NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF TH REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	E)	enter of the second
First Regular Session)	°22 JUL 13 P1 :14
	SENATE	RECENT 25
	s. No. 494	NI.GGS

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Introduced by Senator Loren B. Legarda

AN ACT

CREATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT BUREAU (EPEB) UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DENR), PROVIDING FOR ITS POWER AND FUNCTIONS AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is playing a notoriously substantial role in the illegal trade, not only as a poaching area and transshipment point, but the country has also increasingly become an end destination for exotic pets. Even at the height of the COVID-19 quarantine measures, the illegal trade of wildlife went on in online forums or social media pages. On top of this, illegal logging is still being reported in the field. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) estimated that the total value of wildlife trafficking alone is at 50 billion pesos, and illegal logging data if aggregated, could even be higher. The estimates do not include trafficking done through the Philippines. With increasing habitat destruction from conversion through logging and encroachment to poaching and the illegal transshipment of wildlife, there are increasing risks of encountering zoonotic diseases due to the degradation of habitats, which will increase human-wildlife interactions.

In addition, weak enforcement of pollution laws for environmental threats such as wastewater, solid waste, hospital waste, and hazardous waste, as well as an

infraction of protected area laws, rules and regulations have brought numerous issues with tremendous economic problems.

This measure seeks to support the initiative within the DENR to professionalize and institutionalize law enforcement in the agency by creating the Environmental Protection and Enforcement Bureau (EPEB) through congressional action.

Through the EPEB, DENR can strengthen its environmental law enforcement capacity and its synergy with other agencies having environmental law enforcement duties. The EPEB will allow the DENR to target the syndicates responsible for wildlife and timber trafficking. In terms of pollution control and the law on hazardous materials, the EPEB can improve its capabilities to detect and stop these violations, especially those involving hospital wastes and discharges by pollutive industries.

The EPEB will utilize advanced skills training on crime scene forensics, intelligence, surveillance, and investigation, DNA, and other criminalistics to go after high-profile perpetrators and build up cases on entire networks of traffickers rather than just the low-level poachers. The forensics lab contained in the proposed measure will cover the entire range of needs of the DENR to address violations of most, if not all, environmental laws, including logging, wildlife poaching, toxic contaminations, pollution, and hazardous materials and wastes.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

LOREN LEGARDA

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

1	Section 1. Short Title This Act shall be known as the "Environmental Protection
2	and Enforcement Bureau (EPEB)".
3	Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy It is the policy of the State to:
4	a. Maintain an effective, competent, modern, current, and highly-
5	trained enforcement body to address violations of environment and
6	natural resources laws, rules and regulations in order to protect and
7	advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology
8	in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature;
9	b. Strengthen and professionalize environment and natural resources
10	protection and law enforcement with appropriate structure, science
11	and technology, manpower, and capability;
12	c. Formulate plans and programs relative to environment and natural
13	resources protection to enhance and modernize capacities to
14	address all types of environmental crimes, including
15	transnational/transboundary violations, taking cognizance of the
16	worsening global environmental situation;

1	d.]	Promote shared duties and responsibilities, and capacitate other
2	1	law enforcement agencies and local government units on
3		environmental law enforcement; and
4	e	Ensure fair, swift, and certain enforcement of environmental laws.
5	Sec. 3. Defi	nition of Terms As used in this Act, the following terms and phrases
6	shall mean as foll	ows:
7	a	Abatement - refers to a legal document issued by the Bureau, its
8		officers and enforces, ordering the suspension or cessation, in whole
9		or in part, or removal of a problem or nuisances, which is against
0		environmental and natural resources laws committed in prohibited
1		areas, and/or other public areas, where such act is prohibited.
2	b	Bureau - refers to the Environmental Protection and Enforcement
13		Bureau.
4	С.	Cease and Desist Order (CDO) – refers to an order duly issued by the
15	:	Secretary or the Bureau directing or enjoining any person, business
6		or organization, or government agency, to stop or continue doing an
7		act considered harmful or illegal and/or in order to protect, preserve
8		or rehabilitate the environment. A CDO may be permanent, for
9	:	specified period of time, or until a final administrative or judicial
20		determination of its legality occurs.
21	d.	Confiscation - refers to the act of taking in favor of the government,
22	:	real or personal property, from a person without payment or
23		compensation in an administrative proceeding.
24	e.	Custody – refers to temporary holding or safekeeping of any evidence
25		obtained or seized in an enforcement operation conducted by, or
26		with the participation of the Bureau, while a case is pending before
27		any administrative body or the courts.
28	f.	Department - refers to the Department of Environment and Natural
29		Resources (DENR).
30	g.	Emergency - occurs when there is a demonstrated impending threat
31		to human life, biodiversity, or irreparable damage to the integrity
32		and stability of the ecosystem.

