CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 7191

BY REPRESENTATIVES ALEJANO, RODRIGUEZ (M.), MARIÑO, NOGRALES (K.A.), YU, SUANSING (E.), BOLILIA, CASTRO (F.L.), ZARATE, BORDADO, ABAYON, CAGAS, HERRERA-DY, ESCUDERO, NOEL, PANOTES, ZAMORA (M.C.), SANDOVAL, DUAVIT, DEL MAR, VARGAS, CUARESMA, SAMBAR, ABELLANOSA, BATAOIL, CAMINERO, GO (M.), LACSON, MONTORO, PIMENTEL, ROQUE (R.), SALON, ZUBIRI, MANALO, ACOSTA-ALBA, DALIPE AND NIETO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 613

AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF THE CRIMINOLOGY PROFESSION IN THE PHILIPPINES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6506, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT CREATING THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR CRIMINOLOGISTS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

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

1	ARTICLE I
2	TITLE, POLICY, OBJECTIVES, TERMS, AND PRACTICE
3	SECTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as the
4	"Philippine Criminology Profession Act".
5	SEC. 2. Statement of Policy The State recognizes the role
6	of criminology profession in national security, public safety, peace

- and order, and in nation-building and development. Thus, the State shall endeavor to develop and nurture competent, ethical, and globally competitive criminologists whose standards of professional practice and service shall conform to the highest standards of
- 5 excellence.

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- 6 SEC. 3. Objectives. This Act shall govern:
- 7 (a) The examination, registration and licensure for 8 criminologists;
- 9 (b) The supervision, control and regulation of the practice of10 criminology;
 - (c) The development of the professional competence of criminologists through Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Program; and
 - (d) The integration of all criminology professional groups.
 - SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act:
 - (a) Criminology refers to the scientific study of crimes, causes of crimes, victims of crimes, and criminals, in relation to society which sets and defines rules and regulations for themselves and for the common good;
 - (b) *Profession* refers to the art, science, and discipline in the practice of criminology; and
 - (c) Registered criminologist refers to a natural person who holds a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card as criminologist issued by the Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists created under Section 6 of this Act and the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 5. Scope of Practice. - The practice of criminology shall include the following:

(a) In line with the practice of profession or occupation as a

(a) In line with the practice of profession or occupation as a law enforcement administrator, executive, adviser, consultant, officer, agent, or employee in any private or government agency performing law enforcement and quasi-police functions at the Philippine National Police (PNP), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Bureau of Customs (BoC), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), other government banks, Philippine Postal Corporation (PPC), National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA), Intelligence Service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (ISAFP), and other intelligence service or agencies of the government exercising similar functions;

(b) In line with the practice of the teaching profession such as those performed by a professor, instructor, or teacher in any university, college, or school duly recognized by the government of

any of the following professional subjects of the criminology

program: (1) Criminal Jurisprudence and Procedure;

18 program: (1) Criminal Sunspection: (4) Crime
19 (2) Criminalistics; (3) Law Enforcement Administration; (4) Crime

20 Detection and Investigation; (5) Correctional Administration; and

(6) Criminal Sociology and Ethics, and other technical and

specialized subjects in the criminology curriculum provided for by

the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);

(c) As a technician, examiner/criminalist, or specialist in dactyloscopy, deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), lie detection, firearms identification, forensic photography, forensic chemistry, and other scientific crime detection and investigation;

(d) As a correctional administrator, executive supervisor, or officer in any correctional and penal institution;

- (e) As a counselor, consultant, adviser, or researcher in any government or private agency on any aspect of criminal research or project involving the causes of crime, juvenile delinquency, treatment of offenders, police operations, law enforcement administration, scientific criminal investigation, or public safety administration; and
- (f) As a private investigator, administrator, consultant or agent, or detective in any private security and investigation agency organized under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

The Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists may, in consultation with the accredited and integrated professional organization (AIPO) and subject to the approval of the PRC, revise, exclude from, or add to the above-enumerated acts or activities as the need arises to conform with the latest trends in the practice of criminology.

