



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE  
**NATIONAL DEFENSE COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City

# **Freedom of Information Manual**

**NATIONAL DEFENSE COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES**

**January 2021**

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## **SECTION 1: OVERVIEW**

1. **Purpose of the Manual:** The purpose of this Freedom of Information (FOI) Manual(Manual) is to provide the process by which the National Defense College of the Philippines (NDCP) shall deal with requests of information received under Executive Order No. 2, s. 2016 on FOI. **(Annex A)**
2. **Structure of the Manual:** This Manual sets out the definition of terms, standard operating procedures, remedies, fees, and administrative liability. It also provides for the relevant forms and other annexes.
3. **Coverage of the Manual:** The Manual shall cover all requests for information directed to the NDCP.
4. **Responsible Officers:** For purposes of the Manual, there shall be the FOI Receiving Officer (FRO), the FOI Decision Maker (FDM), and the FOI Appellate Authority. The contact details are as follows:

Telephone: (02) 912-9139/912-1510

## **SECTION 2: DEFINITION OF TERMS**

1. **INFORMATION** shall mean any records, documents, papers, reports, letters, contracts, minutes and transcripts of official meetings, maps, books, photographs, data, research materials, films, sound and video recording, magnetic or other tapes, electronic data, computer stored data, any other like or similar data or materials recorded, stored or archived in whatever format, whether offline or online, which are made, received, or kept in or under the control and custody of any government office pursuant to law, executive order, and rules and regulations or in connection with the performance or transaction of official business by any government office.
2. **OFFICIAL RECORDS** shall refer to information produced or received by a public officer or employee or by a government office in an official capacity or pursuant to a public function or duty.
3. **PUBLIC RECORDS** shall include information required by laws, executive orders, rules, or regulations to be entered, kept, and made publicly available by a government office.
4. **PERSONAL INFORMATION** shall refer to any information, whether recorder 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.

**5. SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION** shall be as defined in the Data Privacy Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10173), i.e., personal information:

- a. About an individual's race, ethnic origin, marital status, age, color, and religious philosophical or political affiliations;
- b. About an individual's health, education, genetic or sexual life of a person, or to any proceedings for any offense committed or alleged to have committed by such person, the disposal of such proceedings or the sentence of any court in such proceedings;
- c. Issued by government agencies peculiar to an individual which includes, but not limited to, social security numbers, previous or current health records, licenses or its denials, suspension or revocation, and tax returns; and
- d. Specifically established by an executive order or an act of Congress to be kept classified.

### **SECTION 3. PROMOTION OF OPENNESS IN GOVERNMENT**

- 1. Access to Information:** The NDCP recognizes the right of the people to information on matters of public concern and accordingly adopts a policy of full disclosure, subject to the exceptions (**Annex B**), procedures, and limitations provided in E.O. No. 2 and the Manual. This right is indispensable to the exercise of the right of the people to effective and reasonable participation at all levels of social, political and economic decision-making.
- 2. Protection of Privacy:** While providing for access to information, the NDCP shall afford full protection to a person's right to privacy, as follows:
  - a. The NDCP shall ensure that personal information, particularly sensitive personal information, in its custody or under its control is disclosed only as permitted by existing laws.
  - b. The NDCP shall protect personal information in its custody or under its control by making reasonable security arrangements against unauthorized access, leaks or premature disclosure.
  - c. The FRO, FDM, or any employee or official who has access, whether authorized or unauthorized, to personal information in the custody of the NDCP, shall not disclose that information as authorized by existing laws.
- 3. Limitations:** The right of access to information is without prejudice to the right of the NDCP to determine whether there are grounds to believe that: the identity of

the requesting party is fictitious or otherwise not legitimate based on the credentials provided by him/her, the request is prompted by sheer idle curiosity, the request is being made with a plainly discernible improper motive such as harassment, the purpose of the request is contrary to law, morals, good customs or public policy, or the request is for any commercial purpose.

## **SECTION 4. STANDARD PROCEDURE**

### **1. Request for Information:** All requests for information shall:

#### **A. Standard**

- a. Be in writing and be accomplished using the prescribed request form; **(Annex C)**
- b. Provide the full name and contact information of the requesting party including a valid government identification card with photograph and signature; and
- c. Reasonably describe the information requested, and the reason for, or purpose of, the request for information.

Request form shall be made available in the offices of the NDCP and on the NDCP website.

In case the requesting party is unable to make a written request because of illiteracy or disability, he/she may make an oral request and the FRO shall reduce it into writing. The requesting party shall sign the form.

#### **B. Electronic Freedom of Information (eFOI)**

- a. Go to [www.foi.gov.ph](http://www.foi.gov.ph) to the browsers home address.
- b. Click the sign up button and provide all the required fields. Attached a valid ID to create an account.
- c. Once logged-in, the account owner will be directed to the Dashboard. The Dashboard contains all the FOI requests of the account owner.
- d. Click the "Make a Request" button then select the name of the agency wish to ask.
- e. The requestor will now be directed to Make a Request Page. Accomplish all fields then click Send my Request.
- f. The college will evaluate the request and notify the requestor within 15 working days.
- g. The college will prepare the information for release and will be sent to the requestor depending on the receipt of preference.

2. **Receipt of Request:** A complete request for information shall be signed and stamped received by the FRO after it has been delivered to him/her by the personnel who actually received the request. The FRO shall indicate the date and time of receipt and the name, rank, title and position of the said personnel at the receiving station.

The date of receipt shall be:

- a. The date when the request is personally delivered to the NDCP;
- b. The date when the request is received by mail by the NDCP; or
- c. The date when the request is electronically received by the NDCP.

3. **Period to Respond:**

- a. The NDCP shall respond to the requesting party within fifteen (15) working days from the date of receipt of the request.
- b. A working day is any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or a day which is declared a national public holiday in the Philippines. In computing for the period, Art. 13 of the Civil Code shall be observed.
- c. The period may be extended whenever the request requires extensive search of the records facilities of the NDCP or examination of voluminous records, or in case of the occurrence of fortuitous events, or other analogous cases. The FRO shall inform the requesting party of the extension, setting forth the reason for such extension.

In no case shall the extension exceed twenty (20) working days, unless exceptional circumstances warrant a longer period.

- d. **Action by FDM:** The FRO shall forward the request for information to the FDM and record the date and time it was forwarded.

