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## THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Regular Session

SENATE

Senate Bill No.

2516

Introduced by: Senator COMPAÑERA PIA S. CAYETANO

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Survey, registration and titling are important factors in land administration and management. Currently, these factors are handled by different agencies, in particular the Land Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for survey and the Land Registration Authority under the Department of Justice for registration and titling. Moreover, there are other agencies dealing with lands like the Land Management Sector and the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority both under the DENR.

The separation of these functions often results in confusion and conflict thereby affecting the integrity of land titles in the country. This Bill aims to integrate all the various agencies dealing with land administration and management into a single agency with the view of making registration and subsequent dealings in land more simple, accessible and affordable.

For these reasons, approval of this Bill is urgently sought.

COMPAÑERA PIA S. CAYETANO

Senator

# THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC ) OF THE PHILIPPINES ) Third Regular Session )

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SENATE S. B. No. 2516

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#### Introduced by Senator Compañera Pia Cayetano

## AN ACT INSTITUTING REFORMS IN LAND ADMINISTRATION

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

#### **ARTICLE I**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section 1. Short Title.- This Act shall be known as "The Land Administration Reform Act of 2006."

Section 2. Declaration of Policy.- It is hereby declared the policy of the State to institutionalize reforms in land administration and management in order to optimize and rationalize their contribution to the goals of national development, eradication of poverty, and attainment of social, economic, and cultural justice. Towards this end, the State shall:

- (a) Provide the leadership and management of reforms in land administration;
- (b) Promote efficient and effective mapping, land survey, classification, disposition, registration, and management of private and public lands;
- (c) Undertake a comprehensive and continuing land administration program that will make the processes and procedures on land registration and titling affordable, reliable and expeditious;
  - (d) Assist in the attainment of the government's asset reform programs;
- (e) Accelerate and complete the cadastral survey, distribution, titling, and registration of alienable or disposable lands to provide security of land tenure;
- (f) Undertake reforms in land administration and management to ensure equitable distribution and full utilization and development of alienable or disposable lands;
- (g) Improve the efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of land administration services;

(h) Rationalize the structure, powers and functions of the different land administration agencies and integrate all land administration and registration policies, plans, programs, and projects of various government agencies to increase the efficiency of the land titling system of the government, with expeditious delivery of services that are viable with sustainable land administration programs and projects;

- (i) Establish a sustainable and viable administration of land through computerization of functions and removal of overlaps and duplication in the delivery of land administration services;
- 10 (j) Establish an administrative system for the cancellation of duplicate and 11 fake titles and the eradication of land grabbing activities;
  - (k) Provide accessible, efficient, and affordable land administration services to the people through the establishment of integrated Land Offices nationwide;
  - (I) Establish an effective, secure and integrated land information system and provide easy and open access to land information by members of the public;
  - (m) Improve the skills of and career opportunities for government employees engaged in the provision of land administration services;
  - (n) Rationalize and clarify the entitlements of persons to land titles to make the process of issuing original titles fast and low-cost;
  - (o) Promote and support the development of a national land administration and management education system;
  - (p) Identify and reduce disincentives to the registration of property transactions;
    - (q) Mainstream gender in all aspects of the land administration system; and
    - (r) Recognize, respect, ensure participation, and assist in the enforcement of land related rights of men and women of the basic sectors, as defined in Republic Act No. 8425, otherwise known as the "Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act."
    - **Section 3.** *Definition of Terms.* For the purpose of this Act, the following terms shall, unless the context indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:
    - (a) "Alienable and disposable lands" refers to agricultural lands of the public domain which have been delineated, classified, and certified as available for disposition under the public land act.
  - (b) "Agricultural lands" refers to lands devoted to or suitable for the cultivation of the soil, planting of crops, or growing of trees, and not classified as

mineral land, forest land, or national park, or sub-classified as residential land, commercial land, or industrial land.

