

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION INSTITUTE
General Santos Avenue, Bicutan, Taguig City

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION MANUAL

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SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

1. **Purpose:** The purpose of the FOI Manual is to provide the process to guide and assist the SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION INSTITUTE (STII) in dealing with requests of information received under Executive Order (EO) No. 2 on Freedom of Information (FOI). (**Annex “A”**)
2. **Structure of the Manual:** This Manual shall set out the rules and procedures to be followed by STII when a request for access to information is received. The HEAD OF AGENCY is responsible for all actions carried out under this Manual and may delegate this responsibility to the Chief of the Finance and Administrative Division of the agency. The Head of Agency, or the Division Chiefs, may delegate a specific officer to act as the Decision Maker (DM) and shall have overall responsibility for the initial decision on FOI requests, (i.e. to decide whether to release all the records, partially release the records or deny access).
3. **Coverage of the Manual:** The Manual shall cover all requests for information directed to STII and all its Divisions and support units as follows:
 - a) Communication Resources and Production Division
 - b) Information Resources and Analysis Division
 - c) Finance and Administrative Division
 - d) Information Technology Unit
4. **Responsible Officers:** For purposes of the Manual there shall be the FOI Receiving Officer (FRO), and the FOI Decision Maker (FDM). (**Annex “B”**)

SECTION 2: DEFINITION OF TERMS

data.gov.ph. The Open Data website that serves as the government’s comprehensive portal for all public government data that is searchable, understandable, and accessible.

eFOI.gov.ph. The website that serves as the government’s comprehensive FOI website for all information on the FOI. Among many other features, eFOI.gov.ph provides a central resource for the public to understand the FOI, to locate records that are already available online, and to learn how to make a request for information that is not yet publicly available. eFOI.gov.ph also promotes agency accountability for the administration of the FOI by graphically displaying the detailed statistics contained in Annual FOI Reports, so that they can be compared by agency and over time.

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.

INFORMATION OF DISCLOSURE. Information promoting the awareness and understanding of policies, programs, activities, rules or revisions affecting the public, government agencies, and the community and economy. It also includes information encouraging familiarity with the general operations, thrusts, and programs of the government. In line with the concept of proactive disclosure and open data, these types of information can already be posted to government websites, such as data.gov.ph, without need for written requests from the public.

OFFICIAL RECORD/S. 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.

OPEN DATA. Refers to publicly available data structured in a way that enables the data to be fully discoverable and useable by end users.

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.

PUBLIC SERVICE CONTRACTOR. Shall be defined as a private entity that has dealing, contract, or a transaction of whatever form or kind with the government or a government agency or office that utilizes public funds.

PERSONAL INFORMATION. Shall refer to any information, whether recorded in a material form or not, from which the identify 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.

SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION. As defined in the Data Privacy Act of 2012, the following are shall be regarded as sensitive personal information:

- a. About an individual race, ethnic origin, marital status, age, color, and religious philosophical or political affiliations;
- b. About an individual 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. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADMINISTRATIVE FOI APPEAL. An independent review of the initial determination made in response to a FOI request. Requesting parties who are dissatisfied with the response made on their initial request have a right to appeal that initial determination to an office within the agency, which will then conduct an independent review.

ANNUAL FOI REPORT. A report to be filed each year with the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) by all government agencies detailing the administration of the FOI. Annual FOI Reports contain detailed statistics on the number of FOI requests and appeals received, processed, and pending at each government office.

CONSULTATION. When a government office locates a record that contains information of interest to another office, it will ask the views of that other agency on the disclosability of the records before any final determination is made. This process is called a “consultation”.

EXCEPTIONS. Information that should not be released and disclosed in response to a FOI request because they are protected by the Constitution, laws or jurisprudence.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. The Executive Branch recognizes the right of the people to information on matters of public concern, and adopts and implements a policy of full public disclosure of all its transactions involving public interest, subject to the procedures and limitations provided in Executive Order No. 2. This right is indispensable to the exercise of the right of the people and their organizations to effective and reasonable participation at all levels of social, political and economic decision-making.

FOI CONTACT. The name, address and phone number at each government office where you can make a FOI request.

FOI REQUEST. A written request submitted to a government office personally or by email asking for records on any topic. A FOI request can generally be made by any Filipino to any government office.

FOI RECEIVING OFFICE. The primary contact at each agency where the requesting party can call and ask questions about the FOI process or the pending FOI request.

FREQUENTLY REQUESTED INFORMATION. Info released in response to a FOI request that the agency determines have become or are likely to become the subject of subsequent requests for substantially the same records.

FULL DENIAL. When STII or any of its divisions or support units cannot release any records in response to a FOI request, because, for example, the requested information is exempt from disclosure in its entirety or no records responsive to the request could be located.

FULL GRANT. When a government office is able to disclose all records in full in response to a FOI request.

