CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES FIFTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 4692

BY REPRESENTATIVES BAGATSING, SALVACION, ABAYA, ABAYON, ESCUDERO, TING, PALMONES, TINIO, PIAMONTE, CORTUNA, OBILLO, PADILLA, RODRIGUEZ (I.), RODRIGUEZ (R.) AND TAÑADA, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 942

AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NUMBERED ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHT, ENTITLED "LAW REGULATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING PROFESSION IN THE PHILIPPINES". AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 ARTICLE I

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Environmental Planning Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. — The State recognizes the importance of environmental planners in nation-building and development. Hence, it shall develop and nurture competent, virtuous, productive and well-rounded professional environmental planners whose standards of practice and service shall be excellent, qualitative, world-class and globally competitive through inviolable, honest, effective and credible licensure examinations and through regulatory measures, programs and activities that foster their professional growth and development.

(a) The examination, registration and licensure of environmental

(b) The supervision, control and regulation of the practice of

SEC. 3. Objectives. - This Act shall govern:

1 2

3

4

5

planners;

environmental planning;

6	(c) The development and upgrading of the curriculum of the
7	environmental planning profession;
8	(d) The development of the professional competence of environmental
9	planners through continuing professional education; and
10	(e) The integration of the environmental planning profession.
11	SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. —
12	(a) Environmental planning, otherwise known as urban and regional
13	planning, city planning, town and country planning and/or human settlements
14	planning, refers to the art and science of analyzing, specifying, harmonizing,
15	managing and regulating the use and relationships of land and its environs for
16	the development of sustainable communities and ecosystems.
17	(b) Environmental planner refers to a person who is registered and
18	licensed to practice environmental planning and who holds a valid certificate
19	of registration and a valid professional identification card from the Board of
20	Environmental Planning and Professional Regulation Commission.
21	(c) Environmental planner-of-record refers to a registered
22	environmental planner who either:
23	(l) Acts as lead professional in, or coordinates and supervises, the
24	preparation of any of the environmental plans and studies set forth in Section 5
25	of this Act; or
26	(2) Reviews, co-signs and/or officially transmits or endorses to the
27	client any of the plans submitted by other members of a planning team for a

program or project; and who shall be held directly liable for such plans co-signed, reviewed or prepared under one's supervision.

- (d) Accredited Professional Organization (APO) refers to the duly accredited professional organization of environmental planners.
- SEC. 5. Scope of Practice. The practice of environmental planning, within the meaning and intent of this Act, shall embrace, *inter alia*, the following:
- (a) Providing professional services in the form of technical consultation, plan preparation, capacity building, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation involving the following:
- (l) Preparation of national, regional or local development and/or physical framework and land-use plans;
- (2) Preparation of comprehensive land-use plans, zoning and related ordinances, codes and other legal issuances for the management and development, preservation, conservation, rehabilitation, regulation and control of the environment, including water resources;
- (3) Development, conservation, redevelopment and revitalization of a barangay, municipality, city, province, region or any portion or combination thereof; and
- (4) Development of a site for a particular need, such as economic or ecological zones; tourism development zones; and housing and other estate development projects, including creating a spatial arrangement of buildings, utilities, transport and communications;
- (b) In relation to any of the activities enumerated in subsection (a) above, preparing the following studies:
 - (1) Pre-feasibility, feasibility and other related concerns;
- (2) Environmental assessments; and

