FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC } OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session

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SENATE

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SENATE BILL NO.

(In substitution of SBN 2157)

Prepared jointly by the Committees on Environment and Natural Resources; and Finance with Senators Cayetano (P.), Escudero and Drilon as authors

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE BALINSASAYAQ TWIN LAKES NATURAL PARK IN THE **PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY** OF NATURAL PARK, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER **PURPOSES**

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

1 SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Balinsasayao Twin

2 Lakes Natural Park (BTLNP) Act of 2012".

3 **SEC. 2.** *Declaration of Policy.* – Considering the diversity of the unique biological

resources of the Province of Negros Oriental and its aesthetic, educational, sociocultural, 4

economic and ecological importance, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to 5

6 ensure its protection and conservation including the local communities therein and 7 their cultural and way of life insofar as they are in harmony with nature.

8 In so doing, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the 9 mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, and the 10 full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the 11 integrity of the ecosystems, culture and religious practices.

1 All lands comprising the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park (BTLNP) shall 2 fall under the classification of National Park as provided for in the Philippine 3 Constitution.

SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage. – The boundaries of the BTLNP, which falls under the
category of Natural Park as defined herein, in the Province Negros Oriental, are as
follows:

Beginning at a corner marked "1" on the map being identical to MBM No. 14,
Project No. 15, A&D, LC Map No. 225

| 9 | Line | Bearing | Distance (Meters) |
|----|-------|----------------|-------------------|
| 10 | 1-2 | N 71°25'00'' W | 282.40 |
| 11 | 2-3 | N 72°27'00'' W | 705.70 |
| 12 | 3-4 | S 20°52'00'' W | 337.90 |
| 13 | 4-5 | S 74°41'00'' W | 491.00 |
| 14 | 5-6 | S 46°19'00'' W | 1376.00 |
| 15 | 6-7 | S 70°50'00'' W | 400.00 |
| 16 | 7-8 | N 71°25'00'' W | 756.50 |
| 17 | 8-9 | S 32°11'00'' W | 875.00 |
| 18 | 9-10 | S 58°12'00'' W | 1190.40 |
| 19 | 10-11 | N 64°15'00'' W | 8092.30 |
| 20 | 11-12 | due West | 670.28 |
| 21 | 12-13 | N 39°30'00'' E | 5954.47 |
| 22 | 13-14 | S 80°21'00'' E | 4173.80 |
| 23 | 14-15 | N 44°14'04'' E | 4208.46 |
| 24 | 15-16 | S 01°06'06'' E | 235.43 |