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Upon receipt of the request for information from the FRO, the FDM shall assess the request. The FDM's action shall be relayed by the FRO to the requesting party.

- 1) **Approval of Request:** In case of approval of the request by the FDM, the FRO shall collate the information and document, notify the requesting party, and direct the requesting party to get the information and document at the NDCP office on the designated day and time and pay any applicable fees.
- 2) **Denial of Request:** On the following grounds, the FDM may deny a request:

- a) the request is not complete or not valid, in which case the requesting party shall be notified accordingly;
- b) the requested information is substantially similar or identical to a previous request by the requesting party, whether the same has been granted or not, in which case the requesting party shall be notified accordingly;
- c) the requested information is already available on the NDCP website, in which case the requesting party shall be notified accordingly and provided with the website link where the information is posted, if known;
- d) the requested information refers to another government agency, in which case the requesting party shall be notified accordingly and provided with the contact details of that office, if known;
- e) the reason for the request is contrary to laws, rules, or regulations, in which case the requesting party shall be notified accordingly;
- f) the request falls under the exceptions under the Inventory of Exceptions issued by the Office of the President, in which case the requesting party shall be notified accordingly;

## **SECTION 5. REMEDY IN CASE OF DENIAL**

1. In case of denial of a request for information, the requesting party may appeal to the FOI Appellate Authority. The appeal shall be in writing, signed by the requesting party, citing the ground for the appeal, with copies of the request for information and the notice of denial attached, and shall be filed within fifteen (15) working days from the notice of denial. **(Annex D)**
2. The appeal shall be decided by the FOI Appellate Authority within thirty (30) working days from receipt of the appeal, unless circumstances warrant a longer period. In no case shall the extension exceed twenty (20) working days.

## **SECTION 6. FEES AND UNDERTAKING**

1. **No Request Fee:** The NDCP shall not charge any fee for accepting requests for information.
2. **Reasonable Cost of Reproduction, Scanning, and Mailing:** The NDCP may charge a reasonable fee to reimburse necessary costs, including costs of reproduction, scanning, and mailing of the information or documents required.



Before the party receives the requested information and document, proof of payment must first be provided to the NDCP.

3. **Undertaking:** By receiving the requested information and document, the requesting party acknowledges that the same shall not be used for any purpose other than what is indicated in the request form as approved, shall not be used for any purpose that is contrary to law, morals, good customs, or public policy, and shall not be reproduced for any commercial use.

## **SECTION 7. ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY**

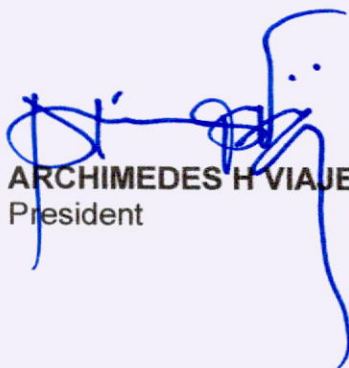
1. **Non-compliance with FOI:** Failure to comply with the provisions of this Manual shall be a ground for the following administrative penalties:
  - a. 1st Offense - Reprimand
  - b. 2nd Offense - Suspension of one day to thirty days
  - c. 3rd Offense - Suspension of one month to six months
  - d. 4th Offense - Dismissal from the service
2. **Procedure:** The Revised Rules on Administrative Cases in the Civil Service shall be applicable in the disposition of cases under this Manual.

## **SECTION 8. EFFECTIVITY**

This Manual shall be posted on the NDCP website and shall take effect immediately.

## **APPROVAL**

This Freedom of Information Manual was signed and approved on  
JAN 11 2021 by the President, National Defense College of the  
Philippines.



**ARCHIMEDES H VIAJE, PhD, MNSA, CESE**  
President



## FOI OFFICERS

The names and contact details of the FOI Officers of the National Defense College of the Philippines are as follows:

Designation	Name	Telephone
FOI Receiving Officer	Records Officer	8912-9139 8911-6001 loc 4653
FOI Receiving Officer	Registrar's Officer	8912-1510 8911-6001 loc 4652
FOI Decision Maker	VP for Academics and Dean	8912-9117 8911-6001 loc 4570
FOI Appellate Authority	President, NDCP	8912-84-69 8911-6001 loc 4595

# Annex “A”

Executive Order No. 2



MALACAÑAN PALACE  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 02

**OPERATIONALIZING IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH THE PEOPLE'S  
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND THE STATE  
POLICIES OF FULL PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY  
IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PROVIDING GUIDELINES  
THEREFOR**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 28, Article II of the 1987 Constitution, the State adopts and implements a policy of full public disclosure of all its transactions involving public interest, subject to reasonable conditions prescribed by law;

**WHEREAS**, Section 7, Article III of the Constitution guarantees the right of the people to information on matters of public concern,

**WHEREAS**, the incorporation of this right in the Constitution is a recognition of the fundamental role of free and open exchange of information in a democracy, meant to enhance transparency and accountability in government official acts, transactions, or decisions;

**WHEREAS**, the Executive Branch recognizes the urgent need to operationalize these Constitutional provisions;

**WHEREAS**, the President, under Section 17, Article VII of the Constitution, has control over all executive departments, bureaus and offices, and the duty to ensure that the laws be faithfully executed;

**WHEREAS**, the Data Privacy Act of 2012 (R.A. 10173), including its Implementing Rules and Regulations, strengthens the fundamental human right of privacy and of communication while ensuring the free flow of information to promote innovation and growth;

**NOW, THEREFORE, I, RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE**, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and existing laws, do hereby order:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

**SECTION 1. Definition.** For the purpose of this Executive Order, the following terms shall mean:

- (a) "Information" shall mean any records, documents, papers, reports, letters, contracts, minutes and transcripts of official meetings, maps, books, photographs, data, research materials, films, sound and video recordings, magnetic or other tapes, electronic data, computer-stored data, or any other like or similar data or materials recorded, stored or archived in whatever format, whether offline or online, which are made, received, or kept in or under the control and custody of any government office pursuant to law, executive order, and rules and regulations or in connection with the performance or transaction of official business by any government office.
- (b) "Official record/records" shall refer to information produced or received by a public officer or employee, or by a government office in an official capacity or pursuant to a public function or duty.
- (c) "Public record/records" shall include information required by laws, executive orders, rules, or regulations to be entered, kept and made publicly available by a government office.

