

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 JUL 26 10:17

SENATE

S.B. No. 1980

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Introduced by: SEN. RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

Since the invention of the Flintlock Musket in the early 17th century, man has developed a keen fascination to guns and sophisticated weaponry. Throughout history, we have seen the simple revolver undergo modifications and advancements and at present, there are hundreds of different types and sub-types of the simple weapon invented by James Puckle. The reason behind this never-ending awe and interest over firearms is rooted in one of man's most basic instincts: survival. Personal safety, protecting our loved ones, protection of property and protection of country, these basic and intrinsic desires are second nature to us, and thus, man's fascination with firearms will never ebb.

With the steady rise in crime rate both here and worldwide, more and more are turning to firearms as a means of security and protection. It has become commonplace for most households to have at least one gun. Unfortunately, alongside this; crimes involving the use of firearms have skyrocketed, the number of loose and unregistered firearms steadily increase and more and more violent deaths as a result of firearms are experienced.

Great legislators before our time have crafted laws aimed at curtailing the misuse and abuse of owning firearms, but unfortunately, these laws are no longer sufficient in scope to address the problem. It is our task to revisit these laws and to revise and amend them to ensure that they are properly adapted to the circumstances we face today.

Thus, the passage of this bill is urgently sought.


RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
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SENATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 JUL 26 10:18

SENATE

S.B. No. 1980

RECEIVED BY 

Introduced by: SEN. RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

**“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR STIFFER PENALTIES FOR CRIMES
RELATING TO FIREARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS, FURTHER
AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 1866, AS
AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8294, AND FOR RELEVANT
PURPOSES”**

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

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Presidential Decree No. 1866, as amended by
Republic Act No. 8294, is hereby further amended to read as
follows:

**“Section 1. Unlawful [Manufacture, Sale] Acquisition [Disposition]
or Ammunition [or instruments Used or Intended to be Used in the
Manufacture of Firearms or Ammunition]. – the penalty of [prison
correccional] PRISION MAYOR in its [maximum] MEDIUM period
[and a fine of not less than Fifteen thousand pesos (P15,000)] shall
be imposed upon any person who shall unlawfully [manufacture,
deal in,] acquire [,dispose] or posses any [low powered] firearm
[, such as rimfire handgun, .380 or .32 and other firearm of similar
firepower, part of firearm, ammunition, or machinery, tool or
instrument used or intended to be used in the manufacture of any
firearm or ammunition: *Provided*, that no other crime was
committed]. THE TERM ‘FIREARM’ REFERS TO ANY
HANDHELD OR PORTABLE WEAPON FROM WHICH ANY
BULLET, BALL SHOT OR MISSILE OR OTHER DEADLY
PROJECTILE MAY BE DISCHARGED BY MEANS OF
EXPLOSION OR ANY INSTRUMENT OR IMPLEMENT WHICH
HAS BEEN CONVERTED TO BE CAPABLE OF DOING THE
SAME. THE TERM INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS, REVOLVERS
AND SELF-LOADING PISTOLS, RIFLES AND CARBINES NOT**

EXCEEDING CALIBER 7.62 MM WHICH DO NOT HAVE FULLY AUTOMATIC MODE.

“THE PENALTY OF *PRISION MAYOR* IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED IF THREE (3) OR MORE FIREARMS ARE UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED OR POSSESSED BY ANY PERSON.

“THE PENALTY OF *PRISION MAYOR* IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRE OR POSSESS A LIGHT WEAPON. THE TERM ‘LIGHT WEAPON’ REFERS TO A WEAPON DESIGNED FOR USE BY TWO (2) OR MORE PERSONS SERVING AS A CREW, SELF-LOADING PISTOLS, RIFLES AND CARBINES, SUB-MACHINE GUNS, ASSAULT RIFLES AND LIGHT MACHINE GUNS NOT EXCEEDING CALIBER 7.62 MM. THE TERM INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS, HEAVY MACHINE GUNS, HANDHELD UNDER-BARREL AND MOUNTED GRENADE LAUNCHERS, PORTABLE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS, PORTABLE ANTI-TANK GUNS, RECOILESS RIFLES, PORTABLE LAUNCHERS OF ANTI-TANK MISSILE AND ROCKET SYSTEMS, PORTABLE LAUNCHERS OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT MISSILE SYSTEMS, AND MORTARS OF A CALIBER OF LESS THAN 100 MM. A LIGHT WEAPON SHALL BE LAWFULLY ACQUIRED OR POSSESSED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES (AFP) OR THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP) AND OTHER AUTHORIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES: *PROVIDED*, THAT PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS WHO ALREADY HAVE LICENSES TO POSSESS LIGHT WEAPONS UPON EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT SHALL NOT BE DEPRIVED OF THE PRIVILEGE TO CONTINUE POSSESSING THE SAME AND RENEWING THE SAME AND RENEWING LICENSES THEREFOR BASED ON THE SOLE GROUND THAT THESE LICENSES ARE FOR LIGHT WEAPONS.