ARTICLE II

CREATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF CRIMINOLOGISTS

SEC. 6. Creation of the Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists. — There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Criminologists, a collegial body under the administrative supervision and control of the PRC. The Board shall be composed of a Chairperson and four (4) members to be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines from a list of three (3) recommendees for each position, chosen and ranked by the PRC from a list of five (5) nominees for every position endorsed by

- the AIPO to be accredited by the PRC pursuant to Section 32 hereof. The new Board shall be organized not later than six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act. SEC. 7. Qualifications of Members of the Board. - At the time of their respective appointments, the Chairperson and the members of the Board must: (a) Be natural-born Filipino citizens and residents of the Philippines; (b) Be of good moral character, good reputation and of sound mind and body: (c) Not be convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of
 - any offense involving moral turpitude;

 (d) Be lawyers in good standing or holders of at least a master's degree in criminology recognized by the government through the CHED;

- (e) Be registered criminologists with valid certificates of registration and valid professional identification cards having at least ten (10) years of practice of the profession prior to appointment including at least two (2) years of teaching experience of criminology or law subjects in a duly recognized college of criminology or of law recognized by the government through the CHED;
- (f) Be members in good standing of the AIPO but not an officer or trustee thereof; and
- (g) Not be members of the faculty of any school, college, or university where a regular review course in criminology is offered, nor members of a staff of reviewers in a review school or center, and

must not have any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any such 1 2 institution.

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SEC. 8. Term of Office of the Members of the Board. - The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their successors shall have been qualified and appointed. They may be 6 . reappointed to the same office for another term of three (3) years immediately after the expiry of their term: Provided, That the holding of such position shall not be more than two (2) terms nor more than six (6) years, whichever is longer: Provided, further, That the first Board under this Act shall hold these terms of office: the Chairperson for three (3) years, the first and second member for two (2) years, and the third and fourth member for one (1) year: Provided, finally, That any appointee to a vacancy with an unexpired period shall only serve such period. The Chairperson and the members shall duly take their cath of office.

SEC. 9. Compensation and Allowances of the Board Members. - The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall receive compensation, allowances, and other benefits comparable to that being received by the Chairpersons and members of existing regulatory boards in the PRC as provided for under Section 10 of Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as the "PRC Modernization" Act of 2000".

SEC. 10. Powers and Duties of the Board. - The Board shall have the following specific powers, functions, duties, and responsibilities:

- (a) Supervise and regulate the registration, licensure, and practice of criminology in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
 - (b) Promulgate and issue rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act;
- (c) Promulgate and adopt a Code of Ethics and a Code of
 Good Governance for the practice of criminology;
 - (d) Adopt an official seal of the Board;

- (e) Prescribe and promulgate guidelines on the conduct of a
 CPD program for criminologists in consultation with the AIPO;
 - (f) Promulgate, adopt or amend the syllabi and tables of specification of the subjects for the licensure examinations in consultation with the academe and the CHED, prepare questions for the licensure examination which shall strictly be within the scope of the syllabi of the subjects for examination, as well as administer, correct and release the results of the licensure examinations;
 - (g) Issue, suspend, revoke, or reinstate the certificate of registration of registered criminologists or cancel temporary or special permit granted to foreign criminologists;
 - (h) Monitor the conditions affecting the practice of criminology and, whenever necessary, adopt such measure as may be deemed proper for the enhancement of the profession and the maintenance of high professional, ethical, and technical standards. For this purpose, the members of the Board, duly authorized by the PRC, may conduct ocular inspections of establishments where criminology is practiced, and in the case of schools in coordination with the CHED;

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- (i) Ensure, in coordination with the CHED or other authorized government offices, that all higher educational instruction and offering of criminology shall comply with the policies, standards, and requirements of the program as prescribed by the CHED or other authorized government offices in the areas of program administration, faculty, library, physical facilities and equipment, curriculum, and research and education;
- (j) Hear and investigate cases on violations of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations, the Code of Ethics, the Code of Good Governance and other policies and, for this purpose, to issue summons, subpoena ad testificandum and subpoena duces tecum to alleged violators or witnesses, or both, to compel their attendance in such hearings or investigations and the production of documents in connection therewith;
 - (k) Delegate to the PRC the hearing or investigation of cases against alleged violators: *Provided*, That the hearing or investigation of cases wherein the issue or question involved strictly concerns the technical practice of criminology shall be presided over by at least one (1) member of the Board assisted by a Legal or Hearing Officer of the PRC;
 - (l) Recommend to the PRC the endorsement of cases involving criminal violations of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations, and other laws to the Prosecution Office or appropriate government agency, for investigation and appropriate action;
 - (m) Hear and decide administrative cases against examinees or registered criminologists: *Provided*, That if they are found guilty, to cancel their examination papers and/or preclude them from

taking another licensure examination, or to suspend or revoke their
certificates of registration and cause the surrender of their
professional identification card: *Provided, further*, That the decision
of the Board shall, unless appealed to the PRC, become final and
executory fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice of judgment or
decision;