- (c) "Automated Registration System" refers to a system using appropriate technology for scanning, recording, and land registration using electronic devices to store the copy of certificates of title and other documents relative thereto.
- (d) "Classification and Reclassification" refers to the Act of Congress in setting the specific limits of forestlands and national parks and increasing or decreasing their boundaries by law, as provided for in Article XII, Section 4 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution.
- (e) "Director General" refers to the person occupying the position of Director General of the Land Administration Authority created by this Act.
- (f) "Land" refers to resources, both man-made and natural, found on the surface, below and above the ground, including inland waters and the air therein.
- (g) "Land Administration and Public Land Management" refers to the administration of all functions, powers and activities related to the mapping, land survey, classification, ownership, disposition, and registration of land titles and deeds, and the management of public lands.
- (h) "Land Information System" refers to a system of linking textual attributes (such as ownership, identity, location and value) of land into spatial reference designed to facilitate access to information and assist in planning and decision making
- (i) "Land Management Bureau (LMB)" refers to the staff Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).
- (j) "Land Management Services (LMS)" refers to the land management sector or offices of the DENR at the regional, provincial, and district level.
- (k) "Land registration case" refers to the proceeding, either administrative or judicial, for registering the title to, or interest in, a land so that such title or interest becomes a matter for public record, and all persons who have interest in the land may be informed thereof, actually or constructively, and be bound thereby if they make no objections thereto within a specific time.
- (I) "Land Registration Authority (LRA)" refers to the attached agency of the Department of Justice (DOJ), including the Registers of Deeds (RoD).
- (m) "National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA)" refers to the agency known by that name attached to the DENR.
  - (n) "President" refers to the President of the Philippines

(o) "Public domain" refers to lands that belong to the State, which may 1 either be agricultural, forest or timber, mineral or national park as provided for in 2 3 the Constitution. (p) "Public lands" refer to lands which have not been subject to private 4 property rights or subject to sale or other modes of acquisition or concession 5 under the general laws, and are devoted to public use. 6 7 **ARTICLE II** 8 CREATION OF THE LAND ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY 9 Section 4. Creation of the Land Administration Authority (LAA).- To 10 carry out the purposes of this Act, the Land Administration Authority (LAA) is 11 hereby created and placed under the Office of the President. It shall be the 12 primary government agency responsible for land administration and public land 13 14 management. Section 5. Powers and Functions of the LAA.- The LAA shall exercise 15 the following powers and functions: 16 Conduct, integrate and regulate the functions of geodetic and 17 (a) geophysical surveys, land classification surveys, mapping, aerial photography, 18 remote sensing, management of resource information needed by both public 19 and private sectors, and research development thereof in accordance with 20 existing laws and internationally accepted norms, procedures, and standards; 21 Survey, map and maintain data base to support the determination 22 (b) of specific limits of forest lands and national parks by Congress as provided 23 under Section 4. Article XII of the Constitution; 24 Survey, map, maintain database on, administer, manage and/or 25 dispose of all alienable and disposable lands of the public domain and other 26 lands, including foreshore and marsh lands, under the provisions of 27 Commonwealth Act No. 141, as amended, otherwise known as the Public Land 28 29 Act, and in accordance with existing laws; Manage, sell, and/or dispose the remaining Friar Lands under the 30 provisions of Act No. 1120, as amended, and in accordance with existing laws; 31 32 Manage and dispose lands of patrimonial property of the National Government under the provisions of Act No. 3038, or such other Government 33 lands as have not been placed under the administration, management, control 34 or exclusive use of any other government agency by legislative or executive 35 36 issuance; Register original titles to land issued pursuant to Commonwealth 37 **(f)** Act No. 141 and subsequent dealings of registered lands under the provisions 38

of Act No. 496 and Presidential Decree No. 1529, otherwise known as the Land Registration Act and the Property Registration Decree, respectively;

- (g) Conduct, regulate, and approve all types of land surveys including surveys intended for the implementation of Commonwealth Act No. 141, Republic Act No. 6657 or the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law (CARL) and Republic Act No. 8371 or the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997 (IPRA);
- 7 (h) Complete all Cadastral Surveys and update all existing cadastral 8 maps..
  - (i) Prepare, issue, and register all titles to land issued pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 141 and all types of tenure instruments intended for the implementation of the CARL and the IPRA and subsequent dealings of registered lands.;
  - (j) Determine, fix, and collect reasonable amounts to be charged as administration fees, fines, and penalties relative to the implementation of this Act:
  - (k) Formulate land administration and management policies in accordance with existing national laws;
  - (I) Promulgate rules, regulations, circulars and other administrative issuances as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act;
  - (m) Perform such other functions undertaken by the LRA/RoD, LMB/LMS, DENR-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (DENR-CARP) National Secretariat under P.D. 1529 and C.A. 141, as amended; and
- 23 (n) Perform such other functions as are necessary, proper, and 24 incidental to implement the provisions of this Act.