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| 1 | i i | 16-17 | S 46°19'19'' W | 832.44 |
|----|--------|-------|----------------|--------|
| 2 | | 17-18 | S 30°22'44'' E | 152.17 |
| 3 | | 18-19 | N 50°31'39'' E | 299.07 |
| 4 | | 19-20 | S 46°09'12'' E | 477.02 |
| 5 | | 20-21 | S 15°10'22'' E | 276.72 |
| 6 | | 21-22 | N 19°18'58'' E | 465.28 |
| 7 | | 22-23 | N 41°02'56'' E | 534.21 |
| 8 | | 23-24 | due East | 217.28 |
| 9 | | 24-25 | N 35°41'24'' E | 395.71 |
| 10 | | 25-26 | S 73°51'20'' E | 358.15 |
| 11 | | 26-27 | S 26°33'54'' E | 273.29 |
| 12 | | 27-28 | N 46°18'07'' E | 281.75 |
| 13 | | 28-29 | S 59°52'46'' E | 685.56 |
| 14 | | 29-30 | S 29°50'45'' W | 318.35 |
| 15 | | 30-31 | S 64°30'08'' W | 325.98 |
| 16 | | 31-32 | S 40°53'30'' W | 580.84 |
| 17 | | 32-33 | S 16°46'57'' E | 297.87 |
| 18 | | 33-34 | S 88°03'30'' E | 267.23 |
| 19 | | 34-35 | S 01°04'51'' E | 239.96 |
| 20 | | 35-36 | S 34°59'31'' E | 221.02 |
| 21 | | 36-37 | S 30°54'29'' E | 400.97 |
| 22 | | 37-38 | S 76°28'10'' W | 870.65 |
| 23 | | 38-39 | S 17°14'29'' E | 274.90 |
| 24 | | 39-40 | N 61°38'42'' E | 324.06 |
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| 1 | 40-41 | N 51°42'35'' E | 219.16 |
|----|-------|----------------|--------|
| 2 | 41-42 | S 14°37'15'' E | 215.20 |
| 3 | 42-43 | S 49°03'48'' E | 587.23 |
| 4 | 43-44 | S 21°48'05'' W | 195.01 |
| 5 | 44-45 | S 02°54'39'' W | 267.42 |
| 6 | 45-46 | S 61°30'15'' E | 360.55 |
| 7. | 46-47 | N 66°53'08'' E | 403.58 |
| 8 | 47-48 | S 86°05'18'' E | 265.43 |
| 9 | 48-49 | S 28°10'42'' E | 287.58 |
| 10 | 49-50 | S 30°57'49'' W | 290.34 |
| 11 | 50-51 | S 07°31'25'' E | 242.00 |
| 12 | 51-52 | N 89°13'32'' E | 335.00 |
| 13 | 52-53 | S 15°27'40'' W | 220.74 |
| 14 | 53-54 | S 35°25'01'' W | 249.95 |
| 15 | 54-55 | S 56°36'41'' W | 238.54 |
| 16 | 55-56 | S 83°46'27'' W | 250.44 |
| 17 | 56-57 | S 28°53'11'' W | 299.86 |
| 18 | 57-58 | S 11°02'03'' E | 461.19 |
| 19 | 58-59 | S 33°08'49'' W | 264.92 |
| 20 | 59-60 | S 79°12'56'' W | 290.31 |
| 21 | 60-61 | N 24°52'49'' W | 344.29 |
| 22 | 61-62 | S 47°43'34'' W | 201.88 |
| 23 | 62-63 | S 23°05'48'' E | 334.64 |
| 24 | 63-64 | S 66°48'05'' W | 206.84 |

| 1 | 64-65 | S 19°26'24'' E | 163.21 |
|---|-------|----------------|--------|
| 2 | 65~66 | S 25°56'32'' E | 186.25 |
| 3 | 66-67 | S 61°53'37'' W | 451.60 |
| 4 | 68-69 | S 13°23'32'' W | 195.43 |
| 5 | 69-70 | S 21°50'52'' E | 516.96 |
| 6 | 70-71 | S 48°45'30'' E | 439.46 |
| 7 | 71-1 | S 26°31'45'' W | 247.12 |

8 the point of beginning containing an area of eight thousand ten and 33/100 (8,010.33)
9 hectares.

10 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall 11 appropriately mark on the ground the technical descriptions provided in this Act with 12 clearly visible markers and shall prepare appropriate maps therefor. Any modification 13 of the coverage of this Act due to such factors as changing ecological situations, new 14 scientific or archeological findings, or discovery of traditional boundaries not previously 15 taken into account shall be made through an act of Congress, after consultation with the 16 affected public and concerned government agencies.

SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms are
defined as follows:

(a) "Biodiversity" refers to the variety and variability among living organisms
 and the ecological complexes in which said organisms occur.

(b) "Biological resources" includes genetic resources, organisms or parts
thereof, population, or any other biotic component of ecosystems with actual or
potential use or value for humanity.

"Bioprospecting" refers to the research, collection and utilization of 1 (c) biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge derived 2 3 therefrom solely for commercial purposes.

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"BTLNP Fund" refers to the special trust fund to be established for the (d) 5 purpose of financing projects in the BTLNP.

6 (e) "Collection" or "Collecting" refers to the act of gathering or harvesting 7 wildlife, its by-products or derivatives.

"Conservation" refers to the sustainable utilization of wildlife, and/or 8 (f)9 maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat.

10 "Consultation" refers to the meeting or dialogue with concerned or affected (g) 11 individual and groups within and outside the BTLNP designated to identify and resolve 12 issues and problems affecting them in relation to the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the BTLNP. 13

(h) "Ecosystem" refers to the dynamic complex of plant, animal and 14 micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a 15 16 functional unit.

