NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
First Regular Session )



'22 JUL -7 P2:55

SENATE

RECEIVED BY

s. No. <u>125</u>

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# Introduced by **SENATOR CYNTHIA A. VILLAR**

### AN ACT

STRENGTHENING THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MECHANISM IN THE PHILIPPINES, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9147, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT", PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

There is much wisdom to raise awareness on the vital existence of wild fauna and flora and to remind the people and States of their obligation to protect the wildlife species. In fact, in 1973, the United Nation (UN) General Assembly adopted the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora<sup>1</sup> (CITES). Under the CITES, the countries agreed to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

The Philippines joined and ratified the CITES in 1981. As a Party to the said Convention, the Philippine government has the obligation, among others, to adopt its own national laws applying the provisions of the CITES, such as prohibiting the trade of wildlife in violation of the convention, imposing penalties for violations, and confiscating illegally traded specimens. In fulfilment of this obligation, Republic Act No. 9147 or the *Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act* was passed into law in 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.un.org/en/observances/world-wildlife-day/background

RA No. 9147 is as a measure that provided the necessary environmental policy enabling Philippine government to manage and conserve the wildlife resources of the country comprehensively. RA 9147 included a list of illegal acts that are considered detrimental to wildlife with corresponding penalties, such as imprisonment or fines, or both, that are intended to serve as deterrent for violative acts against wildlife and their habitats. In sum, RA No. 9147 provided the support mechanism and facilities for wildlife management and wildlife policy implementation.

Through the years and applying the provisions of RA No. 9147, he Philippine enforcement authorities were able to apprehend perpetrators of wildlife offenses. Some of these cases include the following incidents, to wit: the seizure of 447 exotic animals in Mati City, Davao Oriental, valued at PHP 50 million in April 2019;<sup>2</sup> the seizure in March 2019 of 1,529 live exotic turtles inside an abandoned luggage at the NAIA Terminal 2 in Pasay City<sup>3</sup>; in March 2018, the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) arrested four persons for selling endangered species Pasay City and more than 300 wildlife animals, found stuffed in cramped cages, were rescued<sup>4</sup>; and in July 2018, a truckload of banned wildlife meat, composed of 21 frozen pangolins and 16 sea turtles, believed destined for the black market was confiscated at a Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) checkpoint at the northern outskirts of Puerto Princesa City.<sup>5</sup>

While admittedly there were successful arrest of wildlife violators and confiscation of wildlife specimens over the years, there are many other violations that remain rampant and undetected. Also, despite the existence of RA No. 9147 for more than twenty (20) years already, the incidence of wildlife crimes has evolved and grown. In recent years, concerns were raised on the increasing apprehensions of well-equipped, organized, and syndicated violators, dealing with wildlife in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GMA News Online, "More than 400 Exotic Animals Rescued in Davao Oriental; 2 Suspects, Arrested," GMA News Online, April 11, 2019, [PAGE], accessed July 23, 2020, https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/news/regions/691009/more-than-400-exotic-animals-rescued-in-davao-oriental-2-suspects-arrested/story/)

Amy Gunia, "Philippines: 1500 Turtles Found in Luggage at Manila Airport," Time, March 05, 2019, [PAGE], accessed July 23, 2020, https://time.com/5543654/manila-philippines-turtles-smuggling/)

Robertzon Ramirez, "4 Nabbed for Selling Wildlife," Philstar.com, March 13, 2018, [PAGE], accessed July 23, 2020, https://www.philstar.com/nation/2018/03/14/1796509/4-nabbed-selling-wildlife)

Redempto D. Anda, "DENR Seizes Truckload of Turtle, Pangolin Meat in Puerto Princesa," INQUIRER.net, July 28, 2018, |PAGE|, accessed July 23, 2020, https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1015279/denr-seizes-truckload-of-turtle-pangolin-meat-in-puerto-princesa)

relatively large quantities, and/or with international connection. The trade and transport of wildlife species have become widescale and transnational in nature, and those involved in wildlife crimes continue to innovate. This phenomenon poses challenges to the enforcement authorities and to the country's existing policies and mechanisms.

The attached bill seeks to address, among others, the evolving nature of wildlife offenses and also to fortify the mechanisms in place to afford better protection to our wildlife resources.

The need to protect our wildlife resources finds critical relevance now as we have experienced, and still continue to experience, the ill-effects of the COVID-19 virus. We have gathered that there were researches indicating that the constant exploitation of wild fauna and their habitats, mostly through human actions, had the effect of raising the risk of zoonotic disease transmission (or the transmission of disease from animal to human). For instance, when human destroy the natural habitats of wild animals, the latter may be constrained to transfer to locations where humans live. Another example is the hunting of wild animals and eating them afterwards. And third, the interaction of humans and wild animals is greatly increased in cases of illegal wildlife trade. There were studies suggesting that COVID-19 virus may have originated from bats and that the first people infected were traders in bat meat, who may have subsequently visited the Huanan seafood market, where the virus spread was first traced. With this background, there is more reason now to strengthen our policies on wildlife conservation and protection.

The salient features of the attached bill amending RA No. 9147 include the following, among others:

- It recognizes the jurisdiction of Palawan Council for sustainable Development (PCSD) and the Bangsamoro Government over wildlife species in their respective territories;
- It addresses the crime of "wildlife trafficking" by providing its definition and commensurate penalties, and other strategies to deter the devious schemes of wildlife syndicates that are large-scale and transnational;

- It provides the definition of "wildlife laundering", considers it illegal and assigns a corresponding penalty for its commission;
- It includes control and management mechanism for invasive alien species, that threatens the survival of our local plants and animals;
- It provides guidelines on the collection, possession and transport of wildlife, its by-products and derivatives;
- It provides increase in the penalties (imprisonment and/or fines) for illegal acts to serve as deterrent for the commission of wildlife crimes; and
- It has provisions stating the application of the disputable presumption that wildlife offenses have been committed.

In view of the foregoing, I earnestly seek the approval of this measure.

CYNTHIA A. VILLAR



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE ) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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### AN ACT

STRENGTHENING THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION MECHANISM IN THE PHILIPPINES, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9147, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION ACT", PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

- SECTION 1. Section 1 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as 1 follows: 2
- 3 "SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the 'REVISED Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act OF 2022'." 4
- SEC. 2. Section 2 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows: 6
- 7 "SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It shall be the policy of the State to conserve AND PROTECT the country's wildlife resources and their 8 habitats for sustainability AND TO PROMOTE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE, 9 ENHANCE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, PREVENT EXTINCTION, AND 10 ENSURE THE PROVISION OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES. In the pursuit 11 of this policy, this Act shall have the following objectives: 12

1	L(a) to conserve and protect wildlife species and their habitats to
2	promote ecological balance and enhance biological diversity;]
3	[(b)] (A) to regulate the collection, POSSESSION, USE and trade
4	of wildlife, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES;
5	[(c)](B) to pursue, with due regard to the national interest, the
6	Philippine commitmentS to international conventions, TREATIES AND
7	AGREEMENTS ON THE protection of wildlife and their habitats, AND
8	ON THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF THE BENEFITS
9	ARISING OUT OF THE SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF GENETIC
10	RESOURCES FROM WILDLIFE; [and]
11	[(d)] (C) to initiate or support scientific studies on the conservation
12	of biological diversity AND SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF
13	WILDLIFE RESOURCES;
14	(D) TO PROMOTE FULL AWARENESS AND WIDEST
15	DISSEMINATION OF POLICIES ON WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
16	AND PROTECTION;
17	(E) TO ADDRESS AND END THE LARGE SCALE,
18	TRANSNATIONAL, AND ORGANIZED CRIME OF WILDLIFE
19	TRAFFICKING; AND
20	(F) TO UNDERTAKE THE ECONOMIC VALUATION OF
21	WILDLIFE, THEIR BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES AND
22	UNDERTAKE THE NECESSARY STUDIES FOR BASELINES AND
23	MONITORING OF THE STATUS THEREOF TOWARDS
24	CONSERVATION, PAYMENTS FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND
25	THE PREVENTION OF EXTINCTION."
26	SEC. 3. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as
27	follows:

"SEC. 3. Scope of Application. – The provisions of this Act shall be enforceable for all wildlife species found in all areas of the country, including [protected areas under Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act, and critical habitats. This Act shall also apply to] exotic species which are subject to trade, are cultured, maintained and/or bred in captivity or propagated in the country."

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**SEC. 4.** Section 4 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Jurisdiction of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, [and] the Department of Agriculture, THE PALAWAN COUNCIL **FOR** SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, AND BANGSAMORO GOVERNMENT. - The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall have jurisdiction over all terrestrial plant and animal species, all turtles and tortoises and wetland species, including but not limited to crocodiles, waterbirds and all amphibians and dugong. The Department of Agriculture (DA) shall have jurisdiction over all [declared] aquatic [critical] habitats, all aquatic resources including but not limited to all fishes, aquatic plants, invertebrates and all marine mammals, except dugong. The secretaries of the DENR and the DA shall review, and by joint administrative order, revise and regularly update the list of species under their respective jurisdiction. In the Province of Palawan, jurisdiction herein conferred is vested to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) pursuant to Republic Act No. 7611, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (SEP) FOR PALAWAN ACT" AND, IN THE BANGSAMORO **AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO, JURISDICTION** HEREIN CONFERRED IS VESTED TO THE **BANGSAMORO** GOVERNMENT (BMG) PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11054, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE 'BANGSAMORO ORGANIC LAW'."