**SECTION 2. Coverage.** This order shall cover all government offices under the Executive Branch, including but not limited to the national government and all its offices, departments, bureaus, and instrumentalities, including government-owned or -controlled corporations, and state universities and colleges. Local government units (LGUs) are enjoined to observe and be guided by this Order.

**SECTION 3. Access to Information.** Every Filipino shall have access to information, official records, public records, and documents and papers pertaining to official acts, transactions or decisions, as well as to government research data used as basis for policy development.

**SECTION 4. Exception.** Access to information shall be denied when the information falls under any of the exceptions enshrined in the Constitution, existing laws or jurisprudence.

The Department of Justice and the Office of the Solicitor General are hereby directed to prepare an inventory of such exceptions and submit the same to the Office of the President within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of effectivity of this Order.

The Office of the President shall thereafter immediately circularize the inventory of exceptions for the guidance of all government offices and instrumentalities covered by this Order and the general public.

Said inventory of exceptions shall periodically be updated to properly reflect any change in existing law and jurisprudence and the Department of Justice and the Office of the Solicitor General are directed to update the inventory of exceptions as

the need to do so arises, for circularization as hereinabove stated.

**SECTION 5. Availability of SALN.** Subject to the provisions contained in Sections 3 and 4 of this Order, all public officials are reminded of their obligation to file and make available for scrutiny their Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations, and the spirit and letter of this Order.

**SECTION 6. Application and Interpretation.** There shall be a legal presumption in favor of access to information, public records and official records. No request for information shall be denied unless it clearly falls under any of the exceptions listed in the inventory or updated inventory of exceptions circularized by the Office of the President as provided in Section 4 hereof.

The determination of the applicability of any of the exceptions to the request shall be the responsibility of the Head of the Office which has custody or control of the information, public record or official record, or of the responsible central or field officer duly designated by him in writing.

In making such determination, the Head of the Office or his designated officer shall exercise reasonable diligence to ensure that no exception shall be used or availed of to deny any request for information or access to public records or official records if the denial is intended primarily and purposely to cover up a crime, wrongdoing, graft or corruption.

**SECTION 7. Protection of Privacy.** While providing access to information, public records, and official records, responsible officials shall afford full protection to an individual's right to privacy as follows:

- (a) Each government office per Section 2 hereof shall ensure that personal information in its custody or under its control is disclosed or released only if it is material or relevant to the subject matter of the request and its disclosure is permissible under this Order or existing laws, rules or regulations;
- (b) Each government office must protect personal information in its custody or control by making reasonable security arrangements against leaks or premature disclosure of personal information which unduly exposes the individual whose personal information is requested to vilification, harassment, or any other wrongful acts; and
- (c) Any employee or official of a government office per Section 2 hereof who has access, authorized or unauthorized, to personal information in the custody of the office must not disclose that information except when authorized under this Order or pursuant to existing laws, rules or regulations.

**SECTION 8. People's Freedom of Information (FOI) Manual.** For the effective implementation of this Order, every government office is directed to prepare within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days from the effectivity of this Order, its

own People's FOI Manual, which shall include, among others, the following information:

- (a) The location and contact information of the head, regional, provincial, and field offices, and other established places where the public can submit requests to obtain information;
- (b) The person or officer responsible for receiving requests for information;
- (c) The procedure for the filing and processing of the request, as provided in the succeeding Section 9 of this Order;
- (d) The standard forms for the submission of requests and for the proper acknowledgment of such requests;
- (e) The process for the disposition of requests;
- (f) The procedure for administrative appeal of any denial of request for access to information; and
- (g) The schedule of applicable fees.

**SECTION 9. Procedure.** The following procedure shall govern the filing and processing of requests for access to information:

- (a) Any person who requests access to information shall submit a written request to the government office concerned. The request shall state the name and contact information of the requesting party, provide valid proof of his identification or authorization, reasonably describe the information requested, and the reason for, or purpose of, the request for information: *Provided*, that no request shall be denied or refused acceptance unless the reason for the request is contrary to law, existing rules and regulations, or it is one of the exceptions contained in the inventory of exceptions as hereinabove provided.
- (b) The public official receiving the request shall provide reasonable assistance, free of charge, to enable all requesting parties, particularly those with special needs, to comply with the request requirements under this Section.
- (c) The request shall be stamped by the government office, indicating the date and time of receipt and the name, rank, title or position of the receiving public officer or employee with the corresponding signature, and a copy thereof furnished to the requesting party. Each government office shall establish a system to trace the status of all requests for information received by it.
- (d) The government office shall respond to a request fully compliant with the requirements of sub-section (a) hereof as soon as practicable but not exceeding fifteen (15) working days from the receipt thereof. The response mentioned above refers to the decision of the office concerned to grant or deny access to the information requested.
- (e) The period to respond may be extended whenever the information requested requires extensive search of the government office's records facilities, examination of voluminous records, the occurrence of fortuitous events or other analogous cases. The government office shall

notify the person making the request of such extension, setting forth the reasons for the extension. In no case shall the extension go beyond twenty (20) working days counted from the end of the original period, unless exceptional circumstances warrant a longer period.

- (f) Once a decision is made to grant the request, the person making the request shall be notified of such decision and directed to pay any applicable fees.

**SECTION 10. Fees.** Government offices shall not charge any fee for accepting requests for access to information. They may, however, charge a reasonable fee to reimburse necessary costs, including actual costs of reproduction and copying of the information requested, subject to existing rules and regulations. In no case shall the applicable fees be so onerous as to defeat the purpose of this Order.

**SECTION 11. Identical or Substantially Similar Requests.** The government office shall not be required to act upon an unreasonable subsequent identical or substantially similar request from the same requesting party whose request has already been previously granted or denied by the same government office.

**SECTION 12. Notice of Denial.** If the government office decides to deny the request wholly or partially, it shall, as soon as practicable and within fifteen (15) working days from the receipt of the request, notify the requesting party of the denial in writing. The notice shall clearly set forth the ground or grounds for denial and the circumstances on which the denial is based. Failure to notify the requesting party of the action taken on the request within the period herein provided shall be deemed a denial of the request for access to information.