“IF THE EVIDENCE, WHETHER TESTIMONIAL, DOCUMENTARY OR OBJECT, SHOULD PROVE THAT AN UNLICENSED FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON IS IN THE

POSSESSION OF TWO (2) OR MORE PERSONS WITH *ANIMUS POSSIDENDI* OR INTENT TO POSSESS THE FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON, EACH OF THEM SHALL SUFFER THE APPLICABLE PENALTY PROVIDED IN THE PRECEEDING PARAGRAPHS.

"The penalty of *Prision Mayor* in its minimum period [and a fine of Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000)] shall be imposed [if the firearm is classified as high powered firearm which includes those with bores bigger in diameter than .38 caliber and .9 millimeter such as caliber .40, .41, .44, .45, and also lesser calibered firearms but considered powerful such as caliber .357 and caliber .22 center-fire magnum and other firearms with firing capability of full automatic and by burst of two or three: *Provided, however,* That no other crime was committed by the person arrested.] **UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRE OR POSSESS AMMUNITION FOR FIREARMS OR LIGHT WEAPONS, THE TERM 'AMMUNITION' REFERS TO LOADED SHELLS FOR RIFLES, MUSKETS, CARBINES, SHOTGUNS, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS AND OTHER FIREARMS OR LIGHT WEAPONS: PROVIDED, THAT IF A VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH IS COMMITTED ON THE OCCASION OF THE UNLAWFUL ACQUISITION OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON.**

"THE PENALTY OF *PRISION MAYOR* IN ITS MINIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRE OR POSSESS A MAJOR PART OR COMPONENT OF A FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON. THE MAJOR PARTS OR COMPONENTS OF A FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON ARE THE BARREL, THE SLIDE, THE CYLINDER AND THE FRAME OR RECIEVER.

"[if homicide or murder is committed with] [t] The use of an unlicensed firearm [, such use of an unlicensed firearm] **OR LIGHT WEAPON IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY THE REVISED PENAL CODE OR OTHER SPECIAL LAWS** shall be considered as an aggravating circumstance [.]: **PROVIDED, IF**

THE CRIME COMMITTED WITH THE USE OF AN UNLICENSED FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON IS PENALIZED BY THE LAW WITH A MAXIMUM PENALTY WHICH IS LOWER THAN THAT PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON, THE PENALTY FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON SHALL BE IMPOSED: *PROVIDED, FURTHER*, IF THE CRIME COMMITTED WITH THE USE OF AN UNLICENSED FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON IS PENALIZED BY THE LAW WITH A MAXIMUM PENALTY WHICH IS EQUAL TO THAT IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON, THE PENALTY *PRISION MAYOR* IN ITS MINIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTY FOR THE CRIME OF WHICH HE/SHE IS FOUND GUILTY.

“IF ANY OTHER CRIME PUNISHABLE BY THE REVISED PENAL CODE OR OTHER SPECIAL LAW WAS COMMITTED BY THE PERSON ARRESTED WITHOUT USING THE FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON, THE VIOLATION OF THIS ACT SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A DISTINCT AND SEPARATE OFFENSE.

“If the violation of this [Section] ACT is in furtherance of, or incident to, or in connection with the crime of rebellion or insurrection, [sedition,] or attempted *coup d’etat*, such violation shall be absorbed as an element of the crime of rebellion, or insurrection, [sedition,] or attempted *coup d’etat*.