SEC. 5. Section 5 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in the Act, the term:

- (A) "BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY" OR "BIODIVERSITY"
  REFERS TO THE VARIABILITY AMONG LIVING ORGANISMS
  FROM ALL SOURCES INCLUDING, INTER ALIA, TERRESTRIAL,
  MARINE AND OTHER AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS AND THE
  ECOLOGICAL COMPLEXES OF WHICH THEY ARE PART; THIS
  INCLUDES DIVERSITY WITHIN SPECIES, BETWEEN SPECIES
  AND OF ECOSYSTEMS;
- (B) "BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES" REFERS TO GENETIC RESOURCES, ORGANISMS OR PARTS THEREOF, POPULATIONS OR ANY OTHER BIOTIC COMPONENT OF ECOSYSTEMS WITH ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL USE OR VALUE FOR HUMANITY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL BIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS SUCH AS PLANTS, SEEDS, TISSUES AND OTHER PROPAGATION MATERIALS, ANIMALS, LIVE OR PRESERVED, WHETHER WHOLE OR IN PART;
- [(a)] (C) "Bioprospecting" [means] REFERS TO the research, collection and utilization of biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge derived therefrom solely for commercial purposes;
- (D) "BIOSAFETY" REFERS TO THE NEED TO PROTECT HUMAN, PLANT AND ANIMAL HEALTH OR LIFE AND THE ENVIRONMENT FROM THE POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF THE PRODUCTS OF MODERN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND POTENTIALLY HARMFUL EXOTIC SPECIES;
- (E) "BOTANICAL GARDEN" REFERS TO AN ESTABLISHMENT EITHER PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT

OWNED/OPERATED/MANAGED WHERE A COLLECTION OF WILD FLORA IS MAINTAINED FOR RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, RESEARCH, CONSERVATION AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES;

- [(b)] (F) "By-products [or derivatives]" [means] REFERS TO any part taken [or substance extracted] from wildlife [, in raw or in-processed form. This includes stuffed animals and herbarium specimens] SPECIES SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO MEAT, HIDES, ANTLERS, FEATHERS, LEATHER, FUR, INTERNAL ORGANS, BONES, ROOTS, TRUNKS, BARKS, PETIOLES, LEAF FIBERS, BRANCHES, LEAVES, STEMS, FLOWERS, SCALES, SCUTES, SHELLS/ CORAL PARTS, CARAPACE AND THE LIKE, OR WHOLE DEAD BODY OF WILDLIFE IN ITS PRESERVED/STUFFED STATE, INCLUDING COMPOUNDS INDIRECTLY PRODUCED IN A BIOCHEMICAL PROCESS OR CYCLE;
- [(c)] (G) "Captive-breeding/culture or propagation" [means]

  REFERS TO the process of producing individuals under controlled conditions or with human interventions;
- (H) "CERTIFICATE OF WILDLIFE REGISTRATION"
  REFERS TO DOCUMENT AUTHORIZING A PERSON TO POSSESS
  WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES;
- (I) "CERTIFICATE OF INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA"
  REFERS TO A DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES
  AND AQUATIC RESOURCES (BFAR) FOR THE INTRODUCTION
  FROM THE SEA OF WILDLIFE SPECIES TAKEN FROM MARINE
  ENVIRONMENTS OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF ANY STATE;
- (J) "CITES" REFERS TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA, ADOPTED IN WASHINGTON ON 03 MARCH

1973, WHICH ENTERED INTO FORCE FOR THE PHILIPPINES ON 16 NOVEMBER 1981;

- [(d)] (K) "Collection or collecting" [means] REFERS TO the act of **TAKING**, gathering or harvesting wildlife, its by-products AND/or derivatives;
- [(e)] (L) "Conservation" [means] REFERS TO preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife, and/or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat;
- (M) "CRITICAL HABITAT" REFERS TO AN AREA OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7586 OR THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (NIPAS) ACT, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11038 OR THE EXPANDED NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM (ENIPAS) ACT, THAT ARE KNOWN HABITATS OF THREATENED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED BASED ON SCIENTIFIC DATA TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION SPECIES ENDEMICITY AND/OR RICHNESS, PRESENCE OF MAN-MADE PRESSURES/THREATS TO THE SURVIVAL OF WILDLIFE LIVING IN THE AREA, AMONG OTHERS;
- [(f)] (N) "Critically endangered species" refers to a species or subspecies that is facing extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future;
- (O) "DERIVATIVES" REFERS TO A SUBSTANCE/MATERIAL EXTRACTED OR TAKEN FROM WILDLIFE SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO BLOOD, SALIVA, OILS, RESINS, GENES, GUMS, HONEY, COCOON, FUR, TANNIN, URINE, SERUM, SPORES, POLLEN AND THE LIKE; A COMPOUND DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY PRODUCED FROM WILDLIFE AND/OR PRODUCTS; PRODUCED FROM WILDLIFE AND WILDLIFE PRODUCTS;

1	INCLUDING COMPOUNDS INDIRECTLY PRODUCED IN A
2	BIOCHEMICAL PROCESS OR CYCLE;
3	(P) "DOMESTICATED" REFERS TO ANY PLANT OR
4	ANIMAL LISTED BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES EASILY
5	PROPAGATED AND ALTERED OR SELECTED FOR DESIRABLE
6	CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERENCES FOR DOMESTIC USE;
7	[(g)] (Q) "Economically important species" [means] REFERS TO
8	species [or-subspecies] which have actual or potential value in trade or
9	utilization for commercial purpose AS WELL AS SPECIES WHICH HAVE
10	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE
11	ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES SUCH AS, BUT NOT
12	LIMITED TO, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION;
13	[(h)] (R) "Endangered species" refers to species or subspecies that
14	is not critically endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if the
15	causal factors continue operating;
16	[(i)] (S) "Endemic species" [means] REFERS TO species or
17	subspecies which is naturally occurring and found only within specific
18	areas in the country;
19	[ <del>(j)</del> ] <b>(T)</b> "Exotic species" [means] <b>REFERS TO</b> species or
20	subspecies which do not naturally occur in the country;
21	(U) "EXPORT OF WILDLIFE" REFERS TO THE ACT OF
22	BRINGING WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR
23	DERIVATIVES FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO ANY OTHER
24	COUNTRY;
25	[(k)] (V) "Export permit" refers to a permit authorizing [an
26	individual] A PERSON to bring out wildlife, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS
27	AND/OR DERIVATIVES from the Philippines to any other country;

1	(W) "GENETIC MATERIAL" REFERS TO ANY MATERIAL
2	OF PLANT, ANIMAL, MICROBIAL OR OTHER ORIGIN
3	CONTAINING FUNCTIONAL UNITS OF HEREDITY;
4	(X) "GENETIC RESOURCES" REFERS TO GENETIC
5	MATERIAL OF ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL VALUE;
6	[(++)] (Y) "Gratuitous permit" [means] REFERS TO permit issued
7	to any [individual-or entity] PERSON engaged in non-commercial
8	scientific, or educational undertaking to collect wildlife;
9	[ <del>(m)</del> ] (Z) "Habitat" [means] REFERS TO place or environment
10	where species or subspecies naturally occur or has naturally established
11	its population;
12	(AA) "IMPORT OF WILDLIFE" REFERS TO THE ACT OF
13	BRINGING IN TO THE PHILIPPINES WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE
14	BYPRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY;
15	[(n)] (BB) "Import permit" refers to a permit authorizing [an
16	individual] A PERSON to bring in wildlife, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS
17	AND/OR DERIVATIVES from another country;
18	[(0)] (CC) "Indigenous wildlife" [means] REFERS TO species
19	or subspecies of wildlife naturally occurring or has naturally established
20	population in the country;
21	[ <del>(p)</del> ] <b>(DD)</b> "Introduction" [means] <b>REFERS TO</b> bringing
22	species into the wild that is outside its natural habitat;
23	(EE) "INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA" REFERS TO
24	TRANSPORTATION INTO THE COUNTRY OF SPECIMENS OF ANY
25	SPECIES WHICH WERE TAKEN IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT
26	NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF ANY STATE;

; ; ;

(FF) "INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES" OR "IAS" REFERS TO SPECIES WHOSE INTRODUCTION AND/OR SPREAD OUTSIDE THEIR NATURAL PAST OR PRESENT DISTRIBUTION THREATENS BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY:

- (GG) "LARGE SCALE" REFERS TO ANY VIOLATION STATED UNDER SECTION 27 (A), (E), (F), (I) AND (J) OF THIS ACT, INVOLVING FIVE (5) OR MORE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS FOR CRITICALLY ENDANGERED SPECIES; TEN (10) OR MORE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES; FIFTEEN (15) OR MORE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS FOR VULNERABLE SPECIES; TWENTY (20) OR MORE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS FOR THREATENED SPECIES; OR FIFTY (50) OR MORE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS FOR OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES;
- (HH) "LOCAL TRANSPORT PERMIT" REFERS TO THE PERMIT ISSUED AUTHORIZING A PERSON TO BRING, CARRY, OR SHIP WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE PHILIPPINES:
- (II) "MALTREATMENT" REFERS TO THE COMMISSION OF TORTURE OR THE EXERCISE OF CRUELTY TO ANY WILDLIFE, OR OMISSION OR NEGLECT TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CARE, SUSTENANCE OR SHELTER TO WILDLIFE;
- (JJ) "OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES" REFERS TO ALL NONTHREATENED SPECIES THAT HAVE THE TENDENCY TO BECOME
  THREATENED DUE TO THE DESTRUCTION OF HABITAT OR OTHER
  SIMILAR CAUSES AS MAY BE LISTED BY THE SECRETARY UPON
  THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE
  MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE;

(KK) "PERSON" REFERS TO NATURAL OR JURIDICAL 1 2 PERSONS; (LL) 3 "POSSESSION" REFERS **BOTH** TO **ACTUAL** POSSESSION OR IMMEDIATE PHYSICAL CONTROL OVER 4 WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES; AND TO 5 CONSTRUCTIVE POSSESSION OR OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL 6 7 OVER THE PLACE OR CONVEYANCE WHERE THE WILDLIFE, 8 BYPRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES ARE FOUND; "PROTECTED WILDLIFE" REFERS TO ALL WILDLIFE 9 (MM) FALLING UNDER ANY CATEGORY OF THREATENED WILDLIFE 10 SPECIES AND OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES LISTED BY THE DENR, 11 DA, PCSD AND BMG THAT IS NOT IN THE THREATENED LIST BUT 12 ARE IDENTIFIED AND LISTED BY DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG AS 13 REQUIRING LEGAL PROTECTION; 14 15 [<del>(a)</del>](NN) "Reexport permit" refers to a permit authorizing [on individual] A PERSON to bring out of the country a previously imported 16 wildlife, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES; 17 18 [<del>(f)</del>] (00) "Secretary" [means either or both] REFERS TO the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and 19 the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture; 20 (PP) "SHIPPER" REFERS TO A PERSON THAT SENDS OR 21 22 **TRANSPORT** WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE **BY-PRODUCTS** AND DERIVATIVES BY SEA, LAND, OR AIR; 23 (QQ) "SPECIAL LOCAL TRANSPORT PERMIT" REFERS TO 24 A PERMIT CONFERRED TO HOLDERS OF WILDLIFE SPECIAL USE 25 PERMIT (WSUP) AUTHORIZING THE CONVEYANCE OF WILDLIFE, 26 BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES FROM THE FACILITY OF 27

ORIGIN TO ONE OR MORE PLACES WITHIN THE PHILIPPINES

AND BACK TO THE FACILITY OF ORIGIN;