MULTI-TRACK PROCESSING. A system that divides incoming FOI requests according to their complexity so that simple requests requiring relatively minimal review are placed in one processing track and more complex requests are placed in one or more other tracks. Requests granted expedited processing are placed in yet another track. Requests in each track are processed on a first in/first out basis.

PARTIAL GRANT/PARTIAL DENIAL. When a government office is able to disclose portions of the records in response to a FOI request, but must deny other portions of the request.

PENDING REQUEST OR PENDING APPEAL. An FOI request or administrative appeal for which a government office has not yet taken final action in all respects. It captures anything that is open at a given time including requests that are well within the statutory response time.

PERFECTED REQUEST. A FOI request, which reasonably describes the records, sought and is made in accordance with the government office's regulations.

PROACTIVE DISCLOSURE. Information made publicly available by government agencies without waiting for a specific FOI request. Government agencies now post on their websites a vast amount of material concerning their functions and mission.

PROCESSED REQUEST OR PROCESSED APPEAL. The number of requests or appeals where the agency has completed its work and sent a final response to the requester.

RECEIVED REQUEST OR RECEIVED APPEAL. An FOI request or administrative appeal that an agency has received within a fiscal year.

REFERRAL. When a government office locates a record that originated with, or is of otherwise primary interest to another agency, it will forward that record to the other agency to process the record and to provide the final determination directly to the requester. The process is called a "referral".

SIMPLE REQUEST. A FOI request that an agency anticipates will involve a small volume of material or which will be able to be processed relatively quickly.

SECTION 4. PROMOTION OF OPENNESS IN GOVERNMENT

- 1. Duty to Publish Information.** STII shall regularly publish, print, and disseminate at no cost to the public and in an accessible form, in conjunction with Republic Act No. 9485, or the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007, and through their website timely, true, accurate and updated key information including, but not limited to:
 - a. A description of its mandate, structure it delivers and the procedure and decision-making processes;
 - b. A description of the frontline services it delivers and the procedure and length of time by which they may be availed of;
 - c. The names of its key officials, their powers, functions and responsibilities, and their profiles and curriculum vitae;
 - d. Work programs, development plans, investment plans, projects, performance targets and accomplishments, and budgets, revenue allotments and expenditures;
 - e. Important rules and regulations, orders or decisions;
 - f. Current and important database and statistics that it generates;

- g. Bidding processes and requirements; and
 - h. Mechanisms or procedures by which the public may participate in or otherwise influence the formulation of policy or the exercise of its powers.
- 2. Accessibility of Language and Form.** STII shall endeavour to translate key information into major Filipino languages and present them in popular form and means.
- 3. Keeping of Records.** STII shall create and/or maintain in appropriate formats, accurate and reasonably complete documentation or records, policies, transactions, decisions, resolutions, enactments, actions, procedures, operations, activities, communications and documents received or filed with them and the generated or collected.

SECTION 5. PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

While providing for access to information, STII shall afford full protection to a person's right to privacy, as follows:

- a. STII 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. STII 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 STII, shall not disclose that information except as authorized by existing laws.

SECTION 6. STANDARD PROCEDURE

*(See **Annex "D"** for flowchart)*

I. FOI RECEIVING OFFICER (FRO)

- 1. The FRO shall receive the information request from the requesting party.
The request shall:
 - I. be in writing;
 - II. state the name and contact information of the requesting party., as well as provide valid proof of identification or authorization;
 - III. reasonably describe the information requested or contain information sufficient to identify the record/s requested; and
 - IV. clearly and categorically state the reason/s for, or purpose of, the request information

The request may be made through email, provided that the requesting party shall attach a scanned copy of the duly accomplished FOI application request form available in the FOI website, www.foi.gov.ph, and a copy of a valid

government ID with photo (e.g. driver's license, PRC license, GSIS, SSS, Senior Citizen or Voter's ID)

The FOU request form can be accessed online or physically accessed at the DOST Central Office.

2. The FRO shall stamp "RECEIVED" on the request form and indicate the date and time of the receipt of the written request, the full name of the FRO, rank, title and position, with a corresponding signature. A copy thereof shall be furnished to the requesting party.

In case of email requests, the email shall be printed out and shall follow the procedure mentioned above, and be acknowledged by electronic mail.

3. The FRO shall input the details of the request on the Request Tracking System and allocate a reference number.

4. The FRO shall make an initial evaluation on the request.

- i. If the FRO finds the request for information sufficient in form and substance, the FRO shall forward to the FOI Decision Maker (FDM) such request within three (3) working days from receipt of the written request. The FRO shall record the date, time and name of the FDM who received the date, time and name of the FDM who received the request in a record book with corresponding signature of acknowledgement of receipt of the request.
- ii. If the information being requested is in the possession of several/different agencies, institutes, councils or offices, the FRO shall forward such request within three (3) working days from receipt of such to the concerned agency, institute, council or office for action, indicating the portion of the request which pertains to the respective agency, institute, council or office. Their respective action on the request shall be treated separately from each other, in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 4.i.

