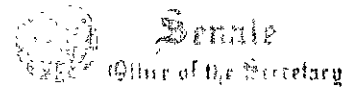
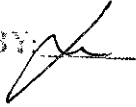


FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Second Regular Session)



'11 OCT 12 P1:10

SENATE
P.S.R. No. 622

RECEIVED BY: 

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

RESOLUTION
DIRECTING THE SENATE BLUE RIBBON COMMITTEE TO
CONDUCT AN INQUIRY IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE
ISSUANCE BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE OF LICENSES
FOR FIREARMS AS WELL AS PERMITS TO CARRY FIREARMS
OUTSIDE OF RESIDENCE, AND THE APPARENT ANOMALIES IN THE
ISSUANCE OF SUCH LICENSES AND PERMITS TO CARRY, WITH
PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE CASE OF RONALD LLAMAS.

WHEREAS, in cases of gun-related violence around the world, the Philippines is said to be No. 1, followed only by the United States and Japan;

WHEREAS, in the spirit of transparency and due to public clamor, it is now incumbent to investigate the policies and procedures by the Philippine National Police in issuing licenses for firearms, and in issuing permits to carry firearms outside of residence, including the maximum number of firearms that can be licensed, as well as the maximum number of firearms for which permit to carry can be issued in favor of one person;

WHEREAS, it appears that Presidential Adviser on Political Affairs Ronald Llamas has been issued both licenses and permits to carry for a reported total of five firearms for one person alone, including an AK-47 and an M-16 rifle;

WHEREAS, it appears that both the licenses and permits to carry were issued to Llamas after he had been appointed presidential adviser, on his mere claim that death threats have been made against him;

WHEREAS, the Llamas firearms have provoked a major public scandal, because his security guards, while he was abroad, used his official vehicle carrying some of the firearms and engaged in a collision, indicating incompetence in personal supervision and control over the possession and possible use of those firearms in the hands of people not authorized to do so;

WHEREAS, although Llamas has announced that he has fired his security guards, nonetheless, he should be held to account on the principle of command responsibility and the constitutional principle of modest living;

WHEREAS, simply because he is presidential adviser, and merely on his say-so of alleged death threats, Llamas is not automatically entitled to the rare

privilege of a permit to carry for such ostentatious and high-powered firearms as an AK-47 and an M-16;

WHEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Senate Blue Ribbon Committee conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the issuance by the Philippine National Police of licenses for firearms as well as permits to carry firearms outside of residence, with particular reference to the case of Ronald Llamas, and the apparent anomalies in the issuance of such licenses and permits to him by the PNP;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, following the constitutional principle of transparency, the PNP should be made to explain clearly the following:

1. The kind and number of firearms that can be licensed to one person;
2. The kind and number of firearms for which permit to carry can be issued to one person;
3. The criteria applied by the PNP for issuing such licenses and permits, and the level of discretion possessed by the relevant PNP officials in deciding applications for permits to carry;
4. The Top Ten individuals with the highest number of licensed firearms;
5. The Top Ten individuals with the highest number of firearms for which permits to carry have been issued;
6. The Top Ten highly-placed government officials who were issued licenses and permits to carry after the June 2010 elections, and are now suddenly subject to alleged death threats, indicating the highest PNP official involved in the issuance of permits to carry; and
7. The maximum period for processing applications for such licenses and permits to carry, and notice to the public, if any, given on pending applications.

ADOPTED,


MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO