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NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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SENATE

s.B. No. 2570

Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT

STRENGTHENING CYBERCRIME **PREVENTION** MEASURES, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10175. OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "CYBERCRIME PREVENTION ACT OF 2012"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 10175, otherwise known as the "Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012" was enacted into law on September 12, 2012, with the aim of preventing and combating cybercrimes such as offenses against the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data by facilitating their detection, investigation, and prosecution at both the domestic and international levels, and by providing arrangements for fast and reliable international cooperation.1

With an increasing number of users and devices, combined with the everincreasing pace of digital technology, the importance of cybersecurity continues to grow. The rising number and sophistication of cyber criminals and the expansion of their capabilities amplify the challenge of securing our cyberspace.

However, even with the Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 and other relevant laws in place, the Philippine National Police Anti-Cybercrime Group (PNP-ACG) still recorded 19,884 cybercrimes from January 1 to December 7, 2023,2 translating to a monetary loss of at least P155 million.3 Online scams, in particular, have become the most prevalent type of cybercrime, reflecting the changing landscape of digital threats.4 The top ten cybercrimes reported to the ACG are Online Scams, Illegal Access, Computer Related Identity Theft, ATM/Credit Card Fraud, Threats, Data Interference, Anti-photo and Video Voyeurism, Computer Related Fraud, and Unjust

¹ Section 2, Republic Act No. 10175, "Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012"...

² PNP-ACG. Available at: https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2023/12/20/2320172/online-scams-top-list-2023-cybercrimes. Accessed on February

³ DILG. Abalos: Online Scam Artists Rake In P155-M In 8 Months. Available at https://www.dilg.gov.ph/news/Abalos-Online-scam-artists-rake-in-P155-M-in-8-months/NC-2023-1231. Accessed on October 20, 2023. Supra note 2.

Vexation.⁵ This surge in cybercrimes is closely tied to the increased reliance on the internet for various commercial activities.⁶

Government agencies were likewise targeted. Among the government agencies subjected to cybersecurity breaches were the House of Representatives, Philippine Health Insurance Corp. (PhilHealth), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and the Philippine National Police (PNP).⁷ The Senate similarly recorded several attempts to hack its website.⁸

Thus, the proposed measure seeks to strengthen our cybercrime law by broadening the coverage of computer data-related offenses and the inclusion of other perpetrators involved in the commission of cybercrimes.

It is for this reason that immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

JOEL VILLANUEVA (

FIND. Available at: https://pnp.gov.ph/pnp-probes-16297-cybercrime-cases-in-2023-397-arrested-4092-rescued/. Accessed on February 21, 2024

<sup>2024.

&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> PNA, House To Look For Funding To Boost DICT's Fight vs. Cyber Threats. Available at https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1211865. Accessed on October 21, 2023.

⁸ PNA. Government Agencies Need Rigorous Risk Assessments To Thwart cyberattacks. Available at https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1212006. Accessed on October 25, 2023.

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STRENGTHENING CYBERCRIME PREVENTION MEASURES, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10175, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "CYBERCRIME PREVENTION ACT OF 2012"

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

1	Section 1. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 10175 is hereby amended to read as
2	follows:
3	
4	SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act, the following
5	terms are hereby defined as follows:
6	
7	a) x x x;
8	
9	x x x;
10	
11	(n) Service provider refers to:
12	
13	(1) x x x; [and]
14	(2) x x x[-]; AND
15	(3) ANY ENTITY CONTRACTED BY ANOTHER ENTITY,
16	WHETHER DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN, TO PROCESS ANY
17	DATA OR INFORMATION OF ANY PERSON WHEREVER
18	LOCATED, INCLUDING ENTITY PROVIDING BUSINESS
19	PROCESS OUTSOURCING AND SIMILAR SERVICES.
20	
21	x x x
22	
23	(o) Subscriber's information refers to any information contained in
24	the form of computer data or any other form that is held OR ACCESSED