Should the FRO fail to transmit the original request to a second (2nd) party agency, institute, council or office within three (3) working days from receipt of such request, the original receiving agency, institute, council or office shall assume full accountability and responsibility in the handling of such request.

For Provincial S&T Centers (PSTCs), requests shall be forwarded to their respective Regional Offices within three (3) working days from receipt of the same.

- iii. If the requested information is not in the custody of the agency, institute, council or office, the request will be immediately transferred to such

appropriate agency, institute, council or office within three (3) working days from the receipt of request by the FRO.

Should the agency, institute, council or office to which the request is subsequently transferred also decide that the request pertains to information in the possession of another agency, institute, council or office, the former is also given a period of three (3) working days within which to transfer the request to the latter. The transferring agency, institute, council or office must act on the request in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 4.i.

In case of the inability to determine office jurisdiction or, if the request has been previously transferred from one agency, institute, council or office to another and the requested information is not in the custody of the third (3rd) agency, institute, council or office which received it, the same shall be referred by the latter to the DOST-Central Office within three (3) working days from its receipt of the request. The DOST-Central Office, in turn, shall determine within three (3) working days from receipt of such referral, to which agency, institute, council or office the request properly pertains, with the assistance of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legal Affairs.

Upon final determination by the DOST-Central Office, the request shall be forwarded to the concerned agency, institute, council or office which shall act on the request in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 4.i.

- iv. If the request refers to information not in the possession of the Department, its attached agencies, institutes, councils or offices, the requesting party shall be advised accordingly.
- v. If the information requested is already posted and publicly available in the appropriate website, the FRO shall inform the requesting party of the said fact and provide the requesting party with the website link where the information is posted.
- vi. Should the requested information be substantially similar or identical to a previous request by the same requester, the request shall be immediately DENIED. The FRO shall inform the applicant the reason of such denial.

II. FOI DECISION MAKER (FDM)

The Heads of each agency, institute, council or office or their respective Officers-in-Charge (OICs) are hereby designated as FOI Decision Makers (FDMs) of their respective agencies/ offices. They shall conduct the evaluation

of the request for information and provide initial decision thereto on whether to grant or deny or partially deny the request.

Procedure

1. Upon receipt of the request for information from the FRO, the FDM shall assess the same and ensure that the complete information requested is submitted to the FRO within ten (10) working days upon receipt of such request.
2. If the FDM needs further details to identify or locate the information, he or she shall, through the FRO, seek clarification from the requesting party. The clarification shall stop the running of the ten (10) working days period and will commence on the day after receives the required clarification from the requesting party.
3. The FDM shall likewise, initially determine if the requested information falls under the following exceptions:
 - i. Information covered by executive privilege;
 - ii. Privileged information relating to national security, defense or international relations;
 - iii. Information concerning law enforcement and protection of public and personal safety;
 - iv. Information deemed confidential for the protection of the privacy of persons and certain individuals such as minors, victims of crimes, of the accused;
 - v. 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;
 - vi. Prejudicial premature disclosure;
 - vii. Records of proceedings or information from proceedings which, pursuant to law or relevant rules and regulations, are treated as confidential or privileged;
 - viii. Matters considered confidential under banking and finance laws, and their amendatory laws; and
 - ix. Other exceptions to the right to information under laws, jurisprudence, rules and regulations.

Should the requested information fall under any of the foregoing exceptions, the request shall be immediately denied. The FRO shall inform the applicant of the reason of such denial.

4. It is the policy of the Department that all data received as per FOI request shall not be used for commercial purposes and shall not be transferred to third parties without the express written consent of the Department. In this regard, the Department reserves the right to determine as to which matters are to be deemed commercial in nature.
5. If the request is granted, the FRO shall prepare the letter or email informing the requesting party, within fifteen (15) working days from receipt of request for information, that the request was granted. The FRO shall require the requesting party to sign *conforme* that said party has been informed of and agrees to the policies of the Department as stated herein. The requesting party may be directed to pay the applicable fees, if any.
6. If the request is denied, wholly or partially, the FRO shall, within fifteen (15) working days from receipt of request for information, notify the requesting party of the denial in writing. The notice shall be clearly set forth the ground for denial and the legal basis thereof.
7. 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 to information.
8. The agency, institute, council or office shall respond to the request within the period provided for by this Order. The said period may be extended on valid grounds and the FRO shall inform the requesting party of the said extension, setting forth the reasons for such. In no case shall the extension exceed twenty (20) working days, unless exceptional circumstances warrant a longer period.
9. All communication involving FOI requests shall be copy furnished the Office of the Secretary and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legal Affairs.