- (n) Conduct, through the Legal or Hearing Officers, summary proceedings against examinees who commit violations of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations, any of the Codes aforementioned, including violation of the General Instructions to Examinees, and to render summary judgment thereon which shall, unless appealed to the PRC, become final and executory fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice of judgment or decision;
- (o) Prepare an annual report of accomplishments on programs, projects, and activities of the Board for submission to the PRC after the close of each calendar year and make appropriate recommendations to the PRC on issues or problems affecting the criminology profession; and
- (p) Exercise such other powers as may be provided by law as well as those which may be implied from, or which are incidental or necessary to effectively carry out the express powers granted to the Board to achieve the objectives and purposes of this Act.

The resolutions, rules and regulations, and other policies issued and promulgated by the Board shall be subject to review and approval by the PRC. However, the Board's decisions, resolutions, or orders rendered in an administrative case shall be subject to review only if on appeal.

- SEC. 11. Grounds for Removal or Suspension of Board
 Chairperson/Member. The President of the Philippines, upon the
 recommendation of the PRC, after due process and administrative
 investigation conducted by the PRC, may remove or suspend the
 Chairperson or a member of the Board on any of the following
 grounds:
 - (a) Gross neglect, incompetence, or dishonesty in the discharge of one's duty;

- (b) Commission of any of the grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this Act and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, and other laws:
- (c) Manipulation or rigging of the results in the licensure examination for criminologists, disclosure of secret and confidential information on the examination questions prior to the conduct thereof, or tampering of grades; and
- (d) Conviction with final judgment of any crime involving moral turpitude.

The PRC, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Section 7(s) of Republic Act No. 8981, the rules on administrative investigation, and the applicable provisions of the New Rules of Court.

SEC. 12. Administrative Supervision of the Board; Provision of Support Services. — The Board shall be under the administrative supervision of the PRC. The PRC shall keep all records of the Board including applications for examination, examination papers and results, minutes of deliberation and administrative cases. The PRC shall designate the Secretary of the Board and shall provide the

1	other support services to the Board in order to implement the
2	provisions of this Act.
3	ARTICLE III
4	EXAMINATION, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATION, AND LICENSURE
5	SEC. 13. Passing of Licensure Examination Requirements.
6	Except as otherwise specifically allowed under this Act, applicants
7	for registration for the practice of criminology shall be required to
8	pass a licensure examination in such places and dates as the PRO
9	may designate in the Resolution thereof on the Master Schedules for
10	all licensure examinations in accordance with Section 7(d) o
11	Republic Act No. 8981.
12	Sec. 14. Qualifications of an Applicant for the Licensure
13	Examination An applicant for the licensure examination for
14	criminologists shall satisfactorily prove possession of the following
15	qualifications:
16	(a) Philippine citizenship or, in the case of an alien
17	citizenship in a country or state which observes a reciprocity with
18	the Philippines in the practice of criminology;
19	(b) Good moral character, good reputation, and of sound mind
20	and body; and
21	(c) A holder of bachelor's degree in criminology duly conferred
22	by a school or university recognized and accredited by the CHED:
23	Provided, That a holder of a masteral or doctoral degree in
24	criminology shall be allowed to qualify within five (5) years from the

effectivity of this Act.