17 "Endangered Species" refer to the species or subspecies that is not critically (i) endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if the causal factors continue 18 19 operating.

"Endemic Species" refer to the species or subspecies of flora and fauna 20 (j) 21 which are naturally occurring and found only within specific areas in the country.

(k) 22 "Exotic Species" refer to the species or subspecies of flora and fauna which 23 do not naturally occur within the protected area at present or in historical time.

1 (l) "*Exploitation*" refers to any mode of use, extraction, development, 2 utilization or disposition of resources, for whatever purpose, whether commercial or 3 otherwise.

(m) "Exploration" refers to the searching or prospecting for mineral resources,
as defined by law, by geological, geo-chemical or geophysical surveys, remote sensing,
rest pitting, trenching, drilling, shaft sinking, tunneling or any other means for the
purpose of determining the existence, extent, quantity and quality thereof and the
feasibility of mining them for profit.

9 (n) *"Habitat"* refers to the place or type of environment where a species or 10 subspecies naturally occurs or has naturally established its population.

(o) *"Hunting"* refers to the collection of wild fauna for food and/or recreational
purposes with the use of weapons such as guns, bow and arrow, spear and the like.

(p) "Management Plan" refers to the fundamental plan, strategy and/or scheme
which shall guide all activities relating to the BTLNP in order to attain the objectives of
this Act.

(q) "Mineral" refers to all naturally occurring inorganic substance in solid, gas,
liquid, or any intermediate state including energy materials such as coal, petroleum,
natural gas, radioactive materials, and geothermal energy.

(r) "Multiple-Use Zone" refers to the area where settlement, traditional and/or
sustainable land use, including agriculture, agro-forestry, extraction activities and other
income generating or livelihood activities, may be allowed to the extent prescribed in
the management plan.

(s) "National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)" refers to the
 classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential

-7-

ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure
 sustainable use of resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to
 the greatest extent possible.

4 (t) *"NIPAS Act"* refers to the National Integrated Protected Areas System 5 (NIPAS) Act of 1992 or Republic Act No. 7586, and its implementing rules and 6 regulations.

7 (u) "National Park" refers to the land of the public domain classified as such in 8 the 1987 Constitution which include all areas under the National Integrated Protected 9 Areas System (NIPAS) pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586 primarily designated for the 10 conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural 11 diversity.

12 (v) "Natural Park" refers to a relatively large area not materially altered by 13 human activity where extractive resource uses are not allowed and maintained to 14 protect outstanding natural and scenic areas of national or international significance for 15 scientific, educational and recreational use.

(w) "Nongovernment Organization (NGO)" refers to the agency, institution,
foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist people's
organizations/associations in various ways including, but not limited to, organizing,
education, training, research and/or resource accessing.

(x) "People's Organization (PO)" refers to the group of organized migrant communities and/or interested indigenous peoples which may be an association, cooperative, federation, or other legal entity, established to undertake collective action to address community concerns and needs, and mutually share the benefits of the endeavor.

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1 (y) "Protected Area" refers to the identified portions of land and/or water set 2 aside by reasons of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to 3 enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.

4 (z) *"Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)"* refers to the multi-sectoral 5 policy-making body created in accordance with the NIPAS Act of 1992.

6 (aa) *"Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)"* refers to the chief operating DENR
7 officer of the protected area.

8 (bb) "Quarrying" refers to the process of extracting, removing and disposing
9 quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of private or public land.

10 (cc) "Strict protection zone" refers to the natural area with high biodiversity 11 value which shall be closed to all human activity except for scientific studies and/or 12 ceremonial or religious use by the indigenous cultural communities/indigenous 13 peoples; may include habitats of threatened species, or degraded areas that have been 14 designated for restoration and subsequent protection, even if these areas are still in 15 various stages of regeneration.

(dd) "Tenured migrant" refers to forest occupants who have actually and continuously occupied a portion of the protected area for at least five (5) years, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence, as of the passage of this Act. A BTLNP occupant is understood to be "solely dependent for subsistence" when everything indispensable for survival for the household, including food, clothing, shelter and health, comes only from the utilization of resources from the protected area.