1	(3) Institutional, administrative or legal systems;
2	(c) Teaching, lecturing or reviewing any professional subject included
3	in the curriculum and in the licensure examinations for environmental
4	planning;
5	(d) Serving as expert witness, resource person, lecturer, juror or
6	arbitrator in hearings, competitions, exhibitions and other public fora; and
7	(e) Ensuring compliance with environmental laws including acquisition
8	of regulatory permits.
9	ARTICLE II
10 11	PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
12	SEC. 6. Professional Regulatory Board of Environmental Planning
13	There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Environmental
14	Planning, hereinafter referred to as the Board, which shall be composed of a
15	chairperson and two (2) members under the administrative control and
16	supervision of the Professional Regulation Commission, hereinafter referred to
17	as the Commission. They shall be appointed by the President of the
18	Philippines from a list of three (3) recommendees for each position ranked by
19	the Commission from a list of five (5) nominees for each position submitted by
20	the accredited professional organization (APO) of environmental planners.
21	The new Board under this Act shall be constituted within six (6) months
22	from the effectivity thereof.
23	SEC. 7. Term of Office The chairperson and members of the Board
24	shall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or
25	until their successors shall have been qualified and appointed. They may be
26	reappointed in their positions for another term of three (3) years immediately
27	after the expiry of their term: Provided, That the holding of such position shall
28	not be more than two (2) terms nor more than six (6) years, whichever is

- longer: Provided, further, That the first Board under this Act shall hold these 1 2 terms of office: the chairperson for three (3) years; the first member for two (2) years; and the second member for one (1) year: Provided, furthermore, That 3 any appointee to a vacancy with unexpired term shall only serve such period. 4 5 The chairperson and the members shall duly take their oath of office. SEC. 8. Qualifications of the Chairperson and Members of the Board. 6 - The chairperson and members of the Board, at the time of their appointment, 7 8 must be:
- 9 (a) A citizen and resident of the Philippines;

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

- (b) Of good moral character and of sound mind;
- (c) A holder of a master's degree in environmental planning or its 11 12 equivalent, preferably with a bachelor's degree in environmental planning;
 - (d) A registered environmental planner with a valid certificate of registration and a professional identification card, and with at least seven (7) years of practice in environmental planning prior to the appointment;
 - (e) Not a member of the faculty of any school, college or university where a regular or review course in environmental planning is offered nor a member of a staff of reviewers in a review school or center, and not have any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in such an institution:
 - (f) A member in good standing of the APO:
 - (g) Not an officer or trustee of the APO; and
- (h) Not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction for an offense involving moral turpitude. 23
- 24 SEC. 9. Powers. Functions. Duties and Responsibilities of the Board. - The Board shall have the following specific powers, functions, duties and 25 26 responsibilities:
- (a) Prescribe and adopt the rules and regulations necessary to carry out 27 the provisions of this Act: 28

- (b) Supervise the registration, licensure and practice of environmental planning in the Philippines:
 - (c) Administer oaths in connection with the administration of this Act;
- (d) Issue, suspend, revoke or reinstate certificates of registration for the practice of environmental planning;
 - (e) Adopt an official seal of the Board;

- (f) Determine and prepare the contents of licensure examination; score and rate the examination papers and submit the results thereof to the Commission;
- (g) Adopt and promulgate a Code of Ethics and a Code of Technical Standards issued by the duly accredited professional organization;
- (h) Ensure, in coordination with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) or other authorized government offices, that all higher educational instruction and offering of environmental planning comply with the policies, standards and requirements of the course prescribed by the CHED or other authorized government offices in the areas of curriculum, faculty, library and facilities;
- (i) Monitor the conditions affecting the practice of the environmental planning profession and adopt measures necessary for the enhancement of the profession;
- (j) Investigate violations of this Act and its rules and regulations, Code of Ethics, Code of Technical Standards, policy and measure as may come to its knowledge and, for this purpose, issue subpoena and subpoena duces tecum to secure the appearance of witnesses and exhibition of the documents and other evidences necessary in connection with the performance of its functions;
- (k) Delegate the conduct of hearing or investigation of administrative cases filed before the Board;

(l) Promulgate decisions on such administrative cases;

(m) Discharge such other powers and duties as may affect professional, ethical and technological standards of the environmental planning profession in the Philippines; and

(n) Perform such other functions and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as the "PRC Modernization Act of 2000".

