SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



13 JUL -4 A8:107

SENATE

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S. B. No. ______ A 31

RECENCED B

Introduced by Senator FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Land is the ultimate resource, for without it, life on earth cannot be sustained, and thus, good stewardship of the land is essential for present and future generations.

The world's population has doubled in the last 40 years and passed the 6 billion mark. It is predicted to reach 8.5 billion by the year 2030, a population level thought by many scientists to be the maximum number of people supported by the world's resources and capacity for food production. Less than half of the world's population has secure access to land.

The International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) in cooperation with the United Nations hosted the "Bathurst Workshop on Land Tenure and Cadastral Infrastructures for Sustainable Development" in Australia in October, 1999 and concluded that sustainable development is just rhetoric without appropriate land administration system. The Bathurst declaration recommends a global commitment to provide effective legal security of tenure and access to property for all men and women and to provide reforms in the land administration system essential for sustainable development and facilitating full and equal access for men and women to land-related economic opportunities, such as credit and natural resources.

The performance, however, of government agencies undertaking land administration functions such as land surveys, mapping, classification, titling and disposition and registration is below par. The services being provided by these agencies are not contributing to address our domestic problems on sustainable development, much more to the global concerns. The problem is largely contributed by fundamental legal and institutional defects in both the structure and operations of the land administration system. For one, there are many laws governing the land administration functions including the existence of a number of institutions administering our scarce land resources resulting to confusions, delays, high transactions costs (government and users), low investment, and graft and corruption.

These institutional and structural defects in land administration besides not contributing to the sustainable development of natural resources have also given rise to major inefficiencies including extensive delays in the disposition and titling of alienable and disposable land, inaccurate and incomplete land information and records, duplicate and fake titles, duplication and overlap of activities between government agencies, and unnecessary costs to both the national and local governments and the users/clients of land administration services.

To address these problems, the Government has been undertaking a Land Administration and Management Project preparatory to a long-term program to fundamentally reform the present land administration system, thereby promoting Sustainable development, economic growth, and poverty alleviation.

However, there is a widespread agreement that a fundamental prerequisite for the pursuit of the necessary reforms is the consolidation and streamlining within a single government agency of land administration powers and functions currently dispersed across the Department of Justice's Land Registration Authority and Registries of Deeds and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' Lands Management Bureau, Land Management Services in the regional, provincial and community offices, National Mapping and Resource Information Authority, and CARP Secretariat and its field offices.

The integration of these agencies/offices into a single agency will:

- Implement the necessary reforms in the land administration system to enable to provide land information and services necessary to pursue sustainable management of natural resources, among others;
- Enable the integrated planning, budgeting and implementation of the long term land titling program, including the development of integrated land classification, land titling and records management;
- Provide the necessary management structure for the creation and extension of a One Stop Shop network for the delivery of land titling, registration and information services to members of the public;
- Consolidate staffing patterns and training programs for government staff engaged in the provision of land administration services, thereby establishing the basis for the major training and professional development of staff needed to support the proposed reforms and improve their career structures and opportunities;
- Create scope to achieve significant savings through the elimination over time of duplicated administrative support services and other costs arising from the current fragmentation of land administration services; and
- Enable the development of increased transparency and enhancement of professionalism and accountability across the whole land administration system.

The Philippines is unusual, compared to its neighboring countries, in that the government's land administration functions are currently dispersed across multiple agencies. Without integrating these three agencies, it will be difficult to undertake the major long term investment of resources that will be necessary to implement the required over all reforms.

The proposed Land Administration Reform Act seeks to enable the lands sector to contribute to sustainable development, economic growth and poverty alleviation. The bill's early enactment will ensure Philippines' recognition to the global efforts for sustainable development while providing an improved access to land and services to the majority of our Filipino people especially the poor.

I strongly recommend the bill for favorable consideration by the Senate.

FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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13 JUL -4 A8:07

SENATE

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S. B. No. 431

RECRIVED B

1. R. S. A.

Introduced by Senator FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

AN ACT INSTITUTING REFORMS IN LAND ADMINISTRATION

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

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

3 SECTION 1. Short Title.- This Act shall be known as "The Land Administration
 4 Reform Act".

6 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.- It is hereby declared the policy of the State to 7 institute continuing reforms in land administration and management in order to 8 optimize and rationalize their contribution to the goals of national development, tenure 9 security, eradication of poverty, and attainment of social, economic, and cultural justice. 10 Towards this end, the State shall:

(a) Integrate and rationalize the structure, powers, functions, and responsibilities of the
 different agencies involved in land administration and management in order to increase
 the efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, accountability and expedite the delivery of
 services.

