



1           SEC. 3. *Scope and Coverage.* – The boundaries of the PPL within  
2 the Municipality of Rodriguez in the Province of Rizal are as follows:

3           Beginning at a point marked “1” which is S. 28° 15’ 13” E. 1,167.58  
4 meters from RZL 3138 of Rodriguez (Montalban), Rizal with geographic  
5 coordinates of 14° 43’ 53.37” North and 121° 11’ 05.01” East.

6	LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
7	1-2	N. 03° 09’ 52” W.	1,330.44 m.
8	2-3	N. 10° 08’ 23” E.	460.77 m.
9	3-4	N. 01° 59’ 40” W.	1,254.80 m.
10	4-5	S. 88° 58’ 16” E.	1,274.47 m.
11	5-6	S. 85° 16’ 06” E.	729.13 m.
12	6-7	S. 01° 05’ 57” W.	3,183.86 m.
13	7-8	S. 87° 03’ 18” W.	525.45 m.
14	8-9	N. 53° 45’ 03” W.	418.40 m.
15	9-10	N. 89° 47’ 11” W.	867.15 m.
16	10-1	N. 87° 49’ 22” W.	174.64 m.

17           The PPL shall cover a total land area of six hundred nine and  
18 149/1000 (609.149) hectares.

19           The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)  
20 shall appropriately mark on the ground the technical descriptions provided in  
21 this Act with clearly visible markers and shall prepare appropriate maps  
22 thereof. Any modification of the coverage of this Act due to such factors as  
23 changing ecological situations, new scientific or archaeological findings, or  
24 discovery of traditional boundaries not previously taken into account shall be  
25 made through an act of Congress, after consultation with the affected public  
26 and concerned government agencies.

1           SEC. 4. *Land Classification.* – All lands comprising the PPL shall  
2 fall under the classification of national park as provided for in the Philippine  
3 Constitution.

4           SEC. 5. *Buffer Zones.* – Buffer zones surrounding the PPL shall be  
5 established pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586 or the National Integrated  
6 Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992 for the purpose of providing an  
7 extra layer of protection around the area, where restrictions can apply and  
8 communities can assist in repelling threats to the PPL. Such buffer zones shall  
9 be managed according to the management plan formulated pursuant to this  
10 Act.

11           SEC. 6. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act:

12           (a) *Biodiversity* refers to variety and variability among living  
13 organisms and the ecological complexes in which said organism occur;

14           (b) *Biological resources* refer to the genetic resources, organisms or  
15 parts thereof, population, or any other biotic component of ecosystem with  
16 actual or potential use or value for humanity;

17           (c) *Bioprospecting* refers to the research, collection and utilization  
18 of biological and genetic resources for purposes of applying the knowledge  
19 derived therefrom solely for commercial purposes;

20           (d) *Buffer zones* refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of  
21 and immediately adjacent to a designated, protected area that need special  
22 development and supervision in order to avoid or minimize harm to the  
23 protected area;

24           (e) *By-products* or *derivatives* refer to parts taken or substances  
25 extracted from wildlife, in raw or in processed form. These include stuffed  
26 animals and herbarium specimens;

27           (f) *Collection* or *collecting* refers to the act of gathering or  
28 harvesting wildlife, its by-products or derivatives;

1 (g) *Conservation* refers to sustainable utilization of wildlife and/or  
2 maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat;

3 (h) *Ecosystem* refers to the dynamic complex of plant, animal and  
4 microorganism communities and their nonliving environment interacting as a  
5 functional unit;

6 (i) *Endangered species* refer to species or subspecies that are not  
7 critically endangered but whose survival in the wild are unlikely if the causal  
8 factors continue operating;

9 (j) *Endemic species* refer to species or subspecies of flora and fauna  
10 which are naturally occurring and found only within specific areas in the  
11 country;

12 (k) *Exotic species* refer to species or subspecies of flora and fauna  
13 which do not naturally occur within the protected area at present or in  
14 historical time;

15 (l) *Habitat* refers to a place or type of environment where species or  
16 subspecies naturally occur or have naturally established their population;

