

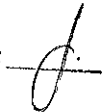
FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC }
OF THE PHILIPPINES }
Third Regular Session }

Senate
Office of the Secretary

12 SEP -3 17:59

SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 3266 REAM

BY: 

(In substitution of SBN 2148, taking into consideration HBN 5861)

Prepared jointly by the Committees on Environment and Natural Resources; and
Finance with Senators Cayetano (P.), Escudero and Drilon as authors

AN ACT

**ESTABLISHING THE TURTLE ISLANDS WILDLIFE SANCTUARY IN THE PROVINCE
OF TAWI-TAWI AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF WILDLIFE
SANCTUARY, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

1 **SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “Turtle Islands Wildlife
2 Sanctuary (TIWS) Act of 2012”.

3 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – Considering the diversity of the unique biological
4 resources of the Province of Tawi-Tawi and its aesthetic, educational, sociocultural,
5 economic and ecological importance, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to
6 ensure its protection and conservation including the local communities therein and
7 their cultural and way of life insofar as they are in harmony with nature.

8 In so doing, the State shall ensure the full implementation of this Act, the
9 mobilization of resources for the institutional mechanisms herein established, and the
10 full scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of biodiversity and the
11 integrity of the ecosystems, culture and religious practices.

12 All lands comprising the Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary (TIWS) shall fall under
13 the classification of National Park as provided for in the Philippine Constitution.

1 **SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage.** – The boundaries of the TIWS, which falls under the
2 category of Wildlife Sanctuary as defined herein, shall cover the islands of Taganak,
3 Langaan, Boan, Lihiman, Great Bakkungan, Baguan Island and Sibaung within the
4 Municipality of Turtle Islands in the Province of Tawi-Tawi, including the municipal
5 waters thereof pursuant to the law on territorial waters. Its boundaries shall be as
6 follows:

7 Beginning at a point marked "1" on the map which is identical to corner 1 of the
8 existing international treaty limits with coordinates 06°00'00" latitude and
9 118°37'47.83" longitude based from NAMRIA Map of Balabac

10	Corner	Bearing	Distance (Meters)
11	2	Due West	32,349.00
12	3	N52°00'00"W	51,840.00
13	4	Due North	21,035.15
14	5	Due East	14,400.00
15	6	S53°27'49.5"	17,394.45
16	7	S85°24'07.9"E	17,921.65
17	8	S71°26'46.2"E	8,518.67
18	9	S52°27'48.2"E	20,990.33
19	10	S15°20'38.4"E	8,461.24
20	1	Due South	17,500.00

21 the point of beginning containing an area of two hundred forty-two thousand nine
22 hundred thirty-three and 73/100 (242,933.73) hectares.

23 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall
24 appropriately mark on the ground the technical descriptions provided in this Act with
25 clearly visible markers and shall prepare appropriate maps therefor. Any modification

1 of the coverage of this Act due to such factors as changing ecological situations, new
2 scientific or archeological findings, or discovery of traditional boundaries not previously
3 taken into account shall be made through an act of Congress, after consultation with the
4 affected public and concerned government agencies.

5 **SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms.*** – For purposes of this Act, the following terms are
6 defined as follows:

7 (a) "*Biodiversity*" refers to the variety and variability among living organisms
8 and the ecological complexes in which said organisms occur.

9 (b) "*Biological resources*" includes genetic resources, organisms or parts
10 thereof, population, or any other biotic component of ecosystems with actual or
11 potential use or value for humanity.

12 (c) "*Bioprospecting*" refers to the research, collection and utilization of
13 biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge derived
14 therefrom solely for commercial purposes.

15 (d) "*Collection*" or "*Collecting*" refers to the act of gathering or harvesting
16 wildlife, its by-products or derivatives.

17 (e) "*Conservation*" refers to the sustainable utilization of wildlife, and/or
18 maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat.

19 (f) "*Consultation*" refers to the meeting or dialogue with concerned or affected
20 individual and groups within and outside the TIWS designated to identify and resolve
21 issues and problems affecting them in relation to the protection, conservation and
22 sustainable development of the TIWS.

23 (g) "*Ecosystem*" refers to the dynamic complex of plant, animal and
24 micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a
25 functional unit.

1 (h) "*Endangered Species*" refer to the species or subspecies that is not critically
2 endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if the causal factors continue
3 operating.