The policies, resolutions and rules and regulations issued and promulgated by the Board shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission; however, the Board's decisions, resolutions or orders which are not interlocutory, rendered in an administrative case, shall be subject to review only if on appeal.

SEC. 10. Compensation of the Board. — The chairperson and members of the Board shall receive compensation and allowances comparable to the compensation and allowances received by the chairpersons and members of existing professional regulatory boards under the Commission, as provided for by the General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 11. Administrative Supervision of the Board, Custodian of its Records, Secretariat and Support Services. — The Board shall be under the administrative supervision of the Commission. All records of the Board, including applications for examinations and administrative and other investigative cases conducted by the Board, shall be under the custody of the Commission. The Commission shall designate the secretary of the Board and shall provide the secretariat and other support services to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. Grounds for Removal or Suspension of the Chairperson and Members of the Board. — The President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Commission, after due process and administrative

investigation conducted by the Commission, may remove or suspend the chairperson and/or members of the Board on any of the following grounds:

- (a) Gross neglect, incompetence or dishonesty in the discharge of one's duty;
- (b) Violation of any of the causes/grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this Act and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, Republic Act No. 3019, otherwise known as the "Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act", and other laws; and
- (c) Manipulation or rigging of the results of the licensure examination for the practice of environmental planning, disclosure of secret and confidential information on the examination questions prior to the conduct thereof, or tampering of grades. The Commission, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Section 7(s) of Republic Act No. 8981, the rules on administrative investigation and the applicable provisions of the new Rules of Court.
- SEC. 13. Annual Report. The Board shall, at the end of each calendar year, submit to the Commission a detailed report of its activities and proceedings during the year, embodying also such recommendations as it may deem proper to promote the policies and objectives of this Act.

20 ARTICLE III

1 2

EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

SEC. 14. Registration Required. – Upon the effectivity of this Act, no person shall practice or offer to practice environmental planning in the Philippines without having obtained from the Board and the Commission a certificate of registration and a professional identification card or a temporary/special permit.

1	SEC. 15. Examination Required. — Unless provided otherwise under
2	this Act, all applicants for registration for the practice of environmental
3	planning shall be required to pass the professional licensure examination as
4	herein provided, subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission.
5	Examinations for the practice of environmental planning in the Philippines
6	shall be given by the Board at least once every year in such places and dates as
7	the Commission may designate in accordance with the provisions of Republic
8	Act No. 8981.

SEC. 16. Rating in the Licensure Examination. — To pass the licensure examination, each person must obtain a weighted average of not less than seventy per centum (70%) and a rating of not less than fifty per centum (50%) in any examination subject.

- SEC. 17. Subjects of Examination. The licensure examination for environmental planner shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- (a) History, concepts, theories and principles of environmental planning;
- (b) Environmental planning process, methods/techniques and strategies; and
- (c) Environmental plan implementation, legal aspects and administration.

These subject areas shall include topics and subtopics in accordance with the syllabi or tables of specifications of subjects for licensure examinations by the Board, in consultation with the academe and the APO. The subject areas and syllabi may be revised as the need arises to conform to changes and new developments brought about by trends in the profession.

SEC. 18. Qualifications for Examination. — Any person applying to take the licensure examination as herein provided shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that one has the following qualifications:

(a) A citizen of the Philippines or a foreign citizen whose country or State has reciprocity agreement in the practice of the profession;