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1	(RR) "SYNDICATE" REFERS TO THREE OR MORE
2	INDIVIDUALS FORMED OR ACTING TOGETHER WITH AN
3	<b>INTENTION OF CARRYING OUT THE VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 27</b>
4	(A), (E), (F), (I) AND (J) OF THIS ACT;
5	[(s)] (SS)"Threatened WILDLIFE Species" REFERS TO a general
6	term to denote species or subspecies considered as critically endangered,
7	endangered, vulnerable or other accepted categories of wildlife whose
8	population is at risk of extinction;
9	[(t)] (TT) "Trade" [means] REFERS TO the act of engaging in the
10	exchange, exportation or importation, purchase or sale of wildlife, their
11	derivatives AND/or by-products, locally or internationally;
12	[(u)] (UU) "Traditional use" [means] REFERS TO THE utilization
13	of wildlife by indigenous people in accordance with written or unwritten
14	rules, usage, customs and practices traditionally observed, accepted and
15	recognized by them;
16	[(v) "Transport permit" means a permit issued authorizing an
17	individual to bring wildlife from one place to another within the territorial
18	jurisdiction of the Philippines;]
19	[(w)] (VV) "Vulnerable species" refers to species or subspecies that
20	is not critically endangered nor endangered but is under threat from
21	adverse factors throughout their range and is likely to move to the
22	endangered category in the near future;
23	[(x)] (WW) "Wildlife" [means] REFERS TO wild forms and
24	varieties of flora and fauna, in all developmental stages, including those
25	which are in captivity or are being bred or propagated;
26	[ <del>(y)</del> ] (XX) "Wildlife collector's permit" [means a] REFERS TO
27	THE permit to take, GATHER or [collect] HARVEST from the wild

certain species and quantities of wildlife **AS PARENTAL STOCKS** for commercial **BREEDING** purposes; [and]

- [(z)] (YY)" Wildlife farm/culture permit" [means] REFERS TO a permit to develop, operate and maintain a wildlife breeding farm for conservation, trade and/or scientific purposes;
- (ZZ) "WILDLIFE LOCAL TRADE PERMIT" REFERS TO A
  PERMIT AUTHORIZING A PERSON TO SELL OR OFFER FOR SALE,
  WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES;
- (AAA) "WILDLIFE LAUNDERING" REFERS TO THE PROCESS BY WHICH WILDLIFE TRADERS DISGUISE THE ORIGIN AND OWNERSHIP OF ILLEGALLY ACQUIRED WILDLIFE BY MAKING SUCH APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM A LEGITIMATE SOURCE OR EMERGING MECHANISM UTILIZED BY BREEDING FARMS AND PRIVATE ZOOLOGICAL PARKS TO CIRCUMVENT WILDLIFE LAWS AND REGULATIONS;
- (BBB) "WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER" REFERS TO GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED OR DESIGNATED REPOSITORIES OF CONFISCATED, DONATED, RETRIEVED, OR TURNED-OVER WILDLIFE OR AN ESTABLISHMENT WHERE SICK, INJURED, CONFISCATED WILDLIFE ARE TEMPORARILY KEPT AND REHABILITATED PRIOR TO THE RELEASE TO THEIR NATURAL HABITAT OR IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER MODES OF DISPOSITION AS MAY BE AUTHORIZED BY THE DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG;
- (CCC) "WILDLIFE REGISTRATION" REFERS TO THE ACT OF ENTERING IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS WILDLIFE, BYPRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES AND GRANTING AUTHORITY TO ANY PERSON TO MAINTAIN SAID WILDLIFE, BYPRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES;

(DDD) "WILDLIFE SPECIAL USE PERMIT" REFERS TO A
PERMIT AUTHORIZING THE HOLDER THEREOF TO UTILIZE
LEGALLY POSSESSED/ACQUIRED WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS
AND/OR DERIVATIVES FOR LOCAL SHOWS, EXHIBITIONS, OR
EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES OR TO COLLECT ECONOMICALLY
IMPORTANT SPECIES FOR DIRECT TRADE PURPOSES:

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"WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING" REFERS (EEE) TO THE VIOLATION OF SECTION 27 (A), (E), (F), (I) AND (J) OF THIS ACT, WHEN THE SAME IS COMMITTED IN LARGE SCALE OR BY A SYNDICATE OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPORTING OF SUCH WILDLIFE, THEIR BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES; "WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING" IS ALSO COMMITTED WHEN WILDLIFE. WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES INVOLVED IN THE VIOLATION OF SECTION 27 (A), (E), (F), (I) AND (J) OF THIS ACT IS IMPORTED FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY BY THE PERSON OR IN CONNIVANCE WITH THE PERSONS INVOLVED IN SAID **VIOLATION**;

(FFF) "ZOOLOGICAL PARK" OR "ZOO" REFERS TO AN ESTABLISHMENT EITHER PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT OWNED/OPERATED/MANAGED WHERE A COLLECTION OF TERRESTRIAL OR MARINE ANIMALS IS MAINTAINED FOR RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES."

**SEC. 6.** Section 6 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. Wildlife Information. – All activities, as subsequently manifested under this Chapter, shall be authorized by the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG upon proper evaluation of SCIENTIFIC DATA OR best available information [or scientific-data] showing that the activity is, or for a purpose, not detrimental to the survival of the species

or subspecies involved and/or their habitat. For this purpose, the [Secretary] **DENR**, **DA**, **PCSD OR BMG** shall regularly update wildlife information through research.

THE DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG SHALL ESTABLISH THEIR RESPECTIVE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES (WMCS) TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ADVICE ON WILDLIFE. EACH WMCS SHALL BE RESPECTIVELY COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG, AS THE CASE MAY BE, THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU (EMB), THE BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT BUREAU (BMB), AND OTHER CONCERNED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, AND LOCAL SCIENTISTS WITH EXPERTISE ON VARIOUS FIELDS OF DISCIPLINE ON WILDLIFE. STAKEHOLDERS MAY BE INVITED AS RESOURCE PERSONS WHEN NECESSARY."

**SEC. 7.** Insert a new section after Section 6 of Republic Act No. 9147 to read as follows:

"SEC. 6.1. INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES. – THE DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG SHALL CONTROL AND MANAGE ALL INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES (IAS). WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT, THE DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG SHALL JOINTLY ESTABLISH A LIST OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES AND FORMULATE A NATIONAL INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (NISSAP) ON THE PREVENTION, CONTROL OF, AND REHABILITATION FROM THE SAME. THE LIST OF IAS AND THE NISSAP SHALL BE REVIEWED AND UPDATED PERIODICALLY.

ALL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE DENR, DA AND PCSD AND BMG, AS APPLICABLE, IN THE IMPLEMENTATION AND LOCALIZATION OF THE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN:

PROVIDED, THAT THE DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG, AS THE CASE MAYBE, ARE AUTHORIZED TO CAUSE THE SLAUGHTER OR EXTERMINATION OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES BY EUTHANASIA OR OTHER HUMANELY ACCEPTABLE MEANS UPON DETERMINATION THAT THE INVASIVE SPECIES MAY CAUSE SERIOUS THREAT TO LOCAL WILDLIFE, PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

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CITIZEN, CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS MAY SUBMIT PROPOSALS TO DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG TO LIST SPECIES OR GROUPS OF SPECIES OF CONCERN FOR INCLUSION IN THE IAS LISTS AND THE SAID GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SHALL RESPOND JUSTIFYING THEIR DECISIONS TO LIST OR OTHERWISE."

**SEC. 8.** Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Republic Act No. 9147 are hereby consolidated to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. COLLECTION, POSSESSION, TRANSPORT OF WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCT AND DERIVATIVES. - THE COLLECTION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF WILDLIFE, BY PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES MAY BE ALLOWED ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 6 OF THIS ACT: PROVIDED, THAT IN THE COLLECTION OF WILDLIFE, APPROPRIATE, HUMANE AND ACCEPTABLE WILDLIFE COLLECTION TECHNIQUES WITH LEAST OR NO DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS TO THE EXISTING WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND THEIR HABITATS SHALL LIKEWISE BE REQUIRED: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT ONLY PERSONS OR ENTITIES WITH APPROPRIATE FACILITY AS WELL FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY, **INCLUDING** SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE ARE ALLOWED POSSESSION OF THE PROVIDED, FURTHERMORE, THAT IN CASE TRANSPORT, THE SAME WILL NOT BE PREJUDICIAL TO

WILDLIFE, PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE REGULATIONS AND WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES ARE NOT OBTAINED IN VIOLATION OF LAW: PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT COLLECTION OF WILDLIFE THAT ARE NOT THREATENED OR LISTED AS OTHER PROTECTED WILDLIFE, BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OR INDIVIDUALS IN ANCESTRAL LAND/DOMAIN OR PRIVATE PROPERTY, RESPECTIVELY, IS ALLOWED FOR TRADITIONAL, SUBSISTENCE AND NONCOMMERCIAL USE."

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SEC. 9. Section 11 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. Exportation and/or *Importation* AND/OR INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA of Wildlife, BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES. Wildlife [species] **BY-PRODUCTS DERIVATIVES** may be exported to or imported from another country, OR INTRODUCED FROM THE SEA, as may be authorized by the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD or BMG [or the designated representative], subject to strict compliance with the provisions of this Act and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto; *Provided*. That the recipient of the **LIVE** wildlife is technically and financially-capable to maintain it: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE IMPORTATION OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES OR PROVEN BY SCIENTIFIC STUDIES TO BE POTENTIALLY INVASIVE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED."

**SEC. 10.** Section 12 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. Introduction, Reintroduction or Restocking of Endemic or Indigenous Wildlife. – The introduction, reintroduction or restocking of endemic and indigenous wildlife shall be allowed [only] for population enhancement or recovery purposes subject to prior clearance from the

[Secretary of the authorized representative] **DENR, DA, PCSD or BMG,**pursuant to Section 6 of this Act.

Any proposed introduction shall be subject to a scientific study which shall focus on the bioecology **AND NATURAL HISTORY.** The proponent shall also conduct public consultations with concerned individuals or entities."

**SEC. 11.** Section 13 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. Introduction of Exotic Wildlife. — No exotic species shall be introduced into the country, unless a clearance from the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG [or the authorized representative] is first obtained. In no case shall exotic species be introduced into protected areas covered by Republic Act No. 7586, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11038, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "EXPANDED NATIONAL INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM ACT OF 2018", and to critical habitats under Section 25 hereof.

[In cases where introduction is allowed, it shall be subject to]: PROVIDED, THAT THE INTRODUCTION OF SUCH EXOTIC SPECIES SHALL NOT POSE ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS ON LOCAL ECOLOGY AND THAT FURTHER environmental impact study SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN which shall focus on the bioecology, NATURAL HISTORY, socioeconomic and related aspects of the area where the species will be introduced. The proponent shall also be required to secure the prior informed consent from the local stakeholders."

**SEC. 12.** Section 14 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. *Bioprospecting.* – Bioprospecting shall be allowed upon execution of an undertaking by [any] **THE** proponent, stipulating therein its compliance with and commitment(s) to [reasonable] terms and

conditions [that may be] imposed by the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG [which are necessary] to protect biological diversity AND THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE UTILIZATION OF PHILIPPINE GENETIC RESOURCES. IN ADDITION TO THE FPIC, INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE ACCESS IN RELATION TO BIOPROSPECTING SHALL BE VALUATED USING ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF VALUATION IN RELATION TO WHAT THE RESEARCH WOULD HAVE COST **WITHOUT** KNOWLEDGE. THE COMPENSATION FOR THIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SHALL BE APART FROM THE ROYALTIES AND BENEFIT SHARING OBLIGATIONS HEREIN.

