Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 360

Submitted by the Committees on Population and Family Relations and Appropriations on 17 AUG 2017

Re: House Bill No. 6221


Mr. Speaker:

The Committees on Population and Family Relations and Appropriations to which were referred House Bill No. 12 introduced by Rep. Feliciano Belmonte Jr., entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 107 introduced by Rep. Gary C. Alejano, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 171 introduced by Reps. Karlo Alexei B. Nograles and Jericho Jonas B. Nograles, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"
House Bill No. 317 introduced by Rep. Marlyn L. Primicias-Agabas, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 368 introduced by Rep. Ferdinand L. Hernandez, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 512 introduced by Rep. Robert "Ace" S. Barbers, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 523 introduced by Reps. Alfredo A. Garbin Jr., Rodel M. Batocabe and Christopher S. Co, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 597 introduced by Rep. Prospero A. Pichay Jr., entitled:

"AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 696 introduced by Rep. Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 1267 introduced by Rep. Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A MECHANISM FOR THE NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IN THE PHILIPPINES, PROVIDING FOR BENEFITS, RIGHTS AND CORRESPONDING OBLIGATIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

House Bill No. 1687 introduced by Rep. Maximo B. Rodriguez Jr., entitled:
"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 1711 introduced by Rep. Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo, entitled:

"AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM, THE REGISTRATION OF FILIPINO CITIZENS UNDER SUCH SYSTEM, THE ISSUANCE OF FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION CARDS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

House Bill No. 2001 introduced by Rep. Frederick "Erick" F. Abueg, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 2167 introduced by Rep. Vilma Santos-Recto, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM, PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

House Bill No. 2338 introduced by Rep. Amado T. Espino, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

House Bill No. 3425 introduced by Rep. Edgar R. Erice, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A UNIFIED NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES"

House Bill No. 3448 introduced by Rep. Arnolfo "Arnie" A. Teves Jr., entitled:

"AN ACT
MANDATING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED NATIONAL ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"

and House Bill No. 4167 introduced by Rep. Sol Aragones, entitled:

"AN ACT
CREATING THE NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM OF THE PHILIPPINES".
have considered the same and recommend that the attached House Bill No. 6221, entitled:

"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM"


Respectfully submitted,

KARLO ALEXEI B. NOGRALES
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations

SOL ARAGONES
Chairperson
Committee on Population and Family Relations

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6221


AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Filipino Identification System".

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Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is declared the policy of the State to establish a single, unified, and streamlined national identification system, herein referred to as the "Filipino Identification System" or the "FilSys", to simplify processes in public services, reduce redundancy and delay in government services and transactions, eliminate multiple government identification system, bring down administrative costs and expenses, promote greater convenience to the public, facilitate private business, identify fraudulent transactions and misrepresentations, and prevent the use of false or stolen identities, while upholding and securing at all times the rights to privacy, confidentiality, and access to registered information. Towards this end, a resilient digital infrastructure that can withstand privacy attacks and other threats to data security and privacy shall be developed to secure data and to ensure that no basic right is violated and no fundamental freedom is suppressed.

Sec. 3. Objectives. – The Filipino Identification System or FilSys is hereby instituted as an economic and social tool towards the attainment of a progressive society. It shall provide a valid proof of identity and an efficient official identity verification of all citizens of the Republic of the Philippines. It shall gradually synchronize and consolidate all existing government-initiated identification systems into one integrated identification system.

Pursuant thereto, the State shall provide for the installation on a gradual basis of state-of-the-art fingerprint-based biometric machines in all relevant agencies for coordination and verification of data and identity holders.

Sec. 4. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act:

(a) Adult refers to a person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

(b) Application for modification refers to an application for the addition, correction or modification of the content of an entry under the FilSys;

(c) Application for registration refers to an application for registration under the FilSys;

(d) Biometrics information refers to the data about a person’s external characteristics or quantitative analysis that provides a positive identification of an individual such as voice, photograph, fingerprint, signature, iris, palm or such other identifiable feature captured by a device called Data Capture;
(e) Cardholder refers to a citizen registered under the FilSys and issued the Filipino ID Card;

(f) Citizen refers to a Filipino citizen, as defined in the Constitution, including those with dual or multiple nationalities;