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(b) Undertake reforms in land administration and management to ensure equitabledistribution and full utilization and development of land resources.

(c) Provide an efficient and effective classification, mapping, surveying, disposition,
 registration and management of land resources; and

(d) Develop, establish and maintain an up-to-date, open, accessible, integrated and
 computer-based land information, records and database system.

26 **SEC. 3.** *Definition of Terms.*- For the purpose of this Act, the following terms 27 shall, unless the context indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

(a) "Alienable and disposable lands" refers to agricultural lands of the public domain
which have been delineated, classified, and certified as available for disposition under
the public land act.

33 (b) "Agricultural lands" refers to lands devoted to or suitable for the cultivation of the 34 soil, planting of crops, or growing of trees, and not classified as mineral land, forest land, or national park, or sub-classified as residential land, commercial land, or
 industrial land.

4 (c) "Automated Registration System" refers to a system using appropriate technology for
5 scanning, recording, and land registration using electronic devices to store the copy of
6 certificates of title and other documents relative thereto.

(d) "Classification and Reclassification" refers to the Act of Congress in setting the specific
limits of forestlands and national parks and increasing or decreasing their boundaries
by law, as provided for in Article XV, Section 4 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution.

(e) "Consulta" refers to the procedure wherein the issue of registrability of certain
 instruments is resolved in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 1529.

(f) "Director General" refers to the person occupying the position of Director General ofthe Land Administration Authority created by this Act.

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(g) "Land" refers to resources, both man-made and natural, found on the surface, below
 and above the ground, including inland waters and the air therein.

(h) "Land Administration and Public Land Management" refers to the administration of all
functions, powers and activities related to the mapping, land survey, classification,
ownership, disposition, and registration of land titles and deeds, and the management
of public lands.

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(i) "Land Information System" refers to a system of linking textual attributes (such as
 ownership, .identity, location and value) of land into spatial reference designed to
 facilitate access to information and assist in planning and decision making.

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(j) "Land Management Bureau (L.MB)" refers to the staff Bureau of the Department of
 Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

(k) "Land Management Services [LMS)" refers to the land management sector or offices of
 the DENR at the regional, provincial, and district level.

(1) "Land registration case" refers to the proceeding, either administrative or judicial, for registering the title to, or interest in, a land so that such title or interest becomes a matter for public record, and all persons who have interest in the land may be informed thereof, actually or constructively, and be bound thereby if they make no objections thereto within a specific time.

(m) "Land Registration Authority (LRA)" refers to the attached agency of the Department
 of Justice (DO]), including the Registers of Deeds (ROD).

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45 (n) "*National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA)*" refers to the 46 agency known by that name attached to the DENR.

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48 (o) "President" refers to the President of the Philippines.

50 (p) "*Public domain*" refers to lands that belong to the State, which may either be 51 agricultural, forest or timber, mineral or national park as provided for in the 52 Constitution.

(q) "Public lands" refer to lands which have not been subject to private property rights 1 or subject to sale or other modes of acquisition or concession under the general laws, 2 and are devoted to public use. 3

ARTICLE II

CREATION OF THE LAND ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY

8 SEC. 4. Creation of the Land Administration Authorify (LAA) - To carry out the 9 purposes of this Act, the Land Administration Authority (LAA) is hereby created and placed under the Office of the President. It shall be the primary government agency 10 responsible for land administration and public land management. 11

SEC. 5. General Powers and Functions of the LAA - The LAA shall exercise the 13 following powers and functions: 14

