, to the  
15 full extent permissible by law, and they shall be indemnified for any and all costs, and expenses  
16 of whatever kind and nature that may arise in connection with the lawful exercise of their  
17 powers and performance of their duties and functions.

### 18 19 **SEC. 82.** *Offenses and Penalties.* -

20  
21 (A) It shall be prohibited for any natural or juridical person to commit or facilitate the  
22 commission of any of the following acts:

- 23  
24 1) Forging civil registration documents, certificates, and registers;  
25 2) Willfully falsifying, altering, or tampering civil registration documents, certificates,  
26 and registers;  
27 3) Submitting false information in registering vital events;  
28 4) Using, abetting to use, or possessing falsified or illegally obtained  
29 5) certificates and security papers; and  
30 6) Profiteering and unauthorized facilitation of registration and copy issuance of civil  
31 registration documents.

32  
33 Any person who commits the foregoing violations shall, upon conviction, be punished  
34 with imprisonment of not less than six (6) years but not more than twelve (12) years, or a fine

1 of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php 100,000.00) but not more than One Million  
2 Pesos (Php 1,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court.

3  
4 (B) It is prohibited for any government employee or official, solemnizing officer, or medical  
5 practitioner, attendant, or health facility officer, authorized to prepare civil registry documents  
6 to:

7 (1) Intentionally prepare, or aid or abet in the preparation of, a certificate or civil  
8 registration document containing false or fraudulent information;

9 (2) Intentionally and knowingly issue certificates or civil registration documents  
10 containing false information;

11 (3) Make any unauthorized alteration in civil registration documents, certificates, and  
12 registers; and

13 (4) Intentionally withhold information from, or refuse to inform, the LCR of a vital event.

14 Any government employee or official, solemnizing officer, or medical practitioner,  
15 attendant, or health facility officer, who commits the foregoing violations shall, upon  
16 conviction, be punished with imprisonment of not less than six (6) years but not more  
17 than twelve (12) years, or a fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php  
18 100,000.00) but not more than One Million Pesos (Php 1,000,000.00), or both, at the  
19 discretion of the court.

20  
21 In all instances, if the violation was committed by a government official or employee,  
22 the penalty shall include perpetual absolute disqualification from holding any public office or  
23 employment in the government, including government-owned and -controlled corporations,  
24 and their subsidiaries.

25  
26 This provision shall be without prejudice to the filing of the appropriate criminal cases,  
27 in accordance with the Revised Penal Code and other special penal laws. (C) It shall be  
28 unlawful for health facilities and their responsible personnel, and medical practitioners, to  
29 refuse to report or cause the registration of a vital event due to non-payment of hospital fees.  
30 Any government employee or official, medical practitioner, or health facility officer who  
31 commits the foregoing violation shall, upon conviction, be punished with imprisonment of not  
32 less than six (6) years but not more than twelve (12) years, or a fine of not less than One  
33 Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php100,000.00) but not more than One Million Pesos (Php  
34 1,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court. This provision shall be without prejudice

1 to other penalties and fines that may be imposed on government employees and officials for  
2 misfeasance, malfeasance, and other acts and omissions prohibited by law.

3  
4 In case of acts committed by private individuals, the penalties imposed in this section  
5 shall be without prejudice to the filing of the appropriate criminal cases, in accordance with the  
6 Revised Penal Code and other special penal laws. In case of acts committed by juridical  
7 persons, the penalties mentioned herein shall be imposed on its president, manager, or most  
8 senior officer.

## 10 CHAPTER XI

### 11 Cancellation of Civil Registry Documents

12  
13 **SEC. 85.** *Power to Block Copy Issuance of Civil Registry Documents.* - The PSA may,  
14 motu proprio, block the copy issuance of any civil registry document in the civil registry  
15 database upon initial findings of fraud, subject to guidelines issued by the NSCRG.

16  
17 **SEC. 86.** *Special Committee on Cancellation of Civil Registry Documents.* — There  
18 shall be a special committee on the cancellation of civil registry documents, which shall be  
19 composed of a Chairman and two (2) Members appointed by the NSCRG. The Special  
20 Committee shall convene and act as a collegial body in rendering a decision. The presence of  
21 the Chairman and one (1) Member shall constitute a quorum.