(g) Common Reference Number (CRN) refers to the unique and permanent identification number specifically issued to an individual upon successful enrollment into the CRN Registry administered by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in coordination with other implementing agencies. It is a distinct number issued for every registered citizen across all agencies, offices and instrumentalities of government;

(h) Entry refers to information about a citizen required under this Act to be recorded under the FilSys;

(i) Filipino ID Card or the FilID refers to the non-transferrable identification document issued to every citizen registered under the FilSys;

(j) Forgery refers to counterfeiting or producing an imitation or a fake FilID;

(k) Guardian refers to the legal or judicial person who exercises care over another person or property of a minor or an incompetent person;

(l) Incompetent person refers to a citizen who is unable to make a decision or fully take care of oneself by reason of age, illness, physical or mental disability, or other similar causes, where the existing condition limits a person’s capacity to understand and retain information, or communicate decisions;

(m) Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICC/IPS) refer to a group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who have continuously lived as an organized community on communally bounded and defined territory, and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, and through resistance to political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. The term shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations.
which inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, or at
the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and some or all of their own
social, economic, cultural and political institutions, but who may have been
displaced from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside
their ancestral domains;

(n) *Personal data* refers to any information distinct and relating to an
identifiable natural person identified directly or indirectly, in particular by
reference to an identification number or to one or more factors specific to
his physical, physiological, mental, cultural or social identity, which can be
classified as personal information or sensitive personal information;

(o) *Personal Data Breach* refers to a breach of security leading to the accidental
or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or
access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed in
connection with the provision of a publicly available electronic
communications service in the community;

(p) *Personal Data Breach Management* refers to the policies and procedures
established for the purpose of managing breaches in personal data security.
This shall ensure the creation of a data breach response team who shall
immediately take action in the event of a security incident or personal data
breach to prevent identity theft and to afford protection of personal data;

(q) *Personal information* refers to data recorded in a material form or not, from
which the identity of an individual is apparent or can be reasonably and
directly ascertained by the entity holding the information, or when put
together with other information would directly and certainly identify an
individual;

(r) *Person with Disability (PWD)* refers to a citizen who is restricted from
performing an activity in a normal manner or within the range considered
normal for a human being as a result of mental, physical or sensory
impairment;

(s) *Philippine Consular Office* refers to the office of the Consul of the Republic
of the Philippines in a foreign territory;
(t) *Philippine Embassy* refers to a diplomatic mission of the Republic of the Philippines, including its economic and cultural offices, or the like, in a foreign territory;

(u) *Record history* refers to an entry in the FilSys consisting of the encoded information of a registered person and the entries in the FiiID, as follows:
   (1) date of filing of the application for registration and the particulars thereof;
   (2) date of filing of every application for modification and the particulars thereof;
   (3) modified entry made, the date of such modification, and the document or other proof submitted in support thereof;
   (4) reason for the deletion of any entry; and
   (5) dates of issuance, reissuance, and cancellation of the FiiID, including the reasons thereof; and

(v) *Registered information* refers to any personal data regarding a Filipino that has been recorded in the FilSys, including biometric information;

(w) *Registered Person* refers to a person who has been registered under the FilSys;

(x) *Senior citizen* refers to any resident citizen of the Philippines who is at least sixty (60) years of age;

(y) *Sensitive personal information* refers to data or personal information on:
   (1) biometrics of an individual;
   (2) an individual's race or ethnic origin, marital status, age, color, and religious, philosophical or political affiliations;
   (3) an individual's current health, education and genetic records;
   (4) record of any proceeding on any offense committed or alleged to have been committed by an individual, the disposal of such proceedings, or the sentence of any court in such proceedings;
   (5) issuances of government agencies peculiar to an individual which include a social security number, licenses and their denials, suspension or revocation, and tax returns; and
(6) any classified disclosure made by an individual pursuant to an existing law, rule or regulation.

(z) *Special Status* refers to the status of a person who, because of a specific attribute, is entitled to certain privileges and benefits under the law, such as being a senior citizen, a person with disability, or a solo parent; and

(aa) *Tampering* refers to erasing, substituting, counterfeiting, or altering, by any means, the photograph, information, words, letters, or figures appearing in the FilID.