**SECTION 13. Remedies in Case of Denial of Request for Access to Information.** A person whose request for access to information has been denied may avail himself of the remedies set forth below:

- (a) Denial of any request for access to information may be appealed to the person or office next higher in authority, following the procedure mentioned in Section 8 (f) of this Order: Provided, that the written appeal must be filed by the same person making the request within fifteen (15) calendar days from the notice of denial or from the lapse of the relevant period to respond to the request.
- (b) The appeal shall be decided by the person or office next higher in authority within thirty (30) working days from the filing of said written appeal. Failure of such person or office to decide within the afore-stated period shall be deemed a denial of the appeal.
- (c) Upon exhaustion of administrative appeal remedies, the requesting party may file the appropriate judicial action in accordance with the Rules of Court.

**SECTION 14. Keeping of Records.** Subject to existing laws, rules, and regulations, government offices shall create and/or maintain accurate and reasonably complete records of important information in appropriate formats, and implement a



records management system that facilitates easy identification, retrieval and communication of information to the public.

**SECTION 15. Administrative Liability.** Failure to comply with the provisions of this Order may be a ground for administrative and disciplinary sanctions against any erring public officer or employee as provided under existing laws or regulations.

**SECTION 16. Implementing Details.** All government offices in the Executive Branch are directed to formulate their respective implementing details taking into consideration their mandates and the nature of information in their custody or control, within one hundred twenty (120) days from the effectivity of this Order.

**SECTION 17. Separability Clause.** If any section or part of this Order is held unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

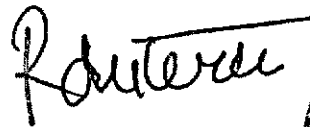
**SECTION 18. Repealing Clause.** All orders, rules and regulations, issuances or any part thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Executive Order are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly: *Provided*, that the provisions of Memorandum Circular No. 78 (s. 1964), as amended, shall not be deemed repealed pending further review.

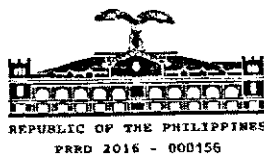
**SECTION 19. Effectivity.** This Order shall take effect immediately upon publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

Done, in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of July in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Sixteen.

By the President:

  
SALVADOR C. MEDIALDEA  
Executive Secretary





CERTIFIED COPY:

MARIANITO M. DIMAANDAL  
DIRECTOR IV  
MALACANANG RECORDS OFFICE

# Annex “B”

## Inventory of Exceptions

**Office of the President  
of the Philippines  
Malacañang**

**MEMORANDUM FROM THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

**TO:** All Heads of Departments, Bureaus and Agencies of the National/Local Governments Including Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), Government Financial Institutions (GFIs), and All Others Concerned

**SUBJECT:** **INVENTORY OF EXCEPTIONS TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2 (S. 2016)**

**DATE:** 24 November 2016

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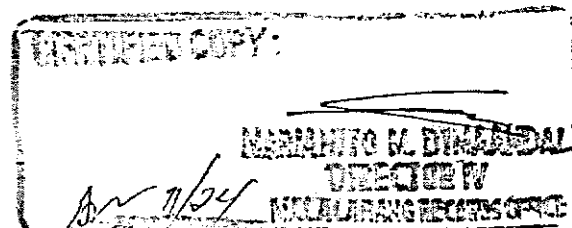
Pursuant to Section 4 of Executive Order (EO) No. 2 (s. 2016), the Office of the President hereby circularizes the inventory of exceptions to the right to access of information, for the guidance of all government offices and instrumentalities covered by EO No. 2 (s. 2016) and the general public.

The foregoing list of exceptions shall be without prejudice to existing laws, jurisprudence, rules or regulations authorizing the disclosure of the excepted information upon satisfaction of certain conditions in certain cases, such as the consent of the concerned party or as may be ordered by the courts.

In evaluating requests for information, all heads of offices are enjoined to ensure the meaningful exercise of the public of their right to access to information on public concerns.

For your information and guidance.

*sc*  
**SALVADOR C. MEDIALDEA**  
*N* *sc*



### **Exceptions to Right of Access to Information**

For the guidance of all government offices and instrumentalities covered by EO No. 2 (s. 2016) and the general public, the following are the exceptions to the right of access to information, as recognized by the Constitution, existing laws, or jurisprudence:<sup>1</sup>

1. Information covered by Executive privilege;
2. Privileged information relating to national security, defense or international relations;
3. Information concerning law enforcement and protection of public and personal safety;
4. Information deemed confidential for the protection of the privacy of persons and certain individuals such as minors, victims of crimes, or the accused;
5. Information, documents or records known by reason of official capacity and are deemed as confidential, including those submitted or disclosed by entities to government agencies, tribunals, boards, or officers, in relation to the performance of their functions, or to inquiries or investigation conducted by them in the exercise of their administrative, regulatory or quasi-judicial powers;
6. Prejudicial premature disclosure;
7. Records of proceedings or information from proceedings which, pursuant to law or relevant rules and regulations, are treated as confidential or privileged;
8. Matters considered confidential under banking and finance laws, and their amendatory laws; and
9. Other exceptions to the right to information under laws, jurisprudence, rules and regulations.

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<sup>1</sup> These exceptions only apply to governmental bodies within the control and supervision of the Executive department. Unless specifically identified, these exceptions may be invoked by all officials, officers, or employees in the Executive branch in possession of the relevant records or information.

For the implementation of the exceptions to the right of access to information, the following provide the salient details and legal bases that define the extent and application of the exceptions.

1. Information covered by Executive privilege:
  - a. Presidential conversations, correspondences, and discussions in closed-door Cabinet meetings;<sup>2</sup> and
  - b. Matters covered by deliberative process privilege, namely:
    - i. advisory opinions, recommendations and deliberations comprising part of a process by which governmental decisions and policies are formulated; intra-agency or inter-agency recommendations or communications during the stage when common assertions are still in the process of being formulated or are in the exploratory stage; or information pertaining to the decision-making of executive officials;<sup>3</sup> and
    - ii. information, record or document comprising drafts of decisions, orders, rulings, policy decisions, memoranda, etc.;<sup>4</sup>
2. Privileged information relating to national security, defense or international relations:
  - a. Information, record, or document that must be kept secret in the interest of national defense or security;<sup>5</sup>
  - b. Diplomatic negotiations and other information required to be kept secret in the conduct of foreign affairs;<sup>6</sup> and

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<sup>2</sup> This exception may only be invoked by the President and his close advisors. The extent of the privilege is defined by applicable jurisprudence: *Senate v. Ermita*, G.R. No. 169777, 20 April 2006, 488 SCRA 1; *Neri v. Senate Committee on Accountability of Public Officers and Investigations*, G.R. No. 180643, 4 September 2008, 564 SCRA 152; *Akbayan v. Aquino*, G.R. No. 170516, 16 July 2008, 558 SCRA 468; and *Chavez v. PCGG*, G.R. No. 130716, 9 December 1998, 299 SCRA 744.