4 (i) "*Endemic Species*" refer to the species or subspecies of flora and fauna
5 which are naturally occurring and found only within specific areas in the country.

6 (j) "*Exotic Species*" refer to the species or subspecies of flora and fauna which
7 do not naturally occur within the protected area at present or in historical time.

8 (k) "*Exploitation*" refers to any mode of use, extraction, development,
9 utilization or disposition of resources, for whatever purpose, whether commercial or
10 otherwise.

11 (l) "*Exploration*" refers to the searching or prospecting for mineral resources,
12 as defined by law, by geological, geo-chemical or geophysical surveys, remote sensing,
13 rest pitting, trenching, drilling, shaft sinking, tunneling or any other means for the
14 purpose of determining the existence, extent, quantity and quality thereof and the
15 feasibility of mining them for profit.

16 (m) "*Habitat*" refers to the place or type of environment where a species or
17 subspecies naturally occurs or has naturally established its population.

18 (n) "*Hunting*" refers to the collection of wild fauna for food and/or recreational
19 purposes with the use of weapons such as guns, bow and arrow, spear and the like.

20 (o) "*Management Plan*" refers to the fundamental plan, strategy and/or scheme
21 which shall guide all activities relating to the SS in order to attain the objectives of this
22 Act.

23 (p) "*Mineral*" refers to all naturally occurring inorganic substance in solid, gas,
24 liquid, or any intermediate state including energy materials such as coal, petroleum,
25 natural gas, radioactive materials, and geothermal energy.

1 (q) *"Multiple-Use Zone"* refers to the area where settlement, traditional and/or
2 sustainable land use, including agriculture, agro-forestry, extraction activities and other
3 income generating or livelihood activities, may be allowed to the extent prescribed in
4 the management plan.

5 (r) *"National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)"* refers to the
6 classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential
7 ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure
8 sustainable use of resources found therein, and to maintain their natural conditions to
9 the greatest extent possible.

10 (s) *"NIPAS Act"* refers to the National Integrated Protected Areas System
11 (NIPAS) Act of 1992 or Republic Act No. 7586, and its implementing rules and
12 regulations.

13 (t) *"National Park"* refers to the land of the public domain classified as such in
14 the 1987 Constitution which include all areas under the National Integrated Protected
15 Areas System (NIPAS) pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586 primarily designated for the
16 conservation of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural
17 diversity.

18 (u) *"Nongovernment Organization (NGO)"* refers to the agency, institution,
19 foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist people's
20 organizations/associations in various ways including, but not limited to, organizing,
21 education, training, research and/or resource accessing.

22 (v) *"People's Organization (PO)"* refers to the group of organized migrant
23 communities and/or interested indigenous peoples which may be an association,
24 cooperative, federation, or other legal entity, established to undertake collective action

1 to address community concerns and needs, and mutually share the benefits of the
2 endeavor.

3 (w) "*Protected Area*" refers to the identified portions of land and/or water set
4 aside by reasons of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to
5 enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.

6 (x) "*Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)*" refers to the multi-sectoral
7 policy-making body created in accordance with the NIPAS Act of 1992.

8 (y) "*Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)*" refers to the chief operating DENR
9 officer of the protected area.

10 (z) "*Quarrying*" refers to the process of extracting, removing and disposing
11 quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of private or public land.

12 (aa) "*Strict protection zone*" refers to the natural area with high biodiversity
13 value which shall be closed to all human activity except for scientific studies and/or
14 ceremonial or religious use by the indigenous cultural communities/indigenous
15 peoples; may include habitats of threatened species, or degraded areas that have been
16 designated for restoration and subsequent protection, even if these areas are still in
17 various stages of regeneration.

18 (bb) "*Tenured migrant*" refers to forest occupants who have actually and
19 continuously occupied a portion of the protected area for at least five (5) years, and are
20 solely dependent therein for subsistence, as of the passage of this Act. A TIWS occupant
21 is understood to be "solely dependent for subsistence" when everything indispensable
22 for survival for the household, including food, clothing, shelter and health, comes only
23 from the utilization of resources from the protected area.

24 (cc) "*TIWS Fund*" refers to the special trust fund to be established for the
25 purpose of financing projects in the TIWS.

1 (dd) "*Wildlife*" refers to the wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, in all
2 developmental stages, including those which are in captivity or are being bred or
3 propagated.

