# FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE

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## COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 45

Submitted jointly by the Committees on Tourism; Civil Service and Government Reorganization; Ways and Means; Finance; Games, Amusement and Sports; and Public Works on \_\_\_\_APR 2 8 2008 \_\_\_\_.

Re: Senate Bill No. 2213

Recommending its approval in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 88, 267, 367, 339, 479, 481, 491 and 1381.

Sponsors: Senators Gordon, Trillanes IV, Escudero, Enrile, Lapid, Revilla Jr., Pangilinan. Ejercito, Estrada and Legarda..

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

The Committees on Tourism; Civil Service and Government Reorganization; Ways and Means; Finance; Games, Amusement and Sports and Public Works to which were referred Senate Bill No. 88, introduced by Senator Gordon, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

DECLARING A NATIONAL POLICY FOR TOURISM AS AN ENGINE OF INVESTMENT, EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, REORGANIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES TO EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENT THAT POLICY, PROVIDING NECESSARY INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

Senate Bill No. 267, introduced by Senator Pangilinan, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

STRENGTHENING AND EXPANDING THE JURISDICTION OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION ON THE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCUBA SPORTS, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE LETTER OF INSTRUCTION NO. 745, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

Senate Bill No. 339, introduced by Senator Ejercito Estrada, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

APPROPRIATING A PORTION OF THE FEES COLLECTED FROM DEPARTING INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS AT ALL PHILIPPINE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS TO ACCRUE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

Senate Bill No. 367, introduced by Senator Ejercito Estrada, entitled:

## "AN ACT LIBERALIZING THE LICENSING OF TRAVEL AND TOUR AGENCIES"

Senate Bill No. 479, introduced by Senator Ejercito Estrada, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

PLACING ALL GOVERNMENT COTTAGES AND REST HOUSES IN BAGUIO CITY AND BENGUET PROVINCE UNDER THE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, ALLOWING THE SALE OR LEASE OF THE SAME OR THEIR CONVERSION INTO TOURIST PLACES, SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS"

Senate Bill No. 481, introduced by Senator Ejercito Estrada, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF A TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

Senate Bill No. 491, introduced by Senator Ejercito Estrada, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL TOURISM POLICY, CREATING THE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

Senate Bill No. 1381, introduced by Senator Legarda, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

DECLARING A NATIONAL POLICY FOR TOURISM AS THE PRIMARY ENGINE OF INVESTMENT, EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, REORGANIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES TO EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENT THAT POLICY, PROVIDING NECESSARY INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

have considered the same and have the	honor to report th	em back to the Senate	with the recommendation
that the attached bill, Senate Bill No	. 2213	_, prepared by the Com	mittees, entitled:

#### "AN ACT

DECLARING A NATIONAL POLICY FOR TOURISM AS AN ENGINE OF INVESTMENT, EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, REORGANIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES TO EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENT THAT POLICY, PROVIDING NECESSARY INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"

be approved in substitution of Senate Bill Nos. 88, 267, 339, 367, 479, 481, 491 and 1381 with Senators Gordon, Pangilinan, Ejercito Estrada, Legarda, Trillanes IV, Escudero, Enrile, Lapid and Revilla Jr. as authors thereof.

## Respectfully submitted:

Chairmen:

Committee on Finance;

Member, Committee on Ways and Means

RICHARD J. GORDON

Committee on Tourism;

Member, Committees on Finance; Civil Service and Government Reorganization; Games, Amusement and Sports; Public

Works: and Ways and Means

ANTONIO F. TRILLANES IV

Committee on Civil Service and Government Reorganization;

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ÚEL "LITO" M. LAPID.

Committee on Games, Amusement and Sports; Member, Committees on Tourism; Finance; Public Works; and Ways and Means

FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO

Committee on Ways and Means; Member, Committees on Finance; and Civil Service and Government Reorganization

G" REVILLA JR.

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MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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Committee on Finance

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GREGORIO B. HONASAN II

Committee on Games, Amusement & Sports; Member, Committees on Civil Service and Government Reorganization; Finance; Public

Works; and Ways and Means

LOREN B. LEGARDA

Acting Chairman

(As manisfested on 30 January 2008)

Committee on Civil Service and Government Reorganization; Member, Committees on Tourism; Finance; Games, Amusement and Sports; and Ways and Means

Members:

COMPAÑERA PIA S. CAYETANO

Committees on Tourism; Games, Amusement and Sports; and Finance;

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RODOLFO B. BIAZON

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Committees on Civil Service and Government Reorganization; and Ways and Means

BENIGNO S. AQUINO III Committee on Public Works

Ex-Officio Members:

JINGSOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

President Pro-Tempore

FRANCIS N. RANGILINAN Majority Leader

AQUILINO Q. PIMENTEL JR.

Minority Leader

Hon. MANNY VILLAR

President Senate of the Philippines Pasay City

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FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF T OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session	HE REPUBLIC ) ) , )	8	APR 28 P5 H8
	<b>SENATE</b> S. No: 2213	HECEIVE	D BY:

Prepared jointly by the Committees on Tourism; Civil Service and Government Reorganization; Ways and Means; Finance; Games, and Amusement and Sports; and Public Works with Senators Gordon, Pangilinan, Ejercito Estrada, Legarda, Trillanes IV, Escudero, Enrile, Lapid and Revilla Jr. as authors thereof

AN ACT DECLARING A NATIONAL POLICY FOR TOURISM AS AN ENGINE OF INVESTMENT, EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, REORGANIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES TO EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENT THAT POLICY, PROVIDING NECESSARY INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

#### **CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as "The Tourism Act of 2008."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - The State declares tourism as an indispensable element of the national economy and an industry of national interest and importance, which must be harnessed as an engine of socio-economic growth and cultural affirmation to generate investment, foreign exchange and employment, and to continue to mold an enhanced sense of national pride for all Filipinos.

Towards this end, the State shall develop the country as a prime tourist hub in Asia, as well as a center of world congresses and conventions, by promoting tourism anchored principally on the country's history, culture and natural endowments. It shall also be the duty of the State to uphold the primacy of protecting, preserving and promoting these resources. The State shall further encourage private sector participation and agri-tourism for countryside development and preservation of rural life.

The State shall further promote a focused, sustainable, responsible and participative culture of tourism that is ecologically and culturally sensitive, economically viable, and ethically and socially equitable for local communities.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - The following terms, as used in this Act, are defined

### 1 as follows:

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- a. "Department" refers to the Department of Tourism created pursuant to Presidential
   Decree No. 189, as amended;
- b. "Secretary" refers to the Secretary of Tourism;
- 5 c. "Department of Budget and Management" (DBM) refers to the government agency 6 created pursuant to Executive Order No. 292 (1987);
- d. "Department of Environment and Natural Resources" (DENR) refers to the government agency created pursuant to Executive Order No. 192 (1986);
- e. "Department of Finance" (DOF) refers to the government agency created pursuant to Executive Order No. 127 (1986) as amended;
- f. "Duty Free Philippines" (DFP) refers to the government agency created pursuant to Executive Order No. 46 (1986);
- g. "Duty-Free Philippines Corporation" (DFPC) refers to the corporate entity created out of DFP pursuant to this Act;
- h. "Philippine Conventions and Visitors Corporation" (PCVC) refers to the corporate entity created pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 867, as amended;
- i. "Intramuros Administration" (IA) refers to the government agency created pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1616;
- j. "Philippine Retirement Authority" (PRA) refers to the government agency created pursuant to Executive Order No. 1037 (1985);
- 21 k. "Tourism Enterprise Zone Authority" (TEZA) refers to the government agency created 22 pursuant to this Act;
- 23 I. "Zone" refers to a Tourism Enterprise Zone created pursuant to this Act;
- 24 m. "Zone Overseer" refers to the person appointed by the TEZA who shall be its alter 25 ego in the specific Zone to which he or she is assigned and who shall perform such 26 other powers as may be delegated to him or her by the TEZA in accordance with law;
  - n. "Zone Operator" refers to a Tourism Enterprise Zone Operator, which is an entity duly incorporated under general Philippine law, whose capital may be provided by the national government, one or more city and/or provincial governments, and/or private entities, and which shall administer and supervise each Zone;
- o. "Zone Administrator" refers to the person appointed by the Board of Directors of a Zone Operator who shall be responsible for implementing the policies, plans and projects of the Zone Operator Board of Directors and who shall undergo and pass

the relevant training program of the Department;