Whenever any reference is made to the LRA/RoD, LMB/LMS, and DENR-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (DENR-CARP) National Secretariat under E.O. 192, P.D. 1529, and C.A. 141, as amended, pertaining to a duty, power, purpose, responsibility, or jurisdiction transferred to the LAA by this Act, it shall be deemed to be a reference to, and to mean, the Land Administration Authority and the Director General of the LAA, as the case may be.

- **Section 6.** Stakeholders' Advisory Committee.- The LAA shall be assisted by a Stakeholders' Advisory Committee composed of the following:
- (a) Five (5) representatives from the basic sectors chosen through the nomination process of the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), of whom at least two (2) shall be women:
- 37 (b) Three (3) representatives from the private sector appointed by the 38 President; and

(c) The LAA Director General, as ex-officio member.

The President shall designate the chairperson from among the members of the Committee. Except the LAA Director General, the members of the Advisory Committee shall not hold office in the LAA nor receive any salary but shall be entitled, for actual attendance during meetings, to such allowances and honoraria as are allowed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission on Audit.

Section 7. Functions of the Stakeholders Advisory Committee.- The Committee shall advise the LAA on the formulation of policies and policy development pertaining to land administration and public land management and shall monitor their implementation. It shall submit, within three months following the end of each calendar year, a report to the President on its advisory and monitoring activities.

Section 8. Meetings of the Committee. The Chairperson shall convene regular meetings of the Committee, which shall be at least once every quarter. Special meetings may also be called by the Chairperson or at the initiative of at least three (3) members.

Section 9. Secretariat and Logistical Support.- The Office of the Director General shall provide secretariat and logistical support to the Committee.

#### ARTICLE III

#### IMPLEMENTING MECHANISM

Section 10. Structure and Organization. - The LAA shall consist of:

- (a) The Office of the Director General;
- (b) The Offices of the Deputy Directors General;
- (c) The Offices of the Assistant Directors General; and
- 28 (d) Land Offices

Section 11. The Director General.- The authority and responsibility for the exercise of the mandate of the LAA, the accomplishment of its objectives, and the discharge of its powers and functions shall be vested in the Director General, a cabinet rank with portfolio, who shall be appointed by the President and subject to confirmation by the Commission on Appointments. The appointment shall be for a fixed term of (4) years and can be reappointed for another term. Provided: that the total term of the original and reappointment shall not exceed eight (8) years. The Director General shall have the following functions:

(a) Advise the President on the promulgation of rules, regulations, and other issuances relative to land administration and public land management;

- (b) Establish policies and standards for the efficient and effective operations of the LAA in accordance with the programs of the Government;
- (c) Promulgate rules, regulations, and other issuances necessary in carrying out the LAA's mandate, objectives, policies, plans, programs and project;
- 8 (d) Exercise control and supervision over all functions and activities of 9 the LAA;
- 10 (e) Delegate authority over all powers, functions and activities of the 11 LAA; and
- 12 (f) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned 13 by the President.
  - Section 12. Office of the Director General.- The Office of the Director General shall consist of the Director General, his immediate staff, and the Office of the Legal Services.
  - Section 13. Deputy Directors General.- The Director General shall be assisted by at least four (4) Deputy Directors General who shall be appointed by the President. At least one of the Deputy Directors General shall be a member of the bar and/or a geodetic engineer with at least five (5) years experience in any land administration function. The Director General is hereby authorized to delineate, assign, and/or reassign the respective functional areas of responsibility of the Deputy Directors General.

A Deputy Director General shall have the following functions:

- (a) Advise the Director General in the promulgation of administrative orders and other issuances with respect to his area of responsibility;
- (b) Exercise supervision over the offices, departments, or operating units and officers and employees under his responsibility;
- (c) Promulgate rules and regulations that will efficiently and effectively govern the activities of units under his responsibility;
- (d) Coordinate the functions and activities of the units under his responsibility with those of other units under the responsibility of other Deputy Directors General;
- (e) Exercise authority on substantive and administrative matters related to the functions and activities of units under his responsibility as may be delegated by the Director General; and
- 37 (f) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by 38 the Director General.