- (b) A holder of any of the following degrees from duly recognized schools, colleges or universities accredited by the CHED:
- (1) A master's degree in environmental planning, urban/city and regional planning, or town and country planning or its equivalent;
- (2) A post-graduate diploma in environmental planning, city and regional planning or its equivalent, and with at least one (1) year on-the-job training as required herein;
- (3) A bachelor's degree in environmental planning, urban/city and regional planning, or town and country planning or its equivalent, and with two (2) years of on-the-job training as required herein;
- (4) A master's or doctorate degree in either architecture, engineering, ecology, economics, geography, public administration, business administration, sociology, social science, law, environmental science, environmental management, development management, natural resources planning and development and related disciplines acceptable to the Board, and with three (3) years of on-the-job training as required herein: *Provided*, That a person falling under this paragraph may be allowed to take the licensure examination only within the next ten (10) years after the effectivity of this Act;
- (5) A bachelor's degree in architecture, engineering, economics, public administration, law, social work and community development or sociology and other related disciplines acceptable to the Board, and with five (5) years of on-the-job training as required herein: *Provided*, That a person falling under this paragraph may be allowed to take the licensure examination only within the next ten (10) years after the effectivity of this Act;
- (6) Incumbent holders of planning positions in the national, regional or local government offices or agencies including government-owned and

-controlled corporations who have been engaged in development planning functions acceptable to the Board; Provided. That they are holders of professional civil service eligibility and they must have undergone at least eighty (80) hours of in-service training or distance learning in developmental planning from a government agency, school or institution accredited by proper authorities: *Provided*, further. That a person falling under this paragraph may be allowed to take the licensure examination only within the next five (5) years after the effectivity of this Act:

(c) Of good moral character; and

(d) Not convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The on-the-job training required in this section must be undertaken under the supervision of a registered environmental planner or the applicant's immediate supervisor in an agency or organization acceptable to the Board, which is engaged or involved in environmental planning functions or programs.

SEC. 19. Issuance of Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card. — A certificate of registration shall be issued to those who are registered with or without licensure examination, subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. It shall bear the signatures of the chairperson of the Commission and of the chairperson and members of the Board, stamped with the official seal of the Commission and of the Board, certifying that the person named therein is entitled to the practice of the profession with all the privileges appurtenant thereto. Until withdrawn, revoked or suspended in accordance with this Act, it shall remain in full force and effect.

A professional identification card bearing the registration number and date, its validity and expiry duly signed by the chairperson of the Commission shall likewise be issued to every registrant who has paid the prescribed fees.

4 5

SEC. 20. Refusal to Register. - The Board shall not register any successful applicant for registration with or without licensure examination who has been:

7 8

6

(a) Convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction:

9

(b) Found guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct by the Board;

10 11

(c) Summarily adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instructions to Examinees by the Board; and

12

(d) Declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.

13 14

16 17

18

19

20

21

In refusing such registration, the Board shall give the applicant a written statement setting forth the reasons therefor and shall file a copy thereof in its

15 records.

> SEC. 21. Revocation or Suspension of the Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit. - The Board shall have the power, upon notice and hearing, to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of a registered and licensed environmental planner or to cancel a temporary/special permit granted to a foreign environmental planner, for violation of any ground or case as provided in Section 20 of this Act, except paragraph (c) thereof, and on any of the following grounds:

22 23

24

25

(a) Violation of a provision of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations, Code of Ethics, Code of Technical Standards for the practice of environmental planning, policy and measure of the Board and/or the Commission:

26 27

28

(b) Perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining the certificate of registration, professional identification card or temporary/special permit;

(c) Gross incompetence, negligence or ignorance resulting to death, injury or damage;

- (d) Refusal to join or to remain a member in good standing of the APO;
- (e) Neglect or failure to pay the annual registration fees for five (5) consecutive years;
- (f) Non-renewal of the professional identification card after the lapse of five (5) consecutive years;
- (g) Aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a non-registered and non-licensed environmental planner by allowing the use of the certificate of registration and/or professional identification card or temporary/special permit;
- (h) Illegally practicing the profession during the suspension from the practice thereof; and
- (i) Addiction to a drug or alcohol abuse impairing one's ability to practice the profession or declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction that one is of unsound mind.

The Board shall periodically evaluate the aforementioned grounds and revise or exclude or add new ones as the need arises, subject to approval by the Commission.