- p. "Registered Enterprise" shall refer to an enterprise located within a Zone that is dulyregistered with the TEZA;
  - q. "Philippine Tourism Authority" (PTA) refers to the existing implementation arm of the Department of Tourism created pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 189, as amended:
- 7 r. "Tourism Promotions Board" (TPB) shall refer to the body corporate created under this Act;
  - s. "Tourism enterprises" shall refer to facilities, services and attractions involved in tourism, such as, but not limited to: travel and tour services; tourist transport services, whether for land, sea or air; tour guides; adventure sports services, involving such sports as mountaineering, spelunking, scuba diving, and other sports activities of significant tourism potential; convention organizers; accommodation establishments, including but not limited to hotels, resorts, apartelles, tourist inns, motels, pension houses, and home stay operators; tourism estate management services, restaurants, shops and department stores, sports and recreational centers, spas, museums and galleries, theme parks, convention centers and zoos;
    - t. "Primary tourism enterprises" shall refer to travel and tour services; land, sea and air transport services exclusively for tourist use; accommodation establishments; convention and exhibitions organizers; tourism estate management services; and such other enterprises as may be identified by the Secretary, after due consultation with concerned sectors;
  - u. "Secondary tourism enterprises" shall refer to all other tourism enterprises not covered by the preceding subsection;
- v. "Affected local government unit" shall refer to a province or a city that has a Zone, or a part thereof, within its territorial jurisdiction;
  - w. "Greenfield Tourism Zone" refers to a new or pioneer development, as determined by the TEZA; and
  - x. "Brownfield Tourism Zone" refers to an area with existing infrastructure or development as determined by the TEZA.

### CHAPTER II. TOURISM GOVERNANCE

#### Subchapter II-A. Structure of the Department

Sec. 4. Mandate. - The Department of Tourism, hereinafter referred to as the

- 1 Department, shall be the primary planning, programming, coordinating and implementing
- 2 government agency in the development of the tourism industry, both domestic and
- 3 international, in coordination with attached agencies and other government
- 4 instrumentalities.

- **SEC. 5.** *Powers and Functions.* The Department shall have the following powers and functions:
  - a. Formulate tourism policies, plans and projects;
- b. Supervise and coordinate the implementation of tourism policy, plans and projects;
- c. In coordination with local governments, delegate to regional offices specific powers and functions in the implementation of tourism policies, plans and projects;
  - d. Communicate to the President, and the heads of departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, the impact upon tourism and the economy of proposed governmental actions;
  - e. Represent the government in all domestic and international conferences, and in all multilateral or bilateral treaties and international agreements concerning tourism, and ensure the government's implementation thereof and compliance with all obligations arising therefrom;
  - f. Effect the removal of unnecessary barriers to travel, and the integration and simplification of travel and tourist transport regulations, and ensure their efficient, fair and courteous enforcement to assure expeditious and hospitable reception of all visitors;
  - g. Issue timely advisories on the safety or viability of travel to particular places within the Philippines and on patronage of entities engaged in tourism-related activities and of tourism products, the implementing rules and regulations for the issuance, publication and validity of which shall be promulgated within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act;
  - h. Enforce, support and promote the protection, maintenance and preservation of historical, cultural and natural endowments, in cooperation with appropriate government agencies and the private sector, and take appropriate measures against acts and omissions contrary to these objectives;
  - i. Formulate and promulgate rules and regulations prescribing standards for the operation of tourism enterprises in accordance with the highest relevant international standards, and in consultation with the private sector;

j. Create standards for accreditation of tourism enterprises and other entities engaged in tourism-related activities, accredit and classify them, and impose reasonable penalties for violations of, or for failure to obtain accreditation to maintain and improve standards of operation and service;

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- k. Ensure the proper coordination, integration, prioritization and implementation of local government tourism development plans with that of the national government;
- I. Receive and investigate complaints concerning tourism enterprises, and act on such complaints to properly implement the provisions of this Act;
- m. Collect necessary fees and charges for the proper implementation of tourism policies, plans and projects; and
  - n. Exercise such other powers and functions as are necessary or incidental to the implementation of this Act.
- SEC. 6. Structure of the Department. The Department shall consist of the Department Proper, Department Services, Bureaus and Offices and the Regional Offices.
  - **SEC. 7.** *Department Proper.* The Department Proper shall consist of the offices of the Secretary, Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretaries.
  - **SEC. 8.** *Office of the Secretary.* The Office of the Secretary shall consist of the Secretary and his/her immediate staff.
- SEC. 9. Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretaries. The Secretary shall be assisted by at least three (3) Undersecretaries, namely:
  - a. Undersecretary for Tourism Development, who shall be responsible for the Bureau of Tourism Development Planning and Bureau of Tourism Coordination;
  - b. Undersecretary for Tourism Regulation, who shall be responsible for the Bureau of Tourism Standards, Regulations and Industry Manpower Development, and all Regional Offices; and
    - c. Undersecretary for Department Services.
  - Additional Undersecretaries may be appointed based on exigency and upon approval by the President. There shall be at least three Assistant Secretaries to be appointed by the President.
- SEC. 10. Department Services. The Department Services shall consist of a Financial and Management Service, an Administrative Affairs Service, and a Legal Affairs Service.
- SEC. 11. Financial and Management Service. The Financial and Management

Service shall provide the Department with staff advice and assistance on budgetary, financial and management matters and shall perform such other related functions as may be assigned or delegated to it by the Secretary.

SEC. 12. Administrative Affairs Service. - The Administrative Affairs Service shall provide the Department with staff advice and assistance on personnel information, records, communications, supplies, equipment, collection, disbursements, security, other custodial work and such other related duties and responsibilities as may be assigned or delegated to it by the Secretary.

- SEC. 13. Legal Affairs Service. The Legal Affairs Service shall provide the Department with staff advice and assistance on all legal matters affecting the Department and perform such other related functions as may be assigned or delegated to it by the Secretary. It shall likewise receive and investigate complaints concerning tourism enterprises, and act on such complaints to properly implement the provisions of this Act. For this purpose, the Department shall promulgate rules of pleading and practice before the Legal Affairs Service in accordance with law and other pertinent issuances. The Rules of Procedure shall be promulgated within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act.
- **SEC. 14.** *Bureau of Tourism Development Planning.* Recognizing the value of national tourism development planning, the Bureau of Tourism Development Planning shall have the following functions:
  - a. Prepare a National Tourism Development Plan within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, identifying geographic areas with potential tourism value, outlining approaches to developing such areas;
  - b. Provide continuing research and statistical analysis on the social and economic impact, market and competition, standards and ethics of tourism, and such other data as necessary basis for tourism policies and programs;
  - c. Formulate, in coordination with local government units, local tourism development plans which are consistent with the National Tourism Development Plan; and
  - d. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of plans and programs of the Department and of the local government units and take appropriate action for violations of the same.
- **SEC. 15.** Bureau of Tourism Coordination. Recognizing that increased linkages are necessary between various government offices and the private sector and among the various entities in the private sector itself to properly implement tourism policy, the Bureau

of Tourism Coordination shall have the following functions:

- a. Maintain close coordination with national government agencies, local government units, non-governmental organizations, and other private entities for the development and implementation of national tourism plans and policies;
- b. Call upon the assistance and support of any or all of the government agencies in the implementation of the policies of the Department; and
  - c. Support the private sector in all tourism activities requiring governmental coordination.
- SEC. 16. Bureau of Tourism Standards, Regulations and Industry Manpower Development. Recognizing the need for internationally competitive standards of facilities and services, the Bureau of Tourism Standards, Regulations and Industry Manpower Development shall have the following functions:
  - a. Formulate and enforce standards for the operation and maintenance of tourism enterprises, prescribing minimum and progressive levels of operating quality and efficiency consistent with local and international standards;
  - b. Coordinate with relevant tourism enterprise associations, including adventure sports associations, in the formulation of rules and regulations, accreditation, and enforcement;
  - c. Develop and enforce a comprehensive system of mandatory accreditation for primary tourism enterprises, and voluntary accreditation for secondary tourism enterprises, in accordance with prescribed guidelines and standards;
  - d. Establish a system of registration, information, linkage, and mutual assistance among accredited tourism enterprises to enhance the value of accreditation and improve the quality of service rendered by such enterprises;
  - e. Conduct seminars on Philippine history, culture, environment and related subjects, in coordination with appropriate government agencies and the private sector, specifically educational institutions;
  - f. Encourage the development of training courses and apprenticeship programs for tourist guides and other similar workers jointly with concerned tourism enterprises, appropriate government agencies and the private sector; and
  - g. Enlist the participation of experts for the provision of technical assistance, training and education programs to local governments, tourism enterprises and other entities to improve the quality of tourism services and issue certifications to the effect that

these recipients of assistance, training and education have passed the standards set by the said experts, in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 17. Regional Offices. - The Department shall establish, operate and maintain a Regional Office in each administrative region in the country. A Regional Office shall be headed by a Regional Director and shall, within its administrative region, have the following functions:

- a. Implement and enforce laws, policies, plans, programs, rules and regulations of the Department, particularly those relating to the accreditation of tourism enterprises promulgated by the Department;
- b. Coordinate with regional offices of other departments, bureaus, and agencies, local government units, non-governmental organizations and the regional offices of the Department's attached agencies in the implementation of such laws, policies, plans programs and rules and regulations;
- c. Together with local government units, establish such tourist information and assistance centers at strategic locations as are necessary to disseminate relevant information pertaining to the tourist locations and products and to assist tourists and tourism enterprises;
- d. In coordination with the Tourism Promotions Board, carry out domestic promotions, training and information campaign for the benefit of the general public in the pertinent region on subject matters such as this Act, the functions of the Department, tourism traffic and new tourism sites, among others;
- e. Make recommendations to the Secretary on all matters relating to tourism in the region; and
- f. Exercise such other functions as are necessary or incidental to the implementation of this Act.