Section 14. Assistant Directors General.- The Director General and Deputy Directors General shall be assisted by four (4) Assistant Directors General in the formulation, management and implementation of land administration and public land management laws, policies, plans, programs, and projects.

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**Section 15.** *Administrative Divisions.-* The LAA shall be divided into four divisions each headed by a Deputy Director General. These divisions shall be:

- a. Corporate Planning and Services- Provides corporate planning and services for the LAA as a whole including advice to the Director General on work programs and resource allocation within the LAA Budget. It shall also provide support services to the LAA Stakeholders Advisory Committee and merge the current corporate services of LMB/LMS and LRA.
- b. National Standards and Practices- This division shall combine the Law and Clerks of Court Divisions of the LRA. It shall provide core service of LAA unless and until judicial registration proceedings are abolished by legislative reform. It shall also coordinate the overall management of the LAA regional network.
- c. *Programs* Provides oversight to the delivery of programs/projects with a finite life-span in accordance with specified budgets, outputs and other project tasking instructions authorized by the LAA director General and Deputy Directors General within the annual LAA budget and overall work program. It shall be responsible for Mobile Project Teams that are tasked with the direct management and control of programs and projects.
- d. Operations- Responsible for the oversight of operations of the regional, provincial and local service centers
- Section 16. Land Offices.- The LAA shall establish permanent field offices at city and provincial levels that shall be called Land Offices. The LAA may also establish additional Land Offices in a city or province as it may determine for the efficient and effective delivery of its services subject to the approval of the President: *Provided*, That said additional Land Offices may be abolished by the Director General when no longer necessary.

The Land Offices shall undertake, among others, the following functions:

- (a) Implement laws, policies, plans, programs, projects, rules and regulations of the LAA on land administration and public land management;
  - (b) Provide efficient and effective delivery of services to the people;
- (c) Coordinate with field or branch offices of other agencies of the government in the region and with local government units in the enforcement of

- land administration and public land management laws and regulations and in the formulation and implementation of programs and projects;
- (d) Recommend and, upon approval, implement programs and projects on land administration and management and related concerns;
- (e) Conduct a comprehensive inventory of alienable and disposable lands of the public domain and of patrimonial properties and formulate district/provincial/regional short and long term development plans for the management, administration, utilization, and disposition of such lands toward national development;
  - (f) Conduct, complete and update all cadastral surveys and maps; and
- (g) Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Director General and/or as provided by law.

#### **ARTICLE IV**

#### LAND ADJUDICATION BOARD

Section 17. Creation of the Land Adjudication Board (LAB).- There is hereby created a Land Adjudication Board (LAB) that shall exercise primary jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate land administration and public land management matters. The LAB shall be the quasi-judicial body of the LAA and shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all matters involving the implementation of laws, rules and regulations on land administration and public land management, and all cases and /or controversies arising therefrom, except petitions for the correction of clerical or typographical errors committed in writing, copying, transcribing, or typing of an entry in the maps, survey plans, and certificate of land titles which shall be administratively addressed by the LAA field Offices, except further, cases falling under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) unless specifically provided herein. Provided however, jurisdiction over conflicts and cases arising from ownership of private lands shall remain with the regular courts.

The LAB shall be under the administrative supervision of the Director General and shall be divided into three divisions. Each division shall exercise equal powers, independently resolving cases raised on appeal from the decisions of the Local Land Adjudication Boards, created pursuant to Section 19 hereof, from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao: *Provided*, That the divisions assigned to handle cases from Visayas and Mindanao shall hold permanent office in any of the cities therein.

Section 18. Composition.- Each division of the LAB shall be composed of three (3) members who shall be appointed by the President for a fixed term

of (4) years and can be reappointed for another term. *Provided*: that the total term of the original and reappointment shall not exceed eight (8) years.

All members of the Land Adjudication Board shall be members of the Philippine Bar with at least ten (10) years experience in property and land administration and management related matters.

The members of each division shall elect their Presiding Officer who shall serve for a term of four years.