“The [same] penalty OF PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MINIMUM PERIOD TO PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MEDIUM PERIOD shall be imposed upon the owner, president, manager, director or other responsible officer of any public or private firm, company, corporation or entity, who shall willfully or knowingly allow any of the firearms OR AMMUNITION owned by such firm, company, corporation or entity to be used by any person or persons found guilty of violating the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, or willfully or knowingly allow any of

them to use unlicensed firearms or firearms without any legal authority to be carried outside of their residences in the course of their employment.

“The penalty of [arresto mayor] PRISION CORRECCIONAL AND FINE OF TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000) shall be imposed upon any person WHO IS LICENSED TO OWN A FIREARM BUT who shall carry [any licensed firearm] THE SAME outside his residence without legal authority therefor.”

SEC. 2. Section 2 of Presidential Decree No. 1866 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 2. [Presumption of Illegal] UNLAWFULL Manufacture, SALE OR DISPOSITION of Firearms, LIGHT WEAPONS, [or] Ammunition, OR PART/S THEREOF, MACHINERY, TOOLS OR INSTRUMENTS USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF. – THE PENALTY OF RECLUSION TEMPORAL SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL UNLAWFULLY ENGAGE IN THE MANUFACTURE, SALE OR DISPOSITION OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF, OR COMPONENTS OR PART/S OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS OR AMMUNITION.

“THE PENALTY OF PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MINIMUM PERIOD TO PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MEDIUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON SUCH LABORER, WORKER OR EMPLOYEE OF A LICENSED FIREARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY OR LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WHO SHALL UNLAWFULLY TAKE, SELL OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF PARTS OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS OR AMMUNITION WHICH THE COMPANY MANUFACTURES OR SELLS, AND OTHER MATERIALS USED BY THE COMPANY IN THE MANUFACTURE OR SALE OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, OR AMMUNITION. THE BUYER OR THE POSSESSOR OF SUCH STOLEN PARTS OR MATERIALS SHALL SUFFER THE

SAME PENALTY AS THE LABORER, WORKER OR EMPLOYEE.

"THE PENALTY OF PRISION MAYOR SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL UNLAWFULLY MANUFACTURE, DEAL IN, ACQUIRE, DISPOSE OF OR POSSESS ANY MACHINERY, TOOL OR INSTRUMENT USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED BY THAT SAME PERSON IN THE MANUFACTURE OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PARTS THEREOF.

"IF THE VIOLITIONOR OFFENSE IS COMMITTED BY A CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, ASSOCIATION OR OTHER JURIDICAL ENTITIES, THE PENALTY PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON THE DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES OR OTHER OFFICIALS OR PERSONS THEREIN WHO KNOWINGLY AND WILLINGLY PARTICIPATED IN THE UNLAWFUL ACT MENTIONED.

"The possession of any machinery, tool or instrument used directly in the manufacture of firearms, LIGHT WEAPONS, [or] ammunition, OR PART/S THEREOF by any person whose business, [or] employment OR ACTIVITY does not lawfully deal with the [manufacture of firearms or ammunition,] POSSESSION OF SUCH ARTICLE shall be *prima facie* evidence that such article is intended to be used in the unlawful/illegal manufacture of firearms, LIGHT WEAPONS, [or] ammunition, OR PART/S THEREOF."

SEC. 3. Section 5 of Presidential Decree No. 1866, as amended by Republic Act No. 8294, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5. *Tampering of Firearm*["]s [Serial Number]. – **ANY MODIFICATION MADE ON A FIREARM THAT SHALL ALTER ITS IDENTITY, INFORMATION OR BALLISTIC CHARACTERISTIC SHALL REQUIRE THE ISSUANCE OF A NEW LICENSE.** The penalty of [*prision correctional*] **PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD** shall be imposed upon any

person who shall unlawfully tamper[,] WITH, change, deface or erase the serial number, OR MODIFY THE IDENTITY, INFORMATION OR BALLISTIC CHARACTERISTIC of any firearm.”

