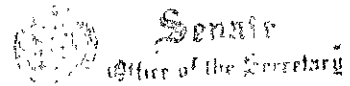



**FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**
Second Regular Session



'12 JUN -5 P3:51

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: 

S. NO. 3218

Introduced by SENATOR JINGGOY EJERCITO-ESTRADA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

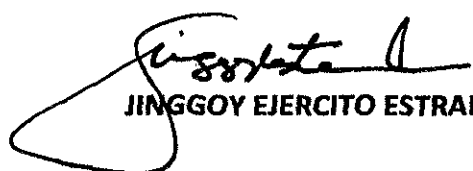
Most, if not all, countries with successful human resource development programs have adopted the practice of organizing and placing their police academies and training schools directly under the heads of their police forces. In the case of the Philippines, however, the Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA), the Police National Training Institute (PNTI) and the National Police College (NPC) which conduct trainings to uniformed personnel of the PNP are presently administered and controlled by the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC), a separate and distinct bureau from the PNP.

This current set-up has proven to be ineffective and costly. It allows lapses in coordination of training programs and makes it difficult to develop a system of well-developed plan and budget for trainings internal to the PNP. There is also a mismatch between the PNP training expectations and requirements and the actual services provided by the PPSC.

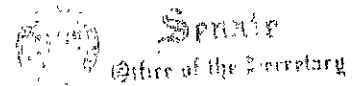
The ineffectiveness and inefficiency in the structure and system frequently result in unnecessary cost and waste of resources and efforts because the PNP would oftentimes conducts its own re-orientation and specialization training programs, thus duplicating those already undertaken by PPSC.

Considering that the training serves as a support system for the upgrading of PNP's operational capability, the PNPA, PNTI and NPC should be placed under the administrative supervision and operational control of the PNP as it is more in a position to provide for its training needs.

Immediate passage of this bill is therefore earnestly sought.



JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

**FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
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AN ACT

TRANSFERRING THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE ACADEMY (PNPA), THE POLICE NATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (PNTI) AND THE NATIONAL POLICE COLLEGE (NPC) FROM THE PHILIPPINE PUBLIC SAFETY COLLEGE (PPSC) TO THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP), AMENDING SECTIONS 24, 66 AND 67 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6975 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. Section 24 of Republic Act No. 6975 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 24. Powers and Functions. – The PNP shall have the following powers and functions:

- (a) Enforce all laws and ordinances relative to the protection of lives and properties;
- (b) Maintain peace and order and take all necessary steps to ensure public safety;
- (c) Investigate and prevent crimes, effect the arrest of criminal offenders, bring offenders to justice and assist in their prosecution;
- (d) Exercise the general powers to make arrest, search and seizure in accordance with the Constitution and pertinent laws;
- (e) Detain an arrested person for a period not beyond what is prescribed by law, informing the person so detained of all his rights under the Constitution;
- (f) Issue licenses for the possession of firearms and explosives in accordance with law;

- (g) Supervise and control the training and operations of security agencies and issue licenses to operate security agencies, and to security guards and private detectives, for the practice of their professions; and
- (h) Perform such other duties and exercise all other functions as may be provided by law.

In addition, the PNP shall absorb the office of the National Action Committee on Anti-Hijacking (NACAH) of the Department of National Defense, all the functions of present Philippine Air Force Security Command (PAFSECOM), as well as the police functions of the Coast Guard. In order to perform its powers and functions efficiently and effectively, the PNP shall be provided with adequate land, sea, and air capabilities and all necessary material means of resources.

LIKEWISE, IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE POLICE FORCE ARE PROPERLY TRAINED TO PERFORM THE AFORESTATED POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP) SHALL HAVE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL OVER THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE ACADEMY (PNPA), THE POLICE NATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (PNTI) AND THE NATIONAL POLICE COLLEGE (NPC).

Section 2. Section 66 of Republic Act 6975 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 66. Creation of the Philippine Public Safety College – there is hereby created the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC), which shall be the premier educational institution for the training, human resource development and continuing education of all personnel of the Fire and Jail Bureaus.

Said college shall be under the direct supervision of a Board of Trustees composed of the Secretary and the TWO (2) bureau heads NAMELY: (1) CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION (BFP) AND (2) CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND PENOLOGY (BJMP).

Section 3. Section 67 of Republic Act 6975 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 67. Composition, Powers and Functions – The College shall consist of the Fire Service Training Center, JAIL NATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, and other special training centers as may be created by the Department, whose functions shall be as follows:

- (a) Formulate and implement training programs for the personnel of the Department;
- (b) Establish and maintain adequate physical training facilities;

- (c) Develop and implement research and development to support educational training programs;
- (d) Conduct an assessment of the training needs of all its clientele; and
- (e) Perform such other related functions as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

Section 4. Transfer of Properties, Facilities, Personnel. – There shall be complete transfer of all properties, facilities, records, equipment, funds, appropriations, choses in action, rights, functions, other assets as well as personnel of the PNPA, PNTI and NPC to the PNP.

Section 5. Organizational Structure and Staffing Pattern. – The Director General of the Philippine National Police, within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, shall submit the revised organizational structure and staffing pattern of PNPA, PNTI and NPC to the National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) for approval. The PNPA, PNTI and NPC shall be headed by police commissioned officers with the rank of Police Chief Superintendent.

Section 6. Transition. – The Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the Chairman of the NAPOLCOM shall ensure the smooth transition of the transfer of the PNPA, PNTI and NPC from the PPSC to the PNP within four (4) months from the effectivity of this Act.

Section 7. Appropriations. – The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby authorized to be appropriated in the annual General Appropriations Act of the year following its enactment into law and thereafter.

Section 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the NAPOLCOM, in coordination with the PNP and the DILG, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act. Such rules and regulations shall take effect upon their publication in two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Section 9. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 10. Separability Clause. – In case any provision of this Act or any portion hereof is declared unconstitutional by a competent court, other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Section 11. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect upon its publication in at least two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.