SECTION 7. REMEDIES IN CASE OF DENIAL

A person whose request for access to information has been denied may file a written appeal to the Department Central Appeals and Review Committee within fifteen (15) working calendar days from the notice of denial or from the lapse of the period to respond to the request. In this regard, the following Executive Officials are hereby designated as the Appeals and Review Committee for all DOST-attached agencies, institutes, councils or offices:

Chairperson	: Assistant Secretary for Finance and Legal Affairs
Vice-Chairperson	: Assistant Secretary for International Cooperation
Member	: Director, Planning and Evaluation Services

1. The Central Appeals and Review Committee ("Committee") shall, within fifteen (15) working days from the filing of said written appeal, submit its recommendation to the Office of the Secretary.
2. The appeal shall be decided by the Department Secretary within fifteen (15) working days upon the recommendation of the Committee. The Department Secretary shall furnish the Committee of a copy of its final decision. Should there be a failure to decide the appeal within the total thirty (30) day period, this shall be deemed as a denial of the appeal.
3. The denial of the Appeal by the Department Secretary or the lapse of the period to respond to the request may be appealed further to the Office of the President pursuant to Administrative Order No.22, s. 2011.

SECTION 8. REQUEST TRACKING SYSTEM

STII shall establish a system to trace the status of all requests for information received by it, which may be paper-based, on-line or both.

SECTION 9. FEES

1. **No request fee.** STII shall not charge any fee for accepting requests for access to information.
2. **Reasonable Cost of Reproduction and Copying of the Information.** The FRO shall immediately notify the requesting party in case there shall be a reproduction and copying fee in order to provide the information. Such fee shall be the actual amount spent by STII in providing the information to the requesting party. The schedule of fees shall be posted by STII.
3. **Exemption from fees.** STII may exempt any requesting party from payment of fees, upon request stating the valid reason why such requesting party shall not pay the fee.

SECTION 10. ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY

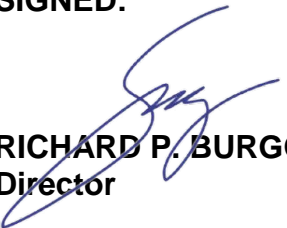
1. **Non-compliance with FOI.** Failure to comply with the provisions of this Manual shall be grounded for the following administrative penalties:
 - a. 1st Offense - Reprimand
 - b. 2nd Offense -Suspension of one (1) to thirty (30) days; and
 - c. 3rd Offense -Dismissal from the service
2. **Procedure.** The Revised Rules on Administrative Cases in the Civil Service shall be applicable in the disposition of cases under this Manual.

3. **Provisions for More Stringent Laws, Rules and Regulations.** Nothing in this Manual shall be construed to derogate from any law, any rules, or regulation prescribed by anybody or agency, which provides for more stringent penalties.

SECTION 11. POSTING AND EFFECTIVITY

This Manual shall be posted on the STII website upon its approval by STII Director and shall take effect after fifteen (15) days from the date of posting.

SIGNED:



RICHARD P. BURGOS
Director

**FOI RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS
ANNEX “B”**

The names and contact details of the FOI Responsible Officers of the Science and Technology Information Institute (STII) are as follows:

DESIGNATION	NAME	CONTACT DETAILS	EMAIL ADDRESS
FOI Receiving Officer	Ma. Teresa M. Rosqueta	837-2071 loc.2131	teresa.rosqueta@stii.dost.gov.ph
FOI Decision- Maker	Richard P. Burgos	837-2071 loc. 2130	richardburgos.stii.@gmail.com
FOI Decision- Maker	Alan C. Taule	837-2071 loc. 2135	alan.taule@stii.dost.gov.ph
Assistant FOI Receiving Officer	Jean Marie C. Errasquin	837-2071 loc.2131	errasquinjean@gmail.com

LIST OF EXCEPTIONS ANNEX “C”

1. Information deemed confidential for the protection of the privacy of persons and certain individuals. These include information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, personal information or records including sensitive personal information, birth records, school records, or medical health records;

Sensitive personal information as defined under the *Data Privacy Act of 2012* refers to 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 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;
- (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.

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 of or family relations of the individual 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.

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 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.

2. Information, documents or records known by reason of official capacity and 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 function, such as but not limited to the following:

- (a) Records and reports submitted to Government Service Insurance System by the employer or member;
- (b) Documents submitted through the Government Electronic Procurement System;
- (c) 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;
- (d) Any secret, valuable or proprietary information of a confidential character known to a public officer, or secrets of private individuals

3. Records of preliminary investigation proceedings or information from proceedings before the committee on decorum and investigation of government agencies which, pursuant to law or relevant rules and regulations, are treated as confidential or privileged;

4. Other exceptions to the right to information under laws, jurisprudence, rules and regulations such as:

- (a) When 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 other than the news and communications media for dissemination to the general public
- (b) Lists, abstracts, summaries of information requested when such lists, abstracts or summaries are not part of the duties of the government office requested
- (c) Requested information pertains to comments and disclosures on pending cases in judicial proceeding.

