

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

23 NOV -8 A10 :09

SENATE

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RECEIVED BY:

COMMITTEE REPORT No. 161

Submitted by the Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs joint with the Committees on Justice and Human Rights; and Finance on $\underbrace{\text{NOV 0 8 2023}}$

Re: Senate Bill No. 2474 repared by the Committees

Recommending its approval in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 222, 726 and 1456.

Sponsor: Senator Ronald "Bato" Dela Rosa

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; Justice and Human Rights; and Finance, to which were referred **Senate Bill No. 222**, introduced by Senator Mark Villar, entitled:

"AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORENSIC DNA DATABANK"

Senate Bill No. 726, introduced by Senator Ronald "Bato" Dela Rosa, entitled:

"AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A FORENSIC DNA DATABASE IN THE PHILIPPINES, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

and Senate Bill No. 1456, introduced by Senator Ramon Bong Revilla, Jr., entitled:

"AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A FORENSIC DNA DATABASE IN THE PHILIPPINES, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

have considered the same and have the honor to report them back to the Senate with the recommendation that the attached **Senate Bill No.** 2474, entitled:

"AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE FORENSIC DNA DATABASE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

be approved in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 222, 726 and 1456, with Senators Villar (M.), Dela Rosa, and Revilla Jr., as authors thereof.

Respectfully submitted:

Chairpersons

SEN. RONALD "BATO" QELA ROSA

Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs Vice Chairperson, Committee on Finance Member, Committee on Justice and Human Rights

and

SEN FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO Committee on Justice and Human Rights Vice Chairperson, Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; and Finance

SEN. SONNY ANGARA *Committee on Finance Vice Chairperson, Committee on Justice and Human Rights*

Vice Chairpersons

SEN. PIA S. CAYETANO

Senior Vice Chairperson, Committee on Finance

SEN. CHRISTOPHER "BONG" GO Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; and Finance

Member, Committee on Justice and Human Rights

free A. Marco

SEN. IMEE R. MARCOS Senior Vice Chairperson, Committee on Finance

SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA Committees on Public Order and

Dangerous Drugs; and Finance

SEN. MARIA LOURDES NANCY S. BINAY

Committee on Finance Member, Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs

SEN! CYNTHIA A. VILLAR Committee on Finance Member, Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs

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SEN. MARK VILLAR Committee on Finance Member, Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; and Justice and Human Rights

SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN Committee on Finance

SEN. GRACE POE

Committee on Finance Member, Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs

SEN. JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

Committee on Finance Member, Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; and Justice and Human Rights

SEN. RISA HONTIVEROS

Committee on Finance Member, Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; and Justice and Human Rights

May üterpellate.

Members

SEN. ROBINHOOD C. PADILLA *Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; Justice and Human* Rights; and Finance

SEN. MANCIS G. ESCUDERO Committees on Justice and Human Rights; and Finance

SEN. RAFFY T. FULFO

Committee on Finance

SEN. ALAN PETER "COMPAÑERO" S. CAYETANO Committee on Finance

SEN. MANUEL "LITO" M. LAPID Committee on Finance

SEN. RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR. Committee on Finance

Ex Officio Members

SEN. LOREN LEGARDA

President Pro Tempore Senior Vice Chairperson, Committee on Finance

"may interpellate/amend" ANUEVA SEN. JOEL/VIL Majority Leader

"will interpellate"

ΙΝΟ "ΚΟΚΟ" NTEL SEN

III *Minority Leader*

HON. JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

Senate President





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SENATE

S. B. No. 2474

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(In Substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 222, 726, and 1456)

Prepared jointly by the Committees on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs; Justice and Human Rights; and Finance with Senators VIIIar M., Dela Rosa, and Revilla Jr., as authors thereof

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE FORENSIC DNA DATABASE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "PNP Forensic DNA
 Database Act"

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to establish and maintain a fair, responsible, ethical and efficient criminal justice system. The State likewise reaffirms the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity, and professional conduct.

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Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms*. - As used in this Act:

a. *Biological or* **DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID** (*DNA*) sample refers to any
 organic material originating from a person's body including those found in
 inanimate objects, that is subjected to DNA testing;