4 (ee) "*Wildlife Sanctuary*" refers to an area which assures the natural conditions
5 necessary to protect nationally significant species, groups of species, biotic communities
6 or physical features of the environment where these may require specific human
7 manipulation for their perpetuation.

8 **SEC. 5. *Management Plan.*** — There shall be a Management Plan promulgated for
9 the TIWS that shall serve as the basic long-term framework plan in the management of
10 the protected area and guide in the preparation of its annual operations plan and
11 budget.

12 Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Management Plan shall
13 have been put into effect following the general management planning strategy provided
14 for under the NIPAS Act and according to the procedure herein set forth. It shall contain,
15 among others, the following:

16 (a) The category of the protected area;

17 (b) Period of applicability of the plan;

18 (c) Key management issues;

19 (d) Goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 hereof;

20 (e) Site management strategy;

21 (f) Major management activities such as, but not limited to, enforcement of
22 laws, habitat and wildlife management, sustainable-use management, infrastructure
23 development and maintenance, and fire and pest control;

24 (g) Zoning; and

25 (h) Visitor management programs.

1 The preparation of the Management Plan shall be facilitated by the Office of the
2 Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) in collaboration with the appropriate offices of
3 the department, local communities, indigenous cultural communities/indigenous
4 peoples (ICCs/IPs), NGOs, experts and other stakeholders within the TIWS. The
5 Management Plan shall be approved by the majority of the PAMB and endorsed to the
6 Secretary through Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB). The Management Plan
7 is deemed accepted unless formal written disapproval from the Secretary is received
8 by the PAMB on the ground of inconsistency with existing laws and related rules and
9 regulations.

10 **SEC. 6. *Management of the TIWS.*** – There is hereby created a PAMB which shall
11 have jurisdiction, power and authority over the TIWS for all matters that may affect
12 biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable development. The composition of
13 which shall be in accordance with the pertinent provision of the NIPAS Act of 1992:
14 *Provided, That at least twenty percent (20%) of the PAMB members shall be comprised*
15 *of women pursuant to Republic Act No. 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women and its*
16 *implementing rules and regulations.*

17 The representatives from the local government units (LGUs) and national
18 agencies in the PAMB shall include among their duties, the duty to inform their
19 respective constituents, office or sector, of PAMB-approved or other relevant policies,
20 rules, regulations, programs and projects and to ensure that the provisions of this Act,
21 the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations are observed, complied with,
22 and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs and
23 projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall subject such representative to
24 disciplinary action as the PAMB may provide.

1 The members of the PAMB shall not receive any salary but shall be entitled to
2 reimbursements for actual and necessary expenses incurred, either in their attendance
3 in meetings of the PAMB or in connection with other official business authorized by a
4 resolution of the PAMB, subject to existing rules and regulations.

5 **SEC. 7. Powers and Functions of the PAMB.** – The PAMB of the TIWS, which shall
6 decide by consensus or majority vote of the members present constituting a quorum of
7 majority of all the members, shall have the following powers and functions in addition
8 to those provided under the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its implementing rules and
9 regulations:

10 (a) Issue implementing rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of
11 this Act if the same is warranted for its effective implementation.

12 (b) Adopt rules of procedures in the conduct of its business with the power to
13 create committees for purposes of technical, manpower and other related assistance;

14 (c) Approve the management plan and oversee the office of the PASu;

15 (d) Establish reasonable criteria consistent with the provisions of this Act and
16 accordingly set and impose processing and research fees and other charges for the
17 issuance of permits, certifications and other papers for activities regulated by this Act or
18 the management plan, whose proceeds shall form part of the TIWS;

19 (e) Recommend to the DENR for approval the deputization of persons or group
20 of persons pursuant to the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations for the
21 effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act and other laws, rules and regulations
22 governing the conduct or management of the TIWS;

23 (f) Manage the TIWS Fund, and other funds for the TIWS, ensure their proper
24 administration and render accounting, all subject to existing government auditing rules
25 and regulations; and

1 (g) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other
2 government authorities.

3 The DENR, through the RED, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of
4 its powers and functions. In case of conflict between administrative orders of national
5 application issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and the resolutions issued by
6 the PAMB, the PAMB shall notify the DENR Secretary who shall decide whether to apply
7 the rule or withdraw its application in the TIWS.