h. Enforcement areas - refers to any geographic area in the Philippines 1 where priority enforcement response is needed. 2 i. Forensic - refers to the application of scientific methods for analyzing 3 evidence and samples for purposes of criminal, civil, or 4 administrative procedure. 5 i. Impoundment – the taking into custody of private property, such as a 6 vehicle, facility, or implements by government action with custody 7 documentation pending the outcome of criminal prosecution under 8 this Act. 9 k. Prohibited areas - refer to areas explicitly prohibited or deemed by law 10 to be free from human habitation or interference such as, but not 11 limited to, water easements, areas identified as geo-hazard zones, or 12 in any other prohibited zones within protected areas including strict 13 protection zones, multiple use zones, buffer zones, or areas 14 designated under the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan 15 of LGUs as hazard-prone areas. 16 1. Regulated community – refers to all persons, businesses, organizations, 17 government agencies, or instrumentalities of the government whose 18 development, exploitation, management, 19 utilization, conservation and protection of environment and natural resources 20 are governed under the administrative authority of the Department. 21 m. Secretary - refers to the Secretary of the Department of Environment 22 and Natural Resources (DENR). 23 n. Seizure - refers to the taking by enforcement officers of potential 24 evidence from a person who is suspected of violating environmental 25 laws, rules and regulations. Seizure of evidence may be done by 26 virtue of a search warrant, or on the occasion of a warrantless arrest 27 or warrantless search. 28 o. Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation (SLAPP) - the defense of 29 SLAPP shall be available to Bureau enforcers and those they have 30 deputized, complainants, and witnesses. This remedy is available 31 even during preliminary investigation and relevant administrative 32

cases. The Bureau shall provide sufficient assistance for those 1 enforcers, deputies, complainants, and witnesses charged with 2 SLAPP suits. 3 p. Transnational or transboundary violations - refers to a continuing 4 offense in contravention of both environmental laws and 5 international treaties and conventions on the environment to which 6 the Philippines is a signatory. An act is deemed a continuing offense 7 when the act may be prosecuted and tried not only in the court or 8 administrative bodies of the place where it began, but also in the 9 court or administrative bodies of the place where part of the offense 10 was continued or consummated. 11 q. Wildlife Trafficking - refers to the transportation and/or 12 transshipment of wildlife, wildlife by-products, or derivatives, from, 13 to, or through the Philippines. 14 Sec. 4. Creation. - There is hereby created the Environmental Protection and 15 Enforcement Bureau (EPEB) which shall be a uniformed service and a line agency 16 under the Department. 17 This Act shall transfer and consolidate all enforcement functions performed by 18 different Bureaus and attached Agencies of the Department and those that may be 19 created hereafter. 20 The Bureau shall exercise concurrent enforcement authority with agencies 21 22 having jurisdiction under other laws. Sec. 5. Jurisdiction. - The Bureau shall carry out environmental law enforcement 23 functions in the entire Philippine archipelago including air space, territorial waters, 24 exclusive economic zones, continental shelf, and other areas where the Philippines 25 exercises sovereignty and sovereign rights or jurisdiction in accordance with 26 Philippine and International Laws. It shall be under the control and supervision of the 27 Secretary. 28 Sec. 6. Powers and Functions. - The Bureau has the power and authority to: 29 a. Enforce, interdict ongoing violations, arrest, investigate, and 30

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prosecute all violations of environmental and natural resources laws,

1	rules and regulations, including those over which other agencies
2	exercise jurisdiction;
3	b. Take custody of all seized and confiscated items, implements,
4	conveyances, tools, and equipment;
5	c. Initiate the filing of appropriate cases and/or proceedings;
6	d. File the appropriate cases in court in consultation with the National
7	Prosecution Service when necessary, and in coordination with the
8	Office of the Ombudsman in cases involving government officials
9	and employees;
10	e. Execute decisions and dispose of confiscated items in administrative
11	cases pertaining to environment and natural resources violations,
12	and in court cases as may be directed by the court;
13	f. Call on the Department of Justice (DOJ), Philippine National Police
14	(PNP), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the National Bureau
15	of Investigation (NBI), and other government law enforcement
16	agencies, including government-owned and controlled corporations,
17	to aid in the enforcement of laws against environmental crimes;
18	g. Conduct intelligence operations and forensics investigation in
19	furtherance of the foregoing powers and functions;
20	h. Issue subpoena for the appearance of any person for investigation or
21	production of any documents, through its officers from the ranks of
22	Director-General, Deputy Director, Directors for Enforcement,
23	Investigation and/or Legal Services, and Regional Director, and cite
24	in contempt any person who violates or disobeys orders and
25	processes duly issued by the Bureau;
26	i. Accept the name of the Philippine Government, funds or financial
27	assistance for immediate disbursements or other property in the
28	interest of, or as may be necessary to carry out its functions, and
29	which shall be properly allocated and utilized directly and
30	exclusively for environmental protection and enforcement;
31	j. Establish and maintain coordination mechanisms with other law
32	enforcement agencies locally and internationally;