#### Subchapter II-B. Rationalization of Functions

SEC. 18. Reorganization of Offices. - The Philippine Tourism Authority (PTA) is hereby reorganized as the Tourism Enterprise Zone Authority (TEZA), as hereinafter provided. The Philippine Conventions and Visitors Corporation (PCVC) is hereby reorganized as the Tourism Promotions Board (TPB), as hereinafter provided.

The Bureaus for Domestic and International Tourism Promotions, and the Offices of Tourism Information and Product Development of the Department are hereby absorbed into the Tourism Promotions Board.

SEC. 19. *Human Resources*. - Where certain functions are declared redundant on account of the reorganization, the Department, the Tourism Enterprise Zone Authority Board ("TEZA Board"), and the Tourism Board shall provide for the reassignment, insofar as practicable, of affected employees to similar positions within the Department and its attached agencies, taking into consideration their skills and experience, without loss of seniority or other rights and privileges. In any case, all relevant laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations concerning the rights of government employees in the reorganization of an office shall be respected.

SEC. 20. Rationalization of Assets. - The assets and liabilities of the PTA shall be held in trust and managed by a special committee composed of the Secretaries of Tourism, Budget and Management, and Finance. Within one hundred and twenty (120) days from the effectivity of this Act, the committee shall prepare a report identifying all the assets of the PTA, indicating their values, and recommendations on the proper disposition of those assets.

When economically feasible and financially viable, assets may be assigned to the TEZA for sale, lease and/or development into Zones, as hereinafter provided.

**SEC. 21.** Retirement and Separation Compensation. - Should any employee be separated from government service on account of the reorganization of the Department, said employee shall be entitled to claim such separation pay, retirement benefits or other benefits provided by law, decree or executive order.

**SEC. 22.** Foreign Field Offices. - The operation and supervision of foreign field offices of the Department shall be transferred to the Tourism Promotions Board.

## Subchapter II-C. Attached Agencies and Corporations

SEC. 23. Attached Agencies. – The TPB and the TEZA created herein shall be attached to the Department and shall be under the supervision of the Secretary for program and policy coordination. Furthermore, the following agencies and corporations shall be attached to the Department under the supervision of the Secretary for program and policy coordination: the Duty-Free Philippines Corporation as hereinafter provided; the Intramuros Administration; the National Parks Development Committee, created under Executive Order No. 30 (1963); the Nayong Pilipino Foundation, created under Presidential Decree No. 37, as amended; the Philippine Retirement Authority; and the Philippine Commission on Sports Scuba Diving. Except as hereinafter provided, each of the attached agencies shall continue to operate under their respective charters.

**SEC. 24.** *Duty-Free Philippines Corporation.* – The Duty Free Philippines System shall be reorganized as a body corporate to be known as Duty-Free Philippines Corporation (DFPC), which shall operate the duty and tax free merchandising system for tourists and generate foreign exchange for the Philippines.

The DFPC shall have the exclusive authority to operate, or to contract out the operation of, stores and shops that would sell, among others, tax and duty-free merchandise, goods and articles, in international airports and seaports, and in tourism enterprise zones throughout the country, in a manner that:

1) Is competitive with international standards;

- 2) Effectively showcases Philippine culture, craftsmanship and industry; and
- 3) Efficiently and effectively generates foreign exchange.

The DFPC and the operation of duty free stores and shops shall always remain in government control and shall not be bidded out to private parties, except as provided for in Republic Act No. 6768, as amended, otherwise known as "An Act Instituting A Balikbayan Program".

Such merchandise, goods and articles shall only be sold to persons departing for abroad. Under such limitations, rules and regulations that may be provided by the Department of Tourism and concurred in by the Department of Finance, such merchandise, goods and articles may also be sold to passengers arriving in the Philippines from abroad.

- a. In the performance of its functions, DFPC shall have all the general powers of a corporation established under Batas Pambansa Blg. 68, otherwise known as the Corporation Code of the Philippines, in furtherance of its Charter.
- b. Duty-Free Philippines shall be governed by a Board of Directors composed as follows:
  - The Secretary of Tourism as Chairperson;
  - ii. The General Manager of DFPC as Vice Chairperson;
  - iii. The Chief Operating Officer of the TPB;
  - iv. The Administrator of the TEZA; and
  - v. Four persons appointed by the President with recognized competence in business management, marketing, finance, tourism or related fields.

The General Manager shall be appointed by the Secretary to implement the plans, programs and policies of the Board of Directors. He/she must have recognized competence in business management, marketing, finance, tourism or related fields.

- c. The properties, assets and funds currently being utilized by the present Duty-Free Philippines system shall be considered as the capitalization of the new corporate entity.
- d. Consistent with the nature of its operations and primary function to operate as a tax and duty free merchandising system, and to enable it to compete in the international tax and duty free market, DFPC shall be entitled to exemption from the following:
  - i. Duties and taxes, including excise and VAT, relative to the importation of merchandise for sale;
  - ii. Local taxes and fees imposed by the local government units; and
  - iii. Income taxation.

- SEC. 25. Intramuros Administration. In order to fully implement the mandate of the Intramuros Administration under Presidential Decree No. 1616, as amended, the area delineated as Intramuros is hereby declared a Tourism Enterprise Zone and the Intramuros Administration its Zone operator, under the supervision of the TEZA. The delimitations of Intramuros may be modified by executive order, upon recommendation of the TEZA.
- **SEC. 26.** *Philippine Retirement Authority.* For purposes of policy and program coordination, the Philippine Retirement Authority is hereby attached to the Department and placed under the supervision of the Secretary. The Secretary shall be the *ex-officio* Chairperson of its Board of Trustees.
- SEC. 27. Philippine Commission on Sports Scuba Diving. The Philippine Commission on Sports Scuba Diving shall likewise be attached to the Department and placed under the supervision of the Secretary, who shall be the ex-officio Chairperson of its Board of Trustees. The state shall undertake measures to provide the standard basic dive rules to all levels or kinds of divers, regulate scuba sports and technical diving in the country and ensure the safety of the sport through the enactment of laws pursuant thereto, including the regulation of the accredited scuba sports and technical diving establishments. The pertinent law shall be enacted for the efficient and effective implementation of this state policy.

## Subchapter II-D. Control and Supervision of Areas of Overlapping Jurisdictions

SEC. 28. Rationalization of Tourism Zones, Areas and Spots. - Any jurisdiction over any tourism zone, area or spot previously vested by law, executive order or presidential

decree on the PTA or any other national government agency shall be vested in the Department.

In the interest of efficiency in supervision and in recognition of local autonomy, the Department, through appropriate arrangements, may from time to time transfer control over a tourism zone, area or spot, or a portion thereof, to another agency or office of the government, or to a local government unit. This shall only be effected upon the submission of the latter, within a reasonable time, of comprehensive plans for the use, development, preservation and promotion of all tourism zones, areas, or spots and upon the approval thereof. Such transfer shall not have the effect of diminishing the jurisdiction of the Department over these zones, areas or spots.

The Department shall exercise supervisory powers over such agency, office or local government unit in accordance with the terms of the transfer or the development plan of the zone, area or spot. Where a national government agency or a local government unit fails to implement the comprehensive plan approved by the Department, the Department may, after due notice and hearing, rescind the arrangement transferring control over the tourism zone, area or spot and regain such control thereof.

