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Senate  
Office of the Secretary

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

'13 JUL 16 P5:05

SENATE

S. No. 822

IV: *je*

**Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Philippines is one of the countries known for its rich natural resources. The country's caves specifically set our resources apart from any other places because of its exceptional resources such as the so-called dripstones. A dripstone is a collective term for stalagmites and stalactites – a kind of a precious mineral which takes hundred of years to form.

Unfortunately, recent news showed that some of these stalagmites and stalactites, which should remain inside the confines of a cave, are now being sold in the country. This immediately called the attention of advocates of the environment and the general public who witnessed the alarming scenario.

Republic Act No. 9072, otherwise known as the "National Cave Resources Management and Protection Act", has been put forward in 2001 to protect and conserve these resources. However, this law does not have a provision regarding the importation and exportation of the country's cave resources.

This bill seeks to amend R.A. 9072 by adding a subsection prohibiting the exportation and/or the importation of stalagmites and stalactites. This bill recognizes the importance of the country's cave resources and deems it important to put the import/export of the same into a halt before it turns into large-scale basis.

In view of the foregoing, passage of this measure is earnestly requested.

**ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV**  
Senator



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AN ACT  
PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF STALACTITES AND  
STALAGMITES, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED  
9072, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL CAVE RESOURCES  
MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION ACT

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

1           **SECTION 1.** Section 3 of Republic Act No. 9072, otherwise known as the "National  
2 Cave Resources Management and Protection Act," herein referred to as The Act, is amended to  
3 read as follows:

4           "SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall  
5 be defined as follows:

- 6           a) "Cave" means any naturally occurring void, cavity, recess or system of  
7 interconnected passages beneath the surface of the earth or within a cliff or  
8 ledge and which is large enough to permit an individual to enter, whether  
9 or not the entrance, located either in private or public land, is naturally  
10 formed or man made. It shall include any natural pit, sinkhole or other  
11 feature which is an extension of the entrance. The term also includes cave  
12 resources therein, but not any vug, mine tunnel, aqueduct or other  
13 manmade excavation.
- 14           b) "Cave resources" includes any material or substance occurring naturally in  
15 caves, such as animal life, plant life, including paleontological and

- 1 archaeological deposits, cultural artifacts or products of human activities,  
2 sediments, minerals, speleogems and speleothems.
- 3 c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environment and  
4 Natural Resources (DENR).
- 5 d) "Speleogem" means relief features on the walls, ceilings and floor of any  
6 cave or lava tube which are part of the surrounding bedrock, including but  
7 not limited to anastomoses, scallops, meander niches, petromorphs and  
8 rock pendants in solution caves and similar features unique to volcanic  
9 caves.
- 10 e) "Speleothem" means any natural mineral formation or deposit occurring in  
11 a cave or lava tube, including but not limited to any stalactite, stalagmite,  
12 helictite, cave flower, flowstone, concretion, drapery, rimstone or  
13 formation of clay or mud.
- 14 f) "Significant Cave" refers to a cave which contains materials or possesses  
15 features that have archaeological, cultural, ecological, historical or  
16 scientific value as determined by the DENR in coordination with the  
17 scientific community and the academe.
- 18 G) "CALCITE" REFERS TO:
- 19 a) THE MOST COMMON FORM OF NATURAL CALCIUM  
20 CARBONATE A WIDELY DISTRIBUTED MINERAL KNOWN  
21 FOR THE BEAUTIFUL DEVELOPMENT AND GREAT  
22 VARIETY OF ITS CRYSTALS;
- 23 b) A MINERAL THAT DISSOLVES WITH MOST FORMS OF  
24 ACID.
- 25 H) "STALACTITE" REFERS TO:
- 26 a) AN ICICLE-SHAPED MASS OF CALCITE ATTACHED TO THE  
27 ROOF OF A LIMESTONE CAVERN;

1                   b) MINERALS HANGING FROM THE CEILINGS OF CAVERNS  
2                    THAT COMMONLY EXHIBIT A CENTRAL TUBE OR THE  
3                    TRACE OF A FORMER TUBE WHOSE DIAMETER IS THAT  
4                    OF A DROP OF WATER HANGING BY SURFACE TENSION;

5                   c) IN ITS SIMPLEST FORM, A THIN-WALLED STONE STRAW,  
6                    AND THESE FRAGILE FORMS MAY REACH LENGTHS OF 0.5  
7                    M (20 INCHES) OR MORE WHERE AIR CURRENTS HAVE  
8                    NOT SERIOUSLY DISTURBED THE GROWTH.

9                   I) "STALAGMITE" REFERS TO:

10                  a) A CONE OF CALCITE RISING FROM THE FLOOR OF A  
11                  CAVERN;

12                  b) MATERIALS THAT GROW UP ON THE BOTTOM OF A  
13                  CAVERN FROM THE SAME DRIP-WATER SOURCE OF THAT  
14                  OF THE STALACTITES, THE MINERAL FROM WHICH IS  
15                  DEPOSITED AFTER THE WATER DROPLET FALLS ACROSS  
16                  THE OPEN SPACE IN THE ROCK.

17                  J) "DRIPSTONE" REFERS TO:

18                  a) A COLLECTIVE TERM FOR STALAGMITES AND  
19                  STALACTITES, SINCE THEY ARE OFTEN FOUND IN PAIRS,  
20                  THE STALAGMITE BEING FORMED AS A RESULT OF  
21                  FURTHER EVAPORATION AND PRECIPITATION FROM  
22                  SOLUTION AFTER THE TRICKLE OF WATER FALLS FROM  
23                  THE STALACTITE AND STALAGMITE;

24                  b) MINERAL FORMS OFTEN FOUND IN CAVES;

25                  c) A KIND OF MINERAL THAT TAKES HUNDRED OF YEARS  
26                  TO BE FORMED".

27  
28                  **SEC. 2.** Section 7 of The Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

1           “Sec. 7. Prohibited Acts. - The following shall be considered Prohibited Acts:

2           a) Knowingly destroying, disturbing, defacing, marring, altering, removing, or  
3           harming the speleogem, or speleothem of any cave or altering the free  
4           movement of any animal or plant life into or out of any cave;

5           b) Gathering, collecting, possessing, consuming, selling, bartering or exchanging  
6           or offering for sale without authority any, cave resource; and

7           c) Counselling, procuring, soliciting or employing any other person to violate  
8           any provisions of this Section.

9           D) IMPORTING AND/OR EXPORTING OF STALAGMITES AND  
10           STALACTITES AND OTHER MINERALS THAT FORM PART OF THE  
11           CAVE RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY”.

12  
13           **SEC. 3. *Separability Clause.*** – If any provision of this Act shall at any time be found to  
14           be unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder thereof not affected by such declaration shall  
15           remain in full force and effect.

16  
17           **SEC. 4. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, decrees, rules or regulations inconsistent with the  
18           provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

19  
20           **SEC. 5. *Effectivity Clause.*** – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following  
21           its complete publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,