8 **SEC. 8. *The Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) Office.*** – There is hereby
9 established a PASu Office within the protected area to be in charge of the management,
10 protection and administration of the TIWS. The PASu shall be supported by the existing
11 personnel of the DENR. The head of office shall be the chief operating officer of the TIWS
12 and shall be directly accountable to the PAMB.

13 The PASu shall have full responsibility for the protection of land, water, wildlife
14 and other natural physical and biological resources within the TIWS. As such, the PASu
15 shall have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those provided under
16 the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations:

17 (a) Establish, operate and maintain a database management system as decision
18 support tool;

19 (b) Prepare the management plans as herein defined;

20 (c) Provide a secretariat for the PAMB and supply the PAMB with all the
21 necessary information to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this
22 Act;

23 (d) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the TIWS, institute and
24 file legal action independently or in collaboration with other government agencies or

1 organizations and assist in the prosecution of offenses committed in violation of this
2 Act;

3 (e) Monitor all activities within the TIWS to ensure its conformity with the
4 management plan;

5 (f) Recommend the issuance of permits based on terms, conditions and criteria
6 established by PAMB;

7 (g) Ensure the integration of the TIWS management policies, regulations,
8 programs and projects at all the concerned national and local government units level;
9 and

10 (h) Perform such other functions as the PAMB may delegate.

11 The PASu shall be supported by a sufficient number of personnel who shall be
12 performing day to day management, protection and administration of the TIWS. Upon
13 the recommendation of the PAMB, the DENR Regional Executive Director shall deputize
14 local community leaders and environment and natural resources officers.

15 **SEC. 9. *Integrated Protected Area Fund of the TIWS.*** – The Integrated Protected
16 Area Fund (IPAF) shall be established as a special trust fund and shall be disbursed
17 solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of TIWS and the
18 System. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the funds collected shall form part of
19 TIWS Sub-fund which shall be solely disbursed for its use. The TIWS Sub-fund shall
20 likewise be exempted from being deposited in the National treasury and shall be made
21 readily available for disbursement upon proper approval of the PAMB and the DENR,
22 subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

23 The TIWS Fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from
24 various sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes related to their functions: *Provided,*
25 That disbursements therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance,

1 administration and management of the system, and duly approved projects endorsed by
2 the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting and budgeting rules and regulations:
3 *Provided, further,* That the Fund shall not be used to cover personal services
4 expenditures.

5 The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated
6 herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits and rentals of
7 LGUs facilities: *Provided,* That the LGUs shall not impose property tax and issue new tax
8 declaration for areas covered by the TIWS. Furthermore, LGUs may charge add-ons to
9 fees imposed by the PAMB: *Provided,* That such add-ons shall be based on the
10 contribution of the LGUs in the maintenance and protection of the TIWS.

11 **SEC. 10. Tenured Migrants and Other TIWS Stakeholders.** – Tenured migrants shall
12 be eligible to become stewards of portions of lands within allowable zones. The PAMB
13 shall identify, verify and review all tenorial instruments, land claims, and issuances of
14 permits for resource use within the TIWS and recommend the issuance of the
15 appropriate tenure instrument consistent with the zoning provided in the Management
16 Plan.

17 Should areas occupied by tenured migrants be designated as zones in which no
18 occupation or other activities are allowed pursuant to the attainment of sustainable
19 development, provision for the transfer of said tenured migrants to multiple use zones
20 or buffer zones shall be accomplished through just and humane means.

21 In the event of termination of a tenorial instrument for cause or by voluntary
22 surrender of rights, the PASu shall take immediate steps to rehabilitate the area in order
23 to return it to its natural state prior to the cultivation or other act by the tenured
24 migrant.

1 Within three (3) months from the passage of this Act, the PASu shall submit to the
2 PAMB the complete list of tenured migrants which list shall be final upon approval of
3 the PAMB.

4 **SEC. 11. Existing Facilities Within the TIWS.** – Within sixty (60) days from the
5 effectivity of this Act, existing facilities such as roads, buildings, water systems,
6 transmission lines, communication facilities, heavy equipment, and irrigation facilities
7 existing within the boundaries of the TIWS shall submit project descriptions to the
8 PAMB through the PASu.