<sup>3</sup> *Akbayan v. Aquino*, *supra*; *Chavez v. NHA*, G.R. No. 164527, 15 August 2007; and *Chavez v. PCGG*, *supra*. The privilege of invoking this exception ends when the executive agency adopts a definite proposition (*Department of Foreign Affairs v. BCA International Corp.*, G.R. No. 210858, 20 July 2016).

<sup>4</sup> Section 3(d) Rule IV, *Rules Implementing the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees* (Rules on CCESPOE). Drafts of decisions, orders, rulings, policy decisions, memoranda, and the like, such as resolutions prepared by the investigating prosecutor prior to approval for promulgation and release to parties [*Revised Manual for Prosecutors of the Department of Justice (DOJ)*] are also covered under this category of exceptions.

<sup>5</sup> *Almonte v. Vasquez*, G.R. No. 95367, 23 May 1995, 244 SCRA 286; *Chavez v. PCGG*, *supra*; *Legaspi v. Civil Service Commission*, L-72119, 29 May 1987, 150 SCRA 530; *Chavez v. NHA*, *supra*; *Neri v. Senate*, *supra*; *Chavez v. Public Estates Authority*, G.R. No. 133250, 9 July 2002, 384 SCRA 152; and Section 3(a), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE. This exception generally includes matters classified under Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 78, as amended by MC No. 196 as "Top Secret," "Secret," "Confidential," and "Restricted."

<sup>6</sup> *Akbayan v. Aquino*, *supra*; Section 3(a) Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE. This privilege may be invoked by the Department of Foreign Affairs and other government bodies involved in diplomatic negotiations.

- c. Patent applications, the publication of which would prejudice national security and interests;<sup>7</sup>
- 3. Information concerning law enforcement and protection of public and personal safety:
  - a. Investigation records compiled for law enforcement purposes or information which if written would be contained in such records, but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would –
    - i. interfere with enforcement proceedings;
    - ii. deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication;
    - iii. disclose the identity of a confidential source and in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source; or
    - iv. unjustifiably disclose investigative techniques and procedures;<sup>8</sup>
  - b. Informer's privilege or the privilege of the Government not to disclose the identity of a person or persons who furnish information of violations of law to officers charged with the enforcement of law;<sup>9</sup>
  - c. When disclosure of information would put the life and safety of an individual in imminent danger;<sup>10</sup>
  - d. Any information given by informants leading to the recovery of carjacked vehicles and apprehension of the persons charged with carjacking;<sup>11</sup> and
  - e. All proceedings involving application for admission into the Witness Protection Program and the action taken thereon;<sup>12</sup>
- 4. Information deemed confidential for the protection of the privacy of persons and certain individuals such as minors, victims of crimes, or the accused. These include:

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<sup>7</sup> The applicability of this exception is determined by the Director General of the Intellectual Property Office and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry. Section 44.3 of the *Intellectual Property Code* (RA No. 8293, as amended by RA No. 10372).

<sup>8</sup> Section 3(f), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE; *Chavez v. PCGG*, *supra*. May be invoked by law enforcement agencies.

<sup>9</sup> *Akbayan v. Aquino*, *supra*; and Section 51, *Human Security Act of 2007* (RA No. 9372). May be invoked by law enforcement agencies.

<sup>10</sup> Section 3(b), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE.

<sup>11</sup> Section 19, *New Anti Carjacking Act of 2016* (RA No. 10883). May be invoked by law enforcement agencies.

<sup>12</sup> Section 7, *Witness Protection, Security and Benefit Act* (RA No. 6981).

- a. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,<sup>13</sup> personal information or records,<sup>14</sup> including sensitive personal information, birth records,<sup>15</sup> school records,<sup>16</sup> or medical or health records;<sup>17</sup>

Sensitive personal information as defined under the *Data Privacy Act of 2012* refers to personal information:<sup>18</sup>

- (1) about an individual's race, ethnic origin, marital status, age, color, and religious, philosophical or political affiliations;
- (2) about an individual's health, education, genetic or sexual life 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) issued by government agencies peculiar to an individual which includes, but not limited to, social security numbers, previous or current health records, licenses or its denials, suspension or revocation, and tax returns; and
- (4) specifically established by an executive order or an act of Congress to be kept classified.

However, personal information may be disclosed to the extent that the requested information is shown to be a matter of public concern or interest, shall not meddle with or disturb the private life or family relations of the individual<sup>19</sup> and is not prohibited by any law or regulation. Any disclosure of personal information shall be in accordance with the principles of transparency, legitimate purpose and proportionality.<sup>20</sup>

Disclosure of personal information about any individual who is or was an officer or employee of a government institution shall be allowed, provided that such information relates to the position or functions of the individual, including: (1) the fact that the individual is or was an officer or employee of

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<sup>13</sup> Section 3(e), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE.

<sup>14</sup> Sections 8 and 15, *Data Privacy Act of 2012* (RA No. 10173); *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 [Section 3(g), *Data Privacy Act of 2012*]; Article 26, Civil Code. May be invoked by National Privacy Commission and government personal information controllers.

<sup>15</sup> Article 7, *The Child and Youth Welfare Code* [Presidential Decree (PD) No. 603].

<sup>16</sup> Section 9(4), *Education Act of 1982* [Batas Pambansa (BP) Blg. 232].

<sup>17</sup> Medical and health records are considered as sensitive personal information pursuant to Section 3(l)(2), *Data Privacy Act of 2012*; See also Department of Health-Department of Science and Technology (DOST)-Philippine Health Insurance Corporation Joint Administrative Order No. 2016-0002 (Privacy Guidelines for the Implementation of the Philippine Health Information Exchange).