- b. *Buccal swab* refers to a sample of cellular material taken from the inside of a
 person's mouth;
- c. *Certified DNA Collector* refers to a police officer or a person who has
 successfully completed the training prescribed and certified by the PNP Forensic
 Group, in respect of the taking of buccal sample and biological DNA sample;
- d. *Crime scene sample* refers to physical evidence retrieved from the crime scene
 or any other place where evidence of the crime may be found and may include
 physical evidence collected from the body of a person involved in an offense or
 crime;
- e. *DNA* refers to the chain of molecules found in every nucleated cell of the body.
 The totality of an individual's DNA is unique for the individual, except in identical
 twins;
- 13f. DNA evidence refers to the totality of the DNA profiles, results and other genetic14information directly generated from DNA testing of biological samples;
- g. *DNA profile* refers to genetic information derived from DNA testing of a
 biological sample obtained from a person, which biological sample is clearly
 identifiable as originating from that person;
- h. *DNA profiling or DNA typing* refers to a process where a minute sample of
 genetic DNA material is taken from a human biological and is given an analyzed
 numeric value;
- i. *DNA testing* refers to the generation of DNA profiles and the comparison of the
 information obtained from the DNA testing of biological samples for the purpose
 of determining, with reasonable certainty, whether or not the DNA obtained
 from two or more distinct biological samples originates from the same person
 (direct identification) or if the biological samples originate from related persons
 (kinship analysis);
- j. *Foreign law enforcement agency* refers to the law enforcement agency of a
 foreign state and includes any recognized international organization established
 by government or states of which the Philippines is an official member, or any
 international organization;
- k. *Forensic DNA analysis* refers to analysis of the DNA from a body sample or
 crime scene sample to determine forensic DNA profile;

- 1 I. Forensic DNA profiles refer to the result obtained from forensic DNA analysis 2 on body sample or crime scene, providing a unique combination of genotype 3 obtained from DNA analysis testing of multiple loci to provide identity reference;
- m. Intimate sample refers to (i) a sample of blood, semen or any other tissue or 4 fluid taken from a person's body, urine or pubic hair; or (ii) swab taken from 5 6 any part of a person's genitals (including pubic hair) or from a person's body 7 orifice other than the mouth; and
- 8 n. *Non-intimate sample* refers to (i) a sample of hair other than the pubic hair:
- 9 (ii) a sample taken from a nail or from under a nail; (iii) a swab taken from any 10 part of a person's body other than a part from which a swab taken would be 11 an intimate sample; or (iv) saliva.
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Sec. 4. Establishment of Philippine National POLICE Forensic DNA Database. - A forensic DNA database under the Philippine National Police (PNP), to be known as 13 the **PNP** Forensic DNA Database, shall be established. The database shall consist of 14 15 the following indices:

- a. Crime scene index shall contain DNA profile derived from an intimate sample 16 or a non-intimate sample that is found on anything or at any place where an 17 offense was committed; or within the body of a victim of an offense; or on 18 19 anything worn or carried by the victim or suspect at the time when the offense 20 was committed;
- b. Convicted offenders index shall contain DNA profiles derived from an intimate 21 or a non-intimate sample taken from persons convicted of any offense under 22 23 any written law;
- 24 c. Detainee index which contains DNA profiles derived from an intimate or a nonintimate sample taken from a detainee or persons deprived of liberty; 25
- d. Elimination person index shall contain DNA profiles derived from an intimate or 26 non-intimate sample taken from persons who had lawful access to the crime 27 scene to be used for comparison with evidence for elimination purposes; 28
- e. Law Enforcement Personnel index shall contain DNA profiles of all employees 29 of government's law enforcement agencies, derived by means of forensic DNA 30 analysis, from a buccal or blood sample of a donor; 31

- f. Military personnel index shall contain DNA profiles of all members of the Armed
 Forces of the Philippines derived by means of forensic DNA analysis, from a
 buccal or blood swab;
- g. Missing person index shall contain DNA profiles and any information in relation
 thereto derived from an intimate or a non-intimate sample taken from (i)
 anything worn, carried or used by a missing person; or (ii) biological relatives
 of a missing person if so required;
- h. Unidentified Human Remains Index shall contain DNA profiles and any
 information in relation thereto derived from an intimate or a non-intimate
 sample taken from the body or parts of the body of an unidentified deceased
 person; and
- i. Voluntary person index shall contain DNA profiles and any information in
 relation thereto derived from an intimate or a non-intimate sample taken from
 a person who volunteers to submit the same for the purpose of storage of the
 DNA information in the DNA Databank.
- Sec. 5. *Objectives of the DNA Database*. The objective of the DNA Database is to establish, keep and maintain a comprehensive national DNA database in order to perform comparative searches for the following purposes:
- a. serve as a tool for crime prevention and crime solution;
- b. identify person/s who might have been involved in the commission of an
 offense;
- c. prove the innocence or guilt of a person allegedly involved in the commissionof an offense;
- d. exonerate a person wrongly convicted of an offense; or
- e. assist in the identification of missing persons or unidentified human remains.
- Sec. 6. *Management of DNA Database*. The PNP Forensic Group DNA Laboratory Division (PNP-FG DNA Laboratory Division) shall manage the DNA databases, and shall have such power as may be necessary for, in connection with, or incidental to the performance of its functions under this Act, including the following:
- a. Primarily responsible for the general conduct, administration, and management
 of the DNA database;