INVENTORY OF EXCEPTIONS TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2
ANNEX "C"

Office of the President
of the Philippines
Malacañang

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 89

**UPDATING THE INVENTORY OF EXCEPTIONS TO THE RIGHT TO ACCESS OF
INFORMATION UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER (EO) NO. 02, SERIES OF 2016**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4 of EO No. 02, series of 2016 (EO No. 02), the Office of the President (OP) issued a Memorandum circularizing the inventory of exceptions to the right to access information under EO No. 02 (Inventory of Exceptions) on 24 November 2016;

WHEREAS, Section 4 of EO No. 02 directs the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG) to update the Inventory of Exceptions as the need to do so arises and the OP to accordingly circularize the same;

WHEREAS, Section 1 of Memorandum Circular No. 49, series of 2018, created the Inter-Agency Freedom of Information Exceptions Policy Committee (IA-FOI-EPC), with the DOJ and the OSG as co-chairs, to review the Inventory of Exceptions and periodically update the same to reflect changes in existing laws and jurisprudence; and

WHEREAS, the IA-FOI-EPC, through IA-FOI-EPC Resolution Nos. 2019-001 and 2021-001, proposed updates to the Inventory of Exceptions;

NOW THEREFORE, the attached updated Inventory of Exceptions is hereby circularized for the guidance of all government offices and instrumentalities covered by EO No. 02 and the general public.

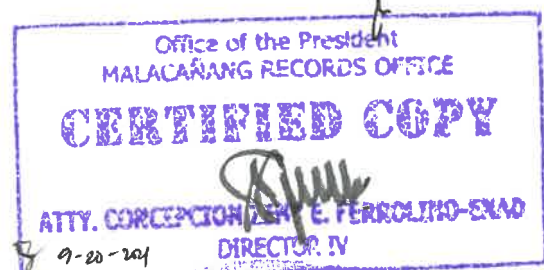
The foregoing list of exceptions shall be without prejudice to existing laws, jurisprudence, rules or regulations authorizing the disclosure of the excepted information upon satisfaction of certain conditions in certain cases, such as the consent of the concerned party or as may be ordered by the courts.

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.

DONE, in the City of Manila, this ~~13th~~ day of ~~September~~ in the Year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty-One.

By authority of the President:

SALVADOR C. MEDIALDEA



Exceptions to 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 following are the exceptions to the right of access to information, as recognized by the Constitution, existing laws, or jurisprudence:¹

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.

¹ 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;² and
 - b. Matters covered by deliberative process privilege, namely:
 - i. advisory opinions, recommendations, resolutions, minutes of meetings, 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;³ and
 - ii. information, record or document comprising drafts of decisions, orders, rulings, policy decisions, memoranda, etc.;⁴
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;⁵

² 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.

³ *Akbayan v. Aquino*, *supra*; *Chavez v. NHA*, G.R. No. 164527, 15 August 2007; and *Chavez v. PCGG*, *supra*; *Sereno v. Committee on Trade and Related Matters of the National Economic Development Authority*, G.R. No. 175210, 01 February 2016, 780 PHIL 1-18; and *Department of Foreign Affairs v. BCA International Corporation*, G.R. No. 210858, 29 June 2016. The privilege of invoking this exception ends when the executive agency adopts a definite proposition.

⁴ 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.

⁵ *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; *Lagman v. Medialdea*, G.R. Nos. 231658, 231771, and 231774, 4 July 2017, 812 PHIL 179-853; 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." This exception also includes records, papers, and information related to matters provided under Sections 16, 18, and 45, *The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020* [Republic Act (RA) No. 11479] and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR), as may be invoked by the government agency involved.

- b. Diplomatic negotiations and other information required to be kept secret in the conduct of foreign affairs;⁶ and
 - c. Patent applications, the publication of which would prejudice national security and interests;⁷
- 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;⁸
 - 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;⁹
 - c. When disclosure of information would put the life and safety of an individual in imminent danger;¹⁰
 - d. Any information given by informants leading to the recovery of carjacked vehicles and apprehension of the persons charged with carjacking;¹¹ and
 - e. All proceedings involving application for admission into the Witness Protection Program and the action taken thereon;¹²

⁶ *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.

⁷ 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).

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

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

¹⁰ Section 3(b), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE.

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

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

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

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

- (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

¹³ Section 3(e), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE.

¹⁴ 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.

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

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

¹⁷ 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); Section 9, *Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concern Act* (RA No. 11332); Section 36, *Universal Health Care Act* (RA No. 11223); Section 28, *National Integrated Cancer Control Act* (RA No. 11215); and Section 5(l), *Mental Health Act* (RA No. 11036). Mental health records under RA No. 11036 include information on any aspect of the mental health, treatment, or care of the service user.