9 The PAMB, with the assistance of the DENR, shall determine whether the
10 existence of such facility and its future plans and operations will be detrimental to the
11 TIWS or whether conditions for its operation shall be imposed. If any such conditions
12 are violated, the owner of the facility shall be liable to pay a fine of Five thousand pesos
13 (P5,000.00) for every violation. Upon reaching a total fine of Five hundred thousand
14 pesos (P500,000.00), the PAMB through the PASu and deputizing other government
15 entities, shall cause the cessation and demolition of the facility at the cost of its owner.

16 Existing facilities allowed to remain within the TIWS may be charged a reasonable
17 royalty by the PAMB. All income from such royalty shall accrue to the TIWS Fund.

18 **SEC. 12. Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources.** – Any exploration and
19 exploitation or utilization of nonrenewable resources including mining within the TIWS
20 shall not be allowed. Renewable energy projects within the TIWS shall be permitted
21 only through an act of Congress except energy from wind, sun and water sources and
22 not more than three (3) megawatt capacity for mini-hydro power: *Provided*, That these
23 renewable energy projects are outside the strict protection zone, adopt reduced impact
24 technologies, and undergo the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) System as
25 provided by law: *Provided, further*, That the PAMB has endorsed the project.

1 **SEC. 13. Local Government Units.** – The local government units (LGUs) within the
2 TIWS shall participate in its management through representation in the PAMB as
3 provided under Section 6 hereof. Said LGUs may appropriate portions of their share
4 from the annual internal revenue allotment and other income for use of the TIWS:
5 *Provided*, That all funds directly coming from the LGUs shall be exempted from the
6 twenty-five percent (25%) remittance requirement for the central Integrated Protected
7 Areas Fund (IPAF).

8 **SEC. 14. Prohibited Acts and Penalties.** – The following shall be the prohibitions
9 and penalties applicable to the TIWS, in addition to the prohibited acts as provided in
10 the NIPAS Act and its implementing rules and regulations:

11 (a) The penalties and qualifications prescribed in Articles 309 (Penalties) and
12 310 (Qualified Theft) of the Revised Penal Code, depending on the value of the
13 resources involved in connection with the prohibited act or a fine of at least triple the
14 value of the said resources, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who:

15 (1) Takes, destroys, collects, disturbs or possesses any wild terrestrial or
16 aquatic plants or animals, flora or fauna, sand, rocks, marine turtle eggs or by-products
17 derived therefrom, within particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones
18 in the TIWS including private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or
19 exemption: *Provided*, That hunting of animals shall be absolutely prohibited except for
20 scientific research;

21 (2) Cuts, gathers, removes or collect timber or any forest products, within
22 particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the TIWS including
23 private lands without the necessary permit, authorization or exemption;

1 (3) Possesses or transports, within or outside the TIWS any timber, forest
2 products, wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, or by-products derived therefrom
3 which is ascertained to have been taken from the TIWS;

4 (4) Undertakes mineral exploration or extraction within the TIWS;

5 (5) Engages in quarrying of sand, gravel, guano, limestone or any material
6 within the TIWS;

7 (6) Hunts, collects, removes or destroys any endangered or protected species,
8 except when collection or removal is for scientific research and exempted from the
9 prohibition by the PAMB;

10 (7) Conducts bioprospecting within the TIWS without prior PAMB approval in
11 accordance with existing guidelines;

12 (8) Engages in *kaingin* or, in any manner, causing forest fires inside the TIWS;
13 or

14 (9) Establishes or introduces any exotic species, within the TIWS, which are
15 detrimental to endemic species and the ecosystem therein.

16 (b) A fine of not less than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) but not more than
17 Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment from one (1) year but not
18 more than six (6) years, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who:

19 (1) Violates any rules and regulations in the management plan or by the PAMB
20 or agreements reached before the PAMB in the exercise of adjudicative functions;

21 (2) Erects any structure on land or on water for any purposes outside the
22 management plan, duly allowed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That large-scale private
23 infrastructure and other projects such as medium to high density residential
24 subdivisions, medium to large commercial and industrial establishments, golf courses,

1 heavily mechanized commercial and nontraditional farming, and other activities that
2 cause increased in-migration and resource degradation are absolutely prohibited;

3 (3) Possesses a chainsaw, hacksaw and other mechanized equipment within
4 the TIWS without a permit;

5 (4) Throws, dumps or causes to be dumped into the TIWS any
6 non-biodegradable material or waste whether liquid, solid or gas;