(ee) "Wildlife" refers to the wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, in all
developmental stages, including those which are in captivity or are being bred or
propagated.

-9-

1 SEC. 5. *Management Plan.* — There shall be a Management Plan promulgated for 2 the BTLNP that shall serve as the basic long-term framework plan in the management of 3 the protected area and guide in the preparation of its annual operations plan and 4 budget.

5 Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Management Plan shall 6 have been put into effect following the general management planning strategy provided 7 for under the NIPAS Act and according to the procedure herein set forth. It shall contain, 8 among others, the following:

9 (a) The category of the protected area;

10 (b) Period of applicability of the plan;

11 (c) Key management issues;

12 (d) Goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 hereof;

13 (e) Site management strategy;

14 (f) Major management activities such as, but not limited to, enforcement of 15 laws, habitat and wildlife management, sustainable-use management, infrastructure 16 development and maintenance, and fire and pest control;

- 17 (g) Zoning; and
- 18 (h) Visitor management programs.

19 The preparation of the Management Plan shall be facilitated by the Office of the 20 Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) in collaboration with the appropriate offices of 21 the department, local communities, indigenous cultural communities/indigenous 22 peoples (ICCs/IPs), NGOs, experts and other stakeholders within the BTLNP. The 23 Management Plan shall be approved by the majority of the PAMB and endorsed to the 24 Secretary through Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB). The Management Plan is deemed accepted unless formal written disapproval from the Secretary is received
by the PAMB on the ground of inconsistency with existing laws and related rules and
regulations.

4 SEC. 6. *Management of the BTLNP.* – There is hereby created a PAMB which shall 5 have jurisdiction, power and authority over the BTLNP for all matters that may affect 6 biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable development. The composition of 7 which shall be in accordance with the pertinent provision of the NIPAS Act of 1992: 8 *Provided,* That at least twenty percent (20%) of the PAMB members shall be comprised 9 of women pursuant to Republic Act No. 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women and its 10 implementing rules and regulations.

The representatives from the local government units (LGUs) and national 11 12 agencies in the PAMB shall include among their duties, the duty to inform their respective constituents, office or sector, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies, 13 rules, regulations, programs and projects and to ensure that the provisions of this Act, 14 15 the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations are observed, complied with, 16 and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs and 17 projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall subject such representative to disciplinary action as the PAMB may provide. 18

The members of the PAMB shall not receive any salary but shall be entitled to reimbursements for actual and necessary expenses incurred, either in their attendance in meetings of the PAMB or in connection with other official business authorized by a resolution of the PAMB, subject to existing rules and regulations.

SEC. 7. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. – The PAMB of the BTLNP, which shall
 decide by consensus or majority vote of the members present constituting a quorum of

majority of all the members, shall have the following powers and functions in addition
to those provided under the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its implementing rules and
regulations:

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4 (a) Issue implementing rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of
5 this Act if the same is warranted for its effective implementation.

6 (b) Adopt rules of procedures in the conduct of its business with the power to
7 create committees for purposes of technical, manpower and other related assistance;

8 (c) Approve the management plan and oversee the office of the PASu;

9 (d) Establish reasonable criteria consistent with the provisions of this Act and 10 accordingly set and impose processing and research fees and other charges for the 11 issuance of permits, certifications and other papers for activities regulated by this Act or 12 the management plan, whose proceeds shall form part of the BTLNP;

(e) Recommend to the DENR for approval the deputization of persons or group
of persons pursuant to the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations for the
effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act and other laws, rules and regulations
governing the conduct or management of the BTLNP;

(f) Manage the BTLNP Fund, and other funds for the BTLNP, ensure their
proper administration and render accounting, all subject to existing government
auditing rules and regulations; and

20 (g) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other21 government authorities.

The DENR, through the RED, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between administrative orders of national application issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and the resolutions issued by

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the PAMB, the PAMB shall notify the DENR Secretary who shall decide whether to apply
 the rule or withdraw its application in the BTLNP.