¹⁸ Section 3(l), *Data Privacy Act of 2012*. See also Section 9, *Free Internet Access in Public Places Act* (RA No. 10929); Section 26, *Safe Spaces Act* (RA No. 11313); and Section 21, *Tax Amnesty Act* (RA No. 11213).

individual¹⁹ 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.²⁰

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 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;²¹

- b. Source of any news report or information appearing in newspapers, magazines or periodicals of general circulation obtained in confidence;²² 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;²³
 - (2) children in conflict with the law from initial contact until final disposition of the case;²⁴
 - (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;²⁵
 - (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;²⁶
 - (5) cases involving violence against women and their children, including the name, address, telephone number, school, business, address,

¹⁹ Article 26(2), *Civil Code*.

²⁰ Section 11, *Data Privacy Act of 2012*.

²¹ Section 4, *Data Privacy Act of 2012*.

²² *An Act Expanding the Coverage of Exemptions from Revealing the Source of Published News or Information Obtained in Confidence by Including Journalists from Broadcasts, and News Agencies, Amending for the Purpose Section 1 of RA No. 53, as Amended By RA No. 1477 (RA No. 11458)*. May be invoked by government newspapers.

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

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

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

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

- employer, or other identifying information of a victim or an immediate family member;²⁷
- (6) trafficked persons, including their names and personal circumstances, or any other information tending to establish the identity of the trafficked person;²⁸
 - (7) names of victims of child abuse, exploitation or discrimination;²⁹
 - (8) cases of gender-based streets and public spaces sexual harassment, including information on the victim and the accused who is a minor;³⁰
 - (9) 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;³¹
 - (10) records, documents, and communications of proceedings involving domestic, inter-country, and administrative, adoptions, including the identity of the child, natural parents and adoptive parents;³²
 - (11) names of students who committed acts of bullying or retaliation;³³
 - (12) children in situations of armed conflict;³⁴
 - (13) 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; and³⁵
 - (14) identity, status and medical records of individuals with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), as well as results of HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) testing;³⁶

²⁷ 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.

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

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

³⁰ Section 26, *Safe Spaces Act* (RA No. 11313).

³¹ 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*.

³² 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; Section 14, *Simulated Birth Rectification Act* (RA No. 11222) and Section 28 of IRR of RA No. 11222.

³³ Section 3(h), *Anti-Bullying Act* (RA No. 10627).

³⁴ Section 19, *Special Protection of Children in Situations of Armed Conflict Act* (RA No. 11188).

³⁵ Sections 60, 64 and 67, *Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002* (RA No. 9165).

³⁶ Section 44, *Philippine HIV and AIDS Policy Act* (RA No. 11166). Information covered by Section 44 may be disclosed with the written consent of the affected person or in accordance with Sections 45 and 46 of RA No. 11166.

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;³⁷
 - b. Data furnished to statistical inquiries, surveys and censuses of the Philippine Statistics Authority;³⁸
 - c. Records and reports submitted to the Social Security System by the employer or member;³⁹
 - d. Information of registered persons with the Philippine Identification System;⁴⁰
 - e. Information gathered for the HIV and AIDS monitoring and evaluation program under RA No. 11166 and all other related health intelligence activities;⁴¹
 - f. 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;⁴²
 - g. Applications and supporting documents filed pursuant to the *Omnibus Investments Code of 1987*;⁴³

³⁷ 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); *Revised Philippine Ports Authority Manual of Corporate Governance*; and Section 18, *Energy Virtual One-Stop Shop Act* (RA No. 11234).

³⁸ Section 26, *Philippine Statistical Act of 2013* (RA No. 10625) and Section 4, *Commonwealth Act No. 591*. See also Section 10, *Community-Based Monitoring System Act* (RA No. 11315).

³⁹ Section 24(c), *Social Security Act of 1997* (RA No. 1161, as amended by RA No. 8282).

⁴⁰ Section 17, *Philippine Identification System Act* (RA No. 11055).

⁴¹ Section 43, *Philippine HIV and AIDS Policy Act* (RA No. 11166).

⁴² 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.

⁴³ Section 81, EO No. 226 (s. 1987), as amended.

- h. Documents submitted through the Government Electronic Procurement System;⁴⁴
- i. 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*;⁴⁵
- j. 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;⁴⁶
- k. 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;⁴⁷
- l. 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;⁴⁸
- m. Information submitted to the Tariff Commission which is by nature confidential or submitted on a confidential basis;⁴⁹
- n. Certain information and reports submitted to the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to the *Insurance Code*;⁵⁰
- o. Information on registered cultural properties owned by private individuals;⁵¹
- p. Data submitted by a higher education institution to the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);⁵²

⁴⁴ Section 9, *Government Procurement Reform Act* (RA No. 9184).

⁴⁵ Section 32, *Electronic Commerce Act of 2000* (RA No. 8792).