1 2	by a service provider, relating to subscribers, WHETHER LOCATED IN THE PHILIPPINES OR NOT , of its services other than traffic or content
3	data and by which identity can be established:
4	V V V
5 6	x x x
7	(Q) IDENTIFYING INFORMATION REFERS TO ANY NAME OR
8	NUMBER THAT MAY BE USED ALONE OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH
9	ANY OTHER INFORMATION TO IDENTIFY ANY SPECIFIC
10	INDIVIDUAL, INCLUDING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
11	
12	(1) NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, DRIVER'S LICENSE
13	NUMBER, PASSPORT NUMBER, TAX IDENTIFICATION
14	NUMBER OR OTHER GOVERNMENT-ISSUED
15	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER;
16	(2) UNIQUE BIOMETRIC DATA, SUCH AS FINGERPRINT
17	OR OTHER UNIQUE PHYSICAL REPRESENTATION;
18 10	(3) UNIQUE ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, ADDRESS, OR ROUTING CODE; AND
19 20	(4) TELECOMMUNICATION IDENTIFYING
21	INFORMATION OR ACCESS DEVICE.
22	in one of Acoustics
23	Section 2. Section 4 of Republic Act No. 10175 is hereby amended to
24	read as follows:
25	
26	SEC. 4. Cybercrime Offenses. – The following acts constitute the
27	offense of cybercrime punishable under this Act;
28	(-) Off
29	(a) Offenses against the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of computer data and systems:
30 31	computer data and systems.
32	x x x
33	
34	(3) Data Interference. – The intentional or reckless
35	alteration, INPUTTING, damaging, deletion or deterioration of computer
36	data, electronic document, or electronic data message, without right,
37	including the introduction or transmission of viruses, REGARDLESS OF
38	WHO CONTROLS OR OWNS THE COMPUTER DATA.
39	
40	XXX
41 42	(b) Computer-related Offenses:
+2 43	(b) Computer-related Offenses.
44	xxx
45	
46	(2) Computer-related Fraud. – The unauthorized input,
47	alteration, or deletion of computer data or program or interference in the
48	functioning of a computer system, causing ANY FORM OF damage
49	thereby, WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL,

 with fraudulent intent: *Provided*, That if no damage has been caused, the penalty imposable shall be one (1) degree lower.

- **Section 3**. Section 5 of Republic Act No. 10175 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - SEC.5. Other Offenses. The following acts shall also constitute an offense:
 - (a) Aiding or Abetting in the Commission of Cybercrime. Any person who willfully abets or aids in the commission of, **OR INFLUENCES OR DECEIVES ANOTHER TO COMMIT** any of the offenses enumerated in this Act shall be held liable.
 - (b) x x x.
 - (C) FAILURE TO SURRENDER COMPUTER DATA OR COMPUTER SYSTEM. ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY AND UNLAWFULLY POSSESSES OR FAILS TO SURRENDER ANY COMPUTER SYSTEM THAT CONTAINS COMPUTER DATA THAT ARE CONSIDERED PERSONAL INFORMATION, SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION OR PRIVILEGED INFORMATION UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10173, OR THE "DATA PRIVACY ACT OF 2012," SHALL BE HELD LIABLE.
 - (D) SOLICITATION TO COMMIT CYBERCRIME. ANY PERSON WHO WILLFULLY PROPOSES, SOLICITS, OR INDUCES ANOTHER PERSON TO COMMIT ANY OF THE OFFENSES UNDER THIS ACT, SHALL BE HELD LIABLE.
- **Section 4**. Section 6 of Republic Act No. 10175 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - SEC. 6. All crimes defined and penalized by the Revised Penal Code, as amended, and special laws, if committed by, through and with the use of information and communication technologies shall be covered by the relevant provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the penalty to be imposed shall be one (1) degree higher than that provided for by the Revised Penal Code, as amended, and special laws, as the case may be. THE PROSECUTION OF THE OFFENSES UNDER THIS ACT MAY BE INITIATED BY ANY OFFENDED PARTY WHICH MAY INCLUDE AN AFFECTED SERVICE PROVIDER.
- **Section 5. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** The Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), Department of Justice (DOJ) Cybercrime Office, Philippine National Police (PNP) Anti-Cybercrime Group, and the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) Cybercrime Division shall formulate the rules and regulations necessary for its effective implementation within ninety (90) days from approval of this Act.

Section 6. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

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

publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Section 8. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its

Approved,

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