**Sec. 5. The Filipino Identification System.** – There is hereby established a National Identification Database System, to be known as the Filipino Identification System or FilSys. Upon reaching the age of eighteen (18), every Filipino whether residing in the Philippines or abroad is mandated to register personal data as required by the FilSys, and, upon application, shall be issued a non-transferrable FilID with a CRN that shall be valid for life, subject to replacement only under the following circumstances:

(a) when there is change in name or family name by virtue of a court order or by application of law, such as a married woman adopting the surname of the husband;

(b) when the FilID has been lost or destroyed; or

(c) to effect revisions that necessitate the replacement of the card, as provided in Sec. 12 of this Act.

The FilID card shall contain on its face personal data relating to the individual in whose favor it was issued: *Provided, That* such data shall be limited to the extent necessary for the purpose or function of the FilID card, as determined by the PSA, in coordination with the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) and the National Privacy Commission (NPC) and other implementing agencies. The card shall be made of tamper-proof security material.

The FilID shall serve as the official government-issued identification document of a cardholder in dealing with national government agencies, local government units (LGUs), government owned or controlled corporations (GOCCs), and government financial institutions (GFIs).

For the purpose of transacting with a government agency or office, or of availing of any government service that requires proof of one’s identity, no other government-
issued identification card shall be required from an individual upon presentation of the 
FilID.

Private entities or establishments are likewise mandated to accept the FilID as a 
valid proof of identity of the individual, without requiring other or additional documents. 
The FilID shall have the capability to store at least the biometric information of the 
individual cardholder. All personal data appearing therein must match the registered 
information in the FilSys. The FilID shall have security features that shall prevent 
tampering or forgery. The Card shall be made of tamper-proof security material and the 
digital record contained therein shall be encrypted and protected against tampering.

The initial application and issuance of the FilID shall be free of charge as part of 
the government’s social service responsibility. A standard fee shall be collected by the 
issuing agency for the reissuance or release of a replacement card; Provided, That the 
PSA and other implementing agencies may identify instances wherein a replacement card 
may be issued free of charge.

The pertinent details of applicants with preexisting government-issued 
identification card or available biometric information shall be harmonized, utilized and 
honored as reference in the issuance of the FilID. The submission of personal information 
by every applicant for a FilID shall be made under oath.

All existing related identification systems and databases of the government shall 
be integrated into the FilSys.

The PSA shall manage the implementation of the FilSys and ensure the security of 
the system, in accordance with all applicable laws and policies. Access to the FilSys shall 
be restricted to personnel of the PSA, DICT, NPC, and other implementing agencies that 
have the appropriate security clearance, but shall be limited to the extent necessary for 
the performance of their respective functions relative to the FilSys. The PSA shall 
collaborate with other implementing agencies and government entities in order to ensure 
the registration and enrolment of all Filipinos into the FilSys, including the ICCs/IPs and 
those residing in remote localities. Additional assistance should be provided, as needed, 
to address registration concerns of ICCs/IPs who do not possess proofs of identity. 
Filipinos residing abroad shall register and enroll in the FilSys at the nearest office of the 
Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) in the Philippine Embassies or Consular Offices in 
their country of residence.
Sec. 6. Filipino Identification System Components. – The FilSys shall consist of the following key components:

(a) Common Reference Number (CRN) - a unique and permanent identification number issued to a citizen registered under the FilSys during the extent of an individual’s lifetime, and which shall not be reissued to another individual;

(b) Filipino Identification Card (FilID) - the physical medium issued to a Filipino citizen registered under the FilSys that contains essential information about the citizen’s identity; and

(c) Filipino Citizen Registry - the collection of records and information about citizens enrolled in the FilSys that is administered by the PSA.

Sec. 7. Entries in the FilSys. – All personal data of a person registered in the FilSys shall be strictly confidential and shall be limited to the following:

(a) On the face of the card:

(1) Common Reference Number (CRN);
(2) Full name;
(3) Name suffix;
(4) A front facing photograph;
(5) Sex;
(6) Date of birth;
(7) Place of birth;
(8) Permanent address;
(9) Blood type;
(10) Barcode;

(b) In the smart chip:

(1) Common Reference Number;
(2) Agency code;
(3) Enrolment date (YYYYMMDD);
(4) Station ID;
(5) Sequence number (enrolment per station);
(6) Full name;
(7) Name suffix;
(8) Sex;
(9) Date of birth;
(10) Place of birth;
(11) Permanent address;
(12) Marital status;
(13) Blood type;
(14) Parents' full name;
(15) Biometrics information:
   a. Left primary finger code,
   b. Right primary finger code,
   c. Left backup finger code,
   d. Right backup finger code,
   e. Iris scan, and
   f. Facial image exception code
(16) Height (in centimeters);
(17) Weight (in kilograms);
(18) Distinguishing features;
(19) Tax Identification Number (TIN);
(c) In the database:
(1) Common Reference Number;
(2) Agency code;
(3) Enrolment date (YYYYMMDD);
(4) Station ID;
(5) Sequence number (enrolment per station);
(6) Full name;
(7) Name suffix;
(8) Date of birth;
(9) Place of birth;
(10) Sex;
(11) Permanent address;
(12) Temporary mailing address;
(13) Email address;
(14) Mobile number;
(15) Marital status;
(16) Spouse CRN;
(17) Marriage Certificate Reference number;
(18) Father’s full name;
(19) Father’s name – suffix;
(20) Father’s CRN;
(21) Father’s birth certificate reference number;
(22) Mother’s full name;
(23) Mother’s name – suffix;
(24) Mother’s CRN;
(25) Mother’s birth certificate reference number;
(26) Parent’s Marriage Certificate reference number;
(27) Biometrics information, as follows;
   a. Left primary finger code,
   b. Right primary finger code,
   c. Left backup finger code,
   d. Right backup finger code,
   e. Facial image exception code;
(28) Height (in centimeters);
(29) Weight (in kilograms);
(30) Distinguishing features;
(31) Relevant information to prove filiation, paternity, maternity and
     legitimacy or illegitimacy of a child;
(32) Special status, if any (senior citizen or elderly, PWD, or solo parent)
(33) Other personal circumstances, such as:
   a. Voter’s identification number,
   b. Philippine Passport number,
   c. Tax Identification Number (TIN) and tax related concerns;
   d. Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth)
      membership number;
1. Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) registration number,
2. Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) number,
3. Social Security System (SSS) number,
4. Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF/PAG-IBIG) membership number, or
5. Driver's license;
6. Sensitive personal information of an individual as provided in Sec. 4 of this Act;
7. Other sensitive personal information not previously specified;
8. Such other information as the pertinent authorities may require for the purpose of attaining the objectives of the FilSys; and

Sec. 8. Roles and Functions of Agencies. – The government agencies that shall implement the FilSys are, as follows:

(a) DICT;
(b) DFA;
(c) Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG);
(d) DOLE;
(e) PSA;
(f) GSIS;
(g) SSS;
(h) Commission on Election (COMELEC);
(i) NPC;
(j) Philippine Regulations Commission (PRC);
(k) PhilHealth;
(l) HDMF or PAGIBIG Fund;
(m) Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR);
(n) Local Civil Registrar Offices (LCROs);
(o) Land Transportation Office (LTO); and
(p) Philippine Postal Services (PPS);
Provided, That the foregoing agencies shall comply with the prescribed minimum standards in relation to the FilSys, and other provisions of this Act.

The foregoing list notwithstanding, the DICT and the NPC, as an integral part of system implementation, shall provide technical assistance in the management of the system owing to the primary mandate of upholding data privacy and instituting safeguards in the processing of personal data of citizens while allowing for the free flow of information without compromising the security of such personal data.

The implementing agencies shall provide a single uniform data format and common platform to ensure data portability and compatibility all throughout the entire government system. They must ensure the compatibility of their respective technology infrastructure to comply with the minimum requirements of the FilSys.

The FilSys shall be stored in a computer database that will be managed, maintained, and administered by the PSA with the technical assistance of the DICT. The PSA shall exercise technical supervision over the implementation of the Act, issue enhancements thereto, and assist in the reconstruction of data, as the need arises.

Access to and use by other implementing agencies of the FilSys shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary for their respective purposes in requiring the issuance or presentation of a FilID by an individual.

Sec. 9. Compulsory Registration. — Upon the effectivity of this Act and when the FilSys has become operational, every Filipino residing in the Philippines shall register with the FilSys at the LCRO of the city or municipality of residence or in any of the implementing agencies and apply for the issuance of a FilID. Registrations and applications by Filipinos residing abroad shall be filed with the nearest Philippine Embassy or consular office of their current country of residence.