<sup>18</sup> Section 3(l), *Data Privacy Act of 2012*.

<sup>19</sup> Article 26(2), *Civil Code*.

<sup>20</sup> Section 11, *Data Privacy Act of 2012*.



the government institution; (2) the title, business address and office telephone number of the individual; (3) the classification, salary range and responsibilities of the position held by the individual; and (4) the name of the individual on a document prepared by the individual in the course of employment with the government;<sup>21</sup>

- b. Source of any news report or information appearing in newspapers, magazines or periodicals of general circulation obtained in confidence;<sup>22</sup> and
- c. Records of proceedings and processes deemed confidential by law for the privacy and/or protection of certain individuals, such as children, victims of crime, witnesses to a crime or rehabilitated drug offenders, including those pertaining to the following:
  - (1) records of child and family cases;<sup>23</sup>
  - (2) children in conflict with the law from initial contact until final disposition of the case;<sup>24</sup>
  - (3) a child who is a victim of any offense under the *Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009*, including the name and personal circumstances of the child, or the child's immediate family, or any other information tending to establish the child's identity;<sup>25</sup>
  - (4) a child witness, who is a victim of a crime, an accused of a crime, or a witness to a crime, including the name, address, telephone number, school, or other identifying information of a child or an immediate family of the child;<sup>26</sup>
  - (5) cases involving violence against women and their children, including the name, address, telephone number, school, business, address, employer, or other identifying information of a victim or an immediate family member;<sup>27</sup>
  - (6) trafficked persons, including their names and personal circumstances, or any other information tending to establish the identity of the trafficked person;<sup>28</sup>
  - (7) names of victims of child abuse, exploitation or discrimination;<sup>29</sup>

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<sup>21</sup> Section 4, *Data Privacy Act of 2012*.

<sup>22</sup> *An Act to Exempt the Publisher, Editor or Reporter of any Publication from Revealing the Source of Published News or Information Obtained in Confidence* (RA No. 53), as amended by RA No. 1477. May be invoked by government newspapers.

<sup>23</sup> Section 12, *Family Courts Act of 1997* (RA Act No. 8369).

<sup>24</sup> Section 43, *Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006* (RA No. 9344).

<sup>25</sup> Section 13, *Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009* (RA No. 9775).

<sup>26</sup> Section 31, A.M. No. 00-4-07-SC, *Re: Proposed Rule on Examination of a Child Witness*.

<sup>27</sup> Section 44, *Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004* (RA No. 9262); and *People v. Cabalquinto*, G.R. No. 167693, 19 September 2006.

<sup>28</sup> Section 7, *Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003* (RA No. 9208), as amended by RA No. 10364.

<sup>29</sup> Section 29, *Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act* (RA No. 7610).

- (8) disclosure which would result in undue and sensationalized publicity of any case involving a child in conflict with the law, child abuse, or violation of anti-trafficking of persons;<sup>30</sup>
  - (9) records, documents and communications of proceedings involving domestic and inter-country adoptions, including the identity of the child, natural parents and adoptive parents;<sup>31</sup>
  - (10) names of students who committed acts of bullying or retaliation;<sup>32</sup>
  - (11) first time minor (drug) offenders under suspended sentence who comply with applicable rules and regulations of the Dangerous Drugs Board and who are subsequently discharged; judicial and medical records of drug dependents under the voluntary submission program; and records of a drug dependent who was rehabilitated and discharged from treatment and rehabilitation centers under the compulsory submission program, or who was charged for violation of Section 15 (use of dangerous drugs) of the *Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002*, as amended; and<sup>33</sup>
  - (12) identity, status and medical records of individuals with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), as well as results of HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) testing;<sup>34</sup>
5. Information, documents or records known by reason of official capacity and are deemed as confidential, including those submitted or disclosed by entities to government agencies, tribunals, boards, or officers, in relation to the performance of their functions, or to inquiries or investigation conducted by them in the exercise of their administrative, regulatory or quasi-judicial powers, such as but not limited to the following:
- a. Trade secrets, intellectual property, business, commercial, financial and other proprietary information;<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> Section 14, *Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006*; Section 7, *Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003*, as amended; and Section 29, *Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act*.

<sup>31</sup> Section 15, *Domestic Adoption Act of 1998* (RA No. 8552) and Section 43, IRR of RA No. 8552; Sections 6 and 16(b), *Inter-Country Adoption Act of 1995* (RA No. 8043) and Sections 53, 54 and 55 of IRR of RA No. 8043.

<sup>32</sup> Section 3(h), *Anti-Bullying Act* (RA No. 10627).

<sup>33</sup> Sections 60, 64 and 67, *Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002* (RA No. 9165).

<sup>34</sup> Sections 2(b), 18, 30, and 32, *Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998* (RA No. 8504).

<sup>35</sup> Sections 45, 106.1, and 150.2, *The Intellectual Property Code* (RA No. 8293, as amended by RA No. 10372); Section 66.2, *Securities Regulation Code* (RA No. 8799); DOST Administrative Order No. 004-16; Section 142, *The Corporation Code* (BP Blg. 68); Section 34, *Philippine Competition Act* (RA No. 10667); Sections 23 and 27 (c), *The New Central Bank Act* (RA No. 7653); *Anti-Money Laundering Act* (RA No. 9160); Section 18, *Strategic Trade Management Act* (RA No. 10697); Sections 10 and 14, *Safeguard Measures Act* (RA No. 8800); Section 12, *Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990* (RA No. 6969); Article 290, *Revised Penal Code*; Section 10.10, Rule 10, 2012 Revised IRR of *Build-Operate-Transfer Law* (RA No. 6957); and *Revised Philippine Ports Authority Manual of Corporate Governance*.