Any person, firm or association may file charges against any registrant in accordance with the provisions of this section, or the Board may investigate violations of any of the abovementioned causes. An affidavit-complaint shall be filed together with the affidavits of witnesses and other documentary evidence with the Board through the Legal and Investigation Office. An investigation conducted *motu proprio* shall be embodied in a formal charge to be signed by at least a majority of the members of the Board. The rules on administrative investigation issued by the Commission shall govern the hearing

or investigation subject to applicable provisions of this Act, Republic Act No. 8981 and the Rules of Court.

SEC. 22. Reissuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration, Replacement of Lost or Damaged Certificate of Registration, Professional Identification Card or Temporary/Special Permit. — The Board may, upon petition, reinstate or reissue a certificate of registration after two (2) years from the effectivity of the period for revocation, which is the date of surrender of the valid certificate and/or the professional identification card to the Board and/or the Commission. The Board may not require the holder thereof to take another licensure examination. The petitioner shall prove to the Board that he or she has valid reasons to practice the profession. To grant the petition, the Board shall issue a board resolution, subject to approval by the Commission.

A duplicate copy of a lost certificate of registration, professional identification card or temporary/special permit may be reissued in accordance with rules thereon and upon payment of the prescribed fee therefor.

ARTICLE IV

PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

SEC. 23. Vested Rights: Licensed Environmental Planners Registered When This Law is Passed. — All environmental planners who are already duly registered with the Board under Presidential Decree No. 1308 and are holders of valid professional identification cards issued by the Commission, and who are in good standing with the APO of environmental planners as of the time of the effectivity of this Act shall be deemed automatically registered under this Act.

Certificates of registration and valid professional identification cards held by such persons in good standing shall have the same force and effect as though issued after the passage of this Act.

٠.

- SEC. 24. Consulting Firms, Partnerships, Corporations, Associations and Foundations Engaged in Environmental Planning Practice. A consulting firm, partnership, corporation, association or foundation may engage in the practice of environmental planning in the Philippines: Provided, That they comply with the following requirements:
- (a) The consulting firm, partnership, corporation or association applies for and is issued a certificate of registration by the Board and the Commission to engage in the practice of environmental planning in the Philippines: *Provided*, That majority of the partners of the partnership are registered and licensed environmental planners: *Provided*, *further*, That the majority of the members of the board of directors or members thereof shall be registered environmental planners; and
- (b) The practice of the consulting firm, partnership, corporation or association in environmental planning shall be carried out by duly registered environmental planners.
- SEC. 25. Use of Seal. All registered environmental planners shall obtain a seal of such design as the Board shall authorize and direct: Provided, That the serial number of the certificate issued by the Board shall be included in the design of the seal. Plans, designs and programs prepared by or under direct supervision of a registered environmental planner shall be stamped with the said seal during the life of the registrant's certificate, and it shall be unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any document with the said seal after the certificate of the registrant named thereon shall have expired or shall have been revoked, unless said certificate shall have been renewed or reissued.
- SEC. 26. Continuing Professional Education. The Board, in consultation with the academe and the APO, shall prescribe guidelines in the implementation of its Continuing Professional Education (CPE) programs, subject to the approval of the Commission.

2

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SEC. 27. Foreign Reciprocity. — No foreigner shall be admitted to the examination or be given a certificate of registration or be entitled to any of the privileges under this Act unless the country of which he or she is a subject or citizen specifically permits Filipino environmental planners to practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of such foreign state or country.