SEC. 29. National Integrated Protected Areas System and the National Ecotourism Policy. - Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Department and the DENR shall identify areas covered by the National Integrated Protected Areas System with ecotourism potential and prepare comprehensive plans for the use, development, preservation and promotion of these areas subject to prior environmental impact assessments. When practicable, and with the concurrence of the DENR, the Protected Area or portions thereof, and areas currently covered by the Ecotourism Policy proclaimed under Executive Order No. 111 (1999), may be organized as Zones under the supervision of the TEZA, as hereinafter provided.

## Subchapter II-E. Shared Responsibilities of National and Local Governments

SEC. 30. Coordination between National and Local Governments. - In view of the urgent need to develop a national strategy for tourism development while giving due regard to the principle of local autonomy, the Department and the local governments shall integrate and coordinate local and national plans for tourism development. The Department may provide financial and technical assistance, training and other capacity-building measures to local governments for the preparation and implementation of tourism development plans,

giving due priority to areas that have been identified as strategic in the implementation of the national tourism development plan. Local governments shall ensure the implementation of such plans. The TPB shall prioritize promotion and development assistance for local government units which successfully adopt and implement their tourism development plans.

SEC. 31. Local Tourism Development Planning. - Local government units are encouraged to utilize their powers under the Local Government Code to ensure the preparation and implementation of a tourism development plan. They shall, insofar as practicable, draft tourism development plans that integrate zoning, land use, infrastructure development, the national system of standards for tourism enterprises, heritage and environmental protection imperatives in a manner that encourages sustainable development.

SEC. 32. National Tourism Development Planning. - The Department, in coordination with its attached agencies, local government units and the private sector, shall continuously update the existing national tourism development plan in view of evolving needs and capabilities of local governments and the domestic and global tourism market.

SEC. 33. Reports. – In order to monitor the resources of the Department and to ascertain the economic and social impact of tourism, every provincial or city local government unit shall provide an inventory of all the resources available to the Department for use in the implementation of this Act. They shall likewise periodically report to the Department on the status of tourism, plans and programs, tourist arrivals, and tourism enterprises, among others, within their jurisdictions.

SEC. 34. Accreditation. – In order to encourage global competitiveness, strengthen data gathering and research on tourism, and facilitate the promotion of individual enterprises and the industry as a whole, primary tourism enterprises shall be periodically required to obtain accreditation from the Department as to the quality of their facilities and standard of services. Accreditation shall be voluntary for secondary tourism enterprises.

The Department shall evolve a system of standards for the accreditation of these enterprises in accordance with the relevant tourism development plan. These standards should adhere, insofar as practicable, to those recognized internationally. The Department and local governments shall ensure strict compliance of tourism enterprises with these standards.

The Department, through the Legal Affairs Service, shall act on complaints regarding accredited tourism enterprises, and after notice and hearing, may impose fines, or

- downgrade, suspend or revoke accreditation, for violation of the terms of accreditation. The
- 2 Department shall likewise have the power and the duty to issue tourism advisories
- 3 pertaining to tourism enterprises found to have violated the terms of their accreditation. A
- 4 tourism advisory shall contain the following:
  - a) Complete identification of the pertinent tourism enterprise;
- b) Location of this entity;

- c) Its registered owner or proprietor and the business address thereof;
- 8 d) The specific term or terms of accreditation violated; and
  - e) The statement that the advisory shall only be lifted upon continued compliance of the enterprise with the terms of accreditation.

Tourism enterprises registered with the TEZA in accordance with the pertinent provisions below and availing of the incentives under this Act may further be ordered to pay backtaxes in the amount equivalent to the difference between the taxes that they should have paid had they not availed of the incentives under this Act and the actual amount of taxes being paid by them under the same incentive scheme. The backtaxes to be collected shall be computed up to three (3) years directly preceding the date of promulgation of the decision or order finding that the tourism enterprise violated the terms of its accreditation. For this purpose, the Department shall enlist the participation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in arriving at an accurate computation of backtaxes to be paid by the pertinent tourism enterprise. The proceeds of these backtaxes shall be distributed as follows:

- a) One-third to the national government;
- b) One-third to the local government unit or units concerned, to be shared by them equally should there be more than one local government unit concerned; and
- c) One-third to the TEZA.

Nothing in this section shall diminish the powers of the local government units under Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, pertaining to the issuance of business permits, licenses and the like. When an enterprise fails to obtain or loses accreditation, the Department shall notify the local government unit concerned so that it may take appropriate action in relation to an enterprise's licenses and permits to operate.

The Department may, under such relevant terms and conditions stipulated, delegate the enforcement of the system of accreditation to local government units that have adopted and successfully implemented their tourism development plan.

The Department shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this section pursuant to its powers and functions as defined under Section 5 of this Act.

**SEC. 35.** Value of Accreditation. - The Department shall develop a system to enhance the value of accreditation among primary and secondary tourism enterprises. Accredited enterprises shall be preferred in promotional, training and other programs of the Department and its attached agencies.

Accredited enterprises shall, insofar as practicable, give due preference to other accredited enterprises in obtaining relevant services.

The Department shall develop an integrated system of accreditation with government agencies and instrumentalities that independently accredit tourism and other enterprises in order to reduce the regulatory and financial burden on the private sector.

**SEC. 36.** Local Government Capabilities Enhancement. - The Department shall develop support and training programs to enhance the capacities and capabilities of local governments to monitor and administer tourism activities, and enforce tourism laws, rules and regulations in their respective jurisdictions. Funding for such programs shall be shared equitably between the Department and the local governments concerned.

#### **CHAPTER III. TOURISM PROMOTIONS**

## Subchapter III-A. Tourism Promotions Board

**SEC. 37.** *Tourism Promotions Board.* - Under the supervision of the Secretary and attached to the Department for purposes of program and policy coordination shall be a body corporate known as the Tourism Promotions Board (TPB).

SEC. 38. Mandate. – The TPB shall be responsible for marketing and promoting the Philippines domestically and internationally as a major global tourism destination, highlighting the uniqueness and assisting the development of its tourism products, with the end in view of increasing tourist arrivals and tourism investment. Specifically, it shall market the Philippines as a major convention destination in Asia. To this end, it shall take charge of attracting, promoting, facilitating, and servicing large-scale events, international fairs and conventions, congresses, sports competitions, expositions and the like. It shall likewise ensure the regular advertisement abroad of the country's major tourism destinations and other tourism products, not limited to tourism enterprise zones. It shall also provide incentives to travel agencies abroad which are able to draw tourists and tourism investments to the country.

- SEC. 39. Board of Directors. The TPB shall be governed and its powers exercised by a Board of Directors ("Tourism Board"), composed as follows:
- a. The Department Secretary, as Chairperson;
- b. The TPB Chief Operating Officer, as Vice Chairperson;
- 5 c. The TEZA Administrator;

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- d. The General Manager of DFPC;
- e. A representative from the Philippine Amusements and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR);
- f. A representative from the international airport or seaport providing the largest contribution to the Tourism Development Fund as provided under Subchapter III-B, Section 49;
  - g. One representative each from the League of Cities of the Philippines and the League of Provinces of the Philippines;
    - h. Nine directors elected by the Tourism Congress as provided below.
    - SEC. 40. The Chief Operating Officer. The TPB shall have a Chief Operating Officer who shall be a Filipino with a degree in business, law, tourism, public administration or relevant fields, and with demonstrated expertise therein. He/she must have been engaged in a managerial capacity for at least five (5) years prior to his/her appointment. The President shall appoint a Chief Operating Officer in an acting capacity until such time when the Tourism Board convenes and elects a qualified individual for such position. After the Tourism Board convenes, the Chief Operating Officer shall then be elected by a majority of the members of the Tourism Board and shall serve for a term of three (3) years, unless earlier removed for cause as provided by law. He or she may, however, be reappointed.
    - SEC. 41. *Elected Directors.* In accordance with Section 39, paragraph (g) of this Act, the Tourism Congress as created under Chapter VI, Section 83 shall elect from among its members the directors to represent the tourism industry, specifically the following sectors:
- a. Accommodation enterprises;
- b. Travel and tour services;
- c. Land, air and sea tourist transport services;
- d. Conventions and exhibitions services and suppliers; and
- e. Three representatives from other tourism enterprises.
- All directors shall each serve a term of two (2) years.