SEC. 4. Insert a new section 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D, 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, and 5-H in Presidential Decree No. 1866, as amended, to read as follows:

“SECTION 5-A. REGISTRATION OF AIR, GAS OR SPRING OPERATED PISTOLS OR RIFLES. – AIR GAS OR SPRING OPERATED PISTOLS OR RIFLES WHICH CAN EXPEL A PROJECTILE AT A SPEED OF AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED FIFTY (150) FEET PER SECOND SHALL BE REGISTERED WITH THE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES DIVISIION OF THE PNP WITHIN SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT, OR WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ITS IMPORTATION, MANUFACTURE OR SALE, WHICHEVER COMES LATER. FAILURE TO REGISTER OF THE SAME WITHIN THE REQUIRED PERIOD SHALL BE PENALIZED BY THE SIEZURE FORFIETURE AND CONFISCATION OF THE PISTOLS OR RIFLES IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.”

“SECTION 5-B. USE OF AN IMITATION FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON – AN IMITATION FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON WHICH IS USED IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A REAL FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON AND THE PERSON WHO COMMITTED THE CRIME SHALL BE PUNISHED ACCORDING TO SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT. THE TERM ‘IMITATION FIREARM’ REFERS TO ANY AIR, GAS OR SPRING OPERATED GUN, TOY GUN, REPLICA OF A FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON, OR OTHER DEVICE THAT IS SO SUBSTATIALLY SIMILAR IN COLORATION AND OVERALL APPEARANCE TO AN EXISTING FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON AS TO LEAD A REASONABLE PERSON TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH IMITATION FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON IS A REAL FIREARM OR LIGHT WEAPON.”

“SECTION 5-C. FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS OR AMMUNITION IN CUSTODIA LEGIS. – DURING THE PENDANCY OF THE CASE, SEIZED FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PARTS THEREOF, MACHINERY, TOOLS OR INSTRUMENTS SHALL NOT BE DISPOSED OF, ALIENATED OR TRANSFERRED BUT SHALL BE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE COURT OR IN CUSTODIA LEGIS: PROVIDED, THAT IF THE COURT DECIDES THAT IT HAS NO ADEQUATE MEANS TO SAFELY KEEP THE SAME, THE COURT SHALL AUTHORIZE THE PNP TO HOLD SUCH FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF, MACHINERY, TOOLS OR INSTRUMENTS FOR SAFEKEEPING DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE CASE AND TO DELIVER THE SAME TO THE COURT WHEN SO ORDERED: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT NO BOND SHALL BE ADMITTED FOR THE RELEASE OF THE SAME: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT ANY VIOLATION HEREOF SHALL BE PUNISHABLE BY PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MINIMUM PERIOD TO ITS MEDIUM PERIOD.”

“SECTION 5-D. CONFISCATION AND FORFEITURE. – EVERY PENALTY IMPOSED FOR VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT SHALL CARRY WITH IT THE ACCESSORY PENALTY OF CONFISCATION AND FORFEITURE OF THE FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF, MACHINERY, TOOLS OR INSTRUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.”

“SECTION 5-E. LIABILITY FOR PLANTING OF EVIDENCE CONCERNING FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF.- THE PENALTY OF PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL WILLFULLY AND MALICIOUSLY INSERT, PLACE, ADD OR ATTACH, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ANY OVERT OR COVERT ACT, ANY FIREARM, LIGHT WEAPON, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF IN THE PERSON, HOUSE, EFFECTS OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF AN

INNOCENT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLICATING OR INCRIMINATING HIM/HER OR IMPUTING THE COMMISSION OF ANY VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT TO SAID INDIVIDUAL: *PROVIDED*, THAT IF THE PERSON FOUND GUILTY HEREIN IS A PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE, HE/SHE SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY OF *RECLUSION TEMPORAL*.”

“SECTION 5-F, *ILLEGAL TRANSFER OF FIREARMS*. – IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO TRANSFER THE POSSESSION OF ANY FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR ANY PART OF A FIREARM TO ANOTHER PERSON WHO HAS NOT YET OBTAINED OR SECURED THE NECESSARY LICENSE OR PERMIT THEREOF.

“THE PENALTY OF *PRISION CORRECCIONAL* SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ANY PERSON WHO SHALL VIOLATE THE PROVISION OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH. IN ADDITION, HE SHALL BE DISQUALIFIED TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE TO POSSESS OTHER FIREARMS AND ALL HIS EXISTING FIREARMS LICENSES, WHETHER FOR PURPOSES OF COMMERCE OR POSSESSION, SHALL BE REVOKED.

