NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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House Bill No. <u>898</u>

Introduced by Representative Christian Tell A. Yap

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 10173 or the Data Privacy Act was enacted in 2012 with the intent of protecting individual information by imposing obligations and limitations on all those who collect and process such data.

However, with the exponential development of technology, data usage and processing have been more ubiquitous than ever. It is estimated that the digital universe is growing by a zettabyte of data every day (one zettabyte = one billion terabytes). As such, the proliferation of personal and sensitive data must be further protected in order to secure the interests of individual consumers from probable manipulative practices in advertising and marketing through big data and algorithms an example of which is hyper nudging.

Furthermore, a strong data protection regime aligned with international standards will provide trust and guarantee not only for the protection of Filipino data subjects but for foreign governments and their investment entities that will jumpstart national economic development. Strengthening data processing protection in the country will provide critical avenues for innovation and digital development that will ensure the capabilities of Filipinos to compete in a globalized and data-driven world economy.

This bill seeks to update the current Data Privacy Act in order to adapt to the evolving data and digital landscape of the present and for the future-proofing of data privacy laws in the country.

In view of the foregoing reasons, the approval of the bill is earnestly sought.

CHRISTIÁN ZĚLL A. YAP

Representative, 2nd District of Tarlac

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

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House Bill No. <u>898</u>

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AN ACT

STRENGTHENING THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK ON DATA PRIVACY PROTECTION, ALIGNING WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, CHALLENGES, AND OTHER CROSS-BORDER DATA PROCESSING CONCERNS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10173, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "DATA PRIVACY 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. 10173 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 "SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. Whenever used in this Act, the following terms shall have the
- 3 respective meanings hereafter set forth:
- 4 Xxx
- 5
- 6 (C) *BIOMETRIC DATA* REFERS TO PERSONAL DATA RESULTING FROM SPECIFIC
 7 TECHNICAL PROCESSING RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL OR
 8 BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A NATURAL PERSON, WHICH ALLOW OR
 9 CONFIRM THE UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION OF THAT NATURAL PERSON, SUCH AS
 10 FACIAL IMAGES OR DACTYLOSCOPIC DATA.
 11 [(c)] (D) *Data subject refers to [an individual]* A NATURAL PERSON whose personal
- 12 [information] DATA is processed.

[(d) Direct marketing refers to communication by whatever means of any advertising or
marketing material which is directed to particular individuals.]

(e) *Filing system* refers to any set of information relating to natural or juridical persons to the
extent that, although the information is not processed by equipment operating automatically in
response to instructions given for that purpose, the set is structured, either by reference to
individuals or by reference to criteria relating to individuals, in such a way that specific
information relating to a particular person is readily accessible.

- 8 (F) *GENETIC DATA* REFERS TO PERSONAL DATA RELATING TO THE INHERITED 9 OR ACQUIRED GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A NATURAL PERSON WHICH 10 GIVES UNIQUE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PHYSIOLOGY OR THE HEALTH OF 11 THAT NATURAL PERSON AND WHICH, IN PARTICULAR RESULTS FROM AN 12 ANALYSIS OF A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE FROM THE NATURAL PERSON IN 13 QUESTION.
- [(f)] (G) *Information and Communications System* refers to a system for generating, sending,
 receiving, storing or otherwise processing electronic data messages or electronic documents
 and includes the computer system or other similar device by which data is recorded, transmitted
 or stored and any procedure related to the recording, transmission or storage of electronic data,
 electronic message, or electronic document.
- 19 (H) *PERSONAL DATA* REFERS TO ALL TYPES OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.
- (I) *PERSONAL DATA BREACH* REFERS TO A BREACH OF SECURITY LEADING TO
 THE ACCIDENTAL OR UNLAWFUL DESTRUCTION, LOSS, ALTERATION,
 UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF, OR ACCESS TO, PERSONAL INFORMATION
 TRANSMITTED, STORED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED.
- [(g)] (J) *Personal information* refers to any information whether recorded in a material form or not, from which the identity of an individual is apparent or can be reasonably and directly ascertained by the entity holding the information, or when put together with other information would directly and certainly identify an individual.
- [(h)] (K) *Personal information controller* refers to a NATURAL OR JURIDICAL person, [or
 organization who controls the collection, holding,] PUBLIC AUTHORITY, AGENCY OR
 OTHER ENTITY WHICH, ALONE OR JOINTLY WITH OTHERS, DETERMINES THE
 PURPOSES AND MEANS OF THE processing [or use] of personal [information] DATA,
 including a NATURAL OR JURIDICAL person [or organization] who instructs another

- NATURAL OR JURIDICAL person [or organization] to [collect, hold,] process, [use, transfer
 or disclose] personal [information] DATA. The term excludes:
- 3 xxx

[(i)] (L) *Personal information processor* refers to any natural or juridical person [qualified to
act as such under this Act] to whom a personal information controller may outsource the
processing of personal [information] DATA pertaining to a data subject.

[(j)] (M) *Processing* refers to any operation or any set of operations performed upon personal
 [information] DATA including the collection, recording, organization, storage, updating or
 modification, DISCLOSURE, retrieval, consultation, use, consolidation, blocking, erasure or
 destruction of data.

11 [(k) *Privileged information* refers to any and all forms of data which under the Rules of Court

12 and other personal laws constitute privileged communication.]

- 13 [(1)] (N) Sensitive personal information refers to personal information:
- (1) About an individual's [race] RACIAL or ethnic origin, [marital status, age, color, and
 religious] RELIGION, philosophical BELIEF, LABOR or political affiliations;
- 16 (2) About an individual's health, genetic DATA, BIOMETRIC DATA FOR THE PURPOSE

17 OF UNIQUELY IDENTIFYING A NATURAL PERSON, [or] sexual life, SEXUAL

- ORIENTATION of a person, or to any proceeding for any offense committed or alleged to
 have been committed by such person, the disposal of such proceedings, or the sentence of
 any court in such proceedings;
- (3) CONSISTING OF UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS issued by government agencies peculiar to
 an individual which includes IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS, social security numbers,
 previous or current health records, AND licenses [or its denials, suspension or revocation,
 and tax returns]; and
- (4) Specifically established by LAW, REGULATION OR executive order [or an act of
 Congress] to be [kept] classified OR CONFIDENTIAL, INCLUDING THOSE THAT
 CONSTITUTES PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION."
- 28

29 SECTION. 2. Section 4 of Republic Act No. 10173 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 "SEC.4.*Scope*. The Act shall apply to the processing of all types of personal [information and

31 to] DATA IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OR ANY FILING

32 SYSTEM BY any natural and juridical person involved in personal [information] DATA

processing including those personal information controllers and processors who, although not
found or established in the Philippines, use equipment that are located in the Philippines, or
those who maintain an office, branch or agency in the Philippines subject to the immediately
succeeding paragraph: Provided, That the requirements of Section 6 of this Act are complied
with.