**SEC. 42.** *Powers of the Tourism Promotions Board.* – The TPB shall have all the general powers of a corporation provided under Batas Pambansa Blg. 68, otherwise known as the Corporation Code of the Philippines. Furthermore, it shall have the following powers:

- a. Engage in the business of tourism and perform acts in consonance therewith, such as, but not limited to, attending conventions and other events abroad in representation of the country, encouraging sales promotions and advertising, and implementing programs and projects with the objective of promoting the country and enticing tourists to visit its tourism destinations and to enjoy its tourism products;
- b. Contract loans, indebtedness and credit, and issue commercial papers and bonds, in any local or convertible foreign currency from international financial institutions, foreign government entities, and local or foreign private commercial banks or similar institutions under terms and conditions prescribed by law, rules and regulations;
- c. Execute any deed of guarantee, mortgage, pledge, trust or assignment of any property for the purpose of financing the programs and projects deemed vital for the early attainment of its goals and objectives, subject to the provisions of the Constitution (Article VII, Section 20, and Article XII, Section 2, paragraphs (4) and (5));
- d. Receive donations, grants, bequests and assistance of all kinds from local and foreign governments and private sectors, and utilize the same;
- e. Extend loans, provide grants and other forms of financial assistance for manpower training, heritage preservation, infrastructure development, and other programs of the Department;
- f. Obtain the services of local and foreign consultants, and enter into contracts locally and abroad in the performance of its functions; and
- g. Exercise such other powers and functions as are necessary or incidental to the implementation of this Act.
- SEC. 43. Meetings of the Board. The Tourism Board shall meet at least once a month at the principal office of the TPB, unless the Tourism Board previously agrees in writing to meet at another location.
- SEC. 44. Internal Structure. The Tourism Board shall have the power to determine its operational and staffing structure in a manner that will allow it to best implement its mandate.
- SEC. 45. Capitalization. From the collections of travel taxes, the national

government shall set aside an amount of two hundred fifty million pesos (PHP 250,000,000) to capitalize the operations of the TPB.

**SEC. 46. Strategic Marketing Plan.** – The TPB shall draft comprehensive short-, medium- and long-term marketing plans for the Philippines as a destination for travel, business and investment, particularly tourism investment. It shall coordinate, insofar as practicable, with relevant agencies of the government and the private sector in the preparation of such plans.

Such plans shall be duly approved by the Tourism Board. The Chief Operating Officer shall ensure that the marketing plans are duly implemented, and shall periodically report to the Tourism Board the status of their implementation. He/she shall also coordinate to ensure that the other agencies of the government and the private sector which assisted in the preparation of marketing plans perform their respective duties under the plans.

SEC. 47. Foreign and Domestic Promotions Offices. - In the implementation of its mandate, the TPB shall establish foreign and domestic offices, which shall be responsible in their respective areas for marketing and promotions, market research, and such other functions delegated by the Board. Each office shall submit periodic reports to both the Tourism Board and the Secretary on the performance of its functions.

# Subchapter III-B. Tourism Promotion and Development Fund

SEC. 48. Tourism Promotion and Development Trust. – The Tourism Promotion and Development Trust shall hereby be established from the proceeds of the sale or lease of the assets of the PTA. The Trust shall be managed by a government-owned bank or financial institution selected by the Tourism Board. Said bank or institution shall report the status and profitability of the trust on a quarterly basis to the Secretary and the Joint Congressional Tourism Oversight Committee created under this Act.

- **SEC. 49.** *Tourism Promotion and Development Fund.* ~ The proceeds of the following shall be placed in a special Tourism Promotion and Development Fund to finance the activities of the TPB:
  - a. The investment earnings from the Tourism Promotion and Development Trust;
  - b. The full amount of travel taxes less the statutory allocation for the National Commission on Culture and the Arts and the Commission on Higher Education;
  - c. An appropriation from the national government of not less than five hundred million pesos (PHP 500,000,000) annually for at least five (5) years from the time of its

constitution;

- d. At least 50% of the net income of DFPC, in lieu of its statutory remittance to the National Government under Republic Act No. 7656;
  - e. At least 25% of the net income of the PAGCOR, to be taken from the share of the National Government under Republic Act No. 7656; and
  - f. At least 25% of the net income of international airports and seaports, to be taken from the share of the National Government under Republic Act No. 7656.

In no case shall promotions and marketing activities receive less than fifty percent (50%) of the annual utilization of the Fund. Not more than ten percent (10%) of the Fund shall be used for all other administrative and operating expenses of the TPB. The unallocated portion of the Fund shall be earmarked by the TPB as follows:

- i. For use by the TEZA in the development of Tourism Enterprise Zones;
- ii. For the Department, to enhance its programs for development planning, heritage preservation, and infrastructure development, and manpower training including but not limited to scholarships for trainings abroad, among others; or
- iii. For such other purposes as may contribute to the development of the tourism industry.

The collection of travel taxes and portions of the net income of government corporations and other enterprises provided under this section due the TPB shall be remitted directly thereto on a quarterly basis.

SEC. 50. Special Contingency Fund. - At the beginning of each year, ten percent (10%) of the allocation for promotions and marketing shall be set aside as a Special Contingency Fund of the TPB. This shall be used in the event of emergencies to provide the TPB with sufficient resources to undertake marketing and promotions activities that will encourage sustained tourism interest in the Philippines and that will address the adverse effects of these emergencies.

## **CHAPTER IV. TOURISM ENTERPRISE ZONES**

#### Subchapter IV-A. Tourism Enterprise Zones

- **SEC. 51.** *Tourism Enterprise Zones*. Any geographic area with the following characteristics may be designated as a Tourism Enterprise Zone:
  - a. The area is capable of being defined into one contiguous territory;
  - b. It has historical and cultural significance, environmental beauty, or existing or

potential integrated leisure facilities within its bounds or within reasonable distances from it;

- c. It has, or it may have, strategic access through transportation infrastructure, and reasonable connection with utilities infrastructure systems;
  - d. It is sufficient in size, such that it may be further utilized for bringing in new investments in tourism establishments and services; and
    - e. It is in a strategic location such as to catalyze the socio-economic development of neighboring communities.
  - **SEC. 52.** *Designation.* The designation of a Zone may be proposed to the TEZA by the national government, city governments, provincial governments with the consent of component municipalities, private initiative, or by joint venture between the public and private sectors.
  - Zones shall not proliferate in a manner that diminishes their strategic economic and developmental value to the national economy.
  - SEC. 53. Development Planning. Each application for designation as a Zone shall be accompanied by a Zone development plan which shall, consistent with principles of economic, cultural and environmentally sustainable development, specifically identify:
    - a. Features which satisfy the requisites for the designation of a Zone enumerated under Section 51 of this Chapter;
    - b. Areas for infrastructure development, for investment, and for preservation, as well as the kind of development, nature of investment, or the sustainable activities allowed within preserved areas, respectively;
    - c. Medium and long-term studies on market trends, and corresponding development strategies for the Zone;
    - d. Studies on the economic impact of development within the Zone and in surrounding communities;
      - e. Studies on the environmental, cultural and social carrying capacity of the Zone and surrounding communities; and
      - f. Design plans for structures which incorporate design and sustainability principles from local architecture and the surrounding environment.
  - No Zone shall be designated without a duly approved development plan by the TEZA and without the approval, by resolution, of the local government unit concerned. Any deviation or modification from the development plan shall require the prior authorization of

the TEZA. The TEZA may cause the suspension of granted incentives and withdrawal of recognition as a Zone Operator. It may likewise impose reasonable fines and penalties upon Zone Operators and responsible persons for any failure to properly implement the approved development plan.

Lands identified as part of a Zone shall qualify for exemption from the coverage of Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992, and Republic Act No. 6657, otherwise known as the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law, subject to rules and regulations to be crafted by the TEZA, the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council and the Department of Agrarian Reform.

SEC. 54. Operation of the Zone. - The Zone proponent shall establish a corporate entity to administer the Zone and supervise activities within the Zone. The designation of a Zone does not vest ownership of the resources therein upon the Zone Operator. Where the Zone Operator possesses rights to land or other resources within the Zone, the Zone Operator shall be entitled to exercise such rights as allowed by existing laws in a manner consistent with the duly-approved development plan as provided above.

Where rights to land and other resources within the Zone are vested in a private third party, the Zone Operator shall encourage the private third party to participate in policymaking, planning and program development and implementation by encouraging its registration as a tourism enterprise where appropriate, and through the judicious administration of incentives and provision of services.

Except as herein provided, the local government units which comprise, overlap, embrace or include a Zone in their territorial jurisdictions shall retain their basic autonomy and identity in accordance with Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

The government shall encourage, facilitate and provide incentives for private sector participation in the construction and operation of public utilities and infrastructure in and around Zones using any of the schemes allowed under Republic Act No. 6957, otherwise known as the Build-Operate-and-Transfer Law, as amended.