The application for the FilID shall be filed personally. No fees shall be charged for the filing of applications for registration and all applications shall be made under oath.

A senior citizen or a PWD who, due to physical incapacity, cannot personally file an application, may file the same through a representative authorized under a special power of attorney. The parent or guardian of a PWD may file an application on behalf of the latter with the LCRO in the city or municipality, or with the Philippine Embassy or consular office nearest the applicant’s place of residence.
Sec. 10. Support to Local Government Units. — The DICT shall provide technical support and assistance to local government units to ensure that all LCROs have the appropriate equipment, facilities, and means to effectively perform their duties under this Act.

The NPC shall likewise lend technical assistance to government agencies or offices to ensure their compliance with Republic Act No. 10173 or the "Data Privacy Act of 2012", in the performance of their duties and functions under this Act.

Sec. 11. Functional Uses of the Identification System. — The FiliID shall be presented, honored and accepted in transactions requiring proof or verification of a Filipino citizen’s identity or personal circumstances, such as in the performance of the following acts:

(a) acknowledging any document before a notary public;
(b) taking an oath of office upon election or appointment to any position in the government service;
(c) applying for and receiving any license, certificate or permit from any public authority;
(d) paying any tax or fee, or receiving any money sourced from any public fund;
(e) entering into any other transaction with a government agency or office.

The FiliSys shall be designed to monitor violations and infractions of the provisions of this Act for appropriate corrective actions, with notice to the concerned individual.

Except in instances allowed under the provisions of RA 9225 or "The Citizenship Retention and Reacquisition Act of 2003", the FiliID shall motu proprio be rendered invalid and ineffective upon the loss of Filipino citizenship.

Upon presentation of the FiliID, no other card shall be required as valid proof of identification in transactions with government agencies and private establishments. Only biometric data may be used in replacement of the FiliID.

Sec. 12. Change of Personal Status and Residence. — Any person who intends to effect changes in personal data already registered in the FiliSys, shall inform the LCRO, Embassy, or Consular Office nearest the place of residence of any change within the period prescribed by the implementing agency. The individual shall file a request for modification of specific entries in the FiliSys within six (6) months from the date of such change. The changes that may be allowed are the following:
(a) change in a person's name by virtue of court order or by application of law, such as a married woman adopting the surname of the husband;
(b) change of a person's civil status; or
(c) change in a person's stated address.

Sec. 13. Protection Against Unlawful Disclosure of Information/Records. — No person may disclose, collect, record, convey, disseminate, publish, or use any personal data registered with the FilSys, give access thereto or give copies thereof to third parties or entities, including law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, or units of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), except in the following circumstances:

(a) when the holder of the FilID expressly authorizes the disclosure of such information to a third person, entity or agency;
(b) in case of accident, disaster or fortuitous events, when information on the medical history of the holder such as the blood type or special medical needs or other relevant information are needed by medical institutions and health service workers;
(c) when the interest of public health or safety so requires; or
(d) upon the order of any competent court.

The unauthorized or unlawful processing, disclosure, collection, recording or use of any information registered with the FilSys shall be punishable under all applicable laws, including RA 10173. Any information obtained as a result of unlawful acts previously mentioned shall be inadmissible in any judicial proceedings and cannot be held against the holder of the FilID or the other person involved.

Sec. 14. Safeguards on the Filipino Identification System (FilSys). — The PSA, as repository and custodian of all data and all civil registry records, shall create and maintain a Filipino Citizen Registry that will contain the registered records and information of persons enrolled in the FilSys. The PSA shall institute the necessary measures to safeguard the information provided in the FilID. It shall coordinate with the DICT and the NPC to ensure the implementation of organizational, physical and technical security measures designed to address attendant risks, including the preservation and accessibility of personal data and the protection thereof against natural dangers such as accidental
loss or destruction, and human dangers such as unlawful access, fraudulent misuse, unlawful destruction, alteration and contamination.

All personal data being held and collated by the PSA shall not be transferred or stored outside the country, regardless of other country’s adequate level of protection, as determined by the NPC.

All implementing agencies shall uphold the provisions of RA 10173 and other existing laws to ensure data protection and guarantee respect for the right to privacy throughout the whole process and accord all Filipino citizens registered under the FilSys their rights as data subjects, as provided for under RA 10173.