6 THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTIONS 12 AND 13 OF this Act [does] SHALL not
7 apply to the PROCESSING OF THE following PERSONAL DATA RECOGNIZED AS
8 SPECIAL CASES:

- 9 (A) PROCESSING OF INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF ALLOWING PUBLIC
 10 ACCESS TO INFORMATION THAT FALL WITHIN MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN,
 11 PERTAINING TO:
- [(a)] (1) Information about any individual who is or was an officer or employee of [a] THE
 government [institution] that relates to the position or functions [of the individual] OF THE
 OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE, including [:] THOSE PERFORMING A SERVICE UNDER
 CONTRACT FOR A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION IN SO FAR AS INFORMATION
 IS RELATED TO SUCH SERVICE; AND
- 17 [(1) The fact that the individual is or was an officer or employee of the government18 institution;
- 19 (2) The title, business address and office telephone number of the individual;
- 20 (3) The classification, salary range and responsibilities of the position held by the21 individual; and
- (4) The name of the individual on a document prepared by the individual in the course ofemployment with the government;]
- (2) INFORMATION RELATING TO A BENEFIT OF A FINANCIAL NATURE
 CONFERRED ON AN INDIVIDUAL UPON THE DISCRETION OF THE
 GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE EXACT
 NATURE OF THE BENEFIT: *PROVIDED*, THAT THEY DO NOT INCLUDE
 BENEFITS GIVEN IN THE COURSE OF AN ORDINARY TRANSACTION OR AS A
 MATTER OF RIGHT;
- 30 [(b) Information about an individual who is or was performing service under contract for a
 31 government institution that relates to the services performed, including the terms of the

- contract, and the name of the individual given in the course of the performance of those
 services;
- 3 (c) Information relating to any discretionary benefit of a financial nature such as the granting
 4 of a license or permit given by the government to an individual, including the name of the
 5 individual and the exact nature of the benefit;]
- 6 [(d)] (B) Personal information processed for journalistic, artistic, OR literary purpose [or
 7 research purposes] IN ORDER TO UPHOLD FREEDOM OF SPEECH, EXPRESSION, OR
 8 THE PRESS;
- 9 (C) PROCESSING OF INFORMATION FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES, INTENDED FOR
 10 PUBLIC BENEFIT OR DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SUBJECT TO THE
 11 REQUIREMENTS OF APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ETHICAL
 12 STANDARDS;
- [(e)] (D) Information necessary in order to carry out the functions of public authority which
 includes the processing of personal data for the performance by the independent, central
 monetary authority and law enforcement and regulatory agencies of their constitutionally and
 statutorily mandated functions. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as to have amended or
 repealed Republic Act No. 1405, otherwise known as the Secrecy of Bank Deposits Act;
 Republic Act No. 6426, otherwise known as the Foreign Currency Deposit Act; and Republic
 Act No. 9510, otherwise known as the Credit Information System Act (CISA);
- [(f)] (E) Information necessary for banks and other financial institutions under the jurisdiction
 of the independent, central monetary authority or *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* to comply with
 Republic Act No. 9510, and Republic Act No. 9160, as amended, otherwise known as the Anti Money Laundering Act and other applicable laws; [and]
- [(g)] (F) [Personal] THE PROCESSING PERTAINS TO information originally collected
 from residents of foreign jurisdictions BEING PROCESSED IN THE PHILIPPINES:
 PROVIDED, THAT THE PROCESSING IS in accordance with the laws of those foreign
 jurisdictions, including any applicable data privacy laws; [which is, being processed in the
 Philippines.]
- 29 (G) PROCESSING OF INFORMATION NECESSARY IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT THE AUTHORITIES, 30 FUNCTIONS OF PUBLIC FOR INFORMATION SHARING 31 NECESSARY IN THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND OTHER FORMS OF CHILD EXPLOITATION, TERRORISM 32

AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR
 CONSTITUTIONALLY OR STATUTORILY MANDATED FUNCTION: *PROVIDED*,
 THAT PROTECTION OF FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS ARE GUARANTEED;

4 (H) PROCESSING OF INFORMATION BY COURTS ACTING IN THEIR JUDICIAL
5 CAPACITY, IN ORDER TO SAFEGUARD THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY
6 IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS JUDICIAL TASKS;

7 **(I)** INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE AUDIT FUNCTIONS AND TO SAFEGUARD THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COMMISSION ON AUDIT (COA) IN 8 9 THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE, AS WELL AS THOSE 10 INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS, OFFICES, 11 AGENCIES, AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED 12 CORPORATIONS, AND ALL OTHER ENTITIES, INCLUDING PRIVATE ENTITIES 13 14 AFFECTED BY OR UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE COA, TO COMPLY WITH 15 PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1445, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE GOVERNMENT 16 AUDITING CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS; AND

17 (J) PROCESSING OF INFORMATION BY A NATURAL PERSON FOR THE PURPOSE OF A PURELY PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD ACTIVITY: PROVIDED, THAT THE 18 19 REASONABLE FREEDOM GRANTED BY THIS ACT DOES NOT EXTEND TO PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLERS OR PERSONAL INFORMATION 20 21 PROCESSORS, WHO REMAIN SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF IMPLEMENTING SECURITY MEASURES FOR PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION: 22 23 PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE PROCESSING OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED 24 IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS SHALL BE EXEMPTED FROM THE 25 REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT ONLY TO THE MINIMUM EXTENT NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE, FUNCTION, OR ACTIVITY." 26

27

SECTION. 3. Section 6 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 "SEC. 6. *Extraterritorial Application.* – This Act applies to an act done or practice engaged in
30 and outside of the Philippines by an entity if:

31 [(a) The act, practice or processing relates to personal information about a Philippine
32 citizen or a resident;

7

1	(b) The entity has a link with the Philippines, and the entity is processing personal		
2	information in the Philippines or even if the processing is outside the Philippines as long		
3	as it is about Philippine citizens or residents such as, but not limited to, the following:		
4	(1) A contract is entered in the Philippines;		
5	(2) A juridical entity unincorporated in the Philippines but has central management		
6	and control in the country; and		
7	(3) An entity that has a branch, agency, office or subsidiary in the Philippines and the		
8	parent or affiliate of the Philippine entity has access to personal information; and		
9	(c) The entity has other links in the Philippines such as, but not limited to:		
10	(1) The entity carries on business in the Philippines; and		
11	(2) The personal information was collected or held by an entity in the Philippines.]		
12	(A) THE NATURAL OR JURIDICAL PERSON INVOLVED IN THE PROCESSING		
13	OF PERSONAL INFORMATION IS FOUND OR ESTABLISHED IN THE		
14	PHILIPPINES;		
15	(B) THE PROCESSING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION IS BEING DONE IN THE		
16	PHILIPPINES;		
17	(C) THE PROCESSING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION RELATES TO A		
18	PHILIPPINE CITIZEN OR RESIDENT WHO IS IN THE PHILIPPINES, WHERE THE		
19	PROCESSING ACTIVITIES OF A NATURAL OR JURIDICAL PERSON OUTSIDE		
20	THE PHILIPPINES INVOLVES OFFERING OF GOODS OR SERVICES, OR		
21	MONITORING OF BEHAVIOR WITHIN THE PHILIPPINES; OR		
22	(D) THE PROCESSING RELATES TO PERSONAL INFORMATION OF A		
23	PHILIPPINE CITIZEN OR A RESIDENT, AND THE ENTITY:		
24	1. USES OF EQUIPMENT LOCATED IN THE COUNTRY, OR MAINTENANCE		
25	OF AN OFFICE, BRANCH OR AGENCY IN THE PHILIPPINES FOR		
26	PROCESSING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.		
27	2. HAS ENTERED INTO A CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER ENTITY IN THE		
28	PHILIPPINES;		
29	3. IS A JURIDICAL ENTITY THAT IS NOT INCORPORATED IN THE		
30	PHILIPPINES BUT WHICH EXERCISES CENTRAL MANAGEMENT AND		
31	CONTROL OVER OPERATIONS IN THE COUNTRY;		