## Subchapter IV-B. Tourism Enterprise Zone Authority

SEC. 55. The Tourism Enterprise Zone Authority. - Under the supervision of the Secretary shall be a body corporate known as the Tourism Enterprise Zone Authority (TEZA).

SEC. 56. Mandate. - The TEZA shall supervise and regulate the cultural, economic and environmentally sustainable development of Zones toward the primary objective of encouraging investments therein. It shall ensure strict compliance of the Zone operator with the approved development plan. Pursuant thereto, the TEZA shall have the power to impose penalties for failure or refusal of the tourism enterprises to comply with the approved development plan. Moreover, such failure or refusal shall be considered a violation of the terms of accreditation and shall cause the suspension or revocation of the same and the imposition of the corresponding penalties therefor. Such power shall further be defined under the implementing rules and regulations of this Act and the Rules of Procedure provided for under Section 13 of this Act.

Tourism enterprises outside of Zones and without accreditation shall be governed by pertinent laws, rules and regulations.

- SEC. 57. Board of Directors. The TEZA shall be governed and its powers exercised by a Board of Directors ("TEZA Board"), composed of the following:
- a. The Department Secretary, as Chairperson;

- b. The Administrator of the TEZA, as Vice Chairperson;
  - c. The Chief Operating Officer of the TPB;
- d. The Undersecretary for Tourism Development;
- e. A representative from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
- f. A representative from the Department of Labor and Employment;
  - g. A representative from the Department of Public Works and Highways;
- h. A representative from the Department of the Interior and Local Government;
- i. One representative each from the League of Cities of the Philippines and the League of Provinces of the Philippines;
  - i. The chairperson of the National Commission on Culture and the Arts;
  - k. Six directors elected by the Tourism Congress as provided below.
    - SEC. 58. Administrator. The TEZA Administrator must be a Filipino with at least a bachelor's degree in business, law, tourism, public administration, urban planning, or other relevant fields, and demonstrated expertise therein. He/she must have been engaged in a managerial capacity for at least five (5) years prior to his/her appointment. He/she shall be appointed by the President and shall have a term of office of five (5) years.
    - SEC. 59. Directors Elected by the Tourism Congress. The Tourism Congress shall elect directors to represent each of the following sectors:

- a. Tourism estate managers;
- b. Hotels, resorts and other accommodation establishments;
- c. Air, sea and land tourism transport services;
- d. Travel and tour services; and

- e. One representative from other tourism enterprises.
  - These directors must be Filipinos engaged in management in the sectors they represent for at least five (5) years, and have recognized expertise in their respective sectors. These directors shall each serve a term of four (4) years.
  - SEC. 60. Meetings of the Board. The TEZA Board shall meet at least once a month at the principal office of the TEZA, unless the TEZA Board previously agreed in writing to meet at another location.
  - SEC. 61. General Powers and Functions of the TEZA Board. The TEZA Board shall have the general powers of a corporation as provided under Batas Pambansa Blg. 68, the Corporation Code of the Philippines. Furthermore, it shall also have the following powers:
    - a. Adopt rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter;
      - b. Enter into and carry out contracts of every class, kind and description which are necessary or incidental to the realization of its purposes with any person, firm or corporation, private or public, and with foreign government entities;
      - c. Contract loans, indebtedness and credit, and issue commercial papers and bonds, in any local or convertible foreign currency from international financial institutions, foreign government entities, and local or foreign private commercial banks or similar institutions under such terms and conditions prescribed by law, rules and regulations;
      - d. Execute any deed of guarantee, mortgage, pledge, trust or assignment of any property for the purpose of financing the programs and projects deemed vital for the early attainment of its goals and objectives, subject to the provisions of Article VII, Section 20, and Article XII, Section 2, paragraphs (4) and (5) of the Constitution;
    - e. In coordination with local government units and/or appropriate agencies concerned, construct, own, lease, operate and maintain infrastructure facilities, and grant franchises for and supervise the operation of public utilities within Zones;
    - f. Undertake or authorize the undertaking of reclamation projects;
      - g. Receive donations, grants, bequests and assistance of all kinds from local and

- foreign governments and private sectors and utilize the same in furtherance of its powers;
  - h. Exercise eminent domain and police power, including, but not limited to, the power to recommend to the Department the removal of structures which may be considered nuisances per se or which impede or impair the enjoyment of historical, cultural and natural endowments;
  - i. Coordinate with the local government units and other government offices for the provision of basic services, utilities and infrastructure required by Zones;
  - j. Review and approve proposals for the designation of Zones based on criteria provided herein;
    - k. Approve, facilitate and assist in the organization of zone operators;

- Supervise the operations of Zone Operators, review and enforce their development plans, and establish and implement other policies, plans and programs for the development and operation of Zones;
  - m. Register, monitor and regulate enterprises seeking to invest and operate within a Zone, and approve and grant incentives to such registered enterprises as provided under this Act;
  - n. Collect taxes, as provided under Section 73 below, and necessary fees to defray administrative and operational expenses, and impose penalties and fines for violations of duly promulgated rules and regulations; and
  - o. Exercise such other powers and functions as are necessary or incidental to the implementation of this Act.
- The TEZA shall be deemed a government infrastructure corporation under the provisions of the Administrative Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 292, Book IV, Chapter 13, Section 58).
- SEC. 62. Powers and Functions of the Administrator. The Administrator shall implement the policies, plans and programs of the TEZA Board, and shall periodically report thereto the status of their implementation. The TEZA Administrator shall also recommend to the TEZA Board all acts necessary to properly supervise the operations of Zone Operators. In addition, he/she shall have the following specific powers and responsibilities:
- a. Subject to the approval of the TEZA Board, determine the structure, staffing pattern and personnel complement of the TEZA, including the appointment of specific Zone Overseers;

b. Coordinate with the Philippine National Police for the proper maintenance of peace and order within Zones and for the designation of specific units trained and supervised by the Department to serve as tourism police;

- c. Ensure that all Zone Operators properly perform their functions and duties in accordance with this Act, the TEZA implementing rules and regulations, and all other relevant laws, orders, decrees and executive issuances;
- d. Receive all protests, complaints, and claims concerning Zone Operators, and make recommendations to the TEZA Board for appropriate action;
  - e. Make recommendations to the Department and take necessary actions for the enforcement of all legal easements along seashores, lakeshores, and riverbanks and other historical, cultural and natural endowments, among others, to allow free and open access thereto and aid in the proper development of the national patrimony;
  - f. Take such emergency measures as may be necessary to avoid or mitigate the impact of fires, floods, storms and other calamities or disasters, natural or otherwise, upon persons or properties within Zones and adjoining communities;
  - g. Coordinate with the TPB for the promotion of tourism and the encouragement of investment in Zones; and
  - h. Exercise such other powers and functions as are necessary or incidental to the implementation of this Act.
  - **SEC. 63.** *Capitalization.* From the collection of travel taxes, the national government shall appropriate the sum of two hundred fifty million pesos (PHP 250,000,000) for the capitalization of the TEZA.
  - **SEC. 64.** *Registration.* Business enterprises within a Zone must be registered with the TEZA to avail of the incentives and benefits provided for in this Act.
  - SEC. 65. One-stop Shop Processing. The TEZA shall establish offices where prospective Zone investors can register to obtain the incentives and benefits under this Act and all necessary permits and licenses from all national and local government offices. All government agencies shall coordinate with the TEZA for the issuance of such permits and licenses.
  - SEC. 66. Investigation and Inquiries. Upon a written formal complaint made under oath, which on its face provides reasonable basis to believe that some anomaly or irregularity might have been committed within the Zone, the TEZA Administrator shall have the power to inquire into and investigate the conduct of Zone Operators, registered

enterprises, and/or their employees. For that purpose, he/she may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and compel the production of books, papers, and other evidence. The Administrator shall thereafter make a recommendation to the TEZA Board for appropriate action. In these cases, the Rules of Procedure as provided for under Section 13 of this Act shall likewise apply.

## Subchapter IV-C. Zone Administration

**SEC. 67.** *Administration of Zones.* - Each Zone shall be administered and supervised by a Zone Operator. A Zone Operator shall be an entity duly incorporated under general Philippine law, whose capital may be provided by the national government, one or more city and/or provincial governments, and/or private entities.

SEC. 68. Articles of Incorporation and By-laws of Zone Operators. - Except as provided herein and as may be provided by rules and regulations duly promulgated by the TEZA, each Zone Operator may draft its articles of incorporation and by-laws in accordance with the Corporation Code.