a) Land Survey & Mapping 16

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- 1) Execute, complete and continually update the nationwide cadastral surveys in 18 accordance with the provisions of Act No. 2259 as amended, and update all 19 existing cadastral maps; 20
- 2) Conduct nationwide survey and topographic mapping to assist Congress in 22 determining the specific limits of forest lands and national parks, to delimit the 23 specific boundaries and classification of alienable and disposable lands of the 24 public domain, and to identify the specific boundaries of environmentally 25 protected areas under Republic Act 7586 otherwise known as the National 26 Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS). 27
- 3) In coordination with local government units and the pertinent agencies, 29 conduct and/or approve surveys and mapping necessary in the implementation 30 of Republic Act No. 7160 or the Local Government Code, Republic Act No. 7279 31 or the Urban Development and Housing Act, Republic Act No. 8435 or the 32 Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA), Republic Act 7916 or the 33 ECOZONE Law, Republic Act No. 6657 or the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform 34 Law (CARL), and other existing laws requiring survey and mapping; 35
- 36 4) Verify and approve all private land consolidation, subdivision and 37 consolidation-subdivision surveys intended for titling purposes; 38
- 39 5) Prescribe standards, rules and regulations for the conduct of all kinds of 40 geophysical surveys, mapping, aerial photography, remote sensing and similar 41 activities in accordance with existing laws and internationally accepted 42 principles, practices and standards; 43
- 6) Prescribe a uniform base map that shall be used for all public and private 45 mapping activities, and provide convenient and affordable public access to the 46 same; and 47
- 7) Establish and maintain an appropriate custodial and storage system that shall 49 ensure the security and integrity of all survey and mapping records. 50

51 b) Land Registration 52

53 54 1) Register original titles to land and subsequent dealings in registered lands under the provisions of Act No. 496 and Presidential Decree No. 1529 as 55 -

amended; *Provided*, that prior to registering a tenure instrument and issuing an original certificate of title based thereon, the LAA shall first verify compliance with the conditions and requirements prescribed under the law authorizing the issuance of said tenure instrument;

2) Establish and maintain an appropriate custodial and storage system that shall ensure the security and integrity of all registration and titling records, subject to the provisions of Act No. 496, Presidential Decree 1529 and pertinent laws; and

3) Compile a nationwide master list of suspected spurious land titles and tenure instruments, undertake thorough investigation of the same and, when merited, initiate the proper proceedings for the cancellation thereof by a competent court; *Provided*, that cancellation of instruments which have not yet been registered under the Torrens system as provided under existing laws and which are found to be spurious shall be effected by the LAA under rules and procedures that it shall promulgate consistent with this Act and existing laws, and provided further, that patently fake titles shall also be dealt with administratively by the LAA.

20 c) Public Land Administration

1) Administer, manage and/or dispose of all alienable and disposable lands of the public domain under the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 141 otherwise known as the Public Land Act, as amended, Friar Lands under the provisions of Act No. 1120, patrimonial property of the National government under Act No. 3038, and such other public lands as have not been placed under the jurisdiction of any other government agency or instrumentality, in accordance with existing laws; and

- 2) Coordinate with local government units and the appropriate agencies in
 releasing alienable and disposable lands of the public domain for the accelerated
 implementation of agrarian reform, socialized housing, resettlement and other
 government programs requiring land.
- 35 d) Land Records and Information Technology

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37 1) Establish and maintain a secure, integrated, and accessible computerized
38 database of all survey and mapping records, registration and titling records and
39 other land information data, and ensure the timely updating of said database;
40 and

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42 2) Establish and maintain an open system to provide convenient nationwide
43 public access to survey, mapping, registration, titling and other land data;
44 subject, however, to the requirements of security ad confidentiality under
45 existing laws.

e) Formulate and recommend policies and programs to achieve the intent and purposesof this Act;

50 f) Determine, fix and collect reasonable amounts to be charged as fees, fines and 51 penalties in the implementation of this Act;

- 5253 g) Receive grants and donations;

