

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
FIRST REGULAR SESSION)

5 JUN 15 M1 353

SENATE

Senate Bill No. 2053

Introduced By Senator Francis N. Pangilinan

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The phenomenon of globalization continues to reduce the distance between countries, almost unifying their territorial lines. As boundaries are dissolved, interstate traffic steadily increases. Meanwhile, inter-region business and tourism ventures within the country are gaining momentum. Heightened business as well as political activity across borders, both within and without the country, underscores the importance of a basic requirement for, as well as indication of, progress—transportation, more particularly, air transportation. Unfortunately, the state of our civil aviation is less than desirable.

Due to an antiquated legislation and a nearly obsolete institutional structure, Philippine civil aviation lags far behind its foreign counterparts. Far from being competitive, it suffers from technological backwardness and outdated regulatory and organizational structure. Republic Act No. 776, which created the Civil Aeronautics Administration (Air Transportation Office) and the Civil Aeronautics Board, having been passed 52 years ago, no longer covers many important aspects of civil aviation. Clearly, there is a need to introduce substantial regulatory and institutional changes to propel the industry to modernization. As civil aviation is a dynamic and primarily service-oriented industry that has a catalytic effect to the economy, it should be flexible enough to adapt itself and respond to the developing requirements of the country.

In the 32nd International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) General Assembly Meeting, a resolution was adopted encouraging each member state to establish a single unified body or an autonomous civil aviation authority to deal with matters of civil aviation. In this way, bureaucracy problems and difficulty in meeting ICAO standards and recommended practices may be avoided. To implement said resolution, this bill creates the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP), a government corporation attached to the Department of Transportation and Communications. It shall absorb the functions of the Air Transportation Office and the Civil Aeronautics Board and merge the technical and economic functions in a single entity.

The CAAP shall exercise overall jurisdiction over civil aviation, including supervision, control, and regulation on matters relating to safety and security of aircraft, airport facilities and installations, whether government or privately owned, including the Ninoy Aquino International Airport, Diosdado Macapagal International Airport (DMIA), Subic Bay International Airport (SBIA), and other airport/s which may be created in the future.

The CAAP shall be vested with corporate powers and shall be financially self-sufficient, with an authorized capital of Seventy-Five Billion Pesos (P75,000,000,000.00) fully subscribed by the Republic of the Philippines. It shall adopt an annual budget and shall endeavor to refrain from relying on the National Treasury for its budget. In order to build highly competent personnel, the CAAP shall have the power to determine and fix the compensation and fringe benefits of its employees holding highly technical positions.

Given the dual nature of CAAP, its creation would reap the benefits of an autonomous corporate authority while regulating an important industry. As it relieves the national government of the burden of heavy capital investment, it advances the country's civil aviation which would ultimately result in economic progress.

In view of the paramount interests advanced herein, passage of this bill is earnestly requested.

RANCIS N. PANGILINAN



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AN ACT

CREATING THE CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY OF THE PHILIPPINES, AUTHORIZING THE APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. *Title*. - This Act shall be known as the **Civil Aviation** Authority Act of 2005.

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the Government to provide safe and efficient air transport and regulatory services in the Philippines by providing for the creation of the unified civil aviation authority, with sole jurisdiction over the restructuring of aviation regulatory regime, the promotion, development and regulation of the technical, economic, and aviation security functions, and the unification of the oversight functions of government under one agency.

ARTICLE III THE CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

Section 3. Creation of the Authority. - There is hereby created a corporate body to be known as the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP), hereinafter referred to as the "Authority," attached to the Department of Transportation and Communications for the

purpose of policy coordination. It shall be composed of a Board of Directors to be known as the CAAP Board.

Section 4. *Powers of Authority*. - In addition to the powers provided under Republic Act No. 776, as amended, the Authority shall have the following powers and functions:

(a) To provide safe and efficient air transport and regulatory services in the Philippines;

(b) To promulgate rules and regulations governing the technical, economic, and security aspects of civil aviation, as the Authority may find necessary and proper, for the safety, benefit, and interest of the public, consistent with the purposes of this Act;

(c) To exercise supervision, control, and regulation over civil aviation, including but not limited to the air transportation of passengers, cargo, mail, air services, aviation companies, and persons, firms, corporations engaged in providing air transportation services, and related services:

(d) To provide civil airways, navigation facilities and equipment, throughout the Philippines for the purpose of carrying out oversight functions, consistent with the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and contained in eighteen (18) Annexes to the ICAO Convention of 1994;

(e) To exercise overall jurisdiction over governmental functions of civil aviation, including supervision, control and regulation of matters relating to safety and security of aircraft, airport facilities and installations, whether government or privately owned, as well as the supervision and regulation of safety and security in the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA), Mactan-Cebu International Airport (MCIA), Diosdado Macapagal International Airport (DMIA), Subic Bay International Airport (SBIA), and other airport/s which may be created in the future;

(f) To provide for tariffs, fares, rates, charges, and fees, as it may deem necessary for air services, air traffics, navigational and other services, and prescribe the manner of payment and

1 2 3		collection, subject to the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding any laws to the contrary;
4 5 6 7	(g)	To exercise police powers and other law enforcement powers over areas under its jurisdiction and for this purpose, to coordinate with the Philippine National Police and other law enforcement agencies; and
8 9 10 11	(h)	To adopt and promulgate such other rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.
12 13 14		tion 5. Corporate Powers To carry out its purposes under this Authority shall have the following corporate powers:
15 16 17	(a)	To succeed in its corporate name, to sue and be sued in such corporate name, and to adopt, use and alter its corporate seal, which shall be judicially noticed;
18 19	(b)	To adopt, amend or repeal its By-Laws;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(c)	To enter into, make, perform, and carry out contracts of every class, kind and description, which are necessary or incidental to the realization of its purposes, with any person, domestic or foreign private firm, or corporation, local or national government office, agency, and with international institutions, or foreign government;
27 28 29 30 31 32	(d)	To raise money, contract loans, indebtedness, credit and issue commercial papers and bonds, in any local or convertible foreign currency from any other international financial institutions under terms and conditions prescribed by law, rules, and regulations;
33 34 35 36 37 38	(e)	To execute any deed of guarantee, mortgage, pledge, trust or assignment of any property for the purpose of financing the programs and projects deemed vital for the attainment of its goals and objectives;
39 40 41 42	(f)	To construct, acquire, own, hold, operate, maintain, administer, and lease personal and real properties, including buildings, machinery, equipment, other infrastructure, agriculture lands, and its improvements, property right, and

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1 2 3 4		interest therein, and to encumber, mortgage, dispose, sell, or alienate or otherwise dispose the same at the fair market value it may deem appropriate; to lease its plant, machinery, equipment or goods not immediately required by it;
5 6 7 8 9	(g)	To receive gifts, donations, grants, bequests, services, properties, whether personal or real, and assistance of all kinds, from private and public sources, firms, institutions, domestic and foreign governments, and international institutions, and utilize the same;
11 12 13 14	(h)	To invest its funds and other assets in such areas, ventures, and projects as it may deem wise;
15 16 17	(i)	To settle under such terms and conditions most advantageous to it, any claim by or against it;
18 19 20 21 22	(j)	To determine and keep its own system of accounts following generally accepted principles of accounting, as well as the forms and contents of its contracts and other business documents;

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(k) To enter into contracts for the sale or lease of pieces of equipment, facilities, installations, and aerodromes owned by the former ATO;

To perform such other acts, and to do all things as may be necessary, proper, or convenient in connection with the performance of its functions, to carry out the purposes of this Act; and

(m) To exercise such other powers provided for by the Corporation not otherwise provided herein.

Section 6. Subsidiaries. - The Authority shall have the power to form, establish, organize, incorporate and maintain corporation or corporations. Such subsidiary or subsidiaries shall be formed in accordance with the Corporation Code of the Philippines and the existing rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, unless otherwise provided in this Act.

1 2		ARTICLE III BOARD OF DIRECTORS
3		ion 7. Board of Directors The powers and functions of the
5 6	Authority	shall be vested in and exercised by, a Board of Directors:
7	(a)	Provide comprehensive policy guidance for the promotion and
8 9		development of the aviation industry as provided in this Act;
10	(b)	Formulate the objectives, strategies, and policies to be
l 1 l 2		followed by the Authority;
13	(c)	Ensure that the Authority performs its functions in a proper,
14 15		efficient, and effective manner;
16	(d)	Determine the organizational structure of the Authority,
17 18		establish a human resources management system based on merit and fitness, and adopt a rational compensation and
19		benefits scheme;
20 21	(e)	Approve the annual and supplementary budget for submission
22		to the Congress of the Philippines;
23 24	(f)	Approve the annual and supplementary budget plan for
25		utilization of the retained revenue; and
26 27	(g)	Submit an annual report to the President of the Philippines.
28 29	Sect	tion 8. Meetings The Board shall meet regularly once a month
30	and may	hold special meetings to consider urgent matters upon call of
31 32		irman or any three (3) members. Internal rules of procedure in luct of Board meetings shall be as prescribed by the Board.
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34 35		tion 9. Composition The Board shall be composed of seven (7) s who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines:
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37 38	(a)	The Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications shall act as Chairman ex-officio;
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40 41	(b)	The Vice Chairman shall be elected among the members of the Board, provided that the Director General of Civil Aviation
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(DGCA) who shall automatically be a member of the Board, shall not be elected as Vice-Chairman; and

(c) Five Filipino citizens from the private sector or relevant government agencies as members.

The appointed members of the Board shall have a term of five (5) years. Of the initial members of the Board, the Vice-Chairman and the DGCA shall be appointed for a term of five (5) years; two (2) shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years; and two (2) for a term of three (3) years. In case of vacancy, the appointee shall serve the unexpired term of the predecessor. Members of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment.

 No person shall be appointed or designated as a member of the Board unless he is a Filipino citizen, of good moral character, unquestionable integrity and recognized competence in the field of aviation, aeronautical engineering, economics, law and internal relations, and management in related fields.

Members of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Authority for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. They shall also be entitled to *per diem* the amount of which shall be determined pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board, which shall be adjusted annually based on the consumer price index as determined by the National Government.

No member of the Board shall have financial or pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any business contract or transaction entered into by the Authority or in any privilege granted by it. Neither shall a member have any interest, financial or otherwise, in any undertaking or business with an inherent conflict of interest with the Authority.

Section 10. The President. - The President of the Authority shall be known as the Director General of Civil Aviation and must be an airman or must have been an airman, with at least ten (10) years experience in the field of aviation, five (5) years of which shall be in senior management position.

 The President/DGCA shall be the Chief Executive and Operating Officer of the Authority. He shall have the following powers, duties and responsibilities:

(a) To execute, administer, and implement the objectives, policies and programs approved by the Board; enforce the decisions, orders, rules, and regulations approved or prescribed by the Board;

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(b) To direct and supervise the management, operations and administration of the Authority;

(c) To represent the Authority in all dealings with offices, agencies and instrumentality of the Government, and with all persons, firms and institutions, public and private, domestic and foreign, including the International Civil Aviation Organization, other international agencies, and institutions; to act as the primary government representative in all matters relating to international aviation, bilateral, multilateral consultations, conferences, negotiations, and the like;

(d) To provide for rules and regulations, as may be required, covering (i) air traffic services; (ii) air navigation services including the establishment, administration, registration, inspection, classification, rating, issuance, denial, revocation, cancellation, modification, and investigation of civil airways navigation radio and telecommunication facilities, aerodromes, repair stations, training schools, and other air agencies and installations; (iii) licenses, permits, and certificates; (iv) aircraft accidents; and (v) such other rules, regulations, standards, practices, methods, procedures as the Director General may determine;

(e) To enforce the rules and regulations and impose fines, penalties and similar sanctions for any violations thereof;

(f) To ensure the safety, effectiveness and efficiency of air transportation, consistent with national objectives, and existing treaties, connections and agreements;

(g) To exercise police powers in all areas within the jurisdiction of the Authority, enforce all laws, regulations and rules relating thereto in the exercise of these powers, he shall coordinate closely with the Philippine National Police and other law enforcement agencies of the government;

(h)	To perform such powers, and duties provided for in this Act, or as may be delegated by the Board; and
(i)	To continue to exercise the powers provided for in Republic Act No. 776 not inconsistent with this Act.

Section 11. Management Officials and Employees; Merit System. - The Authority shall establish a human resources management system which shall base promotions and appointments on merit and fitness and will promote professionalism at all levels of the Authority in accordance with the sound principles of management.

Section 12. Exemption from Rules and Regulations of the Compensation and Position Classification Board. - The Authority shall have the power to determine and fix the compensation and fringe benefits of the employees holding technical positions not common to other agencies of the government. Detailed employment benefits and package shall be specified in the implementing Rules and Regulations. The Authority shall be exempted from coverage of the rules and regulations of the Compensation and Position Classification Board.

Section 13. Development of Airports and Other Ancillaries. - The development and construction of national airports will be under the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) subject to the transfer of its maintenance and management to CAAP when said airports become operational.

Section 14. Capitalization. - The Authority shall have an authorized capital stock of Seventy-Five Billion Pesos (P75,000,000,000.00) and shall be fully subscribed by the Republic of the Philippines.

The subscription of the National Government shall be paid as follows:

(a) The unexpended balances of appropriations in the current General Appropriations Act, Executive Order No. 132 and other acts in force upon approval hereof, pertaining to, held or used by, the Air Transportation Office;

(b) The values of the existing assets of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the Bureau of Air Transportation, and its present successor, the Air Transportation Office (ATO), and the

various aeronautical facilities throughout the country owned	l by
the aforementioned offices or agencies, which shall	be
determined by an independent and qualified appraiser	or
appraisers within a year from the effectivity of this Act;	

(c) Any surplus income accruing to the Authority upon its organization into a corporate body and its assumption of the assets and liabilities of the Air Transportation Office (ATO); and

(d) Such amount as may be appropriated from time to time from the funds of the National Treasury, including any outlay from the infrastructure program of the National Government. The initial operating capital for the Authority in the amount of One Billion Nine Hundred Million Pesos (P1,900,000,000.00) is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the National Treasury which shall be covered by preferred shares of the Authority retirable within five (5) years.

Section 15. Sources of Funds. - The following shall constitute the sources of funds against which the operating expenses of the Authority may be drawn:

 (a) All revenues from the aeronautical and allied services operated or rendered by the Authority, including remittances from foreign counterpart aeronautics administrations and authorities;

(b) Proceeds from sales of bonds, grants, donation, disposals of assets and sales of disposable assets, loans and other forms of indebtedness entered into by the Authority;

(c) Interests which may be earned on investments or on idle cash of the Authority; and

(d) Drawings upon the capital or surplus of the Authority.

Section 16. Retention of Moneys Collected and Dispositions Thereof. - Moneys collected by the Authority under the provisions of this Act shall be retained by the Authority, which shall be disbursed as the Authority may deem necessary and appropriate, to carry out the objectives and policies of this Act.

Section 17. Management of Funds. - The Authority may invest any of its funds not immediately required for operating expenses, or other immediate obligations in any business venture that it may deem appropriate, or in such secured note, government securities, and other negotiable instruments that satisfy the guidelines prescribed by the Board.

Funds of the Authority shall be deposited in such commercial and universal banks as the Authority may determine, subject to the requirements of existing laws. The Board shall designate the officials authorized to deposit in or withdraw funds from such depository banks.

 Section 18. *Obligations*. - Upon approval of the President with the prior concurrence of the Monetary Board, the Authority shall be authorized to secure or contract domestic or foreign loans, credits and other indebtedness, and to issue bonds, notes, debentures, securities and other instruments of indebtedness, as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, *Provided* that:

(a) The outstanding liabilities and obligations, foreign and domestic, shall not exceed, at any time, fifty percent (50%) of its net worth;

(b) The annual amortization on principal and interest shall not be more than twenty percent (20%) of the prior year's gross revenues;

(c) Where appropriate, obligations incurred from private sources of capital may be secured by suitable assets or backed by priority claims against property of the Authority;

(d) Obligations shall be considered the sole liability of the Authority, unless otherwise guaranteed by the Republic of the Philippines upon approval of the President with the prior concurrence of the Monetary Board; and

(e) Issuance of bonds or long term notes shall be with prior approval of or in accordance with the rules issued by the National Treasurer.

Section 19. Annual Budget. - The Authority shall adopt an annual budget. Unless the Authority shall require subsidy and/or a guarantee of

its liability from the National Treasury, its budget for the year need not to be submitted to Congress for approval and inclusion in the General Appropriations Act. Supplementary estimates may be prepared or adopted in any of the Board meetings called for that purpose.

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Section 20. Exemption from Taxes, Customs and Tariff Duties. - The importation of equipment, machineries, spare parts, accessories, and other materials, including supplies and services used in the operations of the Authority, not obtainable locally, shall be exempt from all direct and indirect taxes, wharfage fees and other charges and restrictions, the existence of pertinent laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

All obligations entered into by the Authority and any income derived therefrom, including those contracted with private international banking and financial institutions shall be exempt from all taxes on both principal and interest.

The Authority is also exempt from the payment of capital gains tax, local government imposts and fees upon the effectivity of this Act.

Section 21. The Authority of Officers to Administer Oaths. - The Director General and such other duly designated officers of the Authority shall have the authority to administer oaths in the transaction and performance of official business.

Section 22. Statutory Lien on Aircraft, Equipment, Machinery. - The Authority shall have the power to impose lien on any aircraft, equipment, and machinery:

(a) If the charges and other fees are not paid in full on due date for payment, or any part of the charges or the late payment penalty thereto remains unpaid; and

(b) For serious and gross violation of the rules and regulations promulgated by the Authority in connection with its oversight functions, involving safety of navigation, within the various territories of the Authority, such as, aerodrome zones, the airspace above said zones, including the landing approaches and departures therefrom, and relevant navigation requirement.

Aircraft levied upon pursuant to this Section shall be in the custody of the Authority, and its clearance shall be withheld until the fines imposed are fully paid. Such aircraft may be sold after notice to the owners and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to the payment of the fines and penalties and other obligations that are due and payable.

Section 23. Lien on Real, Personal Properties. - The Authority shall have the power to impose lien on personal and real properties, and other assets of persons, corporations, partnerships, and such other entities that shall be in default, or fail to perform their obligations, or fail to pay the fines and other penalties imposed for violations of the law, rules and regulations of the Authority.

Properties, moneys, and assets levied upon may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the satisfaction of the obligation after due notice and hearing.

Section 24. General Penalty. - Any violation of the provisions of this Act, or any order, rule or regulation issued thereunder, or any term, condition or limitation of any certificate or permit issued under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided shall be subject to fine as determined in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act.

Section 25. Power to Regulate Height of Buildings and Installations that may endanger the safety of Flights. - The Authority shall have the power to regulate the height of the buildings, towers, antennae, and other edifices, situated within the vicinity of, or in close proximity to, airports which shall endanger flights of aircraft. It shall also have the power to prohibit or regulate the establishment and operations of electrical, electronics, sound, magnetic, laser, or other gadgets or installations which shall interfere with or impair air navigation and may cause mishaps in the operations of aircraft.

Section 26. Building Permits Subject to Prior Approval of Authority. - No building permit or other license, or authority of any kind or nature shall be granted by local authorities with respect to buildings and installations covered by the preceding section, or for any other activity that may endanger the safety of navigation or flight, without the prior approval of the Authority. Should any conflict arise between the Authority and the local government units concerned on matters affecting the safety of navigation as cited above, or other matters within the jurisdiction of the Authority, the decision of the Authority shall prevail.

For this purpose, the Authority may call upon any law enforcement agency, other instrumentality of the government, or local government, to enforce rules and regulations, which may include removal of the obstructions to the safety of flight, including the seizure of personal properties that may directly or indirectly cause danger to the safety of navigation or flight.

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Section 27. Role of Departments, Bureaus, Offices and Other Agencies and Instrumentalities of the Government. - All Heads of the Departments, Bureaus, Offices, Agencies, and Instrumentalities of the Government are hereby directed to give full support to the institutionalization and restructuring program of civil aviation, and to cooperate and coordinate with the Authority to facilitate and expedite the transition.

Section 28. Relationship with Local Governments. - Existing laws, rules and regulations to the contrary, notwithstanding, the Authority shall, in coordination with the local government units, exercise administrative and regulatory powers over any land, building, installation and appurtenances thereto, including constructions of any building, road, tower, within the territorial areas, the airspace above the zones, including the navigable airspaces.

Section 29. Police Authority. - The Authority shall have the power to exercise such police authority within its premises or area of operations as may be necessary to carry out its functions and attain its purposes and objectives provided, that the Authority may request the assistance and deputation of any law enforcement agency. Such police authority shall be exercised in providing public safety; maintaining peace and order; ensuring the security of passengers, crew, cargo and aircraft, buildings, installations, equipment and machinery; regulating and controlling entry into, and exit from, and movement within controlled areas; supervising private security guards, and enforcing rules and regulations of the Authority.

Section 30. Abolition of the Air Transportation Office and Civil Aeronautics Board. - The Air Transportation Office (ATO) and the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) under the Department of Transportation and Communications are hereby abolished.

All powers, duties, and rights vested by the law and exercised by the Air Transportation Office (ATO) and the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) are hereby transferred to the Authority.

All assets, real and personal properties, funds and revenues owned by or vested in the different offices of the ATO, CAB and of the aforementioned agencies, are transferred to the Authority. All contracts, records and documents relating to the operations of the abolished agencies and their offices and branches are likewise transferred to the Authority.

Section 31. Transfer of Personnel of Air Transportation Office and the Civil Aeronautics Board. - To ensure smooth transition into a corporate structure, the incumbent Assistant Secretary of the Air Transportation Office shall continue to hold office and assume the powers of the Director-General until his successor shall have been appointed and inducted into office in accordance with this Act. Officials and employees of the ATO and CAB shall be absorbed into the Authority on the basis of merit and fitness; Provided, that officials and employees who shall be laid-off during the first two years of the effectivity of this Act and as a result of this reorganization, shall be entitled to gratuity at the rate equivalent to two (2) months salary for every year of continuous and satisfactory service rendered of the equivalent nearest fraction thereof favorable to them on the basis of the highest salary received, in addition to the retirement benefits or pensions under existing law.

Such officers and employees who may later be reinstated in the Authority, or who shall be rehired in any government office or instrumentality, shall refund the unearned portion of gratuity received from the Authority before he shall be reinstated or rehired.

Section 32. Organization of the Authority. - Within sixty (60) days from effectivity of this Act, the Board of Directors of the Authority, or if none has been appointed, the incumbent Director-General or Assistant Secretary of ATO, as the case may be, shall organize the Authority.

Section 33. *Appropriations*. -The amount of Seven Billion Five Hundred Million Pesos (P750,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated for the purpose of funding the gratuity to be distributed under Section 31 hereof.

Section 34. Saving Clause.- All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, certificates, licenses and privileges which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the ATO, its predecessors, and by the CAB shall continue to be in effect according to their terms until modified, amended, revoked, canceled, superseded, or set aside.

Section 35. *Injunction and Restraining Order*. - The implementation of the projects for the institutionalization and restructuring of the aviation industry shall not be restrained or enjoined except by an order issued by the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

Section 36. Legal Counsel. - Without prejudice to the appointment of Corporate Counsel by the Board, the Government Corporate Counsel shall be the *ex-officio* counsel of the Authority.

Section 37. Auditor. - The Commission on Audit shall appoint a representative who shall be the full-time auditor of the Authority, and such personnel as may be necessary to assist said representative in the performance of his duties.

Section 38. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. - The Authority shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act within sixty (60) days from its approval.

Section 39. Separability Clause. - If for any reason, any section or provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby, shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 40. Repealing Clause. - All acts, decrees, orders, executive orders, instructions, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 41. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect thirty (30) days after its approval and publication in the Official gazette and in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,