- b. Establish mechanisms to facilitate the connection, storage, and dissemination
 of data in connection with DNA profiles and any information in relation thereto
 stored in the DNA Database;
- c. Ensure that DNA profiles and any information in relation thereto are securely
 stored and remain confidential at all times;
- d. Store and dispose samples taken for the purpose of forensic DNA analysis in
 accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- e. Cooperate with both local and foreign law enforcement agencies in accordance
 with the provisions of this Act; and
- f. Carry out any other functions conferred by or under this Act and to perform
 any other functions that are incidental, or consequential to any of the functions
 specified in this section or in furtherance of the objectives of the Philippine
 National Forensic DNA Database.
- Sec. 7. *Access to and Confidentiality of DNA profiles and information.* The access to a communication or use of DNA profiles and any information in relation thereto stored in the **PNP** Forensic DNA Database shall only be for the following purposes:

a. administering the database;

b. comparing DNA profiles or information in the course of an investigation
 conducted by any law enforcement agency or during judicial and quasi-judicial
 proceedings; and

c. making the information available to a person to whom the information relates.

DNA profiles and all results or other information obtained from DNA testing shall be confidential and covered by the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173 otherwise known as the "Data Privacy Act of 2012."

Sec. 8. *Biological Sample or Genetic Markers derived from DNA as Evidence.* Expert testimony or evidence relating to the use of these biological sample or genetic
 markers contained in or derived from DNA for identification may be used as evidence
 in any court or proceeding in the country subject to the judicial rules on DNA evidence.
 Sec. 9. *Mandatory Collection of DNA Sample.* – The following shall be required

31 to provide biological sample:

a. those convicted by final judgment for violation of any criminal law;

- b. those persons who have a pending criminal case before any court of competent
 jurisdiction;
- 3 c. those who are legally detained under the law;
- d. those ordered by a judicial or quasi-judicial order to submit their DNA sample
 in relation to a pending case;
- 6 e. active members of law enforcement agencies; and
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f. active members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

8 Sec. 10. *Voluntary Collection of DNA Sample.* – Any person may voluntarily
9 give written consent for the taking of one's intimate or non-intimate sample.

Before taking of any sample, the certified DNA collector shall inform the person from whom the sample is to be taken of the following:

- i. the DNA profile and any information in relation thereto derived from the
 intimate sample or non-intimate sample may be stored in the National
 Forensic DNA Database and may be used for the purposes of forensic DNA
 analysis, police inquiry, and for such purposes referred to in this act;
- 16 ii. any person may make a request for access to one's information; and
- iii. any person may at any time demand the deletion of one's DNA profile inthe database.
- Furthermore, any person may submit a written request to the PNP-FG Laboratory Division for DNA testing as defined in this Act: *Provided,* That at least one (1) of the DNA profile to be used in the requested DNA testing is the DNA profile of who requested the test or of any person under his/her legal guardianship.

For this purpose, the PNP is hereby authorized to collect reasonable fees for the collection of DNA sample, processing, and corresponding issuance of DNA test result and other certifications.

Sec. 11. *Handling of Collected Biological Sample.* – The integrity of the collected biological sample shall be maintained at all times through a clear, well documented chain of custody from the time a biological sample is collected until its disposal. Such chain of custody document shall be retained in the laboratory record to reflect the integrity of the sample during its receipt, handling, storage, preparation, retention and/or disposal to protect the interest of all parties.

Sec. 12. *Storage and disposal of biological samples* – The PNP DNA Laboratory Division shall preserve all biological samples, DNA profiles and results or other genetic information obtained from the DNA testing. All biological samples collected under Section 9 must be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the DNA profile has been generated.

6 Sec. 13. *Deletion of DNA Profile from the DNA Database Indices.* – A person 7 whose DNA profile is contained in the voluntary or missing person's indices may 8 request that their DNA profile, and any related information, be deleted from the DNA 9 database at any time. Members of law enforcement agencies and the Armed Forces 10 of the Philippines may request the same upon retirement or resignation from the 11 service.

12 The DNA Laboratory official in charge of the database shall, within six (6) 13 months from the time of notification of such request, delete the DNA profile and any 14 information in relation to the profile.

Sec. 14. *Support from Voluntary Citizens.* – To support the nationwide National DNA Database, employees of both government and private institutions, and private citizens are encouraged to submit DNA samples. The forensic DNA profiles and any information in relation thereto shall be included in the voluntary person index.

Sec. 15. National DNA Database Scientific Advisory Committee. – A National DNA Database Scientific Advisory Committee (Committee) shall be established for purposes of developing DNA testing database quality assurance standards for DNA testing and data basing including standards for testing the proficiency of forensic laboratories and forensic analysts conducting forensic DNA analysis.