SEC. 69. Boards of Directors and Consultative Bodies of Zone Operators. - The seats of the Board of Directors of a Zone Operator shall be allocated pro-rata according to the respective capital contributions of the Zone Operator's shareholders.

Zone Operators are encouraged to reserve seats on their Boards of Directors for special interest groups relevant to their Zones, such as those representing environmental, religious, cultural, Zone investors', Zone residents', and other interests. In any case, Zone Operators shall form consultative bodies for such special interest groups to assist them in the formulation and implementation of policies, plans and projects.

SEC. 70. Zone Administration. - The Board of Directors of each Zone Operator shall appoint its Zone Administrator. The Zone Administrator shall be responsible for implementing the policies, plans and projects of the Zone Operator Board of Directors. The TEZA shall provide guidelines on the necessary educational and practical qualifications required of a Zone Administrator. In addition to such qualifications, all Zone Administrators must undergo and pass a training program of the Department to provide Zone Administrators with knowledge and skills relevant to the operation of the Zone.

SEC. 71. Civil Dispute Resolution. — The TEZA shall establish a civil dispute mediation office to effectively and efficiently resolve civil disputes concerning tourism enterprises and/or tourism-related issues within the Zone where at least one (1) of the parties to the dispute was residing in the Zone at the time the dispute arose, and is still

residing within the Zone at the time the complaint is filed with the mediation office. No civil dispute may be filed in court without having undergone mediation proceedings as provided under this section except in extraordinary cases where a party may suffer irreparable damage. This provision is without prejudice to the application of the rules pertaining to Katarungang Pambarangay with respect to other matters.

### Subchapter IV-D. Incentives for Zone Operators and Locators

SEC. 72. Grant and Administration of Incentives. - Recognizing the strategic economic importance of tourism, and the necessity that investments within Zones be properly coordinated with environmental, cultural and developmental imperatives, and fundamental differences between the export manufacturing and tourism industries, the TEZA shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to grant the incentives hereinafter provided.

In the formulation of rules and regulations defining and implementing the incentives hereinafter provided, and without derogating from the incentives granted herein, the TEZA may coordinate with the Board of Investments and other government agencies or entities responsible for the grant and administration of incentives to assist in the development of a rationalized national investment incentive policy. In the grant of incentives, it shall give equal preference to large investments and those with great potential for employment generation and those of local small and medium enterprises. The amount of required investments shall be defined in the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

The TEZA shall further coordinate with the Bureau of Customs and the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the preparation and enforcement of rules and regulations to prevent the abuse of these incentives.

The jurisdiction of the TEZA in the grant and administration of incentives shall not impliedly repealed or modified.

- SEC. 73. Fiscal Incentives Available to Zone Operators and Registered Enterprises. The following incentives may, in the discretion of the TEZA Board, be granted to registered tourism enterprises within Zones:
  - a. <u>Income Tax Holiday</u>. New enterprises in Greenfield and Brownfield Tourism Zones shall, from the start of business operations, be exempt from tax on income for a period of six (6) years. This income tax holiday may be extended if the enterprise undertakes a substantial expansion or upgrade of its facilities prior to the expiration of the first six years. This extension shall consider the cost of such expansion or upgrade in relation to the original investment, but shall in no case exceed an

additional six (6) years.

An existing enterprise in a Brownfield Tourism Zone shall be entitled to avail of a non-extendible income tax holiday if it undertakes an extensive expansion or upgrade of facilities. Such an income tax holiday shall consider the cost of such expansion or upgrade in relation to the original investment, but shall in no case exceed six (6) years to be counted from the time of completion of the expansion or upgrade.

- b. <u>Gross Income Taxation</u>. In lieu of all other national and local taxes, license fees, imposts and assessments, except real estate taxes and such fees as may be imposed by the TEZA, a new enterprise shall pay a tax of five percent (5%) on its gross income earned, which shall be distributed as follows:
  - 1) One-third to be proportionally allocated among affected local government;
  - 2) One-third to the national government; and
  - 3) One-third to the TEZA for the funding of its operations and its programs in the Zones, which shall include the protection, maintenance and enrichment of the environment, tangible cultural and historical heritage, and the intangible cultural heritage of communities within and surrounding the Zones.

Gross income as used herein is defined under Republic Act No. 8424 (The National Internal Revenue Code), Section 27(A) and further defined under relevant rules and regulations.

- c. <u>Capital Investment and Equipment</u>. Subject to rules and regulations which properly define capital investments and equipment necessary for various kinds of tourism enterprises, registered enterprises shall be entitled to an exemption of one hundred percent (100%) of all taxes and customs duties on importations of capital equipment.
- d. <u>Goods and Services</u>. Subject to rules and regulations which properly define goods and services necessary for various kinds of tourism enterprises, registered enterprises shall be entitled to the following:
  - 1) Importation of goods actually consumed in the course of services actually rendered by or through registered enterprises within a Zone shall enjoy one hundred percent (100%) exemption from all taxes and customs duties; *Provided however*, That no goods shall be imported for the purpose of operating a wholesale or retail establishment in competition with (DFPC).
  - 2) A tax credit equivalent to all national internal revenue taxes paid on all locally-

sourced goods and services directly or indirectly used by the registered enterprise for services actually rendered within the Zone.

- e. <u>Social Responsibility Incentive</u>. A registered enterprise shall be entitled to a tax deduction equivalent to a reasonable percentage, not exceeding fifty percent (50%), of the cost of environmental protection or cultural heritage preservation activities, sustainable livelihood programs for local communities, and other similar activities.
- SEC. 74. Non-fiscal Incentives Available to Zone Operators and Locators. The following incentives may, in the discretion of the TEZA Board, be granted to registered tourism enterprises within Zones:
  - a. <u>Employment of foreign nationals</u>. A registered enterprise may employ foreign nationals in executive, supervisory, technical or advisory positions for such reasonable periods and under such terms as may be provided by the TEZA Board, with due regard for the proper protection and representation of foreign investments in registered enterprises, and the need to ensure easy travel into and out of the Philippines by such nationals and their immediate families.
  - b. <u>Special Investor's Resident Visa</u>. Under such terms as may be provided by the TEZA Board, a foreign national who shall have made an investment with a value of at least two hundred thousand US dollars (US\$ 200,000) in a registered enterprise shall be entitled to a Special Investor's Resident Visa. With such Visa, the foreign national shall be entitled to reside in the Philippines while his/her investment subsists.
  - c. <u>Foreign Currency Transactions.</u> Subject to the provisions of Section 72 of Republic Act No. 7653 otherwise known as the New Central Bank Act, as amended:
    - 1) Repatriation of Investments. In the case of foreign investments, the right to repatriate the entire proceeds of the liquidation of the investment in the currency in which the investment was originally made and at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of repatriation.
    - 2) Remittance of Foreign Exchange. The right to remit earnings from a foreign investment in the currency in which the investment was originally made and at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of remittance.
    - 3) <u>Foreign Loans and Contracts.</u> The right to remit at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of remittance such sums as may be necessary to meet the payments of interest and principal on foreign loans and foreign obligations arising from technological assistance contracts.

d. Requisition of Investment. There shall be no requisition of the property of enterprises or represented by investment, except in the event of war or national emergency, and only for the duration thereof. In any case, the affected person shall be entitled to just compensation, and shall have the right to repatriate such compensation as provided in paragraph c above.

e. <u>Lease and Ownership of Land</u>. Without prejudice to existing laws regulating the ownership of land by individuals and corporations, and consistent with the provisions of Republic Act No. 7652, otherwise known as the Investor's Lease Act, lands and buildings in each Zone may be leased to foreign investors for a period not exceeding fifty (50) years, renewable once for a period of not more than twenty-five (25) years. The leasehold right acquired under long-term contracts may be sold, transferred or assigned, subject to the conditions set forth under the Investor's Lease Act.

#### **CHAPTER V. INCREASED TOURIST ACCESS**

SEC. 75. International and Domestic Tourist Travel. - The Department, through the development of an inter-modal international and domestic land, sea, and air access system, in coordination with relevant government agencies, shall increase and improve the accessibility of the Philippines to domestic and foreign tourists. Realizing the critical importance of a liberalized civil aviation environment in the development of the country's international and domestic tourism sector:

- a. The Secretary shall be the ex officio Chairperson of the Civil Aviation Board;
- b. The Secretary shall be the *ex officio* Chairperson of the Manila International Airport Authority and the governing boards of other international airports;
- c. The Secretary shall be authorized to appoint a representative to the board of directors of each international seaport of the Philippines; and
- d. To enhance the standards of transportation services for tourist use, the Department and the relevant government agency shall develop an integrated, one-stop shop system for the speedy issuance of franchises and accreditation for tourism transport operators.
- **SEC. 76.** *Visas.* The Department and the Departments of Justice and of Foreign Affairs shall develop a system of visas that encourages the arrival and longer stay of tourists in the Philippines.