4. HAS A BRANCH, AGENCY, OFFICE OR SUBSIDIARY IN THE 1 2 PHILIPPINES AND HAS ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION; 5. CONDUCTS BUSINESS IN THE PHILIPPINES; OR 3 4 6. COLLECTS OR HOLDS PERSONAL THE **INFORMATION** IN PHILIPPINES." 5 6 7 **SECTION. 4**. Section 7 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "SEC. 7. Functions of the National Privacy Commission. - To administer and implement the 8 provisions of this Act, and to monitor and ensure compliance of the country with 9 10 international standards set for data protection, there is hereby created an independent body 11 to be known as the National Privacy Commission, which shall have the following functions: 12 XXX (b) Receive complaints, institute investigations, facilitate or enable settlement of complaints 13 14 through the use of alternative dispute resolution processes, adjudicate, award indemnity on 15 matters affecting any personal information, prepare reports on disposition of complaints and

resolution of any investigation it initiates, and, in cases it deems appropriate, publicize any
 such report: Provided, That in resolving any complaint or investigation except where
 amicable settlement is reached by the parties, the Commission shall act as a collegial body:
 PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE COMMISSION SHALL HAVE PRIMARY
 JURISDICTION OVER CASES INVOLVING VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT. For this
 purpose, the Commission may be given access to personal information that is subject of any
 complaint and to collect the information necessary to perform its functions under this Act;

(C) ISSUE SUMMONS, *SUBPOENA* AND *SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM* TO ANY
PERSON TO COMPEL THEIR ATTENDANCE IN INVESTIGATIONS OR
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION, AND TO HOLD AND PUNISH FOR
CONTEMPT THOSE WHO DISREGARD ORDERS OR WRITS ISSUED IN THE
COURSE OF THESE PROCEEDINGS;

[(c)] (D) Issue cease and desist orders, impose a temporary or permanent ban on the
 processing of personal information, upon finding that the processing will be detrimental to
 national security, public interest, OR IF IT IS NECESSARY TO PRESERVE AND
 PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF DATA SUBJECTS;

9

1 (E) IMPOSE ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS, INCLUDING **MONETARY** 2 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PROVISIONS THIS ACT, ITS 3 IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND ISSUANCES PURSUANT 4 THERETO OR FOR FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH COMPLIANCE ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMISSION: PROVIDED, THAT THE 5 6 COMMISSION MAY PROMULGATE FINES AND PENALTIES TAKING INTO 7 CONSIDERATION THE ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES, SUCH AS NATURE AND GRAVITY OF THE VIOLATION AND NUMBER OF AFFECTED DATA SUBJECTS; 8

- 9 [(d)] (F) Compel or petition any entity, government agency or instrumentality to abide by its
 10 orders or take action on a matter affecting data privacy, OR TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE
 11 FOR THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT;
- [(e)] (G) Monitor the compliance of [other government agencies or instrumentalities]
 PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLERS AND PERSONAL INFORMATION
 PROCESSORS on their security and technical measures and recommend the necessary
 action in order to meet minimum standards for the protection of personal information
 pursuant to this Act;
- [(f)] (H) Coordinate with other government agencies and the private sector on efforts to
 formulate and implement plans and policies to strengthen the protection of personal
 information in the country;
- 20 (I) CONDUCT SEMINARS, CONFERENCES AND TRAININGS FOR AWARENESS
 21 AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN RELATION TO ITS MANDATE;
- [(g)] (J) Publish on a regular basis a guide to all laws relating to data protection, AND
 PREPARE REPORTS ON DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AND RESOLUTION OF
 ANY INVESTIGATION IT INITIATES, AND, IN CASES IT DEEMS APPROPRIATE,
 PUBLICIZE ANY SUCH REPORT;
- [(h)] (K) Publish a compilation of agency system of records and notices, including index and
 other finding aids;
- [(i)] (L) Recommend to the Department of Justice (DOJ) the prosecution and imposition of
 penalties specified in [Sections 25 to 29 of] this Act;
- 30 [(j)] (M) Review, approve, reject or require modification of privacy codes voluntarily
 31 adhered to by personal information controllers: Provided, That the privacy codes shall
 32 adhere to the underlying data privacy principles embodied in this Act: Provided, further,

1 That such privacy codes may include private dispute resolution mechanisms for complaints 2 against any participating personal information controller. For this purpose, the Commission 3 shall consult with relevant regulatory agencies in the formulation and administration of 4 privacy codes applying the standards set out in this Act, with respect to the persons, entities, 5 business activities and business sectors that said regulatory bodies are authorized to 6 principally regulate pursuant to the law: Provided, finally. That the Commission may review 7 such privacy codes and require changes thereto for purposes of complying with this Act;

8 [(k)] (N) Provide assistance on matters relating to privacy or data protection at the request
9 of a national or local agency, a private entity or any person;

[(l)] (O) Comment on the implication on data privacy of proposed national or local statutes,
 regulations or procedures, issue advisory opinions and interpret the provisions of this Act
 and other data privacy laws;

[(m)] (P) Propose legislation, amendments or modifications to Philippine laws on privacy or
data protection as may be necessary;

[(n)] (Q) Ensure proper and effective coordination with data privacy regulators in other
 countries and private accountability agents, participate in international and regional
 initiatives for data privacy protection;

[(o)] (R) Negotiate and contract with other data privacy authorities of other countries for
 cross-border application and implementation of respective privacy laws;

[(p)] (S) Assist Philippine companies doing business abroad to respond to foreign privacy or
 data protection laws and regulations; and

- [(q)](T) Generally perform such acts as may be necessary to facilitate cross-border
 enforcement of data privacy protection[,] IN ORDER TO PROTECT DATA SUBJECTS,
- 24 AND TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT."
- 25

26 SECTION 5. Section 9 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. Organizational Structure of the Commission. – The Commission shall be attached
to the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) and shall be
headed by a Privacy Commissioner, who shall also act as [Chairman] CHAIRPERSON of
the Commission. The Privacy Commissioner shall be assisted by two (2) Deputy Privacy
Commissioners[, one to be responsible for Data Processing Systems and one to be
responsible for Policies and Planning]. The Privacy Commissioner and the two (2) Deputy

Privacy Commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines for a term of 1 2 [three (3)] FOUR (4) years, and may be reappointed for another term of [three (3)] FOUR 3 (4) years. Vacancies in the Commission shall be filled up in the same manner in which the 4 original appointment was made: PROVIDED, THAT WHEN THE TERM OF A 5 COMMISSIONER OR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAS EXPIRED AND NO ONE HAS 6 YET BEEN APPOINTED TO THE VACANCY, THE COMMISSIONER OR DEPUTY 7 COMMISSIONER, AS THE CASE MAY BE, SHALL CONTINUE TO PERFORM THE FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE IN A HOLD-OVER CAPACITY UNTIL A PERSON HAS 8 9 BEEN APPOINTED TO SUCH POSITION: PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT IN CASE A 10 VACANCY OCCURS BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM OF OFFICE OF 11 ANY OF THE COMMISSIONERS OR DEPUTY COMMISIONERS, THE APPOINTEE 12 TO SUCH VACANCY SHALL SERVE ONLY THE UNEXPIRED PORTION OF THE 13 TERM OF THE PREDECESSOR.