I	in addition, an applicant must not have been convicted of an
2	offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent
3	jurisdiction.
4	SEC. 15. Subjects for Licensure Examination The
5	licensure examination for criminologists shall include the following:
6	SUBJECTS RELATIVE WEIGHTS
7	(a) CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND PROCEDURE20%
8	Criminal Law (Book I); Criminal Law
9	(Book II); Criminal Procedure; Criminal
10	Evidence; Court Testimony
11	(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION20%
12	Police Organization and Administration with
13	Police Planning; Police Patrol Operations
14	with Police Communication System; Police
15	Intelligence; Police Personnel and Records
16	Management; Comparative Police Systems;
17	Industrial Security Management
18	(c) CRIME DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION15%
19	Fundamentals of Criminal Investigation;
20	Special Crime Investigation; Fire
21	Technology and Arson Investigation; Traffic
22	Management and Accident Investigation;
23	Drug Education and Investigation; Vice
24	Control
25	(d) Criminalistics20%
26 -	Forensic Photography; Personal
27	Identification; Forensic Medicine;
28	Polygraphy; Examination;

Forensic Ballistics; Questioned Documents

2	(e) CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION10%
3	Institutional Corrections; Non-Institutional
4	Corrections
5	(f) CRIMINAL SOCIOLOGY15%
6	Introduction to Criminology and Psychology
7	of Crimes; Philippine Criminal Justice
8	System; Ethics and Values; Juvenile
9	Delinquency and Crime Prevention; Human
0	Behavior and Crisis Management;
1	Criminological Research and Statistics
2	The Board, in consultation with the AIPO and the academe
13	and subject to the approval of the PRC, may exclude any of the
4	subjects with their corresponding ratings and their syllabi, and add
5	new ones as the need arises to conform with technological changes
6	brought about by trends in the profession.
7	SEC. 16. Persons to Teach Subjects for Licensure
8	Examination All subjects for the licensure examination shall be
9	taught by registered criminologists who hold valid certificates of
20	registration, valid professional identification cards for
21	criminologists, CPD compliant, and must meet other requirements
22	by the CHED or other relevant government agency.
23	SEC. 17. Rating in the Licensure Examination To pass the
24	licensure examination for criminologists, a candidate must obtain a
25	weighted average rating of seventy-five percent (75%) with no grade
۸۵	of less than fifty nament (50%) in any given subject. In case the

examinee obtains a weighted average rating of seventy-five percent (75%) but obtains a grade below fifty percent (50%) in any of the subjects, the examinee may be allowed to retake that particular subject once within two (2) years from the date of the examination but shall be required to obtain a grade not lower than seventy-five 6 . (75%) on the subject, to be considered to have passed the licensure examination: Provided, That the examinee shall not fail more than fifty percent (50%) or majority of the subjects.

SEC. 18. Report of Rating. – The Board shall submit to the PRC the ratings obtained by the candidates not later than ten (10) days after the last day of the examination, unless the period is extended for a valid cause.

 SEC. 19. Oath. – All successful examinees of the licensure examination shall, prior to entering the practice of profession, take their oath of profession in person before any or all of the members of the Board, or any person authorized by law to administer oaths, in a mass cath-taking ceremony organized by the AIPO or the academe for the purpose.

SEC. 20. Issuance of Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card. — A certificate of registration shall be issued to examinees who pass the licensure examination for criminologists subject to payment of fees prescribed by the PRC. It shall bear the signatures of the Chairperson and the Commissioners of the PRC and the Chairperson and members of the Board, stamped with the official seal of the PRC and of the Board, certifying that the person named therein is entitled to practice the criminology profession with all the privileges appurtenant thereto.

1 It shall remain in full force and effect until withdrawn, suspended 2 or revoked in accordance with this Act.

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A professional identification card bearing the registration number and date of issuance, its validity and expiry duly signed by the Chairperson of the PRC shall likewise be issued to every registrant who has paid the prescribed fee. It shall be reissued after every three (3) years upon payment of the prescribed fees.

SEC. 21. Refusal to Issue Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card. — The Board shall not register any successful applicant for registration with or without licensure examination who has been:

- (a) Convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (b) Found guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct by the Board;
 - (c) Summarily adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instructions to Examinees by the Board; and
 - (d) Declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.

In refusing such registration, the Board shall give the applicant a written statement setting forth the reasons therefor and shall file a copy thereof in its records.