[The Secretary or the authorized representative, in consultation with the concerned agencies,] [b] Before granting the necessary permit, THE PROPONENT shall BE requireD TO OBTAIN [that] prior informed consent [be obtained by the applicant] from the concerned indigenous cultural communities, local communities, [management board] AND THE PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT BOARD under Republic Act No. 7586, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11038, [or private individual entity. The applicant shall disclose fully the intent and scope of the bioprospecting activity in a language and process understandable to the community. The prior informed consent from the indigenous peoples shall be obtained in accordance with existing laws. The action on the bioprospecting proposal by concerned bodies shall be made within a reasonable period] AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE.

Upon submission of the complete requirements, the [Secretary] **DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG** shall act on the research proposal within a reasonable period **OF TIME**.

If the applicant is a foreign entity or individual, a local institution [should] **SHALL** be actively involved in the research, collection and,

whenever applicable and appropriate, in the technological development of the products derived from the biological and genetic resources."

**SEC. 13.** Section 15 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. Scientific Researches on Wildlife. — Collection and utilization of biological resources for scientific research and not for commercial purposes shall be allowed upon execution [of an undertaking/agreement with] and issuance of a gratuitous permit by the [Secretary or the authorized representative: Provided, That prior clearance from concerned bodies shall be secured before the issuance of the gratuitous permit: Provided, further, That the last paragraph of Section 14 shall likewise apply.] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG. THE GRATUITOUS PERMIT SHALL CONTAIN THE CONDUCT OF THE RESEARCH, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE SUBMISSION OF THE REQUIRED REPORT, ONE YEAR AFTER COMPLETION OF THE RESEARCH OR STUDY: PROVIDED, THAT THE GRATUITOUS PERMIT SHALL ONLY BE ISSUED AFTER CLEARANCE FROM CONCERNED AGENCIES OR BODIES SHALL HAVE BEEN SECURED.

FILIPINO RESEARCHERS SHALL BE GIVEN PRIORITY IN ALL RESEARCH APPLICATIONS. IF THE APPLICANT IS A FOREIGN ENTITY OR INDIVIDUAL, A LOCAL INSTITUTION SHALL BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE RESEARCH, COLLECTION AND, WHENEVER APPLICABLE AND APPROPRIATE, IN THE TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM THE BIOLOGICAL AND GENETIC RESOURCES.

IF SUCH SCIENTIFIC STUDIES YIELD FINDINGS THAT IS LATER COMMERCIALIZED DESPITE THE ORIGINAL INTENT NOT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 18 AND 20 HEREIN SHALL APPLY."

1	SEC. 14.	Section 16	of Republic	Act No.	9147 is	hereby	amended	to r	read	as
2	follows:									

"SEC. 16. *Biosafety.* – All activities dealing on [genetic engineering and] pathogenic organisms in the Philippines, as well as activities requiring the importation, introduction, field release and breeding of organisms that are potentially harmful to man and the environment shall be reviewed **BY THE DENR, PCSD OR DA-BFAR** in accordance [with the] **THROUGH** biosafety guidelines ensuring public welfare and the protection and conservation of wildlife and their habitats."

**SEC. 15.** Section 17 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. Commercial Breeding or Propagation of Wildlife Resources.

— Breeding or propagation of wildlife for commercial purposes shall be allowed by the [Secretary or the authorized representative] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG, pursuant to Section 6 through the issuance of wildlife farm/culture permit: Provided, That only PROPAGATED FLORA AND progenies of [wildlife] WILD FAUNA raised, as well as unproductive parent stock shall be utilized for trade: Provided, further, That commercial PROPAGATION AND breeding operations for wildlife, whenever appropriate, shall be subject to an environmental impact study."

**SEC. 16.** Insert a new section after Section 17 of Republic Act No. 9147 to read as follows:

"SEC. 17.1. COMMERCIAL BREEDING OR PROPAGATION OF THREATENED SPECIES. — COMMERCIAL BREEDING OR PROPAGATION OF THREATENED SPECIES MAY BE ALLOWED PROVIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ARE MET BY THE APPLICANT:

(A) PROVEN EFFECTIVE BREEDING AND CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR THE SPECIES; AND

(B) COMMITMENT TO SIMULTANEOUSLY UNDERTAKE CONSERVATION BREEDING AND COMMERCIAL BREEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 20 OF THIS ACT: PROVIDED, THAT CONSERVATION BREEDING SHALL INCLUDE RESTOCKING PLANS IN SUITABLE HABITATS.

THE DENR SECRETARY, DA SECRETARY, PCSD CHAIRPERSON, BMG MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (BMG-MENRE), AND BMG MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND AGRARIAN REFORM ((BMG-MAFAR), SHALL PREPARE A LIST OF THREATENED SPECIES FOR COMMERCIAL BREEDING AND SHALL REGULARLY REVISE OR UPDATE SUCH LIST OR AS THE NEED ARISES."

**SEC. 17.** Section 18 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. Economically Important Species. – The [Secretary, within one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act,] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall establish a list of economically-important species. WHERE APPROPRIATE, a population assessment of such species shall be conducted within a reasonable period and shall be regularly reviewed and updated by the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG.

The collection of certain species shall only be allowed when the results of the assessment show that, despite certain extent of collection, the population of such species can still remain viable and capable of recovering its numbers. For this purpose, the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall establish a schedule and volume of allowable harvests.

Whenever an economically important species become threatened, any form of collection shall be prohibited except for scientific, educational or breeding/propagation purposes, pursuant to the provisions of this Act."

SEC. 18. Section 19 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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"SEC. 19. Designation of Management and Scientific Authorities for International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. – For the implementation of [International agreement on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora] THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES), the management authorities for terrestrial and aquatic resources shall be the [Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau] BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT BUREAU (BMB) of the DENR and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) of the DA, respectively [and that in]. In the Province of Palawan AND BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO the implementation hereof is vested to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development pursuant to Republic Act No. 7611, AND THE BANGSAMORO GOVERNMENT (BMG) PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11054.

To provide advice to the management authorities, there shall be designated scientific authorities for terrestrial and aquatic/marine species. For the terrestrial species, the scientific authorities shall be the Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) of the DENR, the UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES (U.P.) Institute of Biological Sciences, U.P. INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY and the National Museum and other agencies as may be designated by the Secretary. For the marine and aquatic species, the scientific authorities shall be the [BFAR] **NATIONAL FISHERIES** RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (NFRDI), U.P. Marine Science Institute, U.P. Visayas, Siliman University and the National Museum and other PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS OR agencies as may be designated by the Secretary: Provided, That in the case of terrestrial species, the ERDB shall chair the scientific authorities, and in the case of

1	marine and aquatic species, the [U.P. Marine Science Institute] NFRDI
2	shall chair the scientific authorities."
3	SEC. 19. Section 20 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as
4	follows:
5	"SEC. 20. Authority [of the Secretary] to Issue Permits [The
6	Secretary or the duly authorized representative, In order to effectively
7	implement this Act, THE DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG shall issue
8	permits/certifications/ clearances with corresponding period of validity,
9	[whenever] appropriate FOR SUCH PURPOSE, AS DETERMINED BY
10	THE REGULATIONS. THESE PERMITS [which] shall include but not
11	limited to the following:
12	(1) Wildlife farm or culture permit [3 to 5 years;]
13	(2) Wildlife collector's permit [1 to 3 years;]
14	(3) Gratuitous permit [ <del>1 year;</del> ]
15	(4) Local transport permit [1 to-3-months; and]
16	(5) Export/Import/Re-export Permit [1 to 6 months.]
L7	(6) SPECIAL LOCAL TRANSPORT PERMIT
18	(7) WILDLIFE TRADE PERMIT
19	(8) WILDLIFE SPECIAL USE PERMIT
20	(9) CERTIFICATE OF INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA
21	(10) CLEARANCE TO OPERATE ZOOLOGICAL, BOTANICAL
22	AND OTHER SIMILAR FACILITIES
23	(11) CERTIFICATE OF WILDLIFE REGISTRATION

These permits may be renewed subject to the guidelines issued by the appropriate agency and upon consultation with concerned groups."

**SEC. 20.** Section 21 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 21. AUTHORITY TO COLLECT Fees and Charges. —
[Reasonable fees and charges as may be determined upon consultation with the concerned groups, and in the amount fixed by the Secretary shall be imposed] THE DA, DENR, PCSD OR BMG ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO IMPOSE AND COLLECT REASONABLE FEES AND CHARGES for the issuances of permits, CLEARANCES AND CERTIFICATES enumerated in the preceding section. SUCH FEES SHALL COMPLY WITH ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FOR FEESETTING AS WELL AS CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS ON ACCESS TO NATURAL RESOURCES OWNED BY THE STATE. PROVISIONS ON BENEFIT SHARING FOR ANCESTRAL DOMAIN HOLDERS SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE PROCEDURES AND VALUATION FOR THE COLLECTION OF SUCH FEES.

For the export of wildlife species, an export permit fee of not greater than [three percentum (3%)] FIVE PERCENT (5%) of the export value, excluding transport costs, shall be charged: Provided, however, That in the determination of aforesaid fee, the production costs shall be given due consideration. Cutflowers, leaves and the like, AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS AND THE LIKE, produced from farms shall be exempted from the said export fee [: Provided, further, That fees and charges shall be reviewed by the Secretary every two (2) years or as the need arises and revise the same accordingly, subject to consultation with concerned sectors].

THE DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG MAY ALSO IMPOSE AN IMPORT PERMIT FEE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE, BASED ON IMPORT VALUE AND/OR VALUATION OF POTENTIAL

1	RISKS TO BIODIVERSITY AND HUMAN HEALTH: PROVIDED,
2	THAT ALL FEES AND CHARGES SHALL BE FIXED, ONLY AFTER
3	CONSULTATION WITH CONCERNED GROUPS, THE FEES AND
4	CHARGES MAY ALSO BE REVIEWED EVERY TWO (2) YEARS OR
5	AS THE NEED ARISES AND REVISE THE SAME ACCORDINGLY,
5	SUBJECT TO THE SAME CONSULTATION PROCESS."

SEC. 21. Section 22 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. Determination of Threatened WILDLIFE Species AND LISTING OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES. – The [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG shall determine whether any wildlife species or subspecies is threatened and classify the same as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or other accepted categories. THE CLASSIFICATION SHALL BE MADE based on the best scientific data and [with due regard to] internationally accepted criteria, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) present or threatened destruction, modification or curtailment of its habitat or range;
- (b) over-utilization for commercial, recreational, scientific or educational purposes; **AND** 
  - [<del>(c) Inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanism, and</del>]
- [(d)] (C) other natural or man-made factors affecting the existence of wildlife.