Section 19. Local Land Adjudication Board.- Local Land Adjudication Boards shall be created by the LAB in all provincial and city offices of the LAA. The LLAB shall be composed of three members who shall be appointed by the Director General for a fixed term of four years and can be reappointed for another two years. *Provided:* That the total term of the original and reappointment shall not exceed six (6) years.

The Presiding Officer of the Local Land Adjudication Board shall be a member of the Philippine Bar with at least five (5) years experience in property and land administration and management related matters.

Decisions, orders, and resolutions of the Local Land Adjudication Board shall be raised on appeal to the LAB.

Section 20. Budget and Administrative Support.- The LAB shall determine and propose its budgetary requirements and shall be submitted as part of the LAA's budget request. Disbursements of the approved budget resources shall be the sole responsibility of the LAB. Secretariat services shall be provided by the LAA.

Section 21. Proceedings and Procedures.- The LAB shall not be bound by technical rules of procedure and evidence but shall proceed to hear and decide all cases, disputes, or controversies in a most expeditious manner, employing all reasonable means to ascertain the facts of every case in accordance with justice and equity and the merits of the case. Toward this end, it shall adopt a uniform rule of procedure to achieve a just, expeditious, and inexpensive determination of merits: Provided, That it shall endeavor to settle disputes and controversies amicably.

In the exercise of its functions, the LAB shall have the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, require submission of reports, compel the production of books and documents and answers to interrogatories, issue subpoena and subpoena *duces tecum*, and enforce its writs through sheriffs or other duly deputized officers. It shall punish direct and indirect contempt in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as provided for in the Rules of Court.

Responsible persons shall be allowed to represent themselves or their organizations in any proceedings before the LAB: *Provided, however,* That when there are two or more representatives for any individual or group, the representatives should choose only one from among themselves to represent such party or group before any LAB proceedings.

**Section 22.** *Finality of Determination.*- Any case or controversy before the LAB shall be decided within thirty (30) days after it is submitted for resolution. Only one (1) motion for reconsideration shall be allowed. Moreover, any order, award, ruling, or decision shall be final after the lapse of fifteen (15) days from receipt by the parties of a copy thereof.

**Section 23.** *Frivolous Appeals.*- To discourage frivolous or dilatory appeals from the decisions, awards, rulings, or orders, the LAB may impose reasonable penalties including, but not limited to, fines or censures upon erring parties.

#### **ARTICLE V**

#### JUDICIAL REVIEW

Section 24. Certiorari.- Any decision, order, award, or ruling of the LAB on any dispute or on any matter pertaining to the application, implementation, enforcement, or interpretation of this Act and other pertinent laws on land administration and public land management may be brought to the Court of Appeals by certiorari within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of a copy thereof.

The findings of fact of the LAB shall be final and conclusive if based on substantial evidence.

Section 25. Restraining Order or Preliminary Injunction. The Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of the Philippines shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or writ of preliminary injunction against the LAB or any of its duly authorized or designated offices in any case, dispute or controversy arising from, necessary to, or in connection with the application, implementation, enforcement, or interpretation of this Act and other pertinent laws on land administration and public land management.

Section 26. Procedure on Review.- Review by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, as the case may be, shall be governed by the Rules of Court. The Court of Appeals, however, may require the parties to file simultaneous memoranda within a period of fifteen (15) days from notice, after which the case is deemed submitted for decision.

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#### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 27. Transfer of Powers.- The powers and functions of the LAA heretofore vested by law in the DENR, DOJ, LRA/RoD, LMB/LMS and DENR-CARP National Secretariat or in any office within or attached to these agencies, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Office of the LAA Director General.

Section 28. Transfer of the NAMRIA as an Attached Agency of the LAA.- The NAMRIA is hereby attached to the LAA. It shall retain its structure, budgetary allocation under the current General Appropriations Act, and all properties, equipment, and other facilities necessary in the performance of its mandate.

Section 29. Organization of the LAA.- The LAA's organizational and administrative structure and functions and staffing pattern, including the personnel's duties and responsibilities and the appropriate compensation package shall be submitted by the Director General within six (6) months upon approval of this act for review and approval of the President and shall be fully implemented within a period of six (6) months after such approval of the President.