7 (5) Uses, dumps, places or causes to be placed into the TIWS toxic chemicals
8 and non-biodegradable products, including pesticides and other hazardous substances,
9 soaps and shampoos, and washing detergents, unless the same is expressly allowed in
10 the management plan;

11 (6) Prospects, hunts or otherwise locates hidden treasures within the TIWS;

12 (7) Informally occupies or dwells in any land within the TIWS without
13 clearance from the PAMB;

14 (8) Possesses or uses blasting caps or explosives anywhere within the TIWS;

15 (9) Destroys, excavates, vandalizes or, in any manner, damages any natural
16 formation on land, religious, spiritual, historical sites, artifacts and other objects of
17 natural or scenic value;

18 (10) Alters, removes or destroys boundary marks or signs;

19 (11) Purchases or sells, mortgages or leases lands or other portions of the TIWS
20 which are covered by any tenurial instrument.

21 Valuation of the damage for this Act shall take into account biodiversity and
22 conservation considerations as well as aesthetic and scenic value. Valuation assessed by
23 the DENR or the concerned government agency shall be presumed correct unless
24 otherwise proven by preponderant evidence.

1 Any person who shall induce another or conspire to commit any of the illegal
2 acts prohibited in this Act or suffer their workers to commit any of the same shall be
3 liable in the same manner as the one actually performing the act.

4 All conveyances, vessels, equipments, paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools
5 and similar devices shall be subject to immediate and administrative confiscation,
6 independent of the judicial proceedings by the PASu Office upon apprehension, subject
7 however to due process and substantial evidence requirements. When legal action is
8 however, filed in the regular courts, the said conveyances, vessels, equipments,
9 paraphernalia, implements, gears, tools and similar devices, independent of the
10 administrative proceedings, shall not be released until after judgment has been
11 rendered. Proceeds of the sale of all objects administratively or judicially confiscated
12 pursuant hereto shall accrue to the TIWS Fund. Procedure for the sale thereof shall be
13 promulgated by the PAMB. However, in no case shall any confiscated or rescued
14 protected animal species be sold or in any manner disposed of but shall be immediately
15 turned over to the PASu Office for release in its natural habitat, subject to existing
16 regulations.

17 The penalties specified in this section will be in addition to the penalties
18 contained in Republic Act No. 9072 (National Caves and Cave Resources Management
19 and Protection Act), Republic Act No. 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and
20 Protection Act), and other related laws.

21 Conviction for any offense under this Act of a public officer or officer of the law
22 shall carry the accessory penalty of perpetual disqualification from public office.

23 **SEC. 15. Reporting Responsibility.** – The PASu, through the PAMB, shall submit an
24 annual accomplishment report to the Secretary of the DENR on the activities
25 undertaken in the TIWS.

1 **SEC. 16. Appropriations.** – The Secretary of the DENR shall immediately include
2 in the DENR's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be
3 included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

4 **SEC. 17. Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws.** – The
5 provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the protection and
6 rehabilitation of the TIWS and the conservation and restoration of its biological
7 diversity, taking into account the needs and interests of qualified tenured migrants, for
8 present and future Filipino generations.

9 The NIPAS Act shall have suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.

10 **SEC. 18. Transitory Provision.** –In order to ensure the recovery and restoration of
11 biological diversity and to develop sustainable livelihood opportunities for tenured
12 migrants, the DENR shall henceforth cease to issue concessions, licenses, permits,
13 clearances, compliance documents or any other instrument that allows exploitation and
14 utilization of resources within the TIWS until the Management Plan shall have been put
15 into effect.

16 All existing land-use and resource use permits within the TIWS shall be
17 reviewed and shall not be renewed upon their expiration unless consistent with the
18 Management Plan and approved by the PAMB.

19 **SEC. 19. Repealing Clause.** – For the purpose of this Act, the provisions of the
20 NIPAS Act are hereby modified in accordance with the provisions herein. All other laws,
21 rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified
22 accordingly. The prohibitions and penalties under the NIPAS Act are hereby superseded
23 for the entire area covered by this Act.

1 **SEC. 20. Separability Clause.** – If any part or section of this Act is declared by the
2 courts as unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the other parts or sections
3 hereof.

4 **SEC. 21. Effectivity Clause.** – This Act shall take effect immediately after its
5 complete publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a national newspaper of general
6 circulation available in the TIWS.

Approved,