[The Secretary shall review, revise and publish the list of categorized threatened wildlife within one (1) year after effectivity of this Act] THE DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG SHALL ALSO ESTABLISH A LIST OF THREATENED WILDLIFE SPECIES, SO DETERMINED UNDER THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY. THE LIST MAY ALSO INCLUDE THOSE

TO BECOME THREATENED IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE LEGAL PROTECTION AND SHALL FALL UNDER THE CATEGORY OF EITHER OTHER THREATENED SPECIES OR OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES. [Thereafter,] [t] The list shall be PUBLISHED AND updated regularly or as the need arises, EITHER MOTU PROPRIO OR UPON FILING OF A PETITION BASED ON SUBSTANTIAL SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION OF ANY PERSON SEEKING FOR THE ADDITION OR DELETION OF A SPECIES FROM THE LIST: Provided, That [a] species listed as threatened OR OTHER PROTECTED WILDLIFE shall not be removed there from within three (3) years following its initial listing: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT ALL NEWLY DISCOVERED SPECIES SHALL AUTOMATICALLY FALL UNDER THE CATEGORY OF OTHER THREATENED WILDLIFE SPECIES, AND SHALL REMAIN AS SUCH UNLESS PROPERLY DETERMINED OTHERWISE.

Upon filing of a petition based on substantial scientific information of any person seeking for the addition or deletion of a species from the list, the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG shall evaluate in accordance with the relevant factors stated in the first paragraph of this section, the status of the species concerned and act on said petition within a reasonable period OF TIME.

The [Secretary] **DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG** shall also prepare and publish a list of wildlife which resembles so closely in appearance with listed threatened wildlife, which species shall likewise be categorized as threatened."

**SEC. 22.** Section 23 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 23. Collection of Threatened OR OTHER WILDLIFE

SPECIES, By-products and Derivatives. — The collection of threatened

AND OTHER wildlife SPECIES, as determined and listed pursuant to this

Act, including its by-products and derivatives, shall be allowed only for scientific, or breeding or propagation purposes in accordance with Section 6 of this Act. *Provided,* That only [the accredited individuals, business, research, educational or scientific entities] PERSONS ACCREDITED BY THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall be allowed to collect for conservation breeding or propagation purposes."

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SEC. 23. Section 24 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. Conservation Breeding [, Commercial Breeding or] or Propagation of Threatened OR OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES. — Conservation breeding or propagation of threatened species shall be encouraged in order to enhance its population in its natural habitat. It shall be done simultaneously with the rehabilitation and/or protection of the habitat where the captive-bred or propagated species shall be released, reintroduced or restocked.

Commercial breeding [and] **OR** propagation of threatened species may be allowed provided that the following minimum requirements are met by the applicant, to wit:

- (a) Proven effective breeding, [and] captive management AND PROPAGATION techniques of the species; and
- (b) Commitment to undertake commercial breeding **AND PROPAGATION** in accordance with Section 17 of this Act [7 simultaneous with conservation brooding];
- (C) UNDERTAKING TO CONTRIBUTE PART OF VIABLE PROGENIES TO SPECIES REHABILITATION EFFORTS, AS MAY BE PROVIDED IN THE REGULATIONS.

The [Secretary] **DENR**, **DA**, **PCSD OR BMG** shall prepare a list of threatened species for commercial breeding and shall regularly revise or update such list or as the need arises."

**SEC. 24.** Section 25 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. Establishment of Critical Habitats. — [Within two (2) years following the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary shall] THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG SHALL designate critical habitats outside protected areas under Republic Act No. 7586, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11038, where threatened species are found. Such designation shall be made on the basis of the best scientific data taking into consideration species endemicity and/or richness, presence of man-made pressures/threats to the survival of wildlife living in the area, among others.

All designated critical habitats shall be protected, in coordination with the local government units and other concerned groups, from any form of exploitation or destruction which may be detrimental to the survival of the threatened species dependent therein. For such purpose, the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG may acquire, by purchase, donation or expropriation, lands, or interests therein, including the acquisition of usufruct, establishment of easements or other undertakings appropriate in protecting the critical habitat."

**SEC. 25.** Section 26 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. Registration of Threatened and [Exotic] OTHER Wildlife SPECIES In the Possession of Private Persons. – [No-person or entity shall be allowed possession of wildlife unless such person or entity can prove financial and technical capability and facility to maintain said wildlife. Twelve (12) months after the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary

shall set a period, within which persons/entities shall register all threatened species collected and exotic species imported prior to the effectivity of this Act. However, when the threatened species is needed for breeding/propagation or research purposes, the State may acquire the wildlife through a mutually acceptable arrangement.] THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG SHALL CONTROL, REGULATE, AND CAUSE THE REGISTRATION OF ALL THREATENED AND OTHER PROTECTED WILDLIFE POSSESSED BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS ENTITIES. THREATENED AND OTHER PROTECTED WILDLIFE IN POSSESSION OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES THAT ARE NOT REGISTERED SHALL BE CONFISCATED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT, AND THOSE IN POSSESSION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PENALTIES HEREIN PROVIDED. CERTIFICATES OF WILDLIFE REGISTRATION SHALL BE ISSUED FOR THE **FOLLOWING:** 

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- (A) THREATENED WILDLIFE STOCK ACQUIRED UNDER A PRIOR VALID WILDLIFE PERMIT ISSUED TO THE SAME APPLICANT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WILDLIFE IMPORT PERMITS OR CERTIFICATIONS, WILDLIFE COLLECTOR'S PERMIT, SUBJECT TO SUBMISSION OF PROOF OF LEGAL ACQUISITION;
- (B) THREATENED WILDLIFE STOCK PURCHASED OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED FROM LEGAL SOURCES SUBJECT TO SUBMISSION OF PROOF OF LEGAL ACQUISITION;
- (C) PROGENIES OR OFFSPRING OF DULY REGISTERED PARENTAL THREATENED WILDLIFE STOCKS; AND
- (D) OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES THAT ARE NOW OR WILL EVENTUALLY BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG AS REQUIRING LEGAL PROTECTION.

[After the period set has elapsed, threatened wildlife possessed without certificate of registration shall be confiscated in favor of the government, subject to the penalties herein provided.]

All Philippine wildlife [which are not listed as threatened prior to the effectivity of this Act] IN POSSESSION OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES WHICH ARE NOT IN THE LIST AS THREATENED OR OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES, but which may later become so, shall [likewise] be registered [during the period set after the publication of the updated list of threatened species] WITHIN SIX (6) MONTHS OR AS MAY BE PROVIDED IN THE REGULATION,—AFTER THE PUBLICATION OF THE LIST WHERE THE NAME OF THE WILDLIFE APPEARED.

POSSESSION OF REGISTERED WILDLIFE SPECIES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER SECTION 12. WHEN A REGISTERED THREATENED SPECIES IS NEEDED FOR BREEDING, PROPAGATION OR RESEARCH PURPOSES, THE STATE MAY ACQUIRE THE REGISTERED WILDLIFE FROM ANY PERSON THROUGH A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE ARRANGEMENT.

THE DENR, DA, PCSD AND BMG SHALL IMPROVE THE REGISTRATION AND MONITORING SYSTEM OF THREATENED WILDLIFE TO PREVENT FRAUD, MISREPRESENTATION AND/OR WILDLIFE LAUNDERING AND INCLUDE PRACTICAL INTERIM MEASURES IN THE PROCESS."

**SEC. 26.** Section 27 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 27. *Illegal Acts.* – Unless otherwise allowed in accordance with this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and knowingly exploit wildlife resources and their habitats, or undertake, **OR TO** 

-	induct, society or employ another person to
2	UNDERTAKE, the following acts:
3	(a) killing and/OR destroying wildlife species, INCLUDING
4	CAUSING DEATH OR DESTRUCTION AS A RESULT OF ANY
5	VIOLATION OF THIS ACT, except in the following instances:
6	(i) when it is done as part of the religious rituals of established
7	tribal groups or indigenous cultural communities;
8	(ii) when the wildlife is afflicted with an incurable communicable
9	disease;
10	(iii) when it is deemed necessary to put an end to the misery
11	suffered by the wildlife;
12	(iv) when it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or
13	limb of a human being; [and]
14	(v) when the wildlife is killed or destroyed after it has been used in
15	authorized research or experiments; AND
16	(VI) WHEN DONE FOR THE PURPOSE OF WILDLIFE
17	POPULATION MANAGEMENT OR ERADICATION OF INVASIVE
18	ALIEN SPECIES, AS AUTHORIZED BY THE DENR, DA, PCSD, OR
19	BMG.
20	(b) inflicting injury which cripples and/or impairs the reproductive
21	system of wildlife species;
22	(c) effecting any of the following acts in critical habitat(s):
23	(i) dumping of waste products detrimental to wildlife AND/OR
24	THE CRITICAL HABITAT: PROVIDED, THAT DUMPING OF ANY
25	WASTE PRODUCT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE DETRIMENTAL;

1	(II) squatting or otherwise <b>ILLEGALLY</b> occupying any portion of
2	the critical habitat;
3	(iii) mineral exploration and/or extraction, TREASURE-HUNTING
4	AND/OR PROSPECTING;
5	(iv) burning <b>EXCEPT BY AUTHORITIES IF ESTABLISHING</b>
6	FIRE BREAKS OR OTHER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
7	MEASURES;
8	(v) logging; [and]
9	(vi) quarrying <b>AT ANY SCALE</b> ;
10	(VII) LAND RECLAMATION;
11	(VIII) INTRODUCTION, USE, OR APPLICATION OF
12	POISONOUS SUBSTANCE THAT ENDANGERS THE HABITAT OR
13	PARTS THEREOF OR RENDERS HABITAT OR PARTS THEREOF NO
14	LONGER VIABLE FOR WILDLIFE;
15	(d) introduction, reintroduction or restocking of wildlife resources;
16	(e) trading [of] OR ATTEMPTING TO TRADE wildlife,
17	WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS OR DERIVATIVES, INCLUDING
18	ADVERTISING, CONTRACTING OR OFFERING FOR THE PURPOSE
19	OF SALE OR PROCUREMENT OF WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS OR
20	DERIVATIVES;
21	(f) collecting, hunting or possessing wildlife, their by-products
22	[and] OR derivatives: PROVIDED, THAT THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND
23	BMG SHALL DEVELOP A SYSTEM AND MECHANISM THAT ALLOW
24	RESCUE OF THREATENED WILDLIFE SPECIES;
25	(g) gathering or destroying of active nests, nest trees, host plants
26	and the like;

- 1 (h) maltreating and/or inflicting other injuries not covered by the preceding paragraph**S**; [and]
  - (i) transporting of wildlife, **WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS OR DERIVATIVES**;

