INSTITUTING MEASURES TO PROMOTE THE LAWFUL USE OF GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTITY DOCUMENTS AND PREVENT VIOLATIONS OF LAWS INVOLVING FALSE NAMES AND IDENTITIES

Read online (full-text search, related cases, audio case brief): https://batas.org/library/c0ae3064f6f2/

WHEREAS, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) issues passports containing the passport holder's photograph and biographic data, pursuant to the Philippine Passport Act of 1996 (RA No. 8239), which provides that a passport is an official document that is superior to all other documents.

WHEREAS, the Land Transportation Office (LTO) issues driver's licenses containing the license holder's photograph and biographic data, and the Social Security System (SSS) issues identity cards containing the member's photograph and biographic data;

WHEREAS, the use of passports, driver's licenses and identity cards issued by the above government agencies should be promoted and said identity documents should be used to prevent violations of the following laws involving false names and identities:

- The Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2002 (Republic Act [RA] No. 9160, as amended), which requires banks and other covered institutions to establish and record the true identity of their clients based on official documents;

- The Revised Penal Code (Act No. 3815, as amended) which penalizes the public use of a fictitious name for the purpose of concealing a crime, evading the execution of a judgment, or causing damage (1st paragraph, Art. 178), the concealment of a person's true name and other personal circumstances (2nd paragraph, Art. 178), and the act of defrauding another by using a fictitious name (4th paragraph, Art. 315);

- The Civil Code of the Philippines (RA No. 386, as amended), which prohibits the use of different names and surnames, except for pen and stage names (Arts. 379 and 380);

- The Philippine Immigration Act of 1940 (Commonwealth Act No. 613, as amended), which penalizes any individual who shall evade the immigration laws by appearing under an assumed or fictitious name (Sec. 45);

- The Tax Reform Act of 1997 (RA No. 8424), as amended, which made it unlawful for any person to enter any false or fictitious name in taxpayer's books of accounts or records;

- Presidential Decree No. 1829, which penalizes any individual who shall knowingly or willfully obstruct, impede, frustrate or delay the apprehension of suspects and the investigation and prosecution of criminal cases by publicly using a fictitious name for the purpose of concealing a crime, evading prosecution or the execution of a judgment, or concealing his true name and other personal circumstances for the same purpose (Sec. 1[d]); and

- Commonwealth Act No. 142, as amended by RA No. 6085, which penalizes any person who shall use any name different from the one with which he was registered at birth in the office of the local civil registry, or with which he was baptized for the first time, or with which he was registered in the Bureau of Immigration, or such substitute name as may have been authorized by a competent court (Sec. 1);

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the

powers vested in me by law, do hereby order all government departments and agencies to require, for transactions requiring the production of identity documents, Filipino citizens and residents aliens to present any of the following:

- Valid passport issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA);
- Valid driver's license issued by the Land Transportation Office (LTO);
- Valid member's identity card issued by the Social Security System (SSS); and
- Valid "non-driver's identity document (ID)" issued by LTO.

Filipino citizens and resident aliens who do not possess any of the identity documents enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (3) may apply with LTO for the issuance of a "non-driver's identity document (ID)."

All executive orders or issuances, or portions thereof, which are inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby revoked, amended or modified accordingly.

Adopted: 02 Apr. 2004

By the President:

(SGD.) ALBERTO G. ROMULO
Executive Secretary

Bar review courses, mock exams and a study planner that keeps you on pace - batas.org

ABOUT BATAS.ORG

Study smarter at BATAS.org

The Philippine bar review and law-school companion built around how your brain actually remembers.

The complete Philippine law library - free for everyone.

More than 100,000 Supreme Court decisions, Republic Acts, and executive issuances - full-text searchable, browsable by category and year, and always free. No paywall, no login. This PDF came from it.

Audio case-brief lectures.

Any decision becomes a podcast-style lecture - facts, issues, ruling, and doctrine - with read-along highlighting and a hands-free presentation mode. Study while commuting, working out, or resting your eyes.

Bar review built on the science of memory.

Complete, sequenced courses for all eight bar subjects, narrated like podcasts and reinforced with retrieval practice and spaced review - the study techniques with the strongest evidence behind them.

The full law-school curriculum.

One subscription unlocks the entire J.D. curriculum - every subject, every lesson, with your progress tracked down to the paragraph so you can pick up exactly where you left off, on any device.

Mock exams that tell you where you stand.

Timed multiple-choice exams graded instantly, with per-subject score breakdowns and focus suggestions that point you at your weakest topics first.

A study planner that keeps you on pace.

Set your schedule and BATAS tells you every day whether you are on track for bar day - and exactly which lesson to take next.

Start free at https://batas.org

The law library is free forever - and your first lesson is one click away.

The text of this document is an official public record and remains in the public domain. Formatting, presentation, and compilation © 2026 batas.org.

Downloaded free from the batas.org Law Library. Share it freely - the library is free for every law student, bar reviewee, and practitioner.