3 **SEC. 8.** *The Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) Office.* – There is hereby 4 established a PASu Office within the protected area to be in charge of the management, 5 protection and administration of the BTLNP. The PASu shall be supported by the 6 existing personnel of the DENR. The head of office shall be the chief operating officer of 7 the BTLNP and shall be directly accountable to the PAMB.

8 The PASu shall have full responsibility for the protection of land, water, wildlife 9 and other natural physical and biological resources within the BTLNP. As such, the PASu 10 shall have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those provided under 11 the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations:

12 (a) Establish, operate and maintain a database management system as decision
13 support tool;

14 (b) Prepare the management plans as herein defined;

(c) Provide a secretariat for the PAMB and supply the PAMB with all the
necessary information to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this
Act;

(d) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the BTLNP, institute and
file legal action independently or in collaboration with other government agencies or
organizations and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of this
Act;

(e) Monitor all activities within the BTLNP to ensure its conformity with themanagement plan;

(f) Recommend the issuance of permits based on terms, conditions and criteria
 established by PAMB;

3 (g) Ensure the integration of the BTLNP management policies, regulations,
4 programs and projects at all the concerned national and local government units level;
5 and

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(h) Perform such other functions as the PAMB may delegate.

7 The PASu shall be supported by a sufficient number of personnel who shall be 8 performing day to day management, protection and administration of the BTLNP. Upon 9 the recommendation of the PAMB, the DENR Regional Executive Director shall deputize 10 local community leaders and environment and natural resources officers.

SEC. 9. Integrated Protected Area Fund of the BTLNP. - The Integrated Protected 11 12 Area Fund (IPAF) shall be established as a special trust fund and shall be disbursed 13 solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of BTLNP and 14 the System. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the funds collected shall form part of 15 BTLNP Sub-fund which shall be solely disbursed for its use. The BTLNP Sub-fund shall likewise be exempted from being deposited in the National treasury and shall be made 16 17 readily available for disbursement upon proper approval of the PAMB and the DENR, 18 subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

19 The BTLNP Fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from 20 various sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes related to their functions: *Provided*, 21 That disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, 22 administration and management of the system, and duly approved projects endorsed by 23 the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting and budgeting rules and regulations: Provided, further, That the Fund shall not be used to cover personal services
 expenditures.

The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits and rentals of LGUs facilities: *Provided*, That the LGUs shall not impose property tax and issue new tax declaration for areas covered by the BTLNP. Furthermore, LGUs may charge add-ons to fees imposed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That such add-ons shall be based on the contribution of the LGUs in the maintenance and protection of the BTLNP.

9 SEC. 10. *Tenured Migrants and Other BTLNP Stakeholders.* – Tenured migrants 10 shall be eligible to become stewards of portions of lands within allowable zones. The 11 PAMB shall identify, verify and review all tenurial instruments, land claims, and 12 issuances of permits for resource use within the BTLNP and recommend the issuance of 13 the appropriate tenure instrument consistent with the zoning provided in the 14 Management Plan.

15 Should areas occupied by tenured migrants be designated as zones in which no 16 occupation or other activities are allowed pursuant to the attainment of sustainable 17 development, provision for the transfer of said tenured migrants to multiple use zones 18 or buffer zones shall be accomplished through just and humane means.

In the event of termination of a tenurial instrument for cause or by voluntary surrender of rights, the PASu shall take immediate steps to rehabilitate the area in order to return it to its natural state prior to the cultivation or other act by the tenured migrant. Within three (3) months from the passage of this Act, the PASu shall submit to the
 PAMB the complete list of tenured migrants which list shall be final upon approval of
 the PAMB.

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SEC. 11. Existing Facilities Within the BTLNP. – Within sixty (60) days from the
effectivity of this Act, existing facilities such as roads, buildings, water systems,
transmission lines, communication facilities, heavy equipment, and irrigation facilities
existing within the boundaries of the BTLNP shall submit project descriptions to the
PAMB through the PASu.

9 The PAMB, with the assistance of the DENR, shall determine whether the 10 existence of such facility and its future plans and operations will be detrimental to the 11 BTLNP or whether conditions for its operation shall be imposed. If any such conditions 12 are violated, the owner of the facility shall be liable to pay a fine of Five thousand pesos 13 (P5,000.00) for every violation. Upon reaching a total fine of Five hundred thousand 14 pesos (P500,000.00), the PAMB through the PASu and deputizing other government 15 entities, shall cause the cessation and demolition of the facility at the cost of its owner.

Existing facilities allowed to remain within the BTLNP may be charged a reasonable royalty by the PAMB. All income from such royalty shall accrue to the BTLNP Fund.

SEC. 12. *Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources.* – Any exploration and exploitation or utilization of nonrenewable resources including mining within the BTLNP shall not be allowed. Renewable energy projects within the BTLNP shall be permitted only through an act of Congress except energy from wind, sun and water sources and not more than three (3) megawatt capacity for mini-hydro power: *Provided,* That these renewable energy projects are outside the strict protection zone, adopt reduced impact technologies, and undergo the Environmental Impact Assessment
 (EIA) System as provided by law: *Provided, further,* That the PAMB has endorsed the
 project.

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SEC. 13. *Local Government Units.* – The local government units (LGUs) within the BTLNP shall participate in its management through representation in the PAMB as provided under Section 6 hereof. Said LGUs may appropriate portions of their share from the annual internal revenue allotment and other income for use of the BTLNP: *Provided,* That all funds directly coming from the LGUs shall be exempted from the twenty-five percent (25%) remittance requirement for the central Integrated Protected Areas Fund (IPAF).

SEC. 14. Prohibited Acts and Penalties. – The following shall be the prohibitions and penalties applicable to the BTLNP, in addition to the prohibited acts as provided in the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations:

(a) The penalties and qualifications prescribed in Articles 309 (Penalties) and
310 (Qualified Theft) of the Revised Penal Code, depending on the value of the
resources involved in connection with the prohibited act or a fine of at least triple the
value of the said resources, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who:

(1) Takes, destroys, collects, disturbs or possesses any wild terrestrial or
aquatic plants or animals, flora or fauna, sand, rocks, or by-products derived therefrom,
within particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the BTLNP
including private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or exemption: *Provided*, That hunting of animals shall be absolutely prohibited except for scientific
research;

1 (2) Cuts, gathers, removes or collect timber or any forest products, within 2 particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the BTLNP including 3 private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or exemption;

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- 4 (3) Possesses or transports, within or outside the BTLNP any timber, forest
 5 products, wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, or by-products derived therefrom
 6 which is ascertained to have been taken from the BTLNP;
 - (4) Undertakes mineral exploration or extraction within the BTLNP;

8 (5) Engages in quarrying of sand, gravel, guano, limestone or any material
9 within the BTLNP;

10 (6) Hunts, collects, removes or destroys any endangered or protected species,
11 except when collection or removal is for scientific research and exempted from the
12 prohibition by the PAMB;

(7) Conducts bioprospecting within the BTLNP without prior PAMB approval in
 accordance with existing guidelines;

15 (8) Engages in *kaingin* or, in any manner, causing forest fires inside the BTLNP;
16 or

17 (9) Establishes or introduces any exotic species, within the BTLNP, which are18 detrimental to endemic species and the ecosystem therein.

(b) A fine of not less than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) but not more than
Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment from one (1) year but not
more than six (6) years, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who:

(1) Violates any rules and regulations in the management plan or by the PAMB
or agreements reached before the PAMB in the exercise of adjudicative functions;

1 (2) Erects any structure on land or on water for any purposes outside the 2 management plan, duly allowed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That large-scale private 3 infrastructure and other projects such as medium to high density residential 4 subdivisions, medium to large commercial and industrial establishments, golf courses, 5 heavily mechanized commercial and nontraditional farming, and other activities that 6 cause increased in-migration and resource degradation are absolutely prohibited;

7 (3) Possesses a chainsaw, hacksaw and other mechanized equipment within
8 the BTLNP without a permit;

9 (4) Throws, dumps or causes to be dumped into the BTLNP any 10 non-biodegradable material or waste whether liquid, solid or gas;