## (J) WILDLIFE LAUNDERING; AND

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- (K) DESTRUCTION OF WILDLIFE HABITAT WHICH CONSISTS IN ANY OF THE ACTS IN LETTER (C) OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING A COMBINATION THEREOF, RESULTING IN THE CESSATION OR IMPAIRMENT OF THE ECOLOGICAL SERVICE OR FUNCTION ASSOCIATED WITH THE HABITAT WHICH WILL TAKE A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF TIME AND EFFORT TO RESTORE OR REHABILITATE. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROHIBITION, THE DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG SHALL UNDERTAKE THE VALUATION OF THE TIME AND EFFORT REQUIRED FOR REHABILITATION AND CHARGE SUCH COSTS TO THE OFFENDER.
- : PROVIDED, THAT WHEN ANY OF VIOLATIONS OF LETTERS (A), 17 (E), (F), (I), AND (J) UNDER THIS SECTION IS COMMITTED BY A 18 SYNDICATE OR, IN LARGE SCALE, OR THE WILDLIFE INVOLVE IS 19 BOUND FOR EXPORT OR IS ACTUALLY EXPORTED TO ANOTHER 20 COUNTRY, OR IS IMPORTED FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY BY THE 21 PERSON OR IN CONNIVANCE WITH THE PERSONS FROM WHOM 22 THE WILDLIFE WAS APPREHENDED, THE OFFENSE COMMITTED 23 WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING AND SHALL 24 BE **PENALIZED** ACCORDINGLY." 25
- SEC. 27. Section 28 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- "SEC. 28. *Penalties for Violations of this Act.* For any person who undertakes illegal acts under paragraph (a) of the immediately preceding

section to any species as may be categorized pursuant to this Act, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

- (a) imprisonment [of a minimum] FROM six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and/or a fine of [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P600,000.00) to [One million pesos (P1,000,000.00)] TWO MILLION (P2,000,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as [critical] CRITICALLY ENDANGERED;
- (b) imprisonment [of] FROM four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years and/or a fine of [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) to [Five hundred-thousand pesos (P500,000.00)] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P600,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;
- (c) imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day to four (4) years and/or a fine of [Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;
- (d) imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years and/or a fine of [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) to Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against other threatened species; and

(e) imprisonment [ef] FROM six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year and/or a fine of [Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00)] FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P50,000.00) to [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species.

For illegal acts under paragraph (b) of the immediately preceding section, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

- (a) imprisonment [of minimum] FROM four (4) years and 1 day to six (6) years and/or a fine of [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P400,000.00) to [five hundred-thousand pesos (P500,000.00)] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P600,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as [critical] CRITICALLY ENDANGERED;
- (b) imprisonment [of] FROM [two-(2)] THREE years and one (1) day to four (4) years and/or a fine of [Thirty thousand pesos (P30/000.00)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) to [Two-hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00)] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P400,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;
- (c) imprisonment [of one (1)] FROM TWO yearS and one (1) day TO THREE (3) YEARS and/or a fine of [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00) to Two hundred thousand pesos-(P200,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;

(d) imprisonment [of six (6) months] FROM ONE (1) YEAR and one (1) day to [one (1) year] TWO (2) YEARS and/or a fine of [Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) to [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against other threatened species; and

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(e) imprisonment [of one (1) month to] FROM six (6) months AND ONE (1) DAY TO ONE (1) YEAR and/or a fine of [Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P50,000.00) to [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against other wildlife species;

For illegal acts under paragraphs (c) and (d) of the immediately preceding section, an imprisonment [of one (1) month to eight (8) years] FROM FOUR (4) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY TO EIGHT (8) YEARS and/or a fine of [Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND **PESOS** (P300,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00) shall be imposed. IF CRITICAL HABITAT REQUIRES REHABILITATION OR RESTORATION AS DETERMINED BY THE COURT, THE OFFENDER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE SAME, WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, OR PAY ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR THE DAMAGE CAUSED.

For illegal acts under paragraph (e) **AND** (F) the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

(a) imprisonment [of two (2) years and one (1) day] FROM SIX (6) YEARS AND ONE [1) DAY [to four (4) years] TO EIGHT (8) YEARS and/or a fine of [Five thousand peses (P5,000.00) to] Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) TO ONE MILLION PESOS

(P1,000,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING species listed as [critical] CRITICALLY ENDANGERED;

- (b) imprisonment [of one (1) year and one (1) day)] FROM FOUR (4) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY to [two (2) years] SIX (6) YEARS and/or a fine of [Two-thousand pesos (P2,000.00)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) to [Two-hundred-thousand pesos (P200,000.00)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING endangered species;
- (c) imprisonment [of six (6) months and one (1) day)] FROM TWO (2) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY to [one (1) year] FOUR (4) YEARS and/or a fine of [One thousand pesos (P1,000.00)] SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P75,000.00) to [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING vulnerable species;
- (d) imprisonment of [one (1) month and one (1) day] FROM ONE (1) YEAR AND ONE (1) DAY to [six (6) months] TWO (2) YEARS and/or a fine of [Five hundred pesos (P500.00) to] Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as threatened species; and
- (e) imprisonment [of ten (10) days] FROM SIX (6) MONTHS AND ONE (1) DAY to [one (1) month] ONE (1) YEAR and/or a fine of [Two hundred pesos (P200.00)] THIRTY THOUSAND PESOS (P30,000.00) to [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] FIFTY

THOUSAND PESOS (P50,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING other wildlife species.

For illegal acts under paragraphs [(f) and] (g) AND (H) of the immediately preceding section, the following penalties and/or fines shall be imposed:

- (a) imprisonment of [two (2)] FOUR (4) years and one (1) day to [four (4)] SIX (6) years and/or a fine of [Thirty thousand pesos (P30,000.00)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) to [Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00)] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P600,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as [critical] CRITICALLY ENDANGERED;
- (b) imprisonment [of one (1) year] THREE YEARS and one (1) day) to [two (2) years] FIVE YEARS and/OR a fine of [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) to [Two-hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against endangered species;
- (c) imprisonment [of six (6) months] FROM TWO (2) YEARS and one (1) day to [one (1) year)] FOUR (4) YEARS and/OR a fine of [Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) to [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against vulnerable species;
- (d) imprisonment [of one (1) month] FROM ONE YEAR and one (1) day to [six (6) months] TWO (2) YEARS and/OR a fine of [Five

thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) to [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against species as other threatened species; and

(e) imprisonment [of ten (10 days] FROM SIX (6) MONTHS AND ONE (1) DAY to [one (1) month] ONE (1) YEAR and/OR a fine of [One thousand pesos (P1,000.00)] FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P50,000.00) to [Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if inflicted or undertaken against other [wildlife] PROTECTED species [: Provided, That in case of paragraph (f), where the acts were perpetuated through the means of inappropriate techniques and devices, the maximum penalty herein provided shall be imposed].

For illegal acts under paragraphs [(h) and] (i) AND (J) of the immediately preceding section, the following penalties and fines shall be imposed:

- (a) imprisonment [of six (6) months and one (1) day] FROM EIGHT (8) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY to [one (1) year] TEN (10) YEARS and a fine of [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) to [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)] ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING species listed as [critical species] CRITICALLY ENDANGERED;
- (b) imprisonment [of three (3) months and one (1) day] FROM SIX (6) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY to [six (6) months] TO EIGHT (8) YEARS and a fine of [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] THREE

HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) to [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P600,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING endangered species:

- (c) imprisonment [of one (1) month and one (1) day] FROM FOUR (4) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY to [three (3) months] SIX (6) YEARS and a fine of [Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P150,000.00) to [Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING vulnerable species; AND
- (d) imprisonment [of ten (10) days] FROM TWO (2) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY to [one (1) month] FOUR (4) YEARS and a fine of [One thousand pesos (1,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) to [Five thousand pesos (P5,000.0)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00), if inflicted or undertaken against species listed as other threatened species; AND
- (e) imprisonment [of five (5) days] FROM ONE (1) YEAR AND ONE (1) DAY to [ten (10) days] TWO (2) YEARS and a fine of [Two hundred pesos (P200.00)] FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (P50,000.00) to [One thousand pesos (P1,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, if [inflicted or undertaken against] INVOLVING other [wildlife] PROTECTED species.

[All wildlife, its derivatives or by products, and all paraphernalia, tools and conveyances used in connection with violations of this Act shall be *ipso facto* forfeited in favor of the government: *Provided,* That where the ownership of the aforesaid conveyances belong to third persons who

has no participation in or knowledge of the illegal acts the same may be released to said owner. The apprehending agency shall immediately cause the transfer of all wildlife that have been seized or recovered to the nearest Wildlife Rescue Center of the Department of in the area.

If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported after service of sentence and payment of fines, without any further proceedings.

The fines herein prescribed shall be increased by at least ten percent (10%) every three (3) years to compensate for inflation and to maintain the deterrent function of such fines.]

FOR VIOLATIONS OF LETTERS (A), (E), (F), (I), AND (J) UNDER SECTION 27 OF THIS ACT, COMMITTED BY A SYNDICATE OR, IN LARGE SCALE, OR THE WILDLIFE INVOLVED IS BOUND FOR EXPORT OR IS ACTUALLY EXPORTED TO ANOTHER COUNTRY; OR IS IMPORTED FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY BY THE PERSON OR IN CONNIVANCE WITH THE PERSONS FROM WHOM THE WILDLIFE WAS APPREHENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING THE FOLLOWING FINES AND PENALTIES SHALL BE IMPOSED:

- (A) IMPRISONMENT FROM TWELVE (12) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY TO TWENTY (20) YEARS AND A FINE OF ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) TO TEN (10) MILLION PESOS (P10,000,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, IF INFLICTED OR UNDERTAKEN AGAINST SPECIES LISTED AS CRITICALLY ENDANGERED;
- (B) IMPRISONMENT FROM EIGHT (8) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY TO TWELVE (12) YEARS AND A FINE OF EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P800,000.00) TO TWO MILLION PESOS (P2,000,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE,

WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, IF INFLICTED OR UNDERTAKEN AGAINST ENDANGERED SPECIES;

- (C) IMPRISONMENT FROM SIX (6) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY TO EIGHT (8) YEARS AND A FINE OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) TO EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P800,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, IF INFLICTED OR UNDERTAKEN AGAINST VULNERABLE SPECIES;
- (D) IMPRISONMENT FROM FOUR (4) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY TO SIX (6) YEARS AND A FINE OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00) TO FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P400,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, IF INFLICTED OR UNDERTAKEN AGAINST OTHER THREATENED SPECIES; AND
- (E) IMPRISONMENT FROM TWO (2) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY TO FOUR (4) YEARS AND A FINE OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P200,000.00), OR TWO TIMES THE PROVEN MARKET VALUE, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, IF INFLICTED OR UNDERTAKEN AGAINST OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES."
- SEC. 28. Insert eleven (11) new sections after Section 28 of Republic Act No. 9147 to read as follows:
  - "SEC. 28.1. IMPOSITION OF PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

    COMMITTED BY JURIDICAL ENTITY AND ADDITIONAL

    LIABILITY. IF THE VIOLATION IS COMMITTED BY A

    CORPORATION, COOPERATIVE, ASSOCIATION OR ANY OTHER

    JURIDICAL PERSONS, THE PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON

    THE PERSONS WHO COMMITTED THE ACT AS WELL AS THE

PRESIDENT, DIRECTORS, MANAGERS, MANAGING PARTNER, OR OTHER OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH VIOLATION.

ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE, WHO IS FOUND LIABLE, FOR ANY OFFENSE PENALIZED BY SIX YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT OF THIS ACT, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTY WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED UPON HIM AS PRINCIPAL, BE PERPETUALLY DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING ANY PUBLIC OFFICE.

ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF THIS ACT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AND PERPETUALLY DISQUALIFIED FROM BEING ISSUED ANY WILDLIFE PERMITS, CLEARANCES, AGREEMENTS AND/OR CERTIFICATES."

"SEC. 28.2. RECOVERY OF COST AND REPARATION AND RESTORATION OF AFFECTED RESOURCE. — IN ADDITION TO THE FINE AND IMPRISONMENT THAT MAY BE IMPOSED FOR VIOLATION OF THIS ACT, THE OFFENDER SHALL ALSO PAY ALL REASONABLE COST INCURRED BY THE STATE RESULTING FROM THE SAID VIOLATION. THE COST MAY INCLUDE EXPENSES FOR TRANSPORT, MAINTENANCE OF THE SEIZED WILDLIFE, AND PROPER DISPOSAL THEREOF.

THE OFFENDER SHALL LIKEWISE BE LIABLE TO PAY THE RESOURCE ECONOMIC VALUE, PROVEN TO HAVE BEEN LOST OR SUFFERED AS A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION AND TO INDEMNIFY THE STATE FOR THE COST OF RESTORATION OF THE AFFECTED RESOURCE."

"SEC. 28.3. ESCALATION OF THE AMOUNT OF FINES. — THE FINES HEREIN PRESCRIBED SHALL AUTOMATICALLY INCREASE, WITHOUT NEED FOR FURTHER LEGISLATION OR ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCE, BY TEN PERCENT (10%) EVERY

FIVE (5) YEARS FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT TO MAINTAIN THE DETERRENT FUNCTION OF SUCH FINES."

"SEC. 28.4. DISPUTABLE PRESUMPTIONS. – WITHOUT THE APPROPRIATE WILDLIFE PERMIT, CERTIFICATION OR CLEARANCE, OR AUTHORITY, AT THE TIME OF APPREHENSION, THE FOLLOWING SHALL CONSTITUTE A PRESUMPTION THAT A CORRESPONDING OFFENSE, PENALIZED UNDER THIS ACT, HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY THE PERSON/S INVOLVED:

- (A) POSSESSION OF ANY HUNTING, TRAPPING OR COLLECTING PARAPHERNALIA ALONG WITH LIVE OR DEAD WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES SHALL BE A DISPUTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT THE POSSESSOR CAUSED THE KILLING AND/OR DESTRUCTION, INFLICTION OF INJURY, MALTREATMENT, COLLECTION, HUNTING OF WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES, AS APPROPRIATE;
- (B) FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE AIRFREIGHT, SHIPPING, TRUCKING OR FORWARDING COMPANIES FROM WHOSE POSSESSION THE WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS AND/OR DERIVATIVES ARE DISCOVERED OR SEIZED TO FULLY COOPERATE IN THE INVESTIGATION BY CONCERNED GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES ON THE MATTER SHALL CREATE A PRESUMPTION THAT THERE IS CONNIVANCE OR CONSPIRACY BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE SHIPPER TO VIOLATE THE RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT."

"SEC. 28.5. SEPARATE OFFENSES FOR EACH SPECIES AND CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE IMPOSITION OF MAXIMUM PENALTY.

- IN CASES WHERE MORE THAN ONE WILDLIFE SPECIES, IS COLLECTED, HUNTED, POSSESSED TRANSPORTED OR OTHERWISE INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE VIOLATION

OF THIS ACT, EACH WILDLIFE SPECIES INVOLVED SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE AND DISTINCT COUNT OF VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.

PROSECUTED AND PENALIZED SEPARATELY, REGARDLESS OF INTENT, UNITY OR CONNECTIONS OF THE ACTS RESULTING INTO THE VIOLATION. MOREOVER, NUMBER OF SPECIMEN INVOLVED IN EVERY SPECIES AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OBTAINING IN EACH PROVEN VIOLATION, AS SPECIFIED HEREUNDER, SHALL SERVE AS BASIS FOR THE IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES.

- (A) IF MORE THAN ONE (1) SPECIMEN OF A CRITICALLY ENDANGERED SPECIES IS INVOLVED, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED;
- (B) IF MORE THAN FIVE (5) OF SPECIMENS OF AN ENDANGERED SPECIES IS INVOLVED, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED;
  - (C) IF MORE THAN EIGHT (8) SPECIMENS OF A VULNERABLE SPECIES IS INVOLVED, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED;
- (D) IF MORE THAN TEN (10) SPECIMENS OF A NEAR THREATENED SPECIES IS INVOLVED, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED;
  - (E) IF MORE THAN FIFTEEN (15) SPECIMENS OF OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES IS INVOLVED, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED;

(G) IF THE PROHIBITED ACT COMMITTED INVOLVES THE INDUCEMENT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED: AND

- (F) IF AT THE TIME OF HIS OR HER TRIAL FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS ACT, THE ACCUSED SHALL HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED BY FINAL JUDGMENT OF THE SAME OR ANOTHER VIOLATION OF THIS ACT, MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED."
- "SEC. 28.6. LIABILITY UNDER OTHER LAWS. PROSECUTION FOR VIOLATION OF THIS ACT SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE PROSECUTION OF THE OFFENDER FOR VIOLATION OF OTHER LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS."
- "SEC. 28.7. CREATION OF PLANTILLA POSITIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT. THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO CREATE, SUBJECT TO EXISTING GUIDELINES, PERMANENT POSITIONS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, OR DESIGNATE THEIR EXISTING PERMANENT EMPLOYEES AS SUCH FROM THEIR RESPECTIVE ENFORCEMENT UNITS. SUCH ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SHALL HAVE FULL AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.

THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO CARRY THEIR AGENCY'S BADGE AND GOVERNMENT FIREARMS IN THE CONDUCT OF THEIR DUTIES, SUBJECT TO THE EXISTING RULES ON FIREARMS AND AFTER PROPER TRAINING FROM APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT FACILITY CONDUCTING FIREARMS TRAINING."

"SEC. 28.8. WILDLIFE REGULATORY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM. — DENR,

DA, PCSD, AND BMG SHALL DEVELOP, ESTABLISH, AND MAINTAIN THEIR RESPECTIVE WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM TO AID IN THE MONITORING, REGULATION, CONTROL, AND SURVEILLANCE OF ACTIVITIES INVOLVING WILDLIFE. THESE SYSTEMS SHALL BE SO DESIGNED, KEEPING IN MIND THE NEED FOR COORDINATION, SUPPORT, INFORMATION SHARING AND COORDINATIVE ACTION AMONG DENR, DA, PCSD, BMG, AND OTHER RELEVANT AGENCIES."

"SEC. 28.9. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE, ADJUDICATE, AND ADMINISTER PENALTIES. — THE DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG ARE GIVEN THE POWER TO EXERCISE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION IN ALL CASES OF VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT. FOR THIS PURPOSE, DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG, MAY PROVIDE A SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS ISSUED HEREUNDER.

IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS ADJUDICATION POWER, DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG MAY CAUSE THE CONFISCATION, FORFEITURE AND FINAL DISPOSITION OF ALL WILDLIFE, ITS DERIVATIVES AND BY-PRODUCTS AS WELL AS TOOLS AND CONVEYANCES USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE VIOLATION. IN THE SAME MANNER, IMPOSED FINES AND OTHER PENALTIES PROVIDED IN THIS ACT AND THE REGULATIONS ISSUED HEREUNDER, AND CITE IN CONTEMPT THOSE WHO MISLEAD, EVADE OR REFUSE TO COOPERATE IN THE INVESTIGATION.

IN RELATION WITH THIS SECTION, THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG IS FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO ORGANIZE THEIR RESPECTIVE ADJUDICATION STRUCTURES OR DESIGNATE

EXISTING STRUCTURES TO IMPLEMENT THE ADJUDICATION AUTHORITY PROVIDED IN THIS ACT, SHOULD THERE BE ANY.

TO ENSURE THE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION, THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG ARE FURTHER AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE PROCEDURAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, AS APPROPRIATE."

"SEC. 28.10. ROLE OF OTHER NATIONAL AGENCIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC. — IN ADDITION TO THE MANDATED ROLES AND FUNCTIONS AS MAY BE PROVIDED IN THIS ACT AND OTHER LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS, NATIONAL AGENCIES, INSTRUMENTALITIES, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT OWNED AND CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS SHALL ASSIST AND SUPPORT THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG IN THE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ACT.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS SHALL, REQUIRE THE PRESENTATION OF A DULY ISSUED PERMITS AND/OR CLEARANCES FROM DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG AS A PREREQUISITE FOR THE ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL OF BUSINESS PERMITS AND OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERMITS AND CLEARANCES FOR ALL BUSINESS AND ACTIVITIES INVOLVING WILDLIFE.

PRIVATE PERSON WHO SHALL PROVIDE INFORMATION LEADING TO THE PROSECUTION AND CONVICTION OF OFFENDERS FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ACT AND ITS IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS SHALL BE GIVEN AMPLE PROTECTION AND REWARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING REGULATIONS."

"SEC. 28.11. STRATEGIC LAWSUIT AGAINST PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SLAPP) IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ACT. — A LEGAL ACTION FILED TO HARASS, VEX, EXERT UNDUE PRESSURE, OR STIFLE ANY LEGAL RECOURSE THAT ANY PERSON, INSTITUTION, OR THE GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN OR MAY TAKE IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ACT SHALL BE TREATED AS A STRATEGIC LAWSUIT AGAINST PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SLAPP).

THE RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CASES SHALL GOVERN THE PROCEDURE IN CIVIL, CRIMINAL, AND SPECIAL CIVIL ACTIONS INVOLVING THE ENFORCEMENT OR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT INCLUDING ACTIONS TREATED AS A SLAPP AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION."

**SEC. 29.** Section 29 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 29. Wildlife Management Fund. – There is hereby established a Wildlife Management Funds **EACH** to be administered by the [Department] **DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG** as a special account in the National Treasury [which]. It shall finance rehabilitation or restoration of habitats affected by acts committed in violation of this Act and support scientific research, enforcement, [and] monitoring activities, **INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND MONITORING ACTIVITIES, PROCUREMENT OF VEHICLES, FIREARMS AND AMMUNITIONS,** as well as enhancement of capabilities of relevant agencies.