For monitoring purposes, the NPC shall regularly conduct a privacy impact assessment on all relevant implementing agencies.

The information in the Filipino Citizen Registry shall be categorized in a manner that allows proper safeguards in data access, security, and change management.

**Sec. 15. Penal Provisions.** – In applying for a FilID, any person who uses false information or procures a card through fraud and utilizes it even in a legitimate transaction shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than six (6) months, but not more than two (2) years, or a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00), but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court.

Any person who shall willfully and unjustifiably refuse to accept, acknowledge or recognize the FilID as the only official identification of the owner thereof shall also be punished with the same penalties stated in the preceding paragraph.

Any public official or employee who connives with the offender in committing the acts mentioned in the last two (2) preceding paragraphs or, on his own, causes the issuance of an unauthorized FilID or approves the application for the same, despite the knowledge of the existence of fraud or false information, shall suffer the corresponding penalties imposed in the last two (2) preceding paragraphs and shall suffer the penalty of perpetual disqualification from government service.

The president, general manager, managing partner or any officer in charge of managing the affairs of a partnership, corporation, organization or any similar entity found to have sold or traded information contained in the FilSys for company gain or for
any other purpose shall be held liable and penalized with the same penalties stated in
this section.

The penalties in this section shall be imposed in addition to those imposed on acts
punishable by existing penal and other laws, such as RA 10173, including acts of omission.

Sec. 16. Failure to Present the ID Card. — The biometric data shall be
accepted in case a cardholder fails to present the FiliID when transacting business with
the government and shall not be a ground to deny or limit the grant of basic government
service as long as such transaction allows the non-presentation of the FiliID.

Sec. 17. Appropriations. — The amount necessary to implement the provisions
of this Act shall be included in the Annual General Appropriations Act under the budget
of the concerned agencies.

Sec. 18. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). — Within sixty (60)
days upon approval of this Act, the PSA, in coordination with the DICT, NPC and other
implementing agencies, shall promulgate rules and regulations and share existing
technologies and best practices on the issuance of the FiliID to effectively implement the
provisions of this Act.

All implementing agencies shall adopt the means least likely to infringe upon
human rights in the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 19. Separability Clause. - If any provision, section or part of this Act shall
be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, invalidate or impair
any other provisions, sections or parts hereof.

Sec. 20. Repealing Clause. — All laws, except RA 10173, decrees, orders, rules
and regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed
or modified accordingly.

Sec. 21. Effectivity. — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,
FACT SHEET

In substitution of House Bills Numbered 12, 107, 171, 317, 368, 512, 523, 597, 696, 1267, 1687, 1711, 2001, 2167, 2338, 3425, 3448 and 4167
(As approved on 10 May 2017)

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE FILIPINO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM


Committee Referral: COMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND FAMILY RELATIONS
Committee Chairperson: REP. SOL ARAGONES

OBJECTIVES:

- To establish and institute the Filipino Identification System that shall provide official identification for every citizen of the Republic of the Philippines and shall serve as an economic and social tool towards the attainment of a progressive society
- To provide a valid proof of identity and an efficient and cost-effective official identity verification of all citizens
- To gradually synchronize and consolidate all existing government-initiated identification systems into one integrated and efficient identification system
KEY PROVISIONS:

- Mandates every Filipino upon reaching eighteen (18) years of age to register personal information into the Filipino Identification System (FilSys)
- Provides for the creation and maintenance of a Filipino Citizen Registry
- Mandates the storage in a computer database selected personal data, including sensitive personal information of a person either on the face of the FillID Card, in the smart chip, and on the database while upholding data privacy and instituting safeguards in data collection
- Provides for the functional uses of the FillID Card or the biometric data which shall serve as valid proof of identification of a person
- Provides for safeguards against unlawful disclosure of information or records under the FilSys and ensure protection of data contained in the card, the smart chip and the FilSys database
- Provides penalties for acts that are in violation of this Act
- Appropriates funds in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) to carry out the provisions of this Act
- Mandates the Philippine Statistics Administration (PSA), in coordination with the National Privacy Commission (NPC), the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) and other relevant agencies of government, to promulgate the rules and regulations of this Act

RELATED LAW:

- Executive Order No. 420, S. 2005