SEC. 28. Temporary/Special Permits for Foreign Environmental *Planners.* – The practice of foreign environmental planners in the Philippines shall be governed by the provisions of Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as the "PRC Modernization Act of 2000": Provided, That foreign nationals who have gained entry in the Philippines to perform professional services as environmental planners, render such services, prepare or produce such documents as are within the scope of practice of environmental planners as set forth in this Act such as, but not limited to, being consultants in foreignfunded or assisted projects of the government, employed or engaged by Filipino or foreign contractors or private firms, whether or not the nomenclature of the profession is specifically called in their country of nationality as environmental planning, but who do not meet or wish to comply with the requirements for admission to take the licensure examination shall, before assuming the duties, functions and responsibilities as environmental planners or consultants, secure a temporary/special permit from the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), to practice the profession in connection with the project to which they were commissioned: *Provided*. That the following conditions are satisfied:

18 ·

- (a) That the foreign nationals are citizens or subjects of a country which specifically permits Filipino professionals to practice their profession within the territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of such foreign country or State;
- (b) That they are legally qualified to practice environmental planning, urban/city and regional planning, town and country planning or human settlements planning in their own country, and that their expertise is necessary and advantageous to the Philippines, particularly in the aspects of technology transfer and specialization;
- (c) That they shall be required to work with a Filipino counterpart and professional fees and services and expenses of documentation pertaining to the project shall be proportionately shared by both foreign and Filipino environmental planners, including liabilities and taxes due to the Philippine government, if any, relative to their participation therein, or professional services rendered to the project in accordance with established rules and regulations; and
- (d) That they shall obtain an employment permit from the DOLE; *Provided*, That the employment permit may be issued to a non-resident alien or to the applicant-employer after a determination of the nonavailability of a person in the Philippines who is competent, able and willing at the time of application to perform the services for which the foreign nationals are desired: *Provided, further*, That the applicants' country of nationality observes reciprocal conditions for Filipino nationals.
- SEC. 29. Indication of Certificate of Registration and Professional Tax Receipt. The environmental planner shall be required to indicate one's certificate of registration, including the professional tax receipt number on the document one signs, uses or issues in connection with the practice of one's profession.

SEC. 30. Unlawful Practices Under This Act. — It shall be unlawful for any person or group of persons to:

Ì

- (a) Offer or render planning services as defined in Section 4 hereof or within the scope of Section 5 of this Act unless one is a registered environmental planner;
- (b) Cause, induce, encourage or coerce the preparation of or implement any plan that is not signed by a registered environmental planner, when such plan is so required by this Act, to be signed by a registered environmental planner;
- (c) Amend, revise, duplicate or make copies of plans, designs, programs and other documents prepared, signed and sealed by an environmental planner without consent;
- (d) Sign one's name, affix one's seal or use any other method of signature on plans, specifications or other documents prepared by another environmental planner; or
- (e) Sign for any branch of the work or any function in environmental planning practice not actually performed, except for the environmental planner-in-charge who shall be fully responsible for all plans, specifications and other documents issued under one's seal or authorized signature.
- SEC. 31. Integration of the Profession. All environmental planners shall be integrated into one (1) national organization that is duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Board, subject to approval by the Commission, shall accredit the said organization as the one and only integrated and accredited national organization of environmental planners. All environmental planners whose names appear in the Registry Book of Environmental Planners shall *ipso facto* or automatically become members thereof and shall receive thereto all the benefits and privileges upon

payments of the APO membership fees and dues. Membership in an affiliate organization of environmental planners shall not be barred.

3 ARTICLE V

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT AND PENAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 32. Enforcement by Government Officials and Officers of the Law. – It shall be the duty of all government officials and duly constituted law officers of the national, provincial, city or municipal government to assist the Board and the Commission in enforcing the provisions of this Act and to cause the prosecution of any person violating the same.

SEC. 33. Positions in Government with Environmental Planning Functions. - The Civil Service Commission (CSC) shall create positions and set qualification standards for environmental planners at various levels in government service including government-owned and -controlled corporations and other entities. After the lapse of five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act, only registered environmental planners shall be appointed to the position of heads and assistant heads of groups, departments, divisions in government instrumentalities offices. agencies, bureaus or thereof. including government-owned and -controlled corporations, provinces, cities and municipalities, and such other positions which require the knowledge, skills and competence of registered environmental planners. Appointments made thereafter in violation hereof shall be considered null and void.