- b. Data furnished to statistical inquiries, surveys and censuses of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA);<sup>36</sup>
- c. Records and reports submitted to the Social Security System by the employer or member;<sup>37</sup>
- d. Information gathered from HIV/AIDS contact tracing and all other related health intelligence activities;<sup>38</sup>
- e. Confidential information submitted to the Philippine Competition Commission prohibited from disclosure by law, including the identity of the person who provided the information under condition of anonymity;<sup>39</sup>
- f. Applications and supporting documents filed pursuant to the *Omnibus Investments Code of 1987*;<sup>40</sup>
- g. Documents submitted through the Government Electronic Procurement System;<sup>41</sup>
- h. Information obtained from accessing any electronic key, electronic data message, or electronic document, book, register, correspondence, information or other material pursuant to any powers conferred under the *Electronic Commerce Act of 2000*;<sup>42</sup>
- i. Any confidential information supplied by the contractors in mineral agreements, and financial or technical assistance agreements pursuant to the *Philippine Mining Act of 1995* and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR), during the term of the project to which it relates;<sup>43</sup>
- j. Information received by the Department of Tourism (DOT) in relation to the accreditation of accommodation establishments (such as hotels and resorts) and travel and tour agencies;<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Section 26, *Philippine Statistical Act of 2013* (RA No. 10625); and Section 4, *Commonwealth Act No. 591*. May be invoked only by the PSA.

<sup>37</sup> Section 24(c), *Social Security Act of 1997* (RA No. 1161, as amended by RA No. 8282).

<sup>38</sup> Section 29, *Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998* (RA No. 8504).

<sup>39</sup> Section 34, *Philippine Competition Act* (PCA), RA No. 10667 and Section 13, Rule 4 of the IRR of PCA. This exception can be invoked by the Philippine Competition Commission subject to well-defined limitations under the PCA.

<sup>40</sup> Section 81, EO No. 226 (s. 1987), as amended.

<sup>41</sup> Section 9, *Government Procurement Reform Act* (RA No. 9184).

<sup>42</sup> Section 32, *Electronic Commerce Act of 2000* (RA No. 8792).

<sup>43</sup> Section 94(f), *Philippine Mining Act of 1995* (RA No. 7942).

<sup>44</sup> Section 1, Rule IX, DOT MC No. 2010-02 (Rules and Regulations to Govern, the Accreditation of Accommodation Establishments – Hotels, Resorts and Apartment Hotels); and Section 23, DOT MC No. 2015-06 (Revised Rules and Regulations to Govern the Accreditation of Travel and Tour Agencies).

- k. The fact that a covered transaction report to the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) has been made, the contents thereof, or any information in relation thereto;<sup>45</sup>
  - l. Information submitted to the Tariff Commission which is by nature confidential or submitted on a confidential basis;<sup>46</sup>
  - m. Certain information and reports submitted to the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to the *Insurance Code*;<sup>47</sup>
  - n. Information on registered cultural properties owned by private individuals;<sup>48</sup>
  - o. Data submitted by a higher education institution to the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);<sup>49</sup> and
  - p. Any secret, valuable or proprietary information of a confidential character known to a public officer, or secrets of private individuals;<sup>50</sup>
6. Information of which a premature disclosure would:
- a. in the case of a department, office or agency which agency regulates currencies, securities, commodities, or financial institutions, be likely to lead to significant financial speculation in currencies, securities, or commodities, or significantly endanger the stability of any financial institution; or
  - b. be likely or significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed official action, except such department, office or agency has already disclosed to the public the content or nature of its proposed action, or where the department, office or agency is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final official action on such proposal.<sup>51</sup>
7. Records of proceedings or information from proceedings which, pursuant to law or relevant rules and regulations, are treated as confidential or privileged, including but not limited to the following:

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<sup>45</sup> Section 9(c), *Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001*, as amended. May be invoked by AMLC, government banks and its officers and employees.

<sup>46</sup> Section 10, *Safeguard Measures Act*.

<sup>47</sup> Section 297 in relation with Section 295 and Section 356, *The Insurance Code* (as amended by RA No. 10607).

<sup>48</sup> Section 14, *National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009* (RA No. 10066).

<sup>49</sup> CHED Memorandum Order No. 015-13, 28 May 2013.

<sup>50</sup> Articles 229 and 230, *Revised Penal Code*; Section 3(k), *Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act* (RA No. 3019); Section 7(c), *Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees* (RA No. 6713); Section 7, *Exchange of Information on Tax Matters Act of 2009* (RA No. 10021); and Section 6.2, *Securities Regulation Code* (RA No. 8799).

<sup>51</sup> Section 3(g), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE.

- a. Mediation and domestic or international arbitration proceedings, including records, evidence and the arbitral awards, pursuant to the *Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 2004*;<sup>52</sup>
- b. Matters involved in an Investor-State mediation;<sup>53</sup>
- c. Information and statements made at conciliation proceedings under the *Labor Code*;<sup>54</sup>
- d. Arbitration proceedings before the Construction Industry Arbitration Commission (CIAC);<sup>55</sup>
- e. Results of examinations made by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on the operations, books and records of any corporation, and all interrogatories propounded by it and the answers thereto;<sup>56</sup>
- f. Information related to investigations which are deemed confidential under the *Securities Regulations Code*;<sup>57</sup>
- g. All proceedings prior to the issuance of a cease and desist order against pre-need companies by the Insurance Commission;<sup>58</sup>
- h. Information related to the assignment of the cases to the reviewing prosecutors or the undersecretaries in cases involving violations of the *Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002*;<sup>59</sup>
- i. Investigation report and the supervision history of a probationer;<sup>60</sup>
- j. Those matters classified as confidential under the *Human Security Act of 2007*;<sup>61</sup>

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<sup>52</sup> Sections 9, 23 and 33, *Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Act of 2004* (RA No. 9285); and DOJ Circular No. 98 (s. 2009) or the IRR of the ADR Act.

<sup>53</sup> Article 10, International Bar Association Rules for Investor-State Mediation.

<sup>54</sup> Article 237, *Labor Code*.

<sup>55</sup> Section 7.1, Rule 7, CIAC Revised Rules of Procedure Governing Construction Arbitration.

<sup>56</sup> Section 142, *Corporation Code*. May be invoked by the SEC and any other official authorized by law to make such examination.

<sup>57</sup> Sections 13.4, 15.4, 29.2 (b), and 64.2 of the *Securities Regulation Code*.

<sup>58</sup> Section 53(b)(1) of the *Pre-Need Code of the Philippines*. The confidentiality of the proceedings is lifted after the issuance of the cease and desist order.

<sup>59</sup> DOJ Department Circular No. 006-16 (No. 6), 10 February 2016.

<sup>60</sup> Section 17, *Probation Law of 1976* [PD No. 968 (s.1976)].

<sup>61</sup> Sections 9, 13, 14, 29, 33 and 34, *Human Security Act of 2007* (RA No. 9372).