1 2	h) Enter into contracts in the implementation of this Act, subject to existing laws;
3 4 5	i) Perform such other powers and functions as are currently lodged with the LRA/RoD, LMB/LMS, NAMRIA, DENR-CARP National Secretariat under PD 1529, CA 141 as amended and other existing laws and issuances; and
6 7 8 9	j) Perform such other functions as are necessary, proper and incidental to implement the provisions of this Act.
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11	ARTICLE III
12	IMPLEMENTING MECHANISM
13	SEC 6 Structure and Organization. The LAA shall consist of
14 15	SEC. 6. Structure and Organization The LAA shall consist of
16	(a) The Office of the Director General;
17	(b) The Offices of the four (4) Deputy Directors General;
18	(c) The Offices of the five (5) Assistant Directors General; and
19	(d) Land Offices
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23	SEC, 7. The Director General The authority and responsibility for the exercise
24	of the mandate of the LAA, the accomplishment of its objectives, and the discharge of
25	its powers and functions shall be vested in the Director General, a cabinet rank with
26	portfolio, who shall be appointed by the President and subject to confirmation by the
27	Commission on Appointments. The appointment shall be for a fixed term of four (4)
28	years subject to reappointment for another term of four (4) years only. Provided, That no
29	person shall be appointed as Director General unless he/she is a member of the
30 21	Philippine Bar or Geodetic Engineer and/or any other person with adequate experience on matters pertaining to land administration and land management.
31 32	on matters pertaining to faild administration and faild management.
33	The Director General shall have the following functions:
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35	(a) Advise the President on the promulgation of rules, regulations, and other issuances
36	relative to land administration and public land management;
37	(b) Establish policies and standards for the efficient and effective operations of the LA4
38	in accordance with the programs of the Government;
39	(c) Promulgate rules, regulations, and other issuances necessary in carrying out the
40	LAA's mandate, objectives, policies, plans, programs and projects;
41	(d) Exercise control and supervision over all functions and activities of the LAA and its
42	Land Offices;
43	(e) Delegate authority over all powers, functions and activities of the LAA; and
44	(f) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the
45 46	President.
46 47	SEC. 8. Office of the Director General - The Office of the Director General shall
48	consist of the Director General and his immediate staff and the following offices:
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50	(a) Management Services Office
51	(b) Planning and Monitoring Office
52	(c) Human Resource Office
53	(d) Legal and Land Adjudication Office
54	(e) Special Projects and Programs Office
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1 SEC. 9. Office of the Deputy Directors General - The Director General shall be 2 assisted by four (4) Deputies who shall be appointed by the President. The Director 3 General is hereby authorized to delineate, assign and/or reassign the respective 4 functional administrative divisions of responsibility of the Deputy Director General, as 5 follows:

- a) Surveys Provides all technical programs, procedures and operations involved in the surveying and mapping activities of the LAA.
- (b) Land Title Registration Provides all technical programs, procedures and operations in the registration functions of the LAA.
- (c) Public Land Administration and Management Provides all technical
 programs, procedures and operations in the disposition, administration and
 management of public lands not otherwise in the control of any other agency or
 instrumentality of the government, functions of the LAA.
- (e) Land Information and Technology Provides all technical programs,
 procedures and operations in the records and information technology
 management functions of the LAA.
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19 No Deputy Director General shall be assigned primarily administrative 20 responsibilities. Within &/her functional area of responsibility, the Deputy Directors 21 General shall have the following functions:

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(a) Recommend policies and programs to the Director General and advise the Director
 General in the promulgation of administrative orders and other issuances with respect
 to his/her area of responsibility;

(b) Issue technical and operating standards, guidelines, regulations and orders to
enforce policies with respect to his/her area of responsibility. *Provided*, that the Deputy
Director General assigned to land title registration shall resolved issues of registrability
of instruments elevated in *consulta* as provided for under PD 1529 as amended;

(c) Provide opinion and advise the field office on the efficient and effective
 implementation of policies, programs and projects in his/her area of responsibility,
 consistent with LAA policies, that will efficiently and effectively govern its activities
 and functions under his/her responsibility;

(d) Coordinate the functions and activities of the units under his/her responsibility
 with those of other units under the responsibility of other Deputies;

(e) Exercise authority on monitoring and evaluation of technical and operating
 standards related to the functions and activities of units under his/her responsibility in
 the land offices of the LAA;

(f) Exercise supervision over the offices, services, operating units and officers and
 employees under his direct responsibility;

(g) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned appropriately by the
 Director General.

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44 Provided that the Deputy Director General for Land Title Registration should be a
 45 member of the Philippine Bar with experience on land registration and the Deputy
 46 Director General for Survey shall be a Geodetic Engineer.

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48 Provided further, that aside from the functions above-stated, the Deputy Director 49 General for Land Title Registration shall exercise executive supervision over all clerks of 50 court and personnel of the regular courts throughout the Philippines, with respect to 51 the discharge of their duties and functions in relation to the registration of lands.

