

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE } REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE s. b. no. 1255 RECE OF A

Introduced by SENATOR VICENTE C. SOTTO III

AN ACT

CREATING THE PHILIPPINE JUDICIAL MARSHAL SERVICE DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND POWERS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines Judges Association last November 2019 castigates and denounces the killings and violence committed against judges in relation to the faithful conduct of their duties. The Philippine Judges Association asked a valid and relevant question, "For how can justice be served if the dispensers of justice, themselves, have now become targets and victims of crimes?"

Such threats and harassment affects the freedom of our judges to perform their mandates in accordance with the power vested in them by law. At present, judges are left with no choice but to protect themselves by bringing their own gun and undergoing certain trainings to ensure their safety.

The Philippine Judicial Court Marshal shall be primarily tasked to protect, defend, safeguard, watch over, provide security and ensure the safety of justices, judges, court officials and personnel, and halls of justice, courthouses, and other court buildings and properties.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly recommended.

CENTE C. SOTTO III



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

Section 1. Creation of the Philippine Marshal Service and its Functions. 1 There is hereby created the Philippine Marshal Service under the Supreme 2 Court, through the Office of the Court Administrator, which shall have the 3 following functions: 4 To protect, defend, safeguard, watch over, provide security and 5 (a) ensure the safety of justices, judges, court officials and personnel, 6 and halls of justice, courthouses, and other court buildings and 7 properties; 8 9 (b) To conduct threat assessments and undertake investigations of crimes and other offenses committed, including potential security 10 threats, against justices, judges, court officials and personnel, and 11 halls of justice, courthouses, and other court properties; 12 13 To ensure that court trials and hearings, including judicial (c) conferences, seminars and meetings, proceed orderly in accordance 14 with existing rules, guidelines and practice; 15

- 1 (d) To conduct investigations concerning allegations of irregularities, 2 including graft and corruption, committed by justices, judges, court 3 officials and personnel;
 - (e) To assist in the execution and implementation of court orders;

- To perform such other related functions as the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice, or the Court Administrator may order, direct and instruct from time to time.
 - **Section 2.** Officials of the Philippine Marshal Service and Their Assignments. The Philippine Marshal Service shall be headed by the Chief Marshal who shall have the same rank, privileges, and compensation of a Court of Appeals Associate Justice. The Chief Marshal shall be assisted by three (3) Deputy Marshals who shall have the same rank, privileges, and compensation of a Regional Trial Court Judge, and be respectively assigned in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.
 - **Section 3.** *Qualifications*, *Appointment and Tenure*. The Chief Marshal and the Deputy Marshals must be a lawyer and must have been at least a full Colonel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines or the Philippine National Police, or an Assistant Director of the National Bureau of Investigation. They shall be appointed by the Supreme Court *en banc* and shall serve until they reach the age of sixty-five (65), unless they become incapacitated to discharge the duties of their office or are removed for just cause by a vote of not less than eight (8) justices of the Supreme Court.
 - **Section 4.** Composition and Size of Personnel of the Philippine Marshal Service. The composition and size of personnel of the Philippine Marshal Service shall be determined by the Supreme Court which may create such offices, divisions and units under it, as it may deem necessary, and for this purpose, the Supreme Court is authorized to adopt and implement the corresponding staffing patterns; Provided, however, that the positions, titles, and salaries of its officials and personnel shall be in accordance with the position classifications and salary grades in the Judiciary, the Civil Service Rules and the Salary Standardization Act; Provided further, however, that all officials and personnel appointed under this Republic Act shall belong to the classified service and shall be governed by the Civil Service Law, except those whose positions are highly technical or primarily confidential;

Section 5. *Powers, Duties, and Responsibilities.* The Supreme Court shall determine and define the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the officials and personnel of the Philippine Marshal Service which shall include, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) To issue subpoenas for the appearance of any person for investigation, apply for search warrants before any court of law, and file complaints before the Ombudsman, City Prosecutor or the Department of Justice;
- 9 (b) To take and require sworn statements from any person so summoned, in relation to the cases under investigation, in accordance with the Constitution, existing laws, jurisprudence and rules;
 - (c) To administer the oath of any person in relation to the cases under investigation;
 - (d) To make arrests, searches and seizures, in relation to the functions of the Philippine Marshal Service, and in accordance with the Constitution, existing laws, jurisprudence and rules;
 - (e) To have access over all public records under the custody of any government branch, institution, agency or instrumentality, and upon proper request made to private telecommunications companies, the records of any individual under investigation which shall be treated with utmost confidentiality and only for purposes of the case/s under investigation;
 - (f) To possess suitable and adequate firearms for their personal safety and protection in connection with their duties and responsibilities, and for the proper safety and protection of the justices, judges, court officials and personnel, and halls of justice, courthouses, and other court properties; Provided, that no prior special permit from any other government institution or agency for such possession shall be required;

Section 6. *Initial Funding.* For purposes of this Act, there is hereby appropriated from the National Treasury the initial sum of Fifty Million Pesos (P50,000,000.00) for the salaries, wages and other expenses of personnel, the

purchase of necessary supplies, materials and equipment, and for other purposes. The appropriations for the succeeding fiscal years shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Section 7. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act or an application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the other provisions of this Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

- **Section 8.** Repealing Clause. All laws, order, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- **Section 9.** Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes first.
- 15 Approved,