SEC. 22. Revocation or Suspension of the Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit. — The Board shall have the power, upon notice and hearing, to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of a registered criminologist

or to cancel a temporary/special permit granted to a foreign criminologist for the commission of any of the following acts:

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- (a) Violation of any provision of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations (IRR), Code of Ethics, Code of Good Governance, or policy of the Board or PRC or both;
- (b) Perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining one's certificate of registration, professional identification card, or temporary/special permit;
- 9 (c) Gross incompetence, negligence, or ignorance resulting to 10 death or injury of a person, or damage to property;
 - (d) Nonrenewal of the professional identification card with the PRC without justifiable cause;
 - (e) Aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a non-registered criminologist by allowing the use of one's certificate of registration or professional identification card, or both, and temporary/special permit;
 - (f) Illegally practicing the profession during the suspension from the practice thereof;
 - (g) Habitual use of drugs or over consumption of alcohol that results in the impairment of one's ability to practice the profession or a declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction that the registrant is of unsound mind; and
 - (h) Noncompliance with the CPD requirements for the renewal of the professional identification card.

The Board shall periodically evaluate the aforementioned grounds and revise or exclude or add new ones as the need arises subject to approval by the PRC.

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Any person, firm or association may file charges in accordance with the provision of this section against any registrant, and the 2 the commission of any may investigate 3 abovementioned acts. An affidavit-complaint shall be filed together 4 with the affidavits of witnesses and other documentary evidence 5 with the Board through the Legal and Investigation Office. The 6 conduct of an investigation motu proprio shall be embodied in a 7 formal charge to be signed by at least majority of the members of 8 the Board. The rules on administrative investigation issued by the 9 PRC shall govern the hearing or investigation, subject to applicable 10 provisions of this Act, Republic Act No. 8981, and the Rules of 11 12 Court.

SEC. 23. Reissuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration, 13 Replacement of Lost or Damaged Certificate of Registration, 14 Professional Identification Card or Temporary/Special Permit. -15 The Board may, upon a verified petition, reinstate or reissue a 16 revoked certificate of registration after two (2) years from the 17 effectivity of the period for revocation, which is the date of 18 surrender of the certificate and the professional identification card, 19 if still valid, to the Board or the PRC, or both. The petitioner shall 20 prove to the Board that one has valid reasons to practice anew the 21 profession. In the granting of the petition, the Board shall issue a 22 Board resolution, subject to approval by the PRC. 23

A certificate of registration, professional identification card or temporary/special permit that has been declared lost may be reissued in accordance with the rules thereon and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

1	SEC. 24. Nonpayment of the Annual Registration Fees The
2	Board shall suspend a registered criminologist from the practice of
3	the profession for nonpayment of the registration fees for two (2)
4	consecutive registration periods from the last or previous year or
5	payment. Other surcharges shall be determined and charged by the
6	PRC. Pagistration - All
7	SEC. 25. Vested Rights: Automatic Registration.
8	criminologists registered at the effectivity of this Act shall
9	automatically be registered hereunder, subject to the provisions
10	herein set forth as to future requirements.
11	Certificates of registration and professional identification
12	cards or temporary/special permits held by such persons in good
13	standing at such effectivity date shall have the same force and effect
14	as though they were issued on or after the said effectivity.
15	ARTICLE IV
16	PRACTICE OF CRIMINOLOGY
17	SEC. 26. Lawful Practitioners of Criminology The
18	following persons shall be authorized to practice the criminology
19	profession:
20	(a) Natural persons:
21	(1) Duly registered criminologists and holders of valid
22	certificates of registration and valid professional identification cards
23	issued by the Board and the PRC pursuant to this Act; and
24	(2) Holders of valid temporary/special permits issued by the
25	Board and the PRC to foreign licensed criminologists pursuant to
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(b) Juridical persons:

- (1) Single proprietorship whose owner and technical staff are
 registered criminologists;
 - (2) Partnership duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as professional partnership pursuant to the Civil Code and composed of partners majority of whom are registered criminologists;
 - (3) Corporation duly registered with the SEC as engaged in the practice of criminology and with officers and Board of Directors who are all registered criminologists; and
 - (4) Association and cooperative duly registered with the appropriate government agency as nonstock corporation where majority of the officers, Board of Trustees, and members are registered criminologists.

These juridical persons shall also be registered with the Board and the PRC in accordance with the rules and regulations thereon.

SEC. 27. Seal, Issuance, and Use of Seal. — There shall be a seal to be exclusively and legitimately used by the practitioners of the criminology profession.