- 14 Xxx"
- 15

16 **SECTION 6**. Section 11 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC.11. *General Data Privacy Principles*. The processing of personal information shall
be allowed, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Act and other laws allowing
disclosure of information to the public, and adherence to the principles of transparency,
legitimate purpose, and proportionality.

21 Personal information must be:

22 Xxx

(c) Accurate[, relevant,] and, where necessary for purposes for which it is to be used the
 processing of personal information, kept up to date; inaccurate or incomplete data, having
 regard to the purposes for which they are processed, must be rectified, supplemented,
 destroyed or their further processing restricted;

27 (d) Adequate, RELEVANT, and not excessive in relation to the purposes for which they are
28 collected and further processed;

29 Xxx

(f) Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary
 for the purposes for which the data were collected and processed: Provided, That personal
 information collected for other purposes may be processed OR STORED LONGER

SOLELY FOR ARCHIVING PURPOSES IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, for historical,
 statistical or scientific purposes, and in cases laid down in law may be stored for longer
 periods [: Provided, further, That adequate safeguards are guaranteed by said laws
 authorizing their processing], SUBJECT TO IMPLEMENTATION OF ADEQUATE
 SAFEGUARDS FOR DATA PROTECTION[.]; AND

- 6 (G) PROCESSED IN A MANNER THAT ENSURES APPROPRIATE SECURITY OF
 7 THE PERSONAL INFORMATION.
- 8 The personal information controller must ensure implementation of personal information
 9 processing principles set out herein."
- 10

11 **SECTION 7**. Section 12 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. *Criteria for Lawful Processing of Personal Information*. – The processing of
personal information shall be permitted only if not otherwise prohibited by law, and when at
least one (1) of the following conditions exists:

- 15 (a) The data subject has given consent: PROVIDED, THAT IN THE SPECIFIC CASE OF AN 16 INFORMATION SOCIETY PROVIDER OFFERING SERVICES DIRECTLY TO A 17 CHILD, THE PROCESSING OF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION OF A CHILD SHALL BE LAWFUL WHERE THE CHILD IS MORE THAN FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OLD. 18 19 WHERE THE CHILD IS FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OLD OR BELOW, SUCH PROCESSING 20 SHALL BE LAWFUL ONLY IF AND TO THE EXTENT THAT CONSENT IS GIVEN OR AUTHORIZED BY PERSONS EXERCISING PARENTAL AUTHORITY OVER THE 21 22 CHILD:
- (b) The processing [of personal information] is necessary and is related to the fulfillment of a
 contract with the data subject or in order to take steps at the request of the data subject prior to
 entering into a contract;
- 26 Xxx
- 27 (d) The processing is necessary to protect vitally important interest of the data subject or OF
 28 ANOTHER NATURAL PERSON, including life and health;
- 29 Xxx"
- 30
- 31 SECTION 8. Section 13 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

- "SEC. 13. Sensitive Personal Information and Privileged Information. The processing of
 sensitive personal information and privileged information shall be prohibited, except in the
 following cases:
- 4 (a) WHEN the data subject has given consent, specific to the purpose prior to the processing,
 5 or in the case of privileged information, all parties to the exchange have given their consent
 6 prior to processing, EXCEPT IF A SPECIFIC LAW PROVIDES THAT THE
 7 PROHIBITION FROM PROCESSING MAY NOT BE LIFTED BY THE DATA
 8 SUBJECT;
- (B) WHEN THE PROCESSING OF INFORMATION IS NECESSARY FOR THE 9 10 PERFORMANCE OF A CONTRACT FREELY ENTERED INTO BY THE DATA 11 SUBJECT AND PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER, OR IS NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE REQUEST OF A DATA SUBJECT PRIOR TO ENTERING INTO 12 13 A CONTRACT: PROVIDED, THAT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT OR 14 PROVISION OF THE SERVICE IS NOT MADE CONDITIONAL ON THE DATA SUBJECT'S CONSENT TO THE PROCESSING OF SENSITIVE PERSONAL 15 16 INFORMATION THAT IS NOT NECESSARY TO THE OBJECT OF THE 17 CONTRACT:
- [(b)] (C) WHEN THE [The] processing of the same is provided for by existing laws and 18 19 regulations: Provided, That such regulatory enactments OR THE RULES ISSUED TO IMPLEMENT THEM guarantee the protection of [the] sensitive personal information and 20 21 [the] privileged information: Provided, further, That the consent of the data subjects is not required by law or regulation permitting the processing of the sensitive personal information; 22 23 [(c)] (D) WHEN THE [The] processing is necessary to protect the life and health of the data subject or another person, and the data subject is not legally or physically able to express 24 25 consent prior to the processing[;], OR WHEN: IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC SAFETY, PROCESSING IS NECESSARY, SUCH AS WHEN THE DATA SUBJECT IS A THREAT 26 27 TO ONE'S SELF OR TO OTHERS:
- [(d) The processing is necessary to achieve the lawful and non-commercial objectives of public
 organizations and their associations: *Provided*, That such processing is only confined and
 related to the *bona fide* members of these organizations or their associations: *Provided*, *further*, That the sensitive personal information are not transferred to third parties: *Provided*, *finally*, That consent of the data subject was obtained prior to processing;]

(E) THE PROCESSING IS CARRIED OUT WITH APPROPRIATE SAFEGUARDS BY A 1 FOUNDATION, ASSOCIATION OR ANY OTHER NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION WITH 2 3 A CHARITABLE, RELIGIOUS, PROFESSIONAL OR SIMILAR PURPOSE, IN THE 4 COURSE OF ITS LEGITIMATE ACTIVITIES AND ON CONDITION THAT THE PROCESSING RELATES SOLELY TO THE MEMBERS OR TO FORMER MEMBERS 5 OF THE BODY, OR TO PERSONS WHO HAVE REGULAR CONTACT WITH IT IN 6 7 CONNECTION WITH ITS PURPOSES, AND THAT THE PERSONAL INFORMATION 8 IS NOT DISCLOSED OUTSIDE THAT BODY WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE 9 DATA SUBJECTS;