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

20 (n) *Mineral* refers to all naturally occurring inorganic substance in  
21 solid, gas, liquid, or any intermediate state including energy materials such as  
22 coal, petroleum, natural gas, radioactive materials, and geothermal energy;

23 (o) *National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)* refers to  
24 the classification and administration of all designated protected areas to  
25 maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve  
26 genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found therein, and to  
27 maintain their natural condition to the greatest extent possible;

1           (p) *National park* refers to the land of the public domain classified  
2 as such in the 1987 Constitution which includes all areas under the NIPAS  
3 pursuant to Republic Act No. 7586, primarily designated for the conservation  
4 of native plants and animals, their associated habitats and cultural diversity;

5           (q) *Nongovernmental organization (NGO)* refers to an agency,  
6 institution, foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist  
7 people's organizations/associations in various ways including, but not limited  
8 to, organizing, education, training, research and/or resource accessing;

9           (r) *People's organization (PO)* refers to a group of organized  
10 migrant communities and/or interested indigenous peoples which may be an  
11 association, cooperative, federation, or other legal entity, established to  
12 undertake collective action to address community concerns and needs, and  
13 mutually share the benefits of the endeavor;

14           (s) *Protected area* refers to identified portions of land and/or water  
15 set aside by reasons of their unique physical and biological significance, and  
16 which are managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against  
17 destructive human exploitation;

18           (t) *Protected landscape* refers to an area of national significance,  
19 which is characterized by the harmonious interaction of man and land while  
20 providing opportunities for public enjoyment through recreation and tourism  
21 within the normal lifestyle and economic activity of the area;

22           (u) *Quarrying* refers to the process of extracting, removing and  
23 disposing quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of private or  
24 public land;

25           (v) *Strict protection zone* refers to a natural area with high  
26 biodiversity value which shall be closed to all human activity except for  
27 scientific studies and/or ceremonial or religious use by the indigenous cultural  
28 communities/indigenous peoples; may include habitats of threatened species,

1 or degraded areas that have been designated for restoration and subsequent  
2 protection, even if these areas are still in various stages of regeneration;

3 (w) *Tenured migrants* refer to forest occupants who have actually  
4 and continuously occupied a portion of the protected area for at least five (5)  
5 years, and are solely dependent therein for subsistence, as of the passage of  
6 this Act. A protected area occupant is understood to be “solely dependent for  
7 subsistence” when everything indispensable for survival for the household,  
8 including food, clothing, shelter and health, comes only from the utilization of  
9 resources from the protected area; and

10 (x) *Wildlife* refers to wild forms and varieties of flora and fauna, in  
11 all developmental stages, including those which are in captivity or are being  
12 bred or propagated.

13 **SEC. 7. *Management of the PPL.*** – There is hereby created a  
14 Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) which shall have jurisdiction,  
15 power and authority over the PPL for all matters that may affect biodiversity  
16 conservation, protection and sustainable development.

17 It shall be composed of:

18 (a) The Regional Executive Director (RED) of DENR Region IV-A,  
19 as chairperson;

20 (b) The Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator (PPDC)  
21 of the Province of Rizal;

22 (c) The Municipal Mayor of Rodriguez in the Province of Rizal, or  
23 the duly designated representative;

24 (d) The Barangay Chairperson of San Rafael, Municipality of  
25 Rodriguez, Province of Rizal, or the duly designated representative;

26 (e) One (1) representative from each department or national  
27 government agency directly involved in the PPL or have long-term projects or  
28 permanent facility located therein; and

1 (f) At least three (3) representatives from accredited POs/NGOs  
2 operating in the PPL, which have been existing for five (5) years with a track  
3 record related to the protection and management of the PPL.

4 Each member of the PAMB shall serve for a term of five (5) years  
5 and shall be considered to represent one's sector and deemed to carry the vote  
6 of such sector in all matters. In the case of members who are government  
7 officials, their appointment shall be coterminous with their terms of office.