SEC. 28. Foreign Reciprocity. — No foreigner shall be allowed to take the licensure examination for criminologists, register, receive a certificate of registration and professional identification card, and practice criminology in the Philippines unless the requirements for the licensure examination or registration, or both, and practice of criminology imposed under the laws and regulations in the foreign country or state are substantially the same as those required and contemplated by Philippine laws and regulations, and

unless the foreign laws and regulations allow Philippine citizens to practice criminology within the territory of the foreign country or state on the same basis, and grant the same privileges as those enjoyed by the citizens, subjects, or nationals thereof.

- SEC. 29. Practice Through Temporary/Special Permit. Temporary/special permits may be issued by the Board subject to approval by the PRC and payment of fees the latter has prescribed and charged thereof to the following:
- (a) Registered criminologists from foreign countries or states whose services are rendered either for free or for a fee:
- (1) If they are internationally known criminologists or experts in any branch or specialty of criminology; and
- (2) If their services are urgently and importantly required for lack or inadequacy of available local specialists or experts; or for the promotion or advancement of the practice of criminology through transfer of technology;
- (b) Registered criminologists from foreign countries or states whose services shall be free and limited to indigent patients in a particular hospital, center, or clinic; and
- (c) Registered criminologists from foreign countries or states employed as exchange professors in a branch or specialty of criminology in schools, colleges, or universities offering the course of criminology.

The permit shall, among other things, contain these limitations and conditions for a period of not more than one (1) year subject to renewal: the branch or specialty of criminology and the specific place of practice such as clinic, hospital, center, school,

college, or university offering the course of criminology. The Board, subject to the approval of the PRC, shall promulgate the rules and regulations on the implementation of this particular section.

SEC. 30. Indication of Numbers: Certificate of Registration, Professional Tax Receipt, and AIPO Membership. — The practitioner of the criminology profession shall be required to indicate the certificate of registration number and the date of issuance, the expiry of the current professional identification card, the professional tax receipt number and date, and the AIPO membership number and date with official receipt number and date of membership payment, annual or lifetime, on the documents one signs, uses or issues in connection with the practice of the profession.

SEC. 31. Roster of Registered Criminologists. – The Board shall prepare and maintain a roster showing the names, residence and office addresses of all registered criminologists, which shall be updated annually in cooperation with the AIPO, indicating therein the status of the certificate of registration, professional identification card, and AIPO membership. The roster shall be made available to any party as may be deemed necessary.

SEC. 32. Integration of Registered Criminologists. – All registered criminologists shall be integrated into one (1) national organization of criminologists that is duly registered with the SEC. The Board, subject to the approval by the PRC, shall accredit the organization as the one and only integrated and accredited national organization of criminologists: Provided, That its continued accreditation is subject to compliance with the periodic

1	requirements and standards set forth by the PRC. All criminologists
2	whose names appear in the Registry Book of Criminologists shall
3	ipso facto or automatically become members thereof and shall
4	receive therefrom all the benefits and privileges upon payment of
5	AIPO membership fees and dues.
6 ·	Membership in an affiliate organization of criminologists shall
7	not be barred.
8	ARTICLE V
9	PRIVILEGES OF REGISTERED CRIMINOLOGISTS
10	SEC. 33. Privileges of Registered Criminologists All
11	registered criminologists shall be exempt from taking any other
12	entrance or qualifying government or civil service examination and
13	shall be considered civil service eligible to the following government
14	positions, among others: (a) Dactylographer; (b) Ballistician;
15	(c) Questioned Document Examiner; (d) Forensic Photographer;
16	(e) Polygraph Examiner; (f) Probation Officer; (g) Parole Officer;
17	(h) Special Investigator; (i) Special Agent; (j) Investigative Agent;
18	(k) Intelligence Agent; (l) Law Enforcement Evaluation Officer;
19	(m) NAPOLCOM Inspector; (n) Traffic Operation Officer;
20	(o) Associate Graft Investigation Officer; (p) Special Police Officer;
21	(q) Penal Institution Program Officer; (r) Sheriff; (s) Security
22	Officer; (t) Criminal Investigator; (u) Warden; (v) Penal Institution
23	Officer; (w) Firefighter; (x) Fire Marshall; (y) Jail Officer up to the
24	rank of Jail Superintendent; and (z) Police Officer up to the rank of
25	Police Superintendent.
26	SEC. 34. Preference in Appointment to Positions in Public