- [(e)] (F) The processing is necessary for the purpose of medical DIAGNOSIS AND treatment, 10 11 PREVENTIVE OR OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE, AND THE MANAGEMENT AND 12 QUALITY ASSURANCE OF HEALTH OR SOCIAL CARE SYSTEMS AND SERVICES, AND is carried out by a [medical practitioner or a medical treatment] HEALTH CARE 13 institution, [and an adequate level of protection of personal information is ensured] HEALTH 14 15 CARE PROVIDER, OR A PERSON UNDER THEIR RESPONSIBILITY WHO IS BOUND BY A PROFESSIONAL OR LEGAL OBLIGATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY, 16 17 PROVIDED: THAT ADEQUATE SECURITY MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED FOR 18 THE PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION;
- 19 (G) THE PROCESSING IS NECESSARY FOR REASONS OF PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE
 20 AREA OF PUBLIC HEALTH OR HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES, *PROVIDED*:
 21 THAT SUCH PROCESSING IS COVERED BY OFFICIAL REGULATIONS ON
 22 PROCESSING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE SAFEGUARDS FOR
 23 DATA PROTECTION;
- [(f)] (H) The processing [concerns such personal information as] is necessary for the protection
 of lawful rights and interests of natural or legal persons in court proceedings, WHENEVER
 COURTS ARE ACTING IN THEIR JUDICIAL CAPACITY, or the establishment, exercise
 or defense of legal claims IN CIVIL, CRIMINAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND OTHER
 SIMILAR PROCEEDINGS, [or] [when provided to government or public authority]; AND
- (I) THE PROCESSING IS NECESSARY SOLELY FOR ARCHIVING PURPOSES IN THE
 PUBLIC INTEREST, SUCH AS FOR SCIENTIFIC OR HISTORICAL RESEARCH OR
 STATISTICAL PURPOSES, TO THE EXTENT PROPORTIONATE TO THE AIM
 PURSUED AND CONSISTENT WITH ETHICAL PRINCIPLES, WHICH SHALL
 PROVIDE FOR APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD THE FUNDAMENTAL
 RIGHTS AND THE INTERESTS OF THE DATA SUBJECT."

1

2 **SECTION 9.** Section 16 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 "SEC.16. *Rights of the Data Subject.* – The data subject is entitled to THE FOLLOWING
4 RIGHTS:

(a) *RIGHT TO BE INFORMED*. THE DATA SUBJECT SHALL BE [Be] informed ON
whether personal information [pertaining to him or her shall be, are being or have been
processed,] INCLUDING INTENTIONS TO FURTHER PROCESS THE PERSONAL
INFORMATION FOR A PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH THE PERSONAL
INFORMATION WERE COLLECTED;

[(B)] THE DATA SUBJECT SHALL BE [Be furnished] PROVIDED the information indicated
 hereunder OR WHERE PERSONAL INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A THIRD
 PARTY before the entry of personal information into the processing system of the personal
 information controller, or [where personal information[is obtained from a third party,] at the
 next practical opportunity:

15

(1) Description of the personal information to be entered into the system;

16 (2) THE EXISTENCE OF AUTOMATED DECISION-MAKING, INCLUDING
17 PROFILING, AS WELL AS THE SIGNIFICANCE AND THE ENVISAGED
18 CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH PROCESSING FOR THE DATA SUBJECT;

- [(2)] (3) Purposes [for which they are being or are to be processed] and lawful basis of
 processing;
- 21 [(3)] (4) Scope and method of the personal information processing;
- 22 (5) SOURCES OF PERSONAL INFORMATION, AND WHERE APPLICABLE,
 23 WHETHER IT CAME FROM PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE SOURCES;

[(4)] (6) The recipients or classes of recipients [to whom they are or may be disclosed] OF
 PERSONAL INFORMATION;

- 26 [(5) Methods utilized for automated access, if the same is allowed by the data subject,
- and the extent to which such access is authorized;]
- (7) TRANSFERS OR INTENDED TRANSFERS OF PERSONAL INFORMATION TO
 ANOTHER COUNTRY OR TO AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION;
- 30 [(6)] (8) The identity and contact details of the personal information controller or its
 31 representative;
- 32 (9) CONTACT DETAILS OF DATA PROTECTION OFFICER;

[(7)] (10) The period for which the information will be stored OR CRITERIA USED TO
 DETERMINE SUCH PERIOD; and

3 [(8)] (11) [The existence of their] THEIR rights as DATA SUBJECTS, to access[,
4 correction,] AND CORRECT PERSONAL INFORMATION IN THE PROCESSING
5 SYSTEM OF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER, as well as the right to
6 lodge a complaint before the Commission.

7 Any information supplied or declaration made to the data subject on these matters shall not be amended without prior notification of data subject: Provided, That the notification [under 8 9 subsection (b)] shall not apply should the personal information be needed pursuant to 10 a subpoena or when the collection and processing are for obvious purposes, including when it 11 is necessary for the performance of or in relation to a contract or service or when necessary or 12 desirable in the context of an employer-employee relationship, between the collector and the 13 data subject, or when the information is being collected and processed as a result of a legal 14 obligation;

15 [(c) Reasonable access to, upon demand, the following:

16 Xxx

17 (d) Dispute the inaccuracy or error in the personal information and have the personal information controller correct it immediately and accordingly, unless the request is vexatious 18 19 or otherwise unreasonable. If the personal information have been corrected, the personal 20 information controller shall ensure the accessibility of both the new and the retracted 21 information and the simultaneous receipt of the new and the retracted information by 22 recipients thereof: Provided, That the third parties who have previously received such 23 processed personal information shall he informed of its inaccuracy and its rectification upon 24 reasonable request of the data subject;

(e) Suspend, withdraw or order the blocking, removal or destruction of his or her personal
information from the personal information controller's filing system upon discovery and
substantial proof that the personal information are incomplete, outdated, false, unlawfully
obtained, used for unauthorized purposes or are no longer necessary for the purposes for
which they were collected. In this case, the personal information controller may notify third
parties who have previously received such processed personal information; and

31 (f) Be indemnified for any damages sustained due to such inaccurate, incomplete, outdated,
32 false, unlawfully obtained or unauthorized use of personal information.]

(B) *RIGHT TO REASONABLE ACCESS*. THE DATA SUBJECT HAS THE RIGHT TO
REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PRECEDING
PARAGRAPH. THE DATA SUBJECT MAY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE PERSONAL
INFORMATION UNDERGOING PROCESSING: *PROVIDED*, THAT THE RIGHT TO
OBTAIN A COPY SHALL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS
OF OTHERS.

(C) RIGHT TO OBJECT. THE DATA SUBJECT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBJECT 7 AT ANY TIME TO THE PROCESSING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION, ON GROUNDS 8 RELATING TO A PARTICULAR SITUATION. THE DATA SUBJECT MAY OBJECT TO 9 10 THE PROCESSING FOR DIRECT MARKETING PURPOSES, PROFILING OR TO HAVE 11 DECISIONS MADE AFFECTING HIM OR HER BASED SOLELY ON AUTOMATED DECISION MAKING. THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER SHALL CEASE 12 PROCESSING THE PERSONAL INFORMATION UNLESS THE CONTROLLER 13 DEMONSTRATES COMPELLING LEGITIMATE GROUNDS FOR SUCH PROCESSING 14 15 WHICH OVERRIDE THE INTERESTS, RIGHTS, AND FREEDOMS OF THE DATA SUBJECT, OR FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT, EXERCISE OR DEFENSE OF LEGAL 16 CLAIMS. 17

THE DATA SUBJECT SHALL ALSO BE NOTIFIED AND GIVEN AN
OPPORTUNITY TO WITHHOLD CONSENT TO THE PROCESSING IN CASE OF
CHANGES OR ANY AMENDMENT TO THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED OR
DECLARED TO THE DATA SUBJECT IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS.

