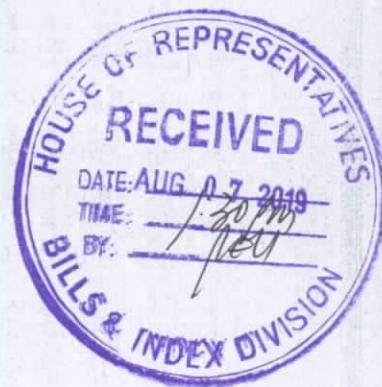


Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City

**EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS**  
**First Regular Session**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 3636**



**Introduced by: HON. JOSE ANTONIO R. SY-ALVARADO**

**AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL DATABASE CENTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This bill seeks to establish a National Criminal Database Center under the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT).

The government including the law enforcement agencies must be able to adapt with the changing times and take advantage of the advent of modern information and communications technology in its crime deterrence and crime solving capability.

It has been observed that there is no existing compiled list of wanted personalities. There is also no updated list of served and unserved warrants of arrest. Likewise, if a wanted person changes address, it becomes difficult to arrest him or her even when accosted by the authorities for a reason other than the previous criminal offense. These circumstances encourage wanted persons to hide rather than to submit themselves to the custody of proper authorities. Thus, it seems justice is denied to many victims and their families.

Even with the installation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras in many places nationwide, the faces or physical description of criminal offenders are recorded but identifying them becomes a gargantuan task. There are instances when a police officer or witness will be able to identify an offender through the CCTV footage and leads to the filing of a complaint. But this positive identification is only a small percentage compared to the numerous incidents that even with clear photographs, the criminal offender could not be named or located.

Motor vehicles under flash alarm for having being reported stolen by their owners are difficult to trace especially if the security plates are replaced with those not under flash alarm. There is no readily available way to verify the status of a motor vehicle. If there is a database that is readily accessible to law enforcers, they can easily verify the status of a motor vehicle and to ascertain whether the attached security plates were indeed issued to that particular motor vehicle.

By establishing a National Criminal Database Center, all information about criminal personalities and related details shall collated and stored under one office which will make it readily available and accessible even with the use of a smartphone to all authorized law enforcement officers.

If favorably passed into law, it will greatly help in the crime deterrence and crime solving capability of law enforcements and will make character checking much easier.

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

**"KUYA" JOSE ANTONIO R. SY-ALVARADO**  
Representative  
First District of Bulacan

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

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**AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL DATABASE CENTER  
UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS  
TECHNOLOGY**

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

**SECTION 1.** It is the policy of the State to maintain peace and order, to protect life, liberty, and property, and to promote the general welfare of all the people.

**SECTION 2.** There is a need to consolidate all available information regarding criminal personalities and related details in one office in order to enhance crime deterrence and crime solving capability of all law enforcement agencies as well as to make character checking easier. The center of collected information and related details shall be under the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) and shall be called the National Criminal Database Center.

**SECTION 2.** The DICT shall collect all information regarding criminal personalities and related details from the records, case files and database of the trial courts; National Prosecution Service (NPS); Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP); Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA); Land Transportation Office (LTO); the Department of Justice (DOJ) including its attached agencies like the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Bureau of Corrections (BUCOR), Bureau of Immigration (BI), Parole and Probation Administration (PPA); and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) including its attached agencies like the Philippine National Police (PNP) and the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP). Criminal information and related details can also be collected from sources in the public and private sector. Details of motor vehicles under flash alarm for having been reported stolen shall also be collected.

**SECTION 3.** The DICT shall collate and store all information of criminal personalities and related details in one database and make it available and easily accessible to all law enforcement agencies of the government even with the use of a smartphone. More importantly, the DICT shall create necessary security measures to prevent theft of information from the criminal database and use by unauthorized individuals.

**SECTION 4.** The information and details to be collected shall include but not limited to the following:

Criminal offender-

- a. Photograph of the subject;
- b. Full name; nicknames and aliases;
- c. Current and previous addresses;
- d. Physical description like height, built, complexion, facial features, etc.
- e. Identifying marks like scars, tattoos, deformity, etc.
- f. Criminal involvement, strategy, modus operandi, etc.
- g. Membership to any syndicate or group, known cohorts.

h. Case/s status including the court where the case/s is or are filed, issued warrant of arrest, etc.

Motor vehicle under flash alarm-

- a. Photograph of the motor vehicle;
- b. Registered owner;
- c. Address and contact details of the registered owner;
- d. Suspect/s in the theft or taking of the motor vehicle, if any;
- e. Details of the theft or taking.

**SECTION 5.** If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Act is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the validity of the other sections or provisions shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION 6.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,