8 The members of the PAMB shall be appointed by the DENR  
9 Secretary in conformity with the provision of the NIPAS Act. The initial  
10 members of the PAMB shall be nominated from the current members of the  
11 interim PAMB of the PPL: *Provided*, That the PAMB shall include women as  
12 members.

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

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

1           SEC. 8. *Powers and Functions of the PAMB.* – The PAMB of the  
2 PPL, which shall decide by consensus or majority vote of the members  
3 present constituting a quorum of majority of all the members, shall have the  
4 following powers and functions in addition to those provided under the  
5 NIPAS Act of 1992 and its IRR:

6           (a) Issue rules and regulations to prohibit acts that may be  
7 prejudicial to the PPL and to the declaration of policy set forth under the  
8 NIPAS;

9           (b) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through  
10 appropriate and effective means;

11           (c) Adopt rules and procedures in the conduct of business, including  
12 the creation of committees to which its powers may be delegated;

13           (d) Approve the management plan and oversee the Office of the  
14 Protected Area Superintendent (PASu);

15           (e) Establish criteria and set fees for the issuance of permits for  
16 activities regulated by this Act or the management plan;

17           (f) Recommend the deputization of appropriate individuals for the  
18 enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct or  
19 management of the PPL;

20           (g) Approve fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines  
21 and raise funds for the PPL;

22           (h) Manage the allocation of the Pamitinan Protected Landscape  
23 Fund, and other funds for the PPL, ensure their proper administration and  
24 render accounting; and

25           (i) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other  
26 government authorities.

27           The DENR, through the RED, shall ensure that the PAMB acts  
28 within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between



1 administrative orders of national application issued by the DENR pursuant to  
2 the NIPAS Act and the resolutions issued by the PAMB, the PAMB shall  
3 notify the DENR Secretary who shall decide whether to apply the rule or  
4 withdraw its application in the PPL.

5           SEC. 9. *The Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) Office.* – There  
6 is hereby established a PASu Office within the DENR Regional Office to be  
7 in charge of the management, protection and administration of the PPL. The  
8 PASu shall have full responsibility for the protection of land, water, wildlife  
9 and other natural physical and biological resources within the PPL. The  
10 PASu shall be supported by the existing personnel of the DENR. The PASu  
11 shall be the chief operating officer of the PPL and shall be directly  
12 accountable to the PAMB.

13           As such, the PASu shall have the following duties and  
14 responsibilities in addition to those provided under the NIPAS Act and its  
15 IRR:

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

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

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

22           (d) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the PPL,  
23 institute and file legal action independently or in collaboration with other  
24 government agencies or organizations and assist in the prosecution of offenses  
25 committed in violation of this Act;

26           (e) Monitor all activities within the PPL to ensure its conformity  
27 with the management plan;

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

3 (g) Ensure the integration of the PPL management policies,  
4 regulations, programs and projects to all the concerned national and LGU  
5 levels; and

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

7 The PASu shall be supported by sufficient number of personnel who  
8 shall be performing day-to-day management, protection and administration of  
9 the PPL. Upon the recommendation of the PAMB, the DENR Regional  
10 Executive Director shall deputize local community leaders and environment  
11 and natural resource officers.

12 SEC. 10. *Management Plan.* – Within one (1) year from the  
13 effectivity of this Act, a management plan shall be put into effect to serve as  
14 the basic long-term framework plan in the management of the PPL and as  
15 guide in the preparation of its annual operations plan and budget.

16 The PPL Management Plan shall adhere to the general management  
17 planning strategy provided for under the NIPAS Act and according to the  
18 procedure herein set forth. It shall contain, among others, the following:

19 (a) The category of the protected area;

20 (b) Period of applicability of the plan;

21 (c) Key management issues;

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

24 (e) Site management strategy;

25 (f) Major management activities such as, but not limited to,  
26 enforcement of laws, habitat and wildlife management, sustainable use  
27 management, infrastructure development and maintenance, and fire and pest  
28 control;

1 (g) Zoning; and

2 (h) Visitor management programs.