WHEN A DATA SUBJECT OBJECTS OR WITHHOLDS CONSENT, THE PERSONAL
INFORMATION CONTROLLER SHALL NO LONGER PROCESS THE PERSONAL
INFORMATION, UNLESS THE PROCESSING IS REQUIRED BY RELEVANT LAW
AND REGULATION OR THE PROCESSING FALLS IN ANY OF THE ALLOWABLE
INSTANCES UNDER SECTIONS 4, 12 AND 13 OF THIS ACT.

(D) *RIGHT TO RECTIFICATION*. THE DATA SUBJECT HAS THE RIGHT TO DISPUTE
INACCURACY OR ERROR IN THE PERSONAL INFORMATION AND HAVE THE
PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER CORRECT IT ACCORDINGLY WITHOUT
DELAY, UNLESS THE REQUEST IS VEXATIOUS OR OTHERWISE UNREASONABLE.
IF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN CORRECTED, THE PERSONAL
INFORMATION CONTROLLER SHALL ENSURE THE ACCESSIBILITY OF BOTH THE

NEW AND THE RETRACTED INFORMATION AND THE SIMULTANEOUS RECEIPT
 OF THE NEW AND THE RETRACTED INFORMATION BY RECIPIENTS
 THEREOF: *PROVIDED*, THAT THE THIRD PARTIES WHO HAVE PREVIOUSLY
 RECEIVED SUCH PROCESSED PERSONAL INFORMATION SHALL BE INFORMED
 OF ITS INACCURACY AND ITS RECTIFICATION UPON REASONABLE REQUEST OF
 THE DATA SUBJECT.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PURPOSES OF THE PROCESSING, THE DATA
SUBJECT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PERSONAL
INFORMATION INCLUDING BY MEANS OF PROVIDING A SUPPLEMENTARY
STATEMENT.

11 (E) *RIGHT TO ERASURE*. THE DATA SUBJECT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO
12 SUSPEND OR RESTRICT PROCESSING, OR ORDER THE BLOCKING, REMOVAL OR
13 DESTRUCTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM THE PERSONAL
14 INFORMATION CONTROLLER'S FILING SYSTEM, WHERE:

- 1) THE PERSONAL INFORMATION IS INCOMPLETE, OUTDATED, FALSE, OR
 UNLAWFULLY OBTAINED;
- 17 2) THE PERSONAL INFORMATION IS BEING USED FOR PURPOSE NOT
 18 AUTHORIZED BY THE DATA SUBJECT;
- THE PERSONAL INFORMATION IS NO LONGER NECESSARY FOR THE
 PURPOSES FOR WHICH IT WAS COLLECTED OR AS REQUIRED BY LAW;
- 4) THE DATA SUBJECT WITHDRAWS CONSENT OR OBJECTS TO THE
 PROCESSING, AND THERE IS NO OTHER LEGAL GROUND OR OVERRIDING
 LEGITIMATE INTEREST FOR THE PROCESSING;
- 5) THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONCERNS PRIVATE INFORMATION THAT
 IS PREJUDICIAL TO DATA SUBJECT, UNLESS JUSTIFIED BY FREEDOM OF
 SPEECH, EXPRESSION, OR THE PRESS OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED;
- 27 6) THE PROCESSING IS UNLAWFUL; OR
- 7) THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER OR PERSONAL
 INFORMATION PROCESSOR VIOLATED THE RIGHTS OF THE DATA
 SUBJECT.

19

THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER MAY NOTIFY THIRD PARTIES
 WHO HAVE PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED SUCH PROCESSED PERSONAL
 INFORMATION; AND

4 (F) *RIGHT TO CLAIM DAMAGES*. THE DATA SUBJECT HAS THE RIGHT TO BE
5 INDEMNIFIED FOR ANY DAMAGE SUSTAINED DUE TO SUCH INACCURATE,
6 INCOMPLETE, OUTDATED, FALSE, UNLAWFULLY OBTAINED OR
7 UNAUTHORIZED USE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION."

8 SECTION 10. Section 19 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

- "SEC. 19. [Non-applicability] LIMITATION ON RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECTS. The 9 10 [immediately preceding sections are not applicable] RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECT MAY BE 11 LIMITED if the processed personal information IS [are] used only for the needs of scientific and statistical research, ARCHIVING PURPOSES IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, and, on the 12 basis of such, no activities are carried out and no decisions are taken regarding the data subject: 13 14 Provided, That [the personal information shall be held under strict confidentiality] 15 ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS ARE IN PLACE and THE PERSONAL INFORMATION 16 shall be used only for the declared purpose. [Likewise, the immediately preceding sections 17 are not applicable to the] THE LIMITATION ALSO APPLIES WHEN SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED BY LAW, OR REGULATION, WHEN NECESSARY TO PROTECT LIFE 18 19 AND HEALTH OF DATA SUBJECTS, OR WHERE THE processing of personal information gathered for the purpose of investigations in relation to any criminal, 20 21 administrative or tax liabilities of a data subject."
- 22 SECTION 11. Section 20 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 23 "SEC. 20. Security of Personal Information.
- 24 Xxx
- 25 (f) The personal information controller shall [promptly] notify the Commission and 26 affected data subjects [when sensitive personal information or other information that 27 may, under the circumstances, be used to enable identity fraud are reasonably believed 28 to have been acquired by an unauthorized person, and the personal information controller or the Commission believes that such unauthorized acquisition is likely to 29 give rise to a real risk of serious harm to any affected data subject] WITHIN SEVENTY-30 31 TWO (72) HOURS UPON BEING AWARE OF OR UPON REASONABLE BELIEF THAT A PERSONAL DATA BREACH INVOLVING SENSITIVE PERSONAL 32

INFORMATION OR OTHER INFORMATION THAT MAY BE USED TO ENABLE 1 2 IDENTITY FRAUD OCCURRED. The notification shall at least describe the nature of the breach, the [sensitive] personal information possibly involved, and the measures 3 taken by the [entity] PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER to address the 4 breach. [Notification may be delayed only to the extent necessary to determine the scope 5 of the breach, to prevent further disclosures, or to restore reasonable integrity to the 6 information and communications system.] WHERE SUCH NOTIFICATION CANNOT 7 BE ACHIEVED WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS, THE REASONS FOR THE 8 9 DELAY SHOULD ACCOMPANY THE NOTIFICATION AND INFORMATION 10 MAY BE PROVIDED IN PHASES WITHOUT ANY FURTHER DELAY.

11 [(1) In evaluating if notification is unwarranted, the Commission may take into account 12 compliance by the personal information controller with this section and existence of good 13 faith in the acquisition of personal information.]

14 [(2)] (1) The Commission may exempt a personal information controller from [notification] 15 NOTIFYING THE DATA SUBJECT where, in its reasonable judgment, such notification 16 would not be in the public interest or in the interests of the affected data subjects. IN EVALUATING IF NOTIFICATION IS UNWARRANTED, THE COMMISSION MAY 17 TAKE INTO ACCOUNT COMPLIANCE BY THE PERSONAL INFORMATION 18 CONTROLLER WITH THIS ACT AND EXISTING SECURITY MEASURES 19 20 SHOWING THAT THE PERSONAL DATA BREACH IS UNLIKELY TO RESULT IN 21 A RISK TO THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF NATURAL PERSONS.