The Fund shall [derive] BE DERIVED from ADMINISTRATIVE fines imposed and damages awarded, PROCEEDS FROM ALLOWABLE DISPOSITION OF WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES, fees, charges, donations, endowments, administrative fees or grants in the form of contributions, INCLUDING AWARD FOR COST OF REPARATION AND RESTORATION OF AFFECTED

RESOURCE. Contributions to the Fund shall be exempted from donor 1 2 taxes and all other taxes, charges or fees Imposed by the government." THE FUND SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY UTILIZED AS FOLLOWS: 3 PERCENT (30%) FOR THE MONITORING, 4 A) THIRTY 5 ENFORCEMENT, AND **PROSECUTION ACTIVITIES** ON TRAFFICKING OF WILDLIFE; 6 TWENTY PERCENT (20%) FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND 7 8 **OPERATION OF** RESCUE CENTERS AND FOR THE REHABILITATION AND RESTORATION OF HABITATS AFFECTED 9 BY ACTS COMMITTED IN VIOLATION OF THIS ACT; 10 11 C) TWENTY PERCENT (20%) FOR THE PURCHASE, 12 AND MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES, VESSELS, FIREARMS AND AMMUNITIONS, COMMUNICATION AND OTHER 13 EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE MONITORING, CONTROL AND 14 SURVEILLANCE OF WILDLIFE SPECIES; 15 PERCENT (15%) FOR THE SCIENTIFIC D) FIFTEEN 16 17 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES; AND E) FIFTEEN PERCENT (15%)FOR THE 18 **CAPACITY** DEVELOPMENT OF WILDLIFE PERSONNEL, DEPUTIZED 19 20 **ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES** AND **VOLUNTEERS**, **AND** STAKEHOLDERS. 21 SEC. 30. Section 30 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as 22 follows: 23 24 "SEC. 30. [Deputation of Wildlife Enforcement Officers] PERSONS AND DEPUTIES AUTHORIZED TO ENFORCE THE PENAL 25 PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT. - The DENR shall deputize wildlife 26 enforcement officers from nongovernment organizations, citizens groups, 27

community organizations and other volunteers who have undergone the

necessary training for this purpose.] ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF THE DENR, DA, PCSD, BMG, [T] the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), and other law enforcement agencies [shall-designate wildlife enforcement officers] ARE AUTHORIZED TO ENFORCE THE PENAL PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT. [As such, the wildlife enforcement officers shall have the full authority to seize illegally traded wildlife and to arrest violators of this Act subject to existing laws, rules and regulations on arrest and detention.] THESE AGENCIES SHALL DESIGNATE WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO ARREST VIOLATORS OF THIS ACT AND TO SEIZE ALL WILDLIFE BY PRODUCTS AND **DERIVATIVES AND, PROCEEDS THEREOF, INCLUDING ALL TOOLS IMPLEMENTS** AND CONVEYANCES, USED, IN RELATION THERETO.

DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG MAY ALSO DEPUTIZE WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FROM ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES (AFP), LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER VOLUNTEERS WHO HAVE UNDERGONE NECESSARY TRAINING FOR THIS PURPOSE. THESE AGENCIES MAY ALSO SEEK THE COOPERATION OF INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE CONDUCT OF ITS INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS."

**SEC. 31.** Section 31 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 31. Establishment of National Wildlife Research Centers AND FORENSICS LABORATORY. — The [Secretary] DENR AND DA, IN COORDINATION WITH PCSD AND BMG, shall establish national wildlife research centers for terrestrial and aquatic species to lead in the conduct of scientific researches on the proper strategies for the

conservation and protection of wildlife, including captive breeding or propagation. THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG MAY ALSO ESTABLISH OR DESIGNATE FORENSICS LABORATORIES FOR THE CONDUCT OF FORENSIC ANALYSES AND OTHER RELATED CAPABILITIES FOR WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT. In this regard, the [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall [encourage the participation of] ESTABLISH PARTNERSHIPS WITH experts from academic[/] AND research institutions and [wildlife industry] THE PRIVATE SECTOR."

**SEC. 32.** Section 32 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 32. Wildlife Rescue Center. — The [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG, shall establish or designate wildlife rescue centers to take temporary custody and care of all confiscated, abandoned, TURNED OVER [and/] or donated wildlife [to-ensure their welfare and well-being]. SUCH WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTERS SHALL BE STAFFED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND SHALL ALSO HAVE THE NECESSARY TOOLS, MACHINES, EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE. The [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall formulate guidelines for the disposition of wildlife from the rescue centers AND SHALL REGULARLY INCLUDE IN THE PROPOSAL FOR INCLUSION IN THE GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, THE NECESSARY AMOUNT NEEDED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER.

FOR THE FORFEITURE OF WILDLIFE UNDER SEC 28.9 AT SUCH VOLUMES THAT WILL BE UNTENABLE FOR DENR, DA OR PCSD TO HOLD IN RESCUE CENTERS, THE FACILITES IN WHICH THE WILDLIFE WAS FOUND, IF ADEQUATE, SHALL BE TEMPORARILY TAKEN OVER BY THE AUTHORIZED AGENCIES IN

ORDER TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED CARE OF SUCH WILDLIFE
UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY CAN BE TRANSFERRED TO WILDLIFE
RESCUE CENTERS MANAGED BY THE STATE OR ACCREDITED BY
THE STATE TO HOLD SUCH CONFISCATED WILDLIFE."

**SEC. 33.** Section 33 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 33. Creation of Wildlife Traffic Monitoring Units. — The [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall create a wildlife traffic monitoring units (WTMUS) in strategic air and seaports all over the country to ensure the strict compliance and effective implementation of all existing wildlife laws, rules and regulations, including pertinent international agreements. FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG ARE AUTHORIZED TO ADD IN THEIR STAFFING PATTERN ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, TO BE ASSIGNED AT WTMUS.

Customs officers and/or other authorized government representatives assigned at air or seaports who may have intercepted wildlife commodities in the discharge of their official functions shall [, prior to further disposition thereof, secure a clearance from] TURN OVER INTERCEPTED WILDLIFE, BY-PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES TO the wildlife traffic monitoring unit assigned in the area, OR THE COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE (CENRO) SHOULD THE WILDLIFE TRAFFIC MONITORING UNIT BE NOT AVAILABLE OR NOT YET ORGANIZED IN THE SAID PORT OR AIRPORT."

SEC. 34. Section 34 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 34. Exemption from Taxes. – Any donation, contribution, GRANT, bequest, subsidy or financial aid which may be made to the

[Department of Environment and Natural Resources or to the Department of Agriculture] DENR, DA, PCSD, BMG, and to NGOs AND PEOPLES ORGANIZATIONS engaged in wildlife conservation, PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission OR THE COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, as certified by the local government unit, the [Department of Environment and Natural Resources or the Department of Agriculture] DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG, for the conservation and protection of wildlife resources and their habitats shall constitute as an allowable deduction from the taxable income of the donor and shall be exempt from donor's tax."

**SEC. 35.** Section 35 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 35. *Flagship Species.* – Local government units shall initiate conservation measures for [endemic] WILDLIFE species in their areas. For this purpose, they may adopt flagship species such as the Cebu black shama *(copsychus cebuensis)*, tamaraw *(bubalus mindorensis)*, Philippine tarsier *(tarsius syrichta)*, Philippine teak *(tectona philippinensis)*, which shall serve as emblems of conservation for the local government concerned. THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG MAY PROVIDE GUIDELINES ON THE SELECTION OF FLAGSHIP SPECIES."

**SEC. 36.** Insert a new section after Section 35 of Republic Act No. 9147 to read as follows:

"SEC. 35.1. HERITAGE TREES. – IN COORDINATION WITH AND WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE DENR, PCSD OR BMG-MENRE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS SHALL DECLARE OR DESIGNATE AS HERITAGE TREES CERTAIN QUALIFIED ENDEMIC OR INDIGENOUS TREE SPECIES WITHIN THEIR TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION. THE DENR, PCSD OR BMG OR THEIR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES MAY PROVIDE GUIDELINES ON

1	THE SELECTION OF HERITAGE TREES AND PROVIDE FOR THEIR
2	PROTECTION AND THE PROPAGATION OF SEEDS AND
3	WILDLINGS."
4	SEC. 37. Section 36 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as
5	follows:
6	"SEC. 36. REGULATION OF Botanical Gardens, Zoological Parks
7	and Other Similar Establishments The [Secretary] DENR, DA, PCSD,
8	AND BMG shall regulate the establishment, operation and maintenance
9	of botanical gardens, zoological parks and other similar establishments for
10	recreation, education and conservation THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF
11	CLEARANCE TO OPERATE. THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG SHALL
12	LIKEWISE PROMULGATE REGULATIONS FOR SUCH PURPOSE."
13	SEC. 38. Insert a new section after Section 36 of Republic Act No. 9147 to
14	read as follows:
15	"SEC. 36.1. REGISTRATION OF MUSEUM SPECIMENS. —
16	EXCEPT FOR THE NATIONAL MUSEUM, ALL OTHER MUSEUMS
17	AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS DISPLAYING WILDLIFE BY-
18	PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES FOR PUBLIC VIEWING SHALL
19	REGISTER SAID SPECIMENS WITH THE DENR, DA, PCSD OR BMG
20	AS THE CASE MAY BE. THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG SHALL
21	PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SUCH PURPOSE."
22	SEC. 39. Section 37 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as
23	follows:
24	"SEC. 37. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within [twelve
25	(12)] SIX (6) months following the effectivity of this Act, [secretaries of
26	the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the
27	Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the Committees on
28	Environment and Ecology of the Senate and the House of

Representatives, respectively,] THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG shall

JOINTLY promulgate [respective] THE IMPLEMENTING rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act. Whenever appropriate, coordination in the preparation and implementation of rules and regulations on joint and inseparable issues shall be done by [both Departments] THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG. The commitments of the State to international agreements and protocols shall likewise be a consideration in the implementation of this Act."

**SEC. 40.** Section 38 of Republic Act No. 9147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 38. Appropriations. – The amount necessary to initially implement the provisions of this Act shall be charged against the RESPECTIVE appropriations of the [Department of Environment and Natural Resources] DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG in the current General Appropriations Act. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to fully implement the provisions of this Act shall be included IN THE RESPECTIVE APPROPRIATIONS OF THE DENR, DA, PCSD, AND BMG, AS APPLICABLE, in the annual General Appropriations Act."

**SEC. 41.** Insert a new section after Section 38 of Republic Act No. 9147 to read as follows:

"SEC. 38.1. CONSTRUCTION. – THE PROVISION OF THIS ACT SHALL BE LIBERALLY CONSTRUED IN FAVOR OF THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS TOWARDS THE PROMOTION OF ECOLOGICAL BALANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY."

**SEC. 42.** Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

- SEC. 43. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 44. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general

Approved,

circulation.