52 SEC 10

53 SEC. 10. Assistant Director General. - The Director General and the Deputies 54 shall be assisted by five (5) Assistant Directors General appointed by the Director 1 General. They shall oversee the general administration of the LAA and shall be 2 responsible for the following:

- (a) Management Services Office
- (b) Planning and Monitoring Office
- (c) Human Resource Office
 - (d) Legal and Land Adjudication Office
 - (e) Special Projects and Programs Office

10 SEC. 11. Land Offices. -Permanent field offices at the city and provincial levels 11 are hereby established and shall be called Land Offices. The LAA may *also* establish 12 additional Land Offices in a city or province as it may be determined for the efficient 13 and effective delivery of its services. Provided, that provinces and cities with existing 14 Registry of Deeds upon approval of this Act shall automatically establish Land Offices. 15

The Land Offices shall be headed by an Executive Land Officer. He/She shall 16 exercise general supervision on land survey, land registration, public land 17 administration and record and information management within his/her jurisdiction. 18 He/She shall also implement such other functions of the LAA in his/her respective 19 area of responsibility as may be delegated by the Director General to provide a more 20 efficient and effective delivery of services. Provided, that the registration personnel 21 shall continue to exercise its other registration functions in accordance with existing 22 laws. 23

The Land Offices at the provincial and city levels shall be comprised of the following offices: (a) local surveys and mapping unit; (b) local registration and titling unit; (c) local public land administration unit; (d) local records and information technology unit (e) administrative support unit; (f) legal unit, and (g) such other units as may be established thereat by appropriate directive of the Director-General; Provided, that the Land Offices herein created shall co-locate in a One-Stop-Shop concept as soon as the necessary infrastructure is made available.

ARTICLE IV

LAND ADJUDICATION BOARD

36 SEC. 12. Creation of the Land Adjudication Board (LAB).- There is hereby 37 created a Land Adjudication Board (LAB). The LAB shall be the quasi-judicial body of 38 the LAA and shall have the following functions:

(a) Exercise exclusive original jurisdiction over all matters involving the
implementation of laws, rules and regulations on land administration and public land
management, and all cases and /or controversies arising therefrom; *Provided*, that all
petitions for the correction of clerical or typographical errors committed in writing,
copying, transcribing, or typing of an entry in the maps, survey plans, and certificate of
land titles should be administratively addressed by the LAA Land Offices.

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(b) Exercise exclusive original jurisdiction on conflicts arising from the determination and adjudication in land administration and public land management matters, except cases falling under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) under the CARP law and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples under the PRA law unless specifically provided herein. *Provided*, that jurisdiction over conflicts and cases arising from ownership of private lands shall remain with the regular courts. *Provided further*, that existing cases on land ownership and conflicts pending in the regular courts shall remain under the court's jurisdiction unless otherwise remanded by the courts to
 the LAA or LAB for disposition subject to the pertinent provisions of this Act.

The LAB shall be under the administrative supervision of the Director General and shall be divided into three divisions. Each division shall exercise equal powers, independently resolving cases raised on appeal from the decisions of the Local Land Adjudication Boards, created pursuant to Section 14 hereof, from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao: *Provided*, That the divisions assigned to handle cases from Visayas and Mindanao shall hold permanent office in any of the cities therein.

SEC. 13. Composition - Each division of the LAB shall be composed of three (3) members who shall be appointed by the President for a fixed term of (4) years and can be reappointed for another term of four (4) years.

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

19 The members of each division shall elect their Presiding Officer who shall serve 20 for a term of four years.

SEC. 14. Local Land Adjudication Board - Local Land Adjudication Boards (LLAE) are hereby created in all provincial and city Land Offices that shall serve as first level board. The LLAB shall be composed of four (4) members. The Presiding Officer shall be the Executive Land Officer, the two other members shall be the head of the local surveys unit and the head of the local registration unit while the fourth member shall be a representative designated by the Chief Executive of the Local Government Unit where the LLAB sits.

30 Decisions, orders, and resolutions of the Local Land Adjudication Board shall be 31 raised on appeal to the LAB.

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33 SEC. 15. Budget and Administrative Support - The LAB shall determine and 34 propose its budgetary requirements and shall be submitted as part of the LAA's budget 35 request. Disbursements of the approved budget resources shall be the sole 36 responsibility and accountability of the LAB. Secretariat services shall be provided by 37 the LAA.

SEC. 16. *Proceedings and Procedures.*- The LAB shall not be bound by technical rules of procedure and evidence but shall proceed to hear and decide all cases, disputes, or controversies in a most expeditious manner, employing all reasonable means to ascertain the facts of every case in accordance with justice and equity and the merits of the case. Toward this end, it shall adopt a uniform rule of procedure to achieve a just, expeditious, and inexpensive determination of merits: *Provided*, That it shall endeavor to settle disputes and controversies amicably.