22 [(3)] (2) The Commission may authorize postponement of notification where it may hinder 23 the progress of a criminal investigation related to a serious breach. NOTIFICATION OF 24 DATA SUBJECTS MAY BE DELAYED ONLY TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO 25 DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF THE BREACH, PREVENT FURTHER DISCLOSURES, OR RESTORE REASONABLE INTEGRITY TO THE INFORMATION AND 26 27 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. WHERE THE PERSONAL DATA BREACH IS 28 LIKELY TO RESULT IN A HIGH RISK TO THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF THE DATA SUBJECT, THE CONTROLLER SHOULD COMMUNICATE TO THE DATA 29 SUBJECT THE PERSONAL DATA BREACH WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY, IN ORDER 30 31 FOR THE DATA SUBJECT TO TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS.

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE PERSONAL INFORMATION 1 2 PROCESSOR WILL PROMPTLY REPORT TO THE PERSONAL INFORMATION 3 CONTROLLER THE OCCURRENCE OF A PERSONAL DATA BREACH TO ALLOW 4 FOR NOTIFICATION OF THE COMMISSION AND DATA SUBJECTS WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED PERIOD. IF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER IS 5 6 OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES AND IS UNABLE TO COMPLY WITH THE **NOTIFICATION** 7 **REQUIREMENTS**, THE PERSONAL **INFORMATION** CONTROLLER MAY AUTHORIZE THE PERSONAL INFORMATION PROCESSOR, 8 OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY, IN WRITING, TO SUBMIT THE BREACH 9 10 NOTIFICATION TO THE COMMISSION, ON BEHALF OF THE PERSONAL 11 INFORMATION CONTROLLER."

12

13 SECTION 12. Section 21 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 21. *Principle of Accountability*. – Each personal information controller is responsible
 for personal information under its control or custody, including information that have been
 transferred to a third party for processing, whether domestically or internationally, subject to
 cross-border arrangement and cooperation.

- a) The personal information controller is accountable for complying with the
 requirements of this Act and shall use contractual or other reasonable means to provide a
 comparable level of protection while the information are being processed by a third party.
- b) The personal information controller shall designate A DATA PROTECTION
 OFFICER or an individual or individuals who are accountable for the organization's
 compliance with THE PROVISIONS OF this Act. The identity of the individual(s) so
 designated shall be made known to any data subject upon request."
- 25

26 SECTION 13. Section 24 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 "SEC. 24. Applicability to Government Contractors. ACCESS TO PERSONAL
28 INFORMATION BY INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS, CONSULTANTS, OR
29 SERVICE PROVIDERS ENGAGED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY SHALL BE
30 GOVERNED BY STRICT PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN FORMAL CONTRACTS,
31 WHICH PROVISIONS MUST COMPLY WITH THE ACT. In entering into any contract
32 that may involve accessing or requiring sensitive personal information from one thousand

(1,000) or more individuals, an agency shall require a contractor and its employees to register
 their personal information processing system with the Commission in accordance with this
 Act and to comply with the other provisions of this Act including the immediately preceding
 section, in the same manner as agencies and government employees comply with such
 requirements."

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7

SECTION 14. Section 25 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. Unauthorized Processing [of Personal Information and Sensitive Personal 8 9 *Information.* – (a) The unauthorized processing of personal information shall be penalized 10 by imprisonment ranging from one (1) year to three (3) years and a fine of not less than Five 11 hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than Two million pesos 12 (Php2,000,000.00) shall be imposed on persons] - ANY PERSON who SHALL process 13 personal information without ANY LAWFUL [the consent of the data subject.] or without 14 being authorized under this Act or any existing law SHALL BE PENALIZED BY 15 IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM ONE (1) YEAR TO THREE (3) YEARS OR A FINE 16 OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (PHP500,000.00) BUT 17 NOT MORE THAN TWO MILLION PESOS (PHP2,000,000.00), OR BOTH.

18 [(b) The unauthorized processing of personal sensitive information shall be penalized by] 19 THE PENALTY OF imprisonment ranging from three (3) years to six (6) years [and] OR a 20 fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than Four 21 million pesos (Php4,000,000.00), OR BOTH, shall be imposed [on persons who process 22 personal information without the consent of the data subject, or without being authorized 23 under this Act or any existing law.] IF SUCH UNAUTHORIZED PROCESSING 24 INVOLVES SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION."

25

26 SECTION 15. Section 26 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. PROVIDING ACCESS TO [Accessing] Personal Information and Sensitive *Personal Information Due to Negligence.* – [(a) Accessing personal information due to
negligence shall be penalized by imprisonment ranging from one (1) year to three (3) years
and a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than
Two million pesos (Php2,000,000.00) shall be imposed on persons] ANY PERSON who,
due to GROSS negligence, provided access to personal information without being authorized

under this Act or any existing law SHALL BE PENALIZED BY IMPRISONMENT
 RANGING FROM ONE (1) YEAR TO THREE (3) YEARS OR A FINE OF NOT LESS
 THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (PHP500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE
 THAN TWO MILLION PESOS (PHP2,000,000.00), OR BOTH.

5 [(b) Accessing sensitive personal information due to negligence shall be penalized by] 6 THE PENALTY OF imprisonment ranging from three (3) years to six (6) years [and] OR a 7 fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than Four 8 million pesos (Php4,000,000.00), OR BOTH shall be imposed [on persons who, due to 9 negligence, provided access to personal information without being authorized under this Act 10 or any existing law] IF SUCH UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS INVOLVES SENSITIVE 11 PERSONAL INFORMATION."

12

13 **SECTION 16.** Section 27 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 "SEC. 27. Improper Disposal. – [of Personal Information and Sensitive Personal 15 Information. – (a) The improper disposal of personal information shall be penalized by 16 imprisonment ranging from six (6) months to two (2) years and a fine of not less than One 17 hundred thousand pesos (Php100,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos 18 (Php500,000.00) shall be imposed on persons] ANY PERSON who knowingly or 19 negligently disposeS[,] OR discardS [or abandon the] personal information of an individual in [an] A PHYSICAL area OR ONLINE PLATFORM accessible to the public [or has 20 21 otherwise placed the personal information of an individual in its container for trash collection.] SHALL BE PENALIZED BY IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM SIX (6) 22 MONTHS TO TWO (2) YEARS OR A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED 23 24 THOUSAND PESOS (PHP100,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED 25 THOUSAND PESOS (PHP500,000.00), OR BOTH.

[(b) The improper disposal of sensitive personal information shall be penalized by] THE PENALTY OF imprisonment ranging from one (1) year to three (3) years [and] OR a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (Php100,000.00) but not more than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00), OR BOTH shall be imposed [on persons who knowingly or negligently dispose, discard or abandon the personal information of an individual in an area accessible to the public or has otherwise placed the personal information of an individual in 1

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its container for trash collection.] IF SUCH IMPROPERLY DISPOSED OR DISCARDED

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SECTION 17. Section 28 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

DOCUMENTS CONTAIN SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION."