22  
23 **SEC. 87.** *Cancellation of Civil Registry Documents.* - The Special Committee shall,  
24 upon due notice and hearing, cause the cancellation of civil registry documents based on the  
25 following grounds:

- 26 (a) Fraud in the registration of vital event; and  
27 (b) Violation of civil registration laws, including those involving national interest.

28  
29 The NSCRG shall have the power to enlist the assistance of law enforcement and  
30 investigative bodies to determine the existence of the above grounds to cancel civil registry  
31 documents. Investigations to determine the existence of the above-cited grounds shall be  
32 completed within a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days. The Special Committee shall render  
33 its decision not later than thirty (30) days from the completion of the investigation or lapse of  
34 the 15-day investigation period, whichever comes first: Provided, That the NSCRG may grant

1 the Special Committee extension of time to render its Decision in view of the nature of the  
2 case. Such decision shall become final and executory fifteen (15) days after the receipt thereof  
3 by the parties to the proceedings, subject to appeal under Section 89 of this Act.  
4

5 **SEC. 88. *Canceled Civil Registration Documents.*** - Upon finality of the decision  
6 rendered by the Special Committee under Section 87, the Special Committee shall notify the  
7 concerned civil registrar of the finality of the decision, who shall then cancel the affected civil  
8 registry document. Copies of civil registration documents canceled in accordance with this  
9 provision shall only be issued upon issuance of a court order.  
10

11 **SEC. 89. *Appeals.*** — Any person whose interest is affected by a decision or inaction  
12 by a civil registrar or any officer performing civil registration functions under this Act,  
13 including the Special Committee under Section 87, may appeal the decision or inaction to the  
14 NSCRG, in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the PSA.  
15

16 **SEC. 90. *Use of Income.*** - Ten percent (10%) of the income generated from the civil  
17 registration services shall be retained for the upgrading of equipment, system, database,  
18 physical facilities, and operations of the Civil Registration Office.  
19

20 **SEC. 91. *Transitory Provisions.*** - For the first two (2) years from the effectivity of this  
21 Act, the existing rules, guidelines, standard operating procedures, and forms for the registration  
22 of vital events shall continue to be in effect to ensure continuity of civil registration services.  
23 The NSCRG shall issue guidelines, as necessary, to clarify which procedures shall remain in  
24 effect notwithstanding the effectivity of this Act.  
25

26 **SEC. 92. *Appropriations.*** - There shall be an initial appropriation of One Hundred Fifty  
27 Million Pesos (Php 150,000,000.00) in the General Appropriations Act, which shall be  
28 included in the PSA's budget, for the digitalization of civil registration processes and the  
29 digitization of the national register, local registers, and other civil registration records;  
30

31 **SEC. 93. *Mandatory Review.*** - This Act shall undergo mandatory review at least every  
32 five (5) years to integrate global best practices, and accommodate necessary modifications and  
33 developments to the CRVS system.  
34

1       **SEC. 94. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** - The PSA, in coordination with the  
2 Civil Registration Inter-Agency Cooperation Committee and other relevant stakeholders,  
3 including national professional organizations of LCRs, shall adopt such rules and regulations  
4 for the proper and effective implementation of this Act within one (1) year from the effectivity  
5 of this Act.

6  
7       **SEC. 95. *Separability Clause.*** - If any part or provision of this Act shall be held invalid  
8 or unconstitutional, other parts or provisions of this Act not otherwise affected shall continue  
9 to be in full force and effect.

10  
11       **SEC. 96. *Repealing Clause.*** - All laws, rules, regulations, and issuances inconsistent  
12 with any provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

13  
14       **SEC. 97. *Retroactivity.*** - This Act shall have retroactive effect insofar as it does not  
15 prejudice or impair vested or acquired rights.

16  
17       **SEC. 98. *Effectivity.*** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in  
18 the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

*Approved,*