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

1 Responsible persons shall be allowed to represent themselves or their 2 organizations in any proceedings before the LAB: *Provided, however*, That when there are 3 two or more representatives for any individual or group, the representatives should 4 choose only one from among themselves to represent such party or group before any 5 LAB proceedings.

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7 SEC. 17. *Finality* of *Determination.-* Any case or controversy before the LAB 8 shall be decided within thirty (30) days after it is submitted for resolution. Only one (1) 9 motion for reconsideration shall be allowed. Moreover, any order, award, ruling, or 10 decision shall be final after the lapse of fifteen (15) days from receipt by the parties of a 11 copy thereof.

SEC. 18. Frivolous Appeals - To discourage frivolous or dilatory appeals from the decisions, awards, rulings, or orders, the LAB may impose reasonable penalties including, but not limited to, fines or censures upon erring parties.

ARTICLE V JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 19. *Certioriari*.- Any decision, order, award, or ruling of the LAB on any dispute or on any matter pertaining to the application, implementation, enforcement, or interpretation of this Act and other pertinent laws on land administration and public land management may be brought to the Court of Appeals by certiorari within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of a copy thereof.

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

SEC. 20. Procedure on Review - Review by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme
 Court, as the case may be, shall be governed by the Rules of Court.

SEC. 21. Authenticity and Validity of Land Record and Titles – The LAA shall have the sole authority and power to validate, authenticate and reconstitute land titles and land ownership records and information; *Provided*, that existing cases filed under the regulan *courts* shall remain under its jurisdiction unless remanded to the LAA.

ARTICLE VI STAKEHOLDER'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 22. *Stakeholders' Advisory Committee.*- The LAA shall be assisted by a Stakeholders' Advisory Committee composed of the following:

(a) Nine (9) representatives from the basic sectors chosen through the nomination process of the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), of whom one (1) shall be a woman;

(b) Three (3) representatives from the private sector appointed by the President: Provided that one shall come from the business sector and another one from the Geodetic Engineer's sector.

(c) Three (3) representatives from the League of Municipalities, Cities and
 Provinces, respectively;

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

(e) The Executive Secretary

The Executive Secretary or his duly designated alternate shall serve as the Chairperson of the Stakeholders' Advisory Committee. Except for the Director General, the members of the Stakeholder's Advisory Committee shall not hold office in the LAA nor receive any salary but shall be entitled, for actual attendance during meetings, to such allowances and honoraria as are allowed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission on Audit.

10 SEC. 23. Functions of the Stakeholders Advisory Committee.- The Committee 11 shall advise the LAA on the formulation of policies and policy development pertaining 12 to land administration and public land management and shall monitor their 13 implementation. It shall submit, within three months following the end of each calendar 14 year, a report to the President on its advisory and monitoring activities.

SEC. 24. Meetings of the Committee.- The Chairperson shall convene regular meetings of the Committee, which shall be at least once every quarter. Special meetings may also be called by the Chairperson or at the initiative of at least three (3) members.

SEC 25. Secretariat and Logistical Support.- The Office of the Director General shall provide secretariat and logistical support to the Committee.

ARTICLE VII TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 26. Transfer of Powers and Transition Plan.- The powers and functions of 28 the LAA heretofore vested by law in the DENR, DOJ, LRA/RoD, LMB/LMS and 29 DENR-CARP National Secretariat or in any office within or attached to these agencies, 30 are hereby transferred to and vested in the Office of the Director General. The Director 31 General shall be responsible for the identification, preparation and formulation of a 32 transition plan to ensure the smooth and seamless transfer and assumption of powers, 33 functions and personnel from the abovementioned agencies to the LAA; Provided, that 34 such transition plan shall be prepared, formulated and developed in consultation with 35 the affected agencies and its representative stakeholders; Provided further, that the 36 transition plan shall integrate such other actions and activities necessary, including 37 provisions under this section and as provided for under this Act to complete the 38 transition to the LAA. 39

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41 SEC. 27. Transfer of the NAMRIA as an Attacked Agency of the LAA.- The 42 NAMRIA is hereby attached to the LAA. It shall retain its structure, budgetary 43 allocation under the current General Appropriations Act, and all properties, equipment, 44 and other facilities necessary in the performance of its mandate.