Section 30. Transfer of Personnel.- To ensure a smooth transition, all incumbent personnel of the DENR's LMB/LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, the DOJ's LRA/RoD shall continue to perform their present duties and functions as interim personnel of the LAA until such time, being not later than twelve (12) months from the effectivity of this Act, that the regular staff of the LAA, based on the new staffing pattern, shall have been appointed: *Provided*, That the regular personnel shall be appointed by the Director General, or his/her duly authorized representative, on the basis of merit, previous permanent appointment, fitness, and seniority.

Section 31. Exemption from Salary Standardization Law- All officials and personnel of the LAA including LAB and LLAB shall be exempted from the Salary Standardization Law.

Section 32. Integration of LMB/LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat, and LRA/ROD.— The DENR's Land Management Bureau, Land Management Services, and CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, and the DOJ's Land Registration Authority and Register of Deeds, are hereby integrated into a single authority.

Section 33. Separation Pay and Other Benefits.- Personnel who are not offered appointment within twelve (12) months upon the effectivity of this

Act under the new staffing pattern of the LAA on at least equivalent terms and conditions as their present employment by reason of duplication or redundancy and those who decline an appointment in the LAA by reason of diminution in rank and conditions shall be entitled to the separation pay and other benefits in accordance with Sections 10.1 to 10.3 and 13 of Executive Order No. 366 dated October 4, 2004.

Section 34. Reemployment.- Government personnel who are separated as a result of the integration of the aforecited offices may apply for positions and be employed in other agencies or branches of the government including Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), Government Financial Institutions (GFIs), or local government units (LGUs).

Section 35. Unexpended Appropriations and Transfer of Assets.The unexpended balances of appropriations in the current General Appropriations Act and other laws in force upon approval hereof, pertaining to, held, or used by, or available to the LRA and RoD, LMB, LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, are hereby transferred to the LAA.

Such other unexpended balances of appropriations as may be deemed appropriate by the Department of Budget and Management for transfer to the LAA shall also be so transferred.

All real and personal properties, assets, liabilities, records, documents, positions, appropriations, contracts, and agreements which, upon the effectivity of this Act, are vested in, or owned, by the LMB/LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its Field Offices, and LRA/RoD are hereby transferred to the LAA.

Section 36. Penal Provisions. – Any person who sells forms issued and distributed gratuitously under this Act or who, being an officer charged with distributing them refuses or fails without sufficient reason, to furnish the same, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos and not more than one million pesos or imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than three years, or both, upon the discretion of the Courts.

Any person, corporation, association, or partnership which, not being qualified or no longer authorized to apply for registration purposes, files or induces or knowingly permits another person, corporation, association, or partnership to file an application in his/her or its behalf or for his/her or its interest, benefit, or advantage, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than five (5) years, or both, at the discretion of the Courts: *Provided*,

That in case the offender is a corporation, association, or partnership, their responsible officials shall be deemed jointly and severally liable. The application shall be cancelled.

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Any person who shall, by deceit or fraud, acquire or attempt to acquire lands of the public domain or other real property or any right, title or interest, or property right of any class to the same, and any person aiding and abetting him therein or serving as a means or tool thereof, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos and imprisonment of not less than five years nor more than twelve years, or both, in the discretion of the Courts.

Any person who shall tamper or attempt to tamper any records of the LAA that will result in the acquisition of rights, title or interest over real property and any person aiding and abetting him therein or serving as a means or tool thereof, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) and imprisonment of not less than twelve (12) years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

For purposes of this Act, if the offender is a public official or government official or employee, he or she shall be, in addition to the existing penalties, removed from office, forfeit all retirement benefits except the monetary value of accumulated leave credits, and be perpetually disqualified from holding any elective or appointive public office.

Section 37. Preservation of Records.- The LAA shall have possession and control of all records, books, papers, offices, equipment, supplies, moneys, funds, appropriations, land and other property, real or personal, held for the benefit or use of all bodies, offices, and officers whose duties, powers, and functions have been transferred to and conferred upon the Authority.

Pending a written notice of receipt issued by a duly authorized officer of the LAA, it shall be the duty of any and all personnel responsible for, or in possession of records relating to the affairs of the LMB, LMS, the DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, the LRA and the RoD to protect and preserve such records.

Without prejudice to any other penalties provided for by law, any person who fails to fulfill his/her duty pursuant to the above paragraph, shall be guilty of an offense against the provisions of this Act, punishable by a fine of not less than one million pesos (P1,000,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than five years, or both, upon the discretion of the Court.