⁴⁶ Section 94(f), *Philippine Mining Act of 1995* (RA No. 7942).

⁴⁷ 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).

⁴⁸ Section 9(c), *Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2001*, as amended. May be invoked by AMLC, government banks and its officers and employees.

⁴⁹ Section 10, *Safeguard Measures Act*.

⁵⁰ Section 297 in relation with Section 295 and Section 356, *The Insurance Code* (as amended by RA No. 10607).

⁵¹ Section 14, *National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009* (RA No. 10066).

⁵² CHED Memorandum Order No. 015-13, 28 May 2013.

- q. Any secret, valuable or proprietary information of a confidential character known to a public officer, or secrets of private individuals;⁵³
 - r. Records or information in connection with any investigation conducted by the Presidential Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) when such disclosure will deprive the respondent of the right to a fair and impartial investigation;⁵⁴ and
 - s. Records of surveillance of suspects and interception and recording of communications acquired by a law enforcement agent or military personnel pursuant to the *Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020*.⁵⁵
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.⁵⁶
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:
- a. Mediation and domestic or international arbitration proceedings, including records, evidence and the arbitral awards, pursuant to the *Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 2004*;⁵⁷
 - b. Matters involved in an Investor-State mediation;⁵⁸

⁵³ 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).

⁵⁴ Section 3, Rule IV, PACC Resolution No. 001, s. 2018 (IRR of the PACC).

⁵⁵ Section 16, *The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020* (RA No. 11479).

⁵⁶ Section 3(g), Rule IV, Rules on CCESPOE.

⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ Article 10, International Bar Association Rules for Investor-State Mediation.

- c. Information and statements made at conciliation proceedings under the *Labor Code*;⁵⁹
- d. Arbitration proceedings before the Construction Industry Arbitration Commission (CIAC);⁶⁰
- 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;⁶¹
- f. Information related to investigations which are deemed confidential under the *Securities Regulations Code*;⁶²
- g. All proceedings prior to the issuance of a cease and desist order against pre-need companies by the Insurance Commission;⁶³
- 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*;⁶⁴
- i. Investigation report and the supervision history of a probationer;⁶⁵
- j. Those matters classified as confidential under the *Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020* and its IRR;⁶⁶
- k. Preliminary investigation proceedings before the committee on decorum and investigation of government agencies;⁶⁷ 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;⁶⁸

⁵⁹ Article 237, *Labor Code*.

⁶⁰ Section 7.1, Rule 7, CIAC Revised Rules of Procedure Governing Construction Arbitration.

⁶¹ Section 178, *Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines*. May be invoked by the SEC and any other official authorized by law to make such examination.

⁶² Sections 13.4, 15.4, 29.2 (b), and 64.2 of the *Securities Regulation Code*.

⁶³ 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.

⁶⁴ DOJ Department Circular No. 006-16 (No. 6), 10 February 2016.

⁶⁵ Section 17, *Probation Law of 1976* [PD No. 968 (s.1976)].

⁶⁶ Sections 18 and 45, *The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020* (RA No. 11479) and Rules 5.8 and 5.19 of the IRR of RA No. 11479.

⁶⁷ Section 14, Civil Service Commission Resolution No. 01-0940.

⁶⁸ 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.

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*);
 - e. RA No. 9510 (*Credit Information System Act*); and
 - f. RA No. 245, as amended by Presidential Decree No. 1878;
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;⁶⁹
 - (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);⁷⁰ 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);
 - b. Testimony from a government official, unless pursuant to a court or legal order;⁷¹
 - 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

⁶⁹ 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.

⁷⁰ Article 7, UNCITRAL Transparency Rules.

⁷¹ *Senate v. Neri, supra*; *Senate v. Ermita, supra*.

- (2) any commercial purpose other than by news and communications media for dissemination to the general public;⁷²
- d. Lists, abstracts, summaries of information requested when such lists, abstracts or summaries are not part of the duties of the government office requested;⁷³
- e. Those information and proceedings deemed confidential under rules and regulations issued by relevant government agencies or as decided by the courts;⁷⁴
- f. Requested information pertains to comments and disclosures on pending cases in judicial proceedings;⁷⁵ and
- g. Attorney-client privilege existing between government lawyers and their client.⁷⁶

⁷² Section 8(D), *Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees*.