 k. Develop enforcement systems and strategies based on best practices and using the most advance and reliable technologies;

- Impose administrative fines/citations for in-flagrante violations of environment and natural resources laws, rules and regulations pursuant to schedule of fines to be issued by the Office of the Secretary;
- m. Maintain a database of all relevant information such as, but not limited to, environmental cases, environmental-related incidents, permittees, licensees, parks and forest occupants, tenured migrants, and scientific research data and information;
- n. Issue and implement Cease and Desist Order, Closure Order, Notice of Violation, and Abatement Order in the exercise of its administrative powers pursuant to pertinent rules and regulations issued by the Department;
- o. Formulate and implement policies, guidelines, and programs necessary to effectively carry out its mandate; and
- p. Perform other related functions as the Secretary of the Department may assign.

Nothing herein shall prevent other law enforcement agencies from exercising jurisdiction over violations of environmental laws, rules and regulations. Provided that, once the Bureau takes cognizance of the aforementioned violations, the Bureau shall take the lead and other law enforcement agencies shall collaborate and render assistance.

Sec. 7. Organizational Structure. - The Bureau shall be organized into the Office of the Director-General, Deputy Director-Generals for Operations and for Administration, Division Chiefs for Enforcement, Investigation and Legal, Finance and Logistics, Administrative and Human Resource, Planning and Knowledge Information Service, and Forensic Laboratory. Each service shall be composed of the necessary divisions and sections. The Bureau shall establish regional offices composed of district offices to cover designated enforcement areas. Field units may be established as needed to work with Provincial Environment and Natural Resources

- 1 (PENR) and/or City Environment and Natural Resources (CENR) offices, or clusters
- 2 thereof.
- 3 The Bureau's personnel and their respective positions and rank shall have
- 4 appropriate staffing complement, as follows:

Job Title	Career Level	Salary Grade
Director General	Director VI	SG 30
Deputy Director General for Operations	Director V	SG 29
Deputy Director General for Administration	Director V	SG 29
Regional Director	Director 111	SG 27
Chief for Enforcement Division .	Director I	SG 25
Chief for Investigation and Legal Division	Director I	SG 25
Chief for Finance and Logistics Division	Director I	SG25
Chief for Administrative and Human Resource Division	Director I	SG25
Chief for Planning and Knowledge nformation Division	Director I	SG 25
Director for Forensic Laboratory	Director I	SG 25
Regional Legal Division Chief	Attorney V	SG 25
upervising Environmental Prosecutor	Attorney IV	SG 23
invironmental Prosecutor	Attorney III	SG 21
legional Enforcement Division Chief	Division Chief	SG 24
legional Management Division Chief	Division Chief	SG 24
upervising Enforcement Officer	Senior Officer V	SG 22
nforcement Officer IV	Officer IV	SG 19
nforcement Officer III	Officer III	SG 16
ntorcement Officer II	Officer II	SG 13
nforcement Officer I	Officer I	SG 11
anger Technician	Ranger III	SG 9
anger	Ranger II	SG 7
anger ec. 8. <i>Forensic Laboratory.</i> – The Bureau	Ranger I	SG 5

5 Sec. 8. Forensic Laboratory. – The Bureau shall establish and maintain an up-to-

- date forensic laboratory to be headed by a Director and supported by as many sections
- 7 as may be deemed necessary, which may include chemical and toxicology, genetics,

1 criminalistics, veterinary, morphology, and digital. The Forensic Laboratory may be

2 composed of the following staffing complement:

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Job Title	Career Level	Salary Grade
Director for Forensic Laboratory	Director I	SG 25
Section Chief on Chemistry and Toxicology	Section Chief	SG 22
Section Chief on Genetics and Forensic Biology	Section Chief	SG22
Section Chief on Criminalistics	Section Chief	SG 22
Section Chief on Veterinary	Section Chief	SG22
Section Chief on Taxonomy and Morphology	Section Chief	SG22
Section Chief on Geology	Section Chief	SG 22
Senior Computer Programmer and Information Technology Officer	ENRE Officer IV	SG 19
Analyst III Analyst II	ENRE Officer III	SG 16
Analyst I	ENRE Officer II	SG 13
ec. 9. Environmental and Natural Passe	ENRE Officer I	SG 11

Sec. 9. Environmental and Natural Resources Law Enforcement Academy. - The

DENR shall establish an Environmental and Natural Resources Law Enforcement

Academy which shall be responsible for the recruitment, development, and conduct

of basic and advanced-level environmental law enforcement training courses, and

continuing skills enhancement of all Bureau enforcers and personnel.