- k. Preliminary investigation proceedings before the committee on decorum and investigation of government agencies;<sup>62</sup> and
  - l. Those information deemed confidential or privileged pursuant to pertinent rules and regulations issued by the Supreme Court, such as information on disbarment proceedings, DNA profiles and results, or those ordered by courts to be kept confidential;<sup>63</sup>
- 8. Matters considered confidential under banking and finance laws and their amendatory laws, such as:
  - a. RA No. 1405 (*Law on Secrecy of Bank Deposits*);
  - b. RA No. 6426 (*Foreign Currency Deposit Act of the Philippines*) and relevant regulations;
  - c. RA No. 8791 (*The General Banking Law of 2000*);
  - d. RA No. 9160 (*Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001*); and
  - e. RA No. 9510 (*Credit Information System Act*);
- 9. Other exceptions to the right to information under laws, jurisprudence, rules and regulations, such as:
  - a. Those deemed confidential pursuant to treaties, executive agreements, other international agreements, or international proceedings, such as:
    - (1) When the disclosure would prejudice legitimate commercial interest or competitive position of investor-states pursuant to investment agreements;<sup>64</sup>
    - (2) Those deemed confidential or protected information pursuant to United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Rules on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration and Arbitration Rules (UNCITRAL Transparency Rules);<sup>65</sup> and
    - (3) Refugee proceedings and documents under the *1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees*, as implemented by DOJ Circular No. 58 (s. 2012);

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<sup>62</sup> Section 14, Civil Service Commission Resolution No. 01-0940.

<sup>63</sup> Section 18, Rule 139-B and Section 24, Rule 130 of the Rules of Court; and Section 11 of the Rule on DNA Evidence, A.M. No. 06-11-5-SC.

<sup>64</sup> Examples: Article 20 (2), ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement; Article 15 (2) Agreement on Investment under the Framework Agreement on the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation between the ASEAN and the Republic of India; and Article 15 (2) of the Agreement on Investment under the Framework Agreement on the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation among the Government of the Member Countries of the ASEAN and the Republic of Korea.

<sup>65</sup> Article 7, UNCITRAL Transparency Rules.

- b. Testimony from a government official, unless pursuant to a court or legal order;<sup>66</sup>
- c. When the purpose for the request of Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth is any of the following:
  - (1) any purpose contrary to morals or public policy; or
  - (2) any commercial purpose other than by news and communications media for dissemination to the general public;<sup>67</sup>
- d. Lists, abstracts, summaries of information requested when such lists, abstracts or summaries are not part of the duties of the government office requested;<sup>68</sup>
- e. Those information and proceedings deemed confidential under rules and regulations issued by relevant government agencies or as decided by the courts;<sup>69</sup>
- f. Requested information pertains to comments and disclosures on pending cases in judicial proceedings;<sup>70</sup> and
- g. Attorney-client privilege existing between government lawyers and their client.<sup>71</sup>

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<sup>66</sup> *Senate v. Neri, supra; Senate v. Ermita, supra.*

<sup>67</sup> Section 8(D), *Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees.*

<sup>68</sup> *Belgica v. Ochoa*, G.R. No. 208566, 19 November 2013; and *Valmonte v. Belmonte Jr.*, G.R. No. 74930, 13 February 1989, 252 Phil. 264.

<sup>69</sup> Examples: 2012 Guidelines and Procedures in the Investigation and Monitoring of Human Rights Violations and Abuses and the Provision of CHR Assistance; Government Service Insurance System's Rules of Procedure of the Committee on Claims; National Labor Relations Commission Resolution No. 01-02, Amending Certain Provisions of the New Rules of Procedure of the National Labor Relations Commission, 08 March 2002; Department of Agrarian Reform MC No. 07-11, 19 July 2011; Department of Social Welfare and Development MC No. 021-12, 16 October 2012; and Section 42, *Investment Company Act* (RA No. 2629); When the information requested is not a matter of public concern or interest as decided in *Hilado v. Judge Amor A. Reyes*, G.R. No. 163155, 21 July 2006.

<sup>70</sup> *Romero v. Guerson*, G.R. No. 211816, 18 March 2015.

<sup>71</sup> Canon 21 of the *Code of Professional Responsibility.*



# Annex “C”

FOI Request Form



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE  
**NATIONAL DEFENSE COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City

## FOI REQUEST FORM

<b>Ano po ang hinahanap ninyong dokumento o impormasyon?</b> What documents or information are you looking for?)	
<b>Anong panahon ang saklaw ng dokumento/impormasyong inyong hinahanap?</b> (What is the covered period of the documents/information?)	
<b>Pakilarawan ng maigi ang inyong layunin sa paghanap ng dokumento/impormasyon.</b> (Please sufficiently describe your purpose for securing these documents/information.)	
<b>PANGALAN</b> (Name):	<b>CONTACT</b> (Mobile No., Email, etc):
<b>LAGDA</b> (Signature):	<b>PETSA</b> (Date):
<b>TIRAHAN</b> (Address):	<b>GOVERNMENT-ISSUED ID</b> ( Proof of Identity; please attach photocopy):
<b>OPISINA/PAARALAN</b> (Office/School):	<b>EDAD</b> (Age):
<b>PAGKILALA NG PAGTANGGAP NG DOKUMENTO</b> (Acknowledgement receipt of the document):  Ang dokumentong nakasaad sa itaas ay tinanggap ni:  Pangalan (Name): _____ Lagda (Signature): _____ Petsa (Date): _____	
<b>TERMS OF USE:</b> This document of any information herein: (1) shall not be used for any purpose other than what is indicated in the FOI request as approved; (2) shall not be used for purposes contrary to law, morals, good customs, or public policy; and (3) shall not be reproduced for any commercial use. Any violation will be addressed accordingly.	

# Annex “D”

FOI Appeal Template



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE  
**NATIONAL DEFENSE COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City

[ date ]

National Defense College of the Philippines

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

I submitted a request for information dated \_\_\_\_\_ asking for \_\_\_\_\_.  
Attached is a copy.

On \_\_\_\_\_, I received a notice denying the request for the following  
reason: \_\_\_\_\_. Attached is a copy.

I would like to appeal this denial on the following ground: \_\_\_\_\_.

This appeal is being filed within fifteen (15) working days from receipt of the notice  
of denial.

Thank you.

Respectfully,

**Requesting Party**