5 "SEC. 28. Processing [of Personal Information and Sensitive Personal Information] for 6 Unauthorized Purposes. - [The processing of personal information for unauthorized 7 purposes shall be penalized by imprisonment ranging from one (1) year and six (6) months to five (5) years and a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) 8 9 but not more than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00) shall be imposed on persons] ANY 10 PERSON WHO, HAVING ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION, SHALL 11 process[ing] SUCH personal information for purposes not authorized by the data subject, or 12 otherwise authorized under this Act or under existing laws SHALL BE PENALIZED BY 13 IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM ONE (1) YEAR AND SIX (6) MONTHS TO FIVE 14 (5) YEARS OR A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS 15 (PHP500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (PHP1,000,000.00), 16 OR BOTH.

17 [The processing of sensitive personal information for unauthorized purposes shall be 18 penalized by] THE PENALTY OF imprisonment ranging from two (2) years to seven (7) 19 years [and] OR a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not 20 more than Two million pesos (Php2,000,000.00), OR BOTH shall be imposed [on persons 21 processing sensitive personal information for purposes not authorized by the data subject, or 22 otherwise authorized under this Act or under existing laws] IF SUCH PROCESSING FOR 23 UNAUTHORIZED PURPOSE INVOLVES SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION."

24

25 SECTION 18. Section 29 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

26

"SEC. 29. Unauthorized Access or Intentional Breach. – [The penalty of imprisonment ranging from one (1) year to three (3) years and a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than Two million pesos (Php2,000,000.00) shall be imposed on persons] ANY PERSON who knowingly and unlawfully, or violating [data]
confidentiality [and] OR security OF data systems, breaks in any way into any system where personal [and] OR sensitive personal information is stored SHALL BE PENALIZED BY

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IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM ONE (1) YEAR TO THREE (3) YEARS OR A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (PHP500,000.00) BUT NOT MORE THAN TWO MILLION PESOS (PHP2,000,000.00), OR BOTH."

4

5 **SECTION 19.** Section 30 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 "SEC. 30. Concealment of [Security] PERSONAL DATA Breaches [Involving Sensitive Personal Information. – The penalty of imprisonment of one (1) year and six (6) months to 7 five (5) years and a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but 8 9 not more than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00) shall be imposed on] - ANY person[s] 10 who, after having knowledge of a [security] PERSONAL DATA breach and of the obligation 11 to notify the Commission pursuant to Section 20(f), intentionally or by omission conceals the fact of such [security] PERSONAL DATA breach SHALL BE PENALIZED BY 12 13 IMPRISONMENT OF ONE (1) YEAR AND SIX (6) MONTHS TO FIVE (5) YEARS OR 14 A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (PHP500,000.00) 15 BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE MILLION PESOS (PHP1,000,000.00), OR BOTH."

16

17 **SECTION 20.** Section 31 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 "SEC. 31. Malicious Disclosure. – Any [personal information controller or] personal 19 information processor OR PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER or any of its 20 officials, employees or agents, who, with malice or in bad faith, discloses unwarranted or 21 false information relative to any personal information or [personal] sensitive PERSONAL information obtained by him or her, shall be subject to imprisonment ranging from one (1) 22 23 year and six (6) months to five (5) years [and] OR a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00), 24 25 OR BOTH."

26

27 SECTION 21. Section 32 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 32. Unauthorized Disclosure. -[(a)]Any [personal information controller or] personal
 information processor OR PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTROLLER or any of its
 officials, employees or agents, who discloses to a third party personal information not
 covered by the immediately preceding section without [the consent of the data subject]
 BEING AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS ACT OR ANY EXISTING LAW, shall be subject

to imprisonment ranging from one (1) year to three (3) years [and] OR a fine of not less than
Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than One million pesos
(Php1,000,000.00), OR BOTH.

[(b) Any personal information controller or personal information processor or any of its
officials, employees or agents, who discloses to a third party sensitive personal information
not covered by the immediately preceding section without the consent of the data subject,
shall be subject to] THE PENALTY OF imprisonment ranging from three (3) years to five
(5) years [and] OR a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) but
not more than Two million pesos (Php2,000,000.00), OR BOTH SHALL BE IMPOSED IF
SUCH DISCLOSURE INVOLVES SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION."

11

12 **SECTION 22.** Section 33 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 33. *Combination or Series of Acts.* – Any combination or series of acts as defined in
Sections 25 to 32 shall make the person subject to imprisonment ranging from three (3) years
to six (6) years [and] OR a fine of not less than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00) but not
more than Five million pesos (Php5,000,000.00), OR BOTH."

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19 **SECTION 23.** Section 34 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 "SEC. 34. *Extent of Liability.* – If the offender is a corporation, partnership or any juridical 21 person, the penalty shall be imposed upon the responsible officers, as the case may be, who 22 participated in, or by their gross negligence, allowed the commission of the crime. If the 23 offender is a juridical person, the court may suspend or revoke any of its rights under this 24 Act. If the offender is an alien, [he or she shall,] in addition to the penalties herein prescribed, 25 be deported without further proceedings after serving the penalties prescribed. If the offender is a public official or employee [and he or she is found guilty of acts penalized under Sections 26 27 27 and 28 of this Act, he or she shall], in addition to the penalties prescribed herein, SHALL 28 suffer perpetual or temporary absolute disqualification from office, as the case may be."

29

30 SECTION 24. Section 36 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 "SEC. 36. Offense Committed by Public Officer. – When the offender or the person
 32 responsible for the offense is a public officer as defined in the Administrative Code of the

Philippines COMMITS THE OFFENSE DURING [in] the exercise of [his or her] ONE'S
 duties, an accessory penalty consisting in the disqualification to occupy public office for a
 term double the term of criminal penalty imposed shall he applied.

LIKEWISE, THE PUBLIC OFFICER, WHETHER SERVING IN A CASUAL,
TEMPORARY, HOLDOVER, OR PERMANENT CAPACITY FOUND TO HAVE
COMMITTED THE OFFENSE WILL BE SUBJECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES
UNDER THE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6713, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "CODE OF
CONDUCT AND ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND
EMPLOYEES."

10

11 SECTION 25. Section 37 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 37. *Restitution AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS.* – THE COMMISSION
SHALL PUBLISH AND REGULARLY UPDATE A SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE
FINES AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION TO BE APPROPRIATE,
TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES, SUCH AS
THE NATURE AND GRAVITY OF THE VIOLATION, AND NUMBER OF AFFECTED
DATA SUBJECTS.

18

AFTER DUE NOTICE AND HEARING, THE COMMISSION SHALL IMPOSE
SANCTIONS, INCLUDING ADMINISTRATIVE FINES, WARNING OR REPRIMAND,
UPON ANY PERSON FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT, THE
RULES AND REGULATIONS ISSUED TO IMPLEMENT IT, OR FOR FAILURE OR
REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH NPC ORDERS, RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER
ISSUANCES.

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[Restitution for any aggrieved party shall be governed] IN AWARDING OF CIVIL
 INDEMNITY TO DATA SUBJECTS AND PROVIDING RESTITUTION TO THE
 AGGRIEVED PARTY, THE COMMISSION SHALL BE GUIDED by the provisions of the
 New Civil Code.

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31 THE IMPOSITION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS OR AWARD OF
32 CIVIL INDEMNITY SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FILING OF

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CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE

- 2 VIOLATION."

SECTION 26. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or
unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain
valid and subsisting.

8 SECTION 27. *Repealing Clause*. – All other laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations
9 and administrative regulations or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or
10 modified accordingly.

SECTION 28. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
 the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

- *Approved*,