The Academy shall provide other Philippine law enforcement agencies and institutions with high-quality standardized trainings on environmental law enforcement including local governments.

Sec. 10. Powers and Functions of the Director General. – The Director General shall have access to all official records of the government and the regulated communities of the Department in the furtherance of his/her duties and responsibilities, and shall perform the following powers and functions:

- a. Direct, control, and administer the operations of the Bureau, and deploy any of its officials and operatives for missions;
- b. Formulate policies, guidelines, programs, and projects to implement this law and recommend policies that would enable the Bureau to take additional necessary measures in exercising its power;

1	c. Develop a system and allocate funds for informant's rewards and
2	whistle blower protection;
3	d. Recommend and/or direct appropriate agencies to effect emergency
4	containment and remediation measures in relation to violations of
5	environment and natural resources laws, rules and regulations;
6	e. Initiate and strategize training and deputation of environmental law
7	enforcement officers and, whenever practicable their consolidation
8	and organization in accordance with existing laws, rules and
9	regulations;
10	f. Designate and/or authorize the use of informants for investigative
11	purposes including the hiring of consultants, subject to pertinent
12	laws, rules and regulations, as may be required;
13	g. Issue mission orders and permits to carry duly-issued agency
14	firearms of its organic personnel or other duly deputized officers
15	who are conducting or assisting in investigation and enforcement
16	operations;
17	h. Ensure proper inventory, identification, and impoundment of
18	confiscated and/or forfeited objects, implements, and conveyances;
19	i. Create and/or abolish division/units and positions within the
20	Bureau that may be required for the expeditious, effective, and
21	efficient discharge of its duties and responsibilities; and remove,
22	suspend, or otherwise discipline Bureau officials, enforcers, and
23	personnel for causes provided under the Civil Service Rules and
24	Regulations and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations, subject
25	of the approval of the Secretary; and
26	j. Perform other acts that are necessary, proper, or incidental to the
27	performance of his/her duties and responsibilities as may be
28	assigned by the Secretary.
29	Sec. 11. Powers and Functions of Bureau Officers and Enforcers The members of
30	the Bureau shall be peace officers, and as law enforcers, shall have the following

additional powers and functions:

1 a. To detect, interdict, and investigate any environmental violations 2 and to make arrests, searches and seizures in accordance with 3 existing laws, rules and regulations; 4 b. To size and initiate confiscation proceedings for prohibited items 5 including objects, implements, and conveyances used in the 6 violation of environmental laws, as provided for by applicable laws, 7 rules and regulations, and to inventory said items; 8 c. To take and require sworn affidavits of person or persons summoned 9 in connection with cases under investigation and to administer oaths 10 in cases under investigation, subject to limitations imposed by the 11 Constitution and laws, rules and regulations; 12 d. To carry suitable and adequate agency-issued firearms for 13 enforcement operations and personal security; 14 e. To have access to all official records of the Government and the 15 regulation community, where such records relate to their official 16 functions under this law; and f. To perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Bureau. 17 Sec. 12. Benefits and Privileges. - The Bureau shall provide its personnel with the 18 19 following benefits: 20 a. Healthcare services or insurance for all its regular personnel; 21 b. Accident insurance for all its employees and deputized officers; 22 c. Hazard pay, subject to existing laws, rules and regulations; and 23 d. Access to legal assistance and support fund. 24 Sec. 13. Inter-agency Environmental Enforcement Coordination. - The Bureau shall establish and maintain close coordination, cooperation, and linkages with national 25 and international coordinative bodies, multi-lateral agencies, and organizations that 26 address environmental crimes. 27 Sec. 14. Stakeholder's Engagement/People's Participation. - Active and direct 28 participation of national government agencies (NGAs), local government units 29 30 (LGUs), academe, media, people's organizations (Pos), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), including the citizenry, shall be encouraged. The Bureau shall 31

take measures to ensure responsiveness and feedback mechanisms for maximum participation, engagement, and transparency.