(5) Uses, dumps, places or causes to be placed into the BTLNP toxic chemicals
and non-biodegradable products, including pesticides and other hazardous substances,
soaps and shampoos, and washing detergents, unless the same is expressly allowed in
the management plan;

15 (6) Prospects, hunts or otherwise locates hidden treasures within the BTLNP;

16 (7) Informally occupies or dwells in any land within the BTLNP without17 clearance from the PAMB;

18 (8) Possesses or uses blasting caps or explosives anywhere within the BTLNP;

(9) Destroys, excavates, vandalizes or, in any manner, damages any natural
 formation on land, religious, spiritual, historical sites, artifacts and other objects of
 natural or scenic value;

22 (10) Alters, removes or destroys boundary marks or signs;

23 (11) Purchases or sells, mortgages or leases lands or other portions of the
24 BTLNP which are covered by any tenurial instrument.

- 19 -

* * * * Valuation of the damage for this Act shall take into account biodiversity and
 conservation considerations as well as aesthetic and scenic value. Valuation assessed by
 the DENR or the concerned government agency shall be presumed correct unless
 otherwise proven by preponderant evidence.

5 Any person who shall induce another or conspire to commit any of the illegal 6 acts prohibited in this Act or suffer their workers to commit any of the same shall be 7 liable in the same manner as the one actually performing the act.

8 All conveyances, vessels, equipments, paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools 9 and similar devices shall be subject to immediate and administrative confiscation, independent of the judicial proceedings by the PASu Office upon apprehension, subject 10 11 however to due process and substantial evidence requirements. When legal action is however, filed in the regular courts, the said conveyances, vessels, equipments, 12 paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools and similar devices, independent of the 13 administrative proceedings, shall not be released until after judgment has been 14 15 rendered. Proceeds of the sale of all objects administratively or judicially confiscated pursuant hereto shall accrue to the BTLNP Fund. Procedure for the sale thereof shall be 16 promulgated by the PAMB. However, in no case shall any confiscated or rescued 17 protected animal species be sold or in any manner disposed of but shall be immediately 18 19 turned over to the PASu Office for release in its natural habitat, subject to existing 20 regulations.

The penalties specified in this section will be in addition to the penalties contained in Republic Act No. 9072 (National Caves and Cave Resources Management and Protection Act), Republic Act No. 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act), and other related laws.

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- 54 • • Conviction for any offense under this Act of a public officer or officer of the law
 shall carry the accessory penalty of perpetual disqualification from public office.

3 SEC. 15. *Reporting Responsibility.* – The PASu, through the PAMB, shall submit an
4 annual accomplishment report to the Secretary of the DENR on the activities
5 undertaken in the BTLNP.

6. SEC. 16. Appropriations. – The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include
7 in the DENR's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be
8 included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

9 **SEC. 17.** Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws. – The 10 provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the protection and 11 rehabilitation of the BTLNP and the conservation and restoration of its biological 12 diversity, taking into account the needs and interests of qualified tenured migrants, for 13 present and future Filipino generations.

14 The NIPAS Act shall have suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 18. Transitory Provision. –In order to ensure the recovery and restoration of biological diversity and to develop sustainable livelihood opportunities for tenured migrants, the DENR shall henceforth cease to issue concessions, licenses, permits, clearances, compliance documents or any other instrument that allows exploitation and utilization of resources within the BTLNP until the Management Plan shall have been put into effect.

All existing land-use and resource use permits within the BTLNP shall be reviewed and shall not be renewed upon their expiration unless consistent with the Management Plan and approved by the PAMB. 1 SEC. 19. *Repealing Clause.* – For the purpose of this Act, the provisions of the 2 NIPAS Act are hereby modified in accordance with the provisions herein. All other laws, 3 rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified 4 accordingly. The prohibitions and penalties under the NIPAS Act are hereby superseded 5 for the entire area covered by this Act.

SEC. 20. Separability Clause. – If any part or section of this Act is declared by the
courts as unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the other parts or sections
hereof.

9 **SEC. 21.** *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect immediately after its 10 complete publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a national newspaper of general 11 circulation available in the BTLNP.

Approved,

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