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46 SEC. 28. Organization of the LAA - The LAA's organizational and 47 administrative structure and functions and staffing pattern, including the personnel's 48 duties and responsibilities and the appropriate compensation package shall be 49 submitted by the Director General within six (6) months upon approval of this Act for 50 review and approval of the President and shall be fully implemented within a period of 51 six (6) months after such approval of the President.

53 SEC. 29. Transfer of Personnel- To ensure a smooth transition, all incumbent 54 personnel of the DENR's LMB/LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field 55 offices, the DOJ's LRA/RoD shall continue to perform their present duties and

functions as interim personnel of the LAA until such time, being not later than twelve 1 (12) months from the effectivity of this Act, that the regular staff of the LAA, based on 2 the new staffing pattern, shall have been appointed: Provided that all incumbent and 3 qualified personnel of the DENR's LMB/LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and 4 its field offices, the DOJ's LRA/RoD shall be allowed to fill up the appropriate positions 5 for regular personnel of the LAA and its field offices. Provided further, that the regular 6 personnel shall be appointed by the Director General, or his/her duly authorized 7 representative, on the basis of merit, previous permanent appointment, fitness, and 8 9 seniority.

11 SEC. 30. Exemption from Salary Standardization Law- All officials and 12 personnel of the LAA including LAB and LLAB shall be exempted from the Salary 13 Standardization Law.

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15 SEC: 31. Integration of LMB/L,MS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat, and 16 LRA/XOD.- The DENR's Land Management Bureau, Land Management Services, and 17 CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, and the DOJ's Land Registration 18 Authority and Register of Deeds, are hereby integrated into the Land Administration 19 Authority.

SEC. 32. Separation Pay and Other Benefits.- Personnel who are not offered appointment within twelve (12) months upon the effectivity of this Act under the new staffing pattern of the LAA on at least equivalent terms and conditions as their present employment by reason of duplication or redundancy and those who decline an appointment in the LAA by reason of diminution in rank and conditions shall be entitled to all gratuities and benefits under existing laws.

SEC. 33. Reemployment - Government personnel who are separated as a result of the integration of the aforecited offices may apply for positions and be employed in other agencies or branches of the government including Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations (GOES), Government Financial Institutions (GFIs), or local government units (LGUs).

SEC. 34. Unexpended Appropriations and Transfer of Assets.- Upon approval of this Act, the unexpended appropriations, assets and properties of the LRA and ROD, LMB, LMS, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, are hereby transferred to the LAA.

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

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

48 SEC. 35. *Penal Provisions.* - Any person who sells forms issued and distributed 49 gratuitously under this Act or who, being an officer charged with distributing them 50 refuses or fails without sufficient reason, to furnish the same, shall be punished for each 51 offense by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos and not more than one 52 million pesos or imprisonment of not less than *six* months nor more than three years, or 53 both, upon the discretion of the Courts.

1 Any person, corporation, association, or partnership which, not being qualified 2 or no longer authorized to apply for registration purposes, files or induces or knowingly permits another person, corporation, association, or partnership to file an 3 application in &/her or its behalf or for &/her or its interest, benefit, or advantage, shall 4 be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos 5 (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than five (5) years, or both, at the discretion of 6 the Courts: Provided, That in case the offender is a corporation, association, or 7 8 partnership, their responsible officials shall be deemed jointly and severally liable. The 9 application shall be cancelled.

Any person who shall, by deceit or fraud, acquire or attempt to acquire lands of the public domain *or* other real property or any right, title *or* interest, or property right of any class to the same, and any person aiding and abetting him therein or serving as a means or tool thereof, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (¥100,000.00)and imprisonment of not less than five years nor more than twelve years, or both, in the discretion of the Courts.