Sec. 16. Committee Members. - The Committee shall be composed of nine (9) 24 members, with recognized expertise and competence to understand, develop and 25 adopt DNA guality assurance standards necessary for the maintenance of the DNA 26 database. Committee representatives shall be composed of one (1) representative 27 from the PNP, one (1) representative from the Department of the Interior and Local 28 Government (DILG), one (1) representative from the Department of Justice (DOJ), 29 one (1) representative from the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), one 30 (1) representative from the Department of Health (DOH), one (1) representative from 31 the Data Privacy Commission (DPC), one (1) representative from the Commission on 32

Human Rights (CHR), and two (2) representatives from other government agencies 1 2 or institutions actively engaged in forensic DNA testing. The Committee shall be 3 chaired by an official from the PNP being the repository of the database. The PNP-FG 4 Laboratory Division shall act as the secretariat of the Committee.

5 Sec. 17. Prohibited Acts AND PENALTIES. -- Any PERSON FOUND GUILTY 6 OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE PROHIBITED ACTS ENUMERATED HEREUNDER AND OTHER violation of the provisions of this Act, shall suffer the 7 corresponding penalties herein provided: 8

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a. Tampering of DNA Records. – Any person who shall knowingly make any false entry or alter any DNA record or profile indexed or otherwise contained 10 in the DNA database system, or who shall intentionally destroy, mutilate, 12 conceal, remove or otherwise impair the verity or availability of DNA records or profile without authority, shall suffer the penalty of twelve (12) years and 13 14 one (1) day imprisonment or a fine of not more than Six Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php600,000.00) or both, at the discretion of the court; 15

b. Tampering, Abetting, or Attempting to Tamper DNA Samples. – Any person 16 who shall knowingly tamper with or cause the tampering with of any 17 intimate sample or non-intimate sample taken for the purposes of this Act 18 or shall aid in the tampering with or in the attempts to tamper with any 19 20 intimate or non-intimate sample taken for the purposes of this Act, shall suffer the penalty of twelve (12) years and one (1) day imprisonment with 21 perpetual absolute disgualification for public office or a fine of not more 22 than Six Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php600,000.00) or both, at the 23 discretion of the court; 24

c. Improper Disclosure of DNA Samples and Records. – Any person who, by 25 virtue of employment or official position, has possession of, or access to, 26 individually identifiable DNA information indexed or otherwise contained in 27 the DNA database system and who knowingly and willfully discloses such 28 information in any manner to any person or agency not legally entitled to 29 receive it to the prejudice and detriment of the public or person from whom 30 the said DNA sample or information was taken shall suffer the penalty of 31 eight (8) years and one (1) day imprisonment or a fine not more than Five 32

Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (Php550,000.00) or both, at the discretion of the court;

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- d. *Refusal to Give Sample.* Any person who unjustly refuses to give a nonintimate sample or obstructs the taking of such sample from, when legally ordered by competent authority to do so, shall suffer the penalty of six (6) years and one (1) day imprisonment or a fine of not more than Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php300,000.00) or both, at the discretion of the court;
- e. Other violations of the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations
 promulgated by the concerned government agencies shall suffer the penalty
 of six (6) years and one (1) day imprisonment or a fine of not more than
 One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php100,000.00) or both, at the discretion
 of the court.
- Sec. 18. *Cooperation with Other Law Enforcement Agencies.* The PNP, National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and other law enforcement agencies shall establish a system to ensure coordination and integration of the DNA database in their respective agencies.
- Sec. 19. *Cooperation with Foreign Law Enforcement Agency.* The PNP may, upon request by a foreign law enforcement agency, compare a DNA profile received from the foreign law enforcement agency with the DNA profiles in the DNA Database in order to determine whether such DNA profile is already contained in the DNA Database and communicate any relevant information to the foreign law enforcement agency.
- Sec. 20. *Transitional Provision.* Any existing DNA profile and any information in relation thereto kept and maintained by the PNP, immediately before the effectivity of this Act, shall form part of the **PNP** Forensic DNA Database in accordance with this Act.
- Sec. 21. *Appropriations*. The amount necessary for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act shall be taken from the current year's appropriation of the PNP. Thereafter, such sums as may be needed for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 22. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. – **WITHIN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) DAYS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT**, the PNP, in consultation with government agencies and other law enforcement offices, shall promulgate the rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 23. *Separability Clause.* – If any portion or provision of this Act is declared
unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provisions not affected thereby shall
remain in force and effect.

9 Sec. 24. *Repealing Clause*. – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
10 order, letter of instruction, rule or regulation inconsistent with the provisions of this
11 Act is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 25. *Effectivity*. – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following
 its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.
 Approved,