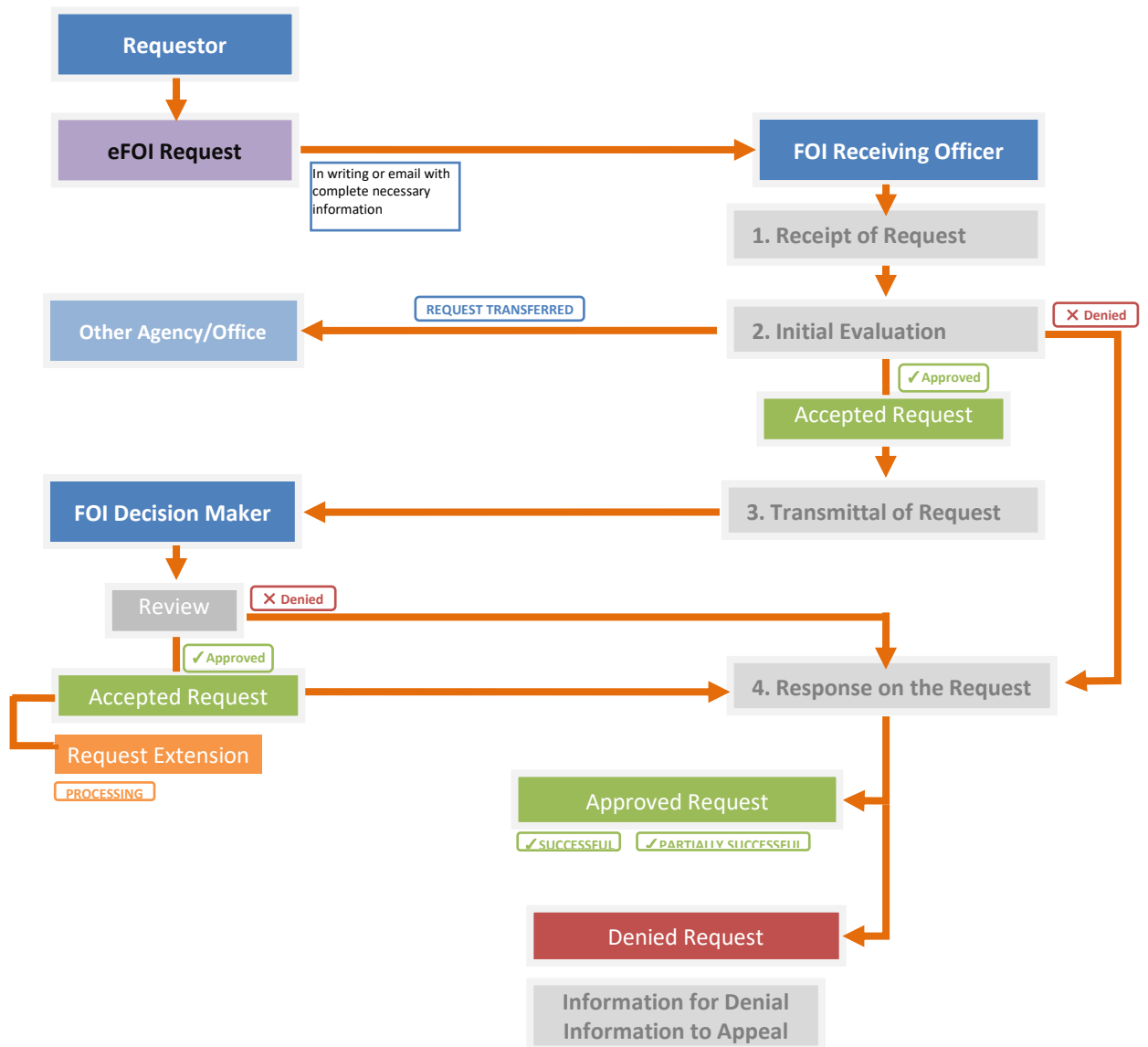
⁷³ *Belgica v. Ochoa*, G.R. No. 208566, 19 November 2013; and *Valmonte v. Belmonte Jr.*, G.R. No. 74930, 13 February 1989, 252 Phil. 264.

⁷⁴ 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.

⁷⁵ *Romero v. Guerson*, G.R. No. 211816, 18 March 2015.

⁷⁶ Canon 21 of the *Code of Professional Responsibility*.

ANNEX “D”



**FOI RESPONSE TEMPLATE – DOCUMENT ENCLOSED
ANNEX “F-1”**

(Date)

Dear _____,

Greetings!

Thank you for your request dated *<insert data>* under Executive Order No. 2 (s.2016) on Freedom of Information in the Executive Branch.

Your request

You asked for *< quote request exactly, unless it is too long/ complicated >*.

Response to your request

Your FOI request is approved. I enclose a copy of [*some/most/ all*]* of the information you requested [*in the format you asked for*].

Thank you.

Respectfully,

FOI Receiving Officer

**FOI RESPONSE TEMPLATE – ANSWER
ANNEX “F-2”**

(Date)

Dear _____,

Greetings!

Thank you for your request dated *<insert data>* under Executive Order No. 2 (s.2016) on Freedom of Information in the Executive Branch.

Your request

You asked for *< quote request exactly, unless it is too long/ complicated>*.

Response to your request

Your FOI request is approved. The answer to your request is *< insert answer >*.

Thank you.

Respectfully,

FOI Receiving Officer