“*ANY PUBLIC OFFICER OR PERSONNEL WHO SHALL REGISTER A FIREARM, KNOWING THAT IT IS STOLEN SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY OF PRISION CORRECCIONAL*.”

“SECTION 5-G. *ISSUANCE, REVOCATION, CANCELLATION AND SUSPENSION OF LICENSE OR PERMIT*. – EVERY FIREARM HAS TO BE REGISTERED WITH THE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES DIVISION OF THE PNP TO BE CONSIDERED LICENSED. THE PNP CHIEF OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ISSUE LICENSES OR OTHER PERMITS TO ANY QUALIFIED NATURAL OR JURIDICAL PERSON WHO SHALL ACQUIRE, POSSESS, DEAL IN, SELL OR DISPOSE FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF. HE MAY ISSUE A PERMIT TO CARRY A FIREARM OUTSIDE OF THE RESIDENCE

TO ANY QUALIFIED PERSON IN MERITORIOUS CASES AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY HIM AND THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE PROMULGATED.

“LIKEWISE, ANY PERSON WHO SHALL MANUFACTURE OR REPAIR FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF, MACHINERY, TOOLS OR INSTRUMENTS INTENDED TO BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF FIREARMS, LIGHT WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR PART/S THEREOF SHALL FIRST SECURE A LICENSE FROM THE PNP CHIEF.

“FIREARMS WITH EXPIRED LICENSES WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN RENEWED WITHIN A PERIOD OF SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF EXPIRATION THEREOF SHALL BE SURRENDERED, CONFISCATED OR FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT AFTER DUE PROCESS. ALL OTHER EXISTING FIREARMS LICENSES OF SUCH HOLDER OF AN UNRENEWED LICENSE SHALL BE SUBSEQUENTLY REVOKED AND SUBJECT FIREARMS SHALL LIKEWISE BE SURRENDERED, CONFISCATED OR FORFEITED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT: *PROVIDED*, THAT AN OMISSION TO RENEW THE SAME LICENSE WITHIN A PERIOD OF SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF EXPIRATION ON TWO OCCASIONS SHALL CAUSE THE HOLDER OF THE FIREARM TO BE PERPETUALLY DISQUALIFIED FROM APPLYING FOR ANY FIREARM LICENSE.”

“SECTION 5-H. *GROUND S FOR REVOCATION, CANCELLATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE OR PERMIT.* – THE PNP CHIEF OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE MAY REVOKE, CANCEL OR SUSPEND A LICENSE OR PERMIT ON THE FOLLOWING GROUNDS:

“(A) COMMISSION OF A CRIME INVOLVING A FIREARM WHICH IS PUNISHABLE BY THE REVISED PENAL CODE AND SPECIAL LAWS;

“(B) CONVICTION BY A COMPETENT COURT OF A CRIME INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE OR ANY OFFENSE WHERE THE PENALTY CARRIES AN IMPRISONMENT OF MORE THAN SIX (6) MONTHS OR A FINE OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND PESOS (1,000);

“(C) LOSS OF FIREARM THROUGH NEGLIGENCE;

“(D) CARRYING OF FIREARM IN PROHIBITED PLACES;

“(E) CARRYING OF FIREARM OUTSIDE RESIDENCE OR WORKPLACE WITHOUT A PERMIT TO CARRY A FIREARM;

“(F) UNAUTHORIZED LOAN OF FIREARM TO ANOTHER PERSON;

“(G) DISMISSAL FOR CAUSE FROM THE SERVICE, IN CASE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS/EMPLOYEES.

“(H) COMMISSION OF ANY OF THE ACTS PENALIZED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9165, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE COMPREHENSIVE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT OF 2002;

“(I) SUBMISSION OF FALSIFIED DOCUMENTS OR MISREPRESENTATION IN THE APPLICATION TO OBTAIN A LICENSE OR PERMIT; AND

“(J) SUCH OTHER GROUNDS WHICH MAY LATER BE SPECIFIED BY THE PNP CHIEF.”

Sec. 5. *Rules and Regulations.* – The PNP shall issue within ninety (90) days

after the approval of this Act, the necessary rules and regulations relating to the administrative aspect of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. *Separability Clause.* – If, for any reason, any section or provision

of this Act is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Sec. 7. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Sec. 8. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,