Institutions in the Criminal Justice System, and Other Government

Institutions. - Registered criminologists shall enjoy priority of 1 appointment and shall not be required to take qualifying or 2 entrance examinations in the PNP, NBI, Bureau of Jail 3 Management and Penology (BJMP), Bureau of Fire Protection 4 (BFP), Land Transportation Office (LTO), and other government 5 positions related to criminology, police and law enforcement work, 6 investigations and security, corrections and public safety of the 7 following bureaus, departments, institutions or agencies of the 8 government: Department of Justice, Commission on Human Rights, 9 Office of the Ombudsman, Philippine Ports Authority, Commission 10 on Elections, Bureau of Treasury, Philippine Amusement and 11 Gaming Corporation, Department of Environment and Natural 12 Resources, Department of Tourism, Department of Trade and 13 Industry, Armed Forces of the Philippines, Bureau of Immigration, 14 BoC, Department of Transportation, Air Transportation Office, 15 BSP, BIR, CHED, City/Municipal Security Office, Provincial Jail, 16 Provincial Security Office, Metropolitan Manila Development 17 Authority, Supreme Court and lower courts, Social Security System, 18 National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM), Autonomous Region for 19 Muslim Mindanao, Optical Media Board, Intellectual Property 20 Rights Office, Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency, Public 21 Attorney's Office, PPC, government-owned and -controlled 22 corporations, and other government agencies with positions 23 involving the practice of criminology. 24 SEC. 35. Lateral Entry of Registered Criminologists in the 25 Philippine National Police (PNP), Bureau of Jail Management and 26

Penology (BJMP), and the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP). -

Registered criminologists shall be eligible and given preference for appointment as Police, Fire and Jail Inspectors: Provided, That they possess the general qualifications for appointment as provided in the existing laws on appointment of police officers in the PNP, fire officers in the BFP, and jail officers in the BJMP: Provided, further, That those who are already in the police, fire protection, and jail service as noncommissioned officers and who are already registered and licensed criminologists shall be given utmost preference for lateral entry.

- SEC. 36. Penal Clause. A fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) nor more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than six (6) years, or both, at the discretion of the court shall be imposed upon any person who shall commit any of the following acts:
- (a) Practicing criminology without a valid certificate of registration and valid professional identification card or valid temporary/special permit;
- (b) Attempting to use the seal, certificate of registration, and professional identification card of a registered criminologist or temporary/special permit issued to a foreign criminologist;
- (c) Abetting the illegal practice of criminology by an unregistered or unauthorized person;
- (d) Securing through false information or fraudulent means a certificate of registration and professional identification card or temporary/special permit;

(e) Impersonating a registered criminologist or a holder of a temporary/special permit; and

(f) Violating any provision of this Act or the implementing rules and regulations thereof.

Where the violator is a juridical person, the Board of Directors and other responsible officers of the corporation shall be held liable.

SEC. 37. Enforcement. – In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Board shall be assisted by the PRC, the AIPO, duly constituted government agencies and authorities, and private organizations in the industry.

SEC. 38. Appropriations. – The Chairperson of the PRC shall immediately include in the Commission's programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 39. Transitory Provision. – The incumbent Board shall, in an interim capacity, continue to operate or function by carrying out the provisions of this Act without need of new appointments of the Chairperson and members thereof until the first Board created under this Act shall have been constituted or organized pursuant thereto.

SEC. 40. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board, shall, subject to approval by the PRC and in coordination with the AIPO, prescribe, promulgate, and issue a Board resolution on the implementing rules and regulations of this Act and which shall be effective fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

SEC. 41. Repealing Clause Republic Act No. 6506, known
as "An Act Creating the Board of Examiners for Criminologists in
the Philippines and for Other Purposes", is hereby repealed. All
other laws, decrees, orders, letters of instruction, rules and
regulations, or other issuances, and parts thereof inconsistent with
the provisions of this Act are likewise repealed or modified
accordingly.
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SEC. 42. Separability Clause. — If any provision, section, or part of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, invalidate or impair any other provisions, sections, or parts hereof.

SEC. 43. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,