SEC. 34. Civil Liability of Environmental Planners. — The environmental planner-of-record in charge of the preparation of an environmental plan as well as other members of the environmental planning team involved in the preparation thereof may be held civilly liable in cases of serious or wholesale damage, failure or destruction of any project subject of or covered by an environmental plan that resulted in significant adverse impact on affected stakeholders or the concerned ecosystem, within a period of ten (10)

years from the time of preparation of such plan; in cases where it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such damage, failure or destruction was foreseeable and may be directly attributed to gross negligence on the part of such environmental planner-of-record and/or environmental planning team member or members, or to highly deficient or inappropriate environmental planning methods, strategies, tools or techniques at variance with generally accepted environmental planning principles, methods and standards.

The government or any affected stakeholder may institute legal action to enforce such liability within five (5) years from the time the damage or destruction occurs.

- SEC. 35. Penal Provisions. Any person who commits any of the unlawful practices under Section 30 hereof and/or any of the following acts shall, upon conviction, be sentenced by imprisonment of not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years or a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) nor more than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court:
- (a) Engaging in the practice of environmental planning in the Philippines without having been registered or without having conformed to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) Presenting or attempting to use as one's own the certificate of registration and/or professional identification card of another registered environmental planner or a holder of a temporary/special permit;
- (c) Giving any false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board or impersonating any registered environmental planner or a holder of a temporary/special permit;
- (d) Using a revoked or suspended certificate of registration or an expired or un-renewed professional identification card or temporary/special permit;

- (e) Using in connection with one's name or otherwise assuming, using or advertising any title or description tending to convey the impression that one is an environmental planner without holding a valid certificate of registration and professional identification card or a valid temporary/special permit;
- (f) Implementing or causing the implementation of any plan not prepared and signed by a registered environmental planner in those cases where this Act requires that these be prepared and signed by such a registered environmental planner; and
- (g) Violating any of the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations thereof.

In case the offender is a corporation, partnership, association, foundation or juridical person, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed on the environmental planner-in-charge jointly and solidarily with the responsible professionals as well as the controlling officer or officers thereof responsible for permitting or causing the violation.

16 ARTICLE VI

.

í

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 36. Transitory Provisions. — Within a period of five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act, local government units may continue to issue appointments to persons who are not registered environmental planners belonging to positions of local planning and development coordinators, or chiefs of local planning and development offices, only on a temporary status or acting capacity.

The incumbent chairperson and members of the Board shall, in an interim capacity, continue to carry out their functions under the provisions of this Act without need for new appointments as chairperson and members thereof until the first Board, created under this Act, shall have been constituted or organized pursuant thereto.

1	ARTICLE VII
2	FINAL PROVISIONS
3	SEC. 37. Appropriations The Chairperson of the Professiona
4	Regulation Commission shall immediately include in the Commission's
5	programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be
6	included in the annual General Appropriations Act and thereafter.
7	SEC. 38. Legal Effect on Other Professions This Act shall not
8	affect or prevent the practice of any other legally recognized profession.
9	SEC. 39. Implementing Rules and Regulations The Board, subject
10	to the approval of the Commission, shall prescribe, promulgate and issue the
11	implementing rules and regulations of this Act, after consultation with the
12	APO, other agencies and concerned private organizations, within ninety (90)
13	days from the effectivity of this Act.
14	SEC. 40. Separability Clause If any part or section of this Act shall
15	be declared unconstitutional, such declaration shall not invalidate the other
16	provisions hereof.
17	SEC. 41. Repealing Clause Presidential Decree No. 1308 is hereby
18	repealed. All other laws, orders, rules and regulations or resolutions or parts
19	thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or
20	amended accordingly.
21	SEC. 42. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
22	following its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general
23	circulation.
	Approved,