#### CHAPTER VI. CREATING A CULTURE OF TOURISM

Sec. 77. Tourism Coordinating Council. - A council shall be formed consisting of

the Secretary, as Chairperson; representatives from each of the sectors in the Tourism Congress; the heads of other agencies attached to the Department; the Secretaries of the Departments of Transportation and Communication, Public Works and Highways, Foreign Affairs, Environment and Natural Resources, Education, Interior and Local Government. and Labor and Employment; and the heads of the Philippine National Police, Bureau of Immigration, National Historical Institute, National Commission on Culture and the Arts, Philippine Amusements and Gaming Corporation, the Leagues of Local Governments, and such other government agencies that the President may designate, that shall serve as a coordinating body for national tourism development efforts. 

The Council shall prepare 5-year strategic plans to develop and enhance a culture of tourism. It shall also approve an annual infrastructure development plan that shall promote access to and from airports and seaports, and Zones and other tourism destinations which shall be accorded priority by the relevant infrastructure agencies of the national government.

SEC. 78. Education. - The Department shall work closely with the Department of Education for the development of educational programs for the primary and secondary levels that assist in the creation of a culture of tourism, specifically through the enhancement of education in languages, history and culture.

The Department shall also work closely with the Commission for Higher Education in the regulation of colleges and universities that grant undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in tourism.

The Technology and Skills Manpower Development Administration is hereby mandated to develop, in conjunction with the Department, programs for the training of tourism entrepreneurs, with focus on the youth, by providing programs for languages, history and cultural appreciation, and small business management.

- SEC. 79. Peace and Order. The Philippine National Police shall establish a Tourism Security Force to assist in maintaining peace and order within areas of high tourism traffic. The Department shall ensure the training of members of the Force in cultural sensitivity, languages and relevant laws.
- SEC. 80. Funding Grassroots Tourism Enterprises. Insofar as allowed by applicable laws and their respective charters, government-owned and controlled banks and financial institutions shall provide microfinance schemes for the assistance and development of small- and medium-scale enterprises in the tourism industry.
  - SEC. 81. Congressional Oversight. An oversight committee consisting of five

1 members each from both Houses of Congress shall constitute a Joint Congressional

2 Oversight Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Act. The

Oversight Committee shall be composed of representatives from each House from their

respective Committees on Tourism; Government Corporations and Public Enterprises;

Environment; Education, Arts and Culture; and Local Governments.

The Secretary shall report to the Oversight Committee on a monthly basis the latest statistics on tourist arrivals and other relevant data. He/she shall also report on a quarterly basis the status of implementation of this Act.

SEC. 82. The Tourism Congress. - Within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary shall convene a Tourism Congress of representatives of all accredited tourism enterprises and former government officials involved in the tourism industry to serve as the private sector consultative body to assist the government in the development, implementation and coordination of Philippine tourism policy.

Under a constitution adopted and ratified by the Congress, it shall elect its officers and establish a secretariat, both for the Congress as a whole and for component sectors. It shall also elect such representatives as required under this Act.

### **CHAPTER VII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

SEC. 83. Personnel and Compensation. - The employees and management of the TEZA, the TPB and DFPC shall be exempt from the coverage of the Salary Standardization Law.

Subject to existing constitutional and legal prohibitions on double compensation for Board members in an *ex-officio* capacity, the members of the TEZA Board, Tourism Board and DFPC Board shall not be entitled to compensation but may receive reasonable per diems for attendance at regular and special Board meetings.

- **SEC. 84.** Reportorial Requirements. All attached agencies of the Department shall submit a quarterly report to the Secretary and to the Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Tourism on the implementation of their respective programs.
- **SEC. 85. Budgetary Approval.** All attached agencies of the Department shall submit their annual budgets to the Secretary for his/her approval, and shall furnish copies of the same to the Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Tourism.

The budgets of the TEZA, the TPB and DFPC reported to the Joint Congressional Oversight Committee must contain detailed information on the compensation and benefits received by their employees.

#### SEC. 86. Other Incentives. -

or upgrades.

- a. Tourism enterprises not located within Zones shall, upon approval by the Department, be entitled to avail of any economic incentives found under existing laws, such as the Omnibus Investments Code, Foreign Investments Act, Special Economic Zone Act of 1995, and the Bases Conversion and Development Act, among others.
  - Importation of transportation and the accompanying spare parts of new and expanding tourism-registered enterprises shall be exempt from customs duties and national taxes: *Provided*, That they are not manufactured domestically in sufficient quantity, of comparable quality and at reasonable prices, and that they are reasonably needed and will be used exclusively by an accredited tourism enterprise. Subject to rules and regulations jointly promulgated by the Department and the relevant government agency, such as the Board of Investments or the Philippine Economic Zone Authority, an existing accommodation establishment not located within a Zone shall be entitled to claim an income tax holiday for up to six (6) years for any significant expansion, renovations or upgrades in its facilities in relation to the amount of the original investment. They shall also be entitled to import capital equipment free of taxes and duties when necessary for such expansion, renovation
- b. The Department and the Department of Trade and Industry shall promulgate rules and regulations to govern the relationship between Zones created under this Act, and economic zones created under Republic Act No. 7227, as amended, otherwise known as the Bases Conversion and Development Act of 1992 and/or Republic Act No. 7916, as amended, otherwise known as the Special Economic Zone Act of 1995, where an area comprising a Zone overlaps, falls within or encompasses that of an economic zone; *Provided*, That such rules and regulations shall consider the special nature and requirements of tourism in relation to other industries, establishments and operations in economic zones.
- c. The investment incentives offered under this Act shall be without prejudice to availing other incentives provided under other laws, decrees, and presidential issuances. However, where such other laws, decrees or presidential issuances provide for similar or identical benefits, the beneficiary may only elect to avail of the benefit provided under one particular law, decree or presidential issuance.

d. Local governments are likewise encouraged to provide incentives for tourism enterprises through, among others, suspension or reduction in applicable real estate taxes and waivers of fees and charges, among others. Should a local government grant such incentives, it shall report the same to the Department and the TPB to assist in the marketing and promotions of investment in that local government.

- e. The grant of fiscal and other incentives to enterprises not located within Zones shall be governed by the following provisions:
  - 1) Tourism enterprises may avail of incentives provided under Executive Order No. 226 (1987), known as the Omnibus Investments Code, provided that:
    - 1.1) Tourism activities shall always be included in the Investment Priorities

      Plan:
    - 1.2) Rules and regulations concerning the grant of incentives to tourism enterprises shall be jointly formulated by the Board of Investments and the Department;
    - 1.3) The income tax holiday provided under section 39.1 of the Omnibus Investments Code shall also apply to existing accommodation enterprises undergoing substantial expansions, renovations or upgrades of facilities; and
    - 1.4) Accredited tourism enterprises shall be entitled to import transportation and accompanying spare parts free of taxes and duties, provided that such transportation shall be exclusively used by the enterprise in its operations, and provided further that such are not manufactured domestically in sufficient quantity, comparable quality and prices.
  - 2) Tourism enterprises located in special economic zones created under Republic Act No. 7916 or by special charter shall continue to be governed by the same.
- f. The incentives offered under this Act shall be without prejudice to the availment of other incentives provided under other laws, such as, but not limited to, those concerning infrastructure, or micro-, small- and medium enterprises. However, where such laws provide for similar benefits as those contained herein, the beneficiary may elect to avail of the benefit provided only under one particular law, decree or issuance.
  - SEC. 87. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Except as otherwise provided,

the Secretary shall have the power to issue rules and regulations to implement this Act.

SEC. 88. Repealing Clause. - The provisions of Executive Orders No. 292 (The Administrative Code of 1987, as amended), Presidential Decree No. 189, as amended (Creating the Philippine Tourism Authority), Presidential Decree No. 1448, as amended (Creating the Philippine Convention and Visitors Corporation), the Local Government Code (Republic Act No. 7160), Presidential Decree No. 1616 (Creating the Intramuros Administration), and all other laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, proclamations and administrative regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended, modified, superseded or repealed accordingly.

SEC. 89. Separability Clause. - In the event that any provision of this Act or parts thereof be declared unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the other provisions.

SEC. 90. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect one month after the completion of its publication in a newspaper of general circulation

15 Approved,