Sec. 15. Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation (SLAPP) in the Enforcement of this Act. – The defense of SLAPP as defined by existing laws shall be available to Bureau enforcers and those they have deputized, complainants, and witnesses. This remedy is available even during preliminary investigations and relevant administrative cases. The Bureau shall provide sufficient assistance for those enforcers, deputies, complainants, and witnesses charged with SLAPP suits.

The Rules of Procedure for Environmental Cases shall govern the procedure in civil, criminal, and special civil actions involving the enforcement of violations of this Act, including actions treated as a SLAPP as provided in this section.

Sec. 16. Prohibition on the Issuance of Temporary Restraining Orders, Preliminary Injunctions, and Preliminary Mandatory Injunctions. – No court, other than the Supreme Court, shall issue an injunction or restraining order against the Department and Bureau in the lawful enforcement of environmental and natural resources laws.

Sec. 17. Assaults against Environment and Natural Resources Enforcement Officers and Deputies. – Any person and persons whether natural or juridical, who shall attack, employ force or seriously intimidate any environment and natural resources enforcement officer or his deputies, while engaged in the performance of official duties, or on the occasion of the performance of such duties shall be charged with direct assault under the Revised Penal Code.

The penalties of indirect assault as defined under the Revised Penal Code shall be imposed upon any person coming to the aid of the person assaulting the environment and natural resources enforcement officer or his deputy in the enforcement of his or her duties.

Sec. 18. Administrative Adjudication. – The Secretary is authorized to organize and standardize administrative adjudication mechanisms to impose fines and other penalties provided for under existing laws, rules and regulations, and cause the issuance of procedural rules and regulations as may be appropriate.

Sec. 19. Power to Issue Cease and Desist Orders and to Summarily Abate Without the Necessity of Judicial Order. - The Bureau may, subject to the requirements of administrative due process, issue cease and desist orders, and summarily eject any

person and/or issue abatement order, removal, dismantling, or demolition of any illegal structures from a prohibited area, without the necessity of judicial order.

Provided, that in cases of emergency, the Bureau may order the immediate exit or departure of the offender from the prohibited area. The Bureau may call on other enforcement agencies to assist in executing the order to vacate.

Sec. 20. Authority of the Director-General of the Bureau or the Duly Authorized Representative to Issue Notice of Violation and Seizure Order. – In all cases of violations of environmental laws, rules and regulations, the Director-General or his duly authorized representative, may, in appropriate cases, issue notices of violation and order the seizure of any property subject of the offense, including conveyances, implements, tools, and equipment used in the commission of the offense.

Sec. 21. *Appropriations.* – The funds required for the implementation of this Act shall be taken from the General Appropriations Act (GAA) and may be augmented from the following:

- a. Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF);
- b. Environmental Users Fees;
- c. EPIRA;

- d. Road users' Tax; and
- e. Administrative fines and penalties.

20 Provided, that, all funds collected shall be pooled together as a single account that will cover all operational expenses.

22 Sec. 22 Transity Provided.

Sec. 22. Transitory Provisions. - All unexpected appropriations, real and personal properties, documents, records and other papers related to enforcement which are kept and/or managed by enforcement divisions, sections, and units of the Department and attached Agencies shall be transferred to the Bureau.

All incumbent officials and personnel currently assigned and/or designated at the regional enforcement divisions, PENR enforcement sections, or CENR enforcement units who have undergone the mandatory training on enforcement as provided under this Act may continue to serve as an officer or enforcer of the Bureau, or choose to be reassigned in non-enforcement offices or Bureaus of the Department.

All incumbent enforcement officials, enforcers, and personnel of the Department, Bureaus, and attached Agencies who have undergone the mandatory

- training on enforcement as provided under this Act may serve as officers or enforcers
- 2 of the Bureau, or choose to be reassigned to non-enforcement functions or offices of
- 3 the said agencies.
- 4 All incumbent enforcement officials, enforcers, and personnel of the Palawan
- 5 Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) and BARMM shall be trained under the
- 6 Bureau as part of the one-system approach.
- 7 Sec. 23. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Department, in consultation
- 8 with concerned government agencies and stakeholders, shall promulgate the
- 9 implementing rules and regulations of this Act within six (6) months from the
- 10 effectivity of this Act.
- 11 Sec. 24. Separability Clause. If any portion of this Act is declared
- 12 unconstitutional or invalid, the portions or provisions which are not affected shall
- 13 continue to be in full force and effect.
- 14 Sec. 25. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive orders, and rules and
- 15 regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed
- or modified accordingly.
- 17 Sec. 26. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
- publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation or in the
- 19 Official Gazette.

Approved,