Section 38. Saving Clause.- All orders, determination, rules, regulations, permits, certificates, licenses, and privileges which have been

issued, made, or granted effective by the former LMB, LMS, LRA, RoD, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, or their predecessors shall continue to be in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or repealed.

No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against any officer in his official capacity as an officer of any division or unit of the former LMB, LMS, LRA, RoD, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, the functions of which are transferred by this Act to the LAA shall abate by reason of this Act. In like manner, no cause of action by or against such division or unit or by or against any officer thereof in his official capacity shall abate by reason of the enactment of this Act. Causes of actions, suits, or other proceedings may be asserted for or against the LAA or such official of the LAA as may be appropriate.

#### **ARTICLE VII**

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 39. Use of Income and Other Sources of Funds.- The LAA is hereby authorized to use one hundred percent (100%) of all revenues derived from fees, charges, and other sources to fund all its operations and implement its projects to ensure efficient and effective delivery of its mandated services and functions.

The LLA shall be allowed to receive, hold and utilize funds from grants, donations, contributions and other gratuitous sources both foreign and local for the implementation of its mandate, programs and projects, subject to existing rules and regulations.

Section 40. Assurance Fund.- A special account within the LAA is hereby created for the entire proceeds of the Assurance Fund, which shall no longer be paid to the National Treasurer as provided for in Section 94 of PD No. 1529. Claims from the Assurance Fund shall be heard, decided, and determined by the Land Adjudication Board. All pending cases or claims against the Assurance Fund now being handled by the Bureau of Treasury, through the Office of the Solicitor General, shall likewise be transferred to the Land Adjudication Board. Thereafter, the National Treasurer shall no longer be impleaded as party in any action against the Assurance Fund.

Section 41. Indemnification of Officials and Personnel.- The LAA shall indemnify all officials and personnel for all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such persons in connection with any civil or criminal actions, suits, or proceedings to which they may be or made a party by reason of the

performance of their functions or duties, unless they are finally adjudged in such actions or proceedings to be liable.

In the event of settlement or compromise, indemnification shall be provided only in connection with such matters covered by the settlement as to which the LAA is advised by an external counsel that the persons to be indemnified did not commit any gross negligence or misconduct.

The costs and expenses incurred in defending the aforementioned action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the LAA in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the Director General, where in the official or employee shall repay the amount advanced should it ultimately be determined by the LAA that such official or employee is not entitled to be indemnified as provided in this section.

Section 42. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*.- Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the LAA shall promulgate the rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act. Said rules and regulations shall be submitted to the Congressional Oversight Committee for approval.

Section 43. Congressional Oversight Committee on the Land Administration Act.- There is hereby created a Congressional Oversight Committee composed of seven (7) members from the Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources and seven (7) members from the House of Representatives Committees on Natural Resources, Housing and Urban Development, and Government Reorganization.

The Congressional oversight committee, which shall function for a period not more than three (3) years, shall review the implementing rules promulgated by the LAA including the procedures on claims against the assurance fund and oversee the implementation of this Act.

The secretariat of the Oversight Committee shall be drawn from the existing secretariat personnel of the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives comprising the oversight and the funding for its operations shall be taken from the existing budget of the concerned committees.

**Section 44.** Separability Clause.- Should any provision of this Act or any part hereof be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a Court, the other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby, shall remain in force and effect.

Section 45. Repealing Clause.- The pertinent provisions of CARL and IPRA with regard to the conduct of survey, approval of survey results, preparation and issuance of tenure instruments, and the provisions of PD 1529

pertaining to the assurance fund, and their implementing rules and regulations are hereby amended or modified accordingly.

All other laws, decrees, orders, instructions, proclamations, rules and 3 regulations or parts thereof, including pertinent provisions of Commonwealth 4 5 Act No. 141, Act No. 496, Presidential Decree No. 1529, Executive Order No. 192 and its related rules and regulations; Executive Order No. 469 dated 6 February 11, 1981 and the subsequent Presidential Memorandum Circular 7 dated 30 September 1988 and their related rules and regulations; and the 8 Administrative Code of 1987, which are inconsistent with any provision of this 9 10 Act, are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

**Section 46.** *Effectivity*.- This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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