Any person who shall tamper or attempt to tamper any records of the LAA that 18 will result in the acquisition of rights, title or interest over real property and any person 19 aiding and abetting him therein or serving as a means or tool thereof, shall, upon 20 conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred thousand pesos 21 22 (#500,000.00) and imprisonment of not less than twelve (12) years, or both, at the 23 discretion of the Court. For purposes of this Act, if the offender is a public official or 24 government official or employee, he or she shall be, in addition to the existing penalties, 25 removed from office, forfeit all retirement benefits except the monetary value of accumulated leave credits, and be perpetually disqualified from holding any elective or 26 appointive public office. 27

SEC. 36. Preservation of Records.- The LAA shall have possession and control of 29 all records, books, papers, offices, equipment, supplies, moneys, funds, appropriations, 30 land and other property, real or personal, held for the benefit or use of all bodies, 31 offices, and officers whose duties, powers, and functions have been transferred to and 32 conferred upon the Authority. Pending a written notice of receipt issued by a duly 33 authorized officer of the LAA, it shall be the duty of any and all personnel responsible 34 for, or in possession of records relating to the affairs of the LMB, LMS, the DENR-CARP 35 National Secretariat and its field offices, the LRA and the ROD to protect and preserve 36 such records. 37

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

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45 **SEC. 37.** *Saving Clause.-* All orders, determination, rules, regulations, permits, 46 certificates, licenses, and privileges which have been issued, made, or granted effective 47 by the for'mer LMB, LMS, LRA, ROD, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field 48 offices, or their predecessors shall continue to be in effect according to their terms until 49 modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or repealed.

51 No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against any officer in his 52 official capacity as an officer of any division or unit of the former LMB, LMS, LRA, 53 ROD, DENR-CARP National Secretariat and its field offices, the functions of which are 54 transferred by this Act to the LAA shall abate by reason of this Act. In like manner, no

cause of action by or against such division or unit or by or against any officer thereof in
his official capacity shall abate by reason of the enactment of this Act. Causes of actions,
suits, or other proceedings may be asserted for or against the LAA or such official of the
LAA as may be appropriate.

ARTICLE VIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9 SEC. 38. Use of Income and Other Sources of Funds.- The LAA is hereby 10 authorized to use one hundred percent (100%) of all revenues derived from fees, 11 charges, fines, penalties and other sources for capital outlay on infrastructure, 12 procurement of equipment and services related to the integration, updating and 13 maintenance of computer-based land information and database system, training and 14 skills upgrading including personnel capacity building of LAA.

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

SEC. 39. Assurance Fund.- A special account within the LAA is hereby created 21 for the entire proceeds of the Assurance Fund, which shall no longer be paid to the 22 National Treasurer as provided for in Section 94 of PD No. 1529. The existing account of 23 the Assurance Fund created under PD No. 1529 held by the National Treasurer shall be 24 25 transferred to the LAA. Claims from the Assurance Fund shall be heard, decided, and determined by the Land Adjudication Board. All pending cases or claims against the 26 Assurance Fund now being handled by the Bureau of Treasury, through the Office of 27 the Solicitor General, shall likewise be transferred to the Land Adjudication Board. 28 Thereafter, the National Treasurer shall no longer be impleaded as party in any action 29 against the Assurance Fund. 30

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SEC. 40. Indemnification of Officials and Personnel-- The LAA shall indemnify all officials and personnel for all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such persons in connection with any civil or criminal actions, suits, or proceedings to which they may be or made a party by reason of the performance of their functions or duties, unless they are finally adjudged in such actions or proceedings to be liable.

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

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

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50 SEC. 41. Implementing Rules and Regulations.- Within sixty (60) days from the 51 effectivity of this Act, the LAA shall promulgate the rules and regulations to implement 52 the provisions of this Act. Said rules and regulations shall be submitted to the 53 Congressional Oversight Committee for approval. In the process of the formulation of 54 the IRR for this Act, consultations shall be made with the Stakeholders' Advisory Committee and submitted to the Office of the President for approval, Copies of the IRR shall be distributed to the Congressional Oversight Committee on Land Administration.

SEC. 42. Congressional Oversight Committee on the Land Administration Act.-There is hereby created a Congressional Oversight Committee composed of seven (7) members from the Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources and seven (7) members from the House of Representatives Committees on Natural Resources, Housing and Urban Development, and Government Reorganization.

10 The Congressional oversight committee, which shall function for a period not 11 more than three (3) years, shall review the implementing rules promulgated by the LAA 12 including the procedures on claims against the assurance fund and oversee the 13 implementation of this Act.

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

SEC. 43. Separability Clause- Should any provision of this Act or any part hereof be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a Court, the other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby, shall remain in force and effect.

SEC. 44. *Repealing Clause.*- The provisions of PD 1529 pertaining to the assurance fund, and their implementing rules and regulations are hereby amended or modified accordingly.

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

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- 35 **SEC. 45.** *Effectivity.-* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete 36 publication in the Official *Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.
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Approved,