3 The management plan shall be prepared by the PASu in coordination  
4 with the appropriate offices of the DENR, local communities and the NGOs.  
5 It shall be reviewed and approved by the PAMB and certified by the DENR  
6 Secretary. Such certification shall be mandatory to ensure that the plan  
7 conforms to all laws and the applicable rules and regulations issued by the  
8 DENR: *Provided, however,* That the DENR Secretary may revise and modify  
9 the protection and conservation plan, after consultation with the PAMB, prior  
10 to certification, to ensure conformity with applicable laws, rules and  
11 regulations.

12 A year before the expiration of the period of the applicability of the  
13 plan, the PASu shall cause the publication of notices for comments and  
14 suggestions on the subsequent management plan in a newspaper of general  
15 circulation in the Municipality of Rodriguez. Notices shall also be posted in  
16 the respective provincial and municipal halls of the concerned province and  
17 municipality as well as in the barangay halls bounding or immediately  
18 adjacent to the protected landscape. The proposed plan shall be made  
19 available to the public during the period for comment and the final plan shall  
20 likewise be made available for public perusal at the Office of the PASu, upon  
21 the approval of the PAMB: *Provided,* That the plans shall be plainly written  
22 in a language understandable in the area.

23 SEC. 11. *Pilgrimage.* – People who enter the PPL for cultural and  
24 religious purposes and other activities that have benign impact on the  
25 sustainability and biodiversity of the area shall be regulated by the PAMB.  
26 For such purpose, the PAMB shall designate parts of the PPL where cultural  
27 and religious activities are allowed under terms and conditions pursuant to  
28 Section 7 of this Act.

1           SEC. 12. *Pamitinan Protected Landscape Fund.* – There is hereby  
2 established a trust fund to be known as the Pamitinan Protected Landscape  
3 Fund (PPLF) for purposes of financing projects of the system. All income  
4 generated from the operation of the system or the management of its wild  
5 flora and fauna in the protected area shall accrue to the PPLF. These income  
6 shall be derived from visitors/tourists fees, fees from permitted sale and  
7 export of flora and fauna and other resources from the protected areas,  
8 proceeds from the registration and lease of multiple-use areas, including  
9 tourism concessions, contributions from industries and facilities directly  
10 benefiting from the protected area, and such other fees and income derived  
11 from the operation of the protected area.

12           The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from  
13 various sources, domestic or foreign, and such endowments shall be exempted  
14 from income or gift taxes, and all other taxes, charges or fees imposed by the  
15 government or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof: *Provided,*  
16 That the PAMB shall retain seventy-five percent (75%) of all revenues raised,  
17 to be deposited in any government bank within the locality; and that  
18 disbursements shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance,  
19 administration and management of the area and implementation of duly  
20 approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing  
21 accounting, budgeting and auditing rules and regulations: *Provided, further,*  
22 That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

23           The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the revenues shall be  
24 deposited as a special account in the National Treasury as share to the  
25 Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF) created pursuant to Republic Act  
26 No. 7586.

27           The Municipality of Rodriguez shall continue to impose and collect  
28 all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected,

1 such as business permits, property tax and rentals of the facilities of the  
2 municipality. Furthermore, the Municipality of Rodriguez may charge  
3 add-ons to fees imposed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That such add-ons shall be  
4 determined based on the contribution of the municipality in the maintenance  
5 and protection of the PPL.

6 SEC. 13. *Tenured Migrants and Other PPL Stakeholders.*

7 – Tenured migrants shall be eligible to become stewards of portions of lands  
8 within allowable zones. The PAMB shall identify, verify and review all  
9 tenurial instruments, land claims, and issuances of permits for resource use  
10 within the PPL and recommend the issuance of the appropriate tenure  
11 instrument consistent with the zoning provided in the management plan.

12 Should areas occupied by tenured migrants be designated as zones in  
13 which no occupation or other activities are allowed pursuant to sustainable  
14 development objectives, said tenured migrants shall be transferred or  
15 relocated to multiple-use zones or buffer zones: *Provided*, That such transfer  
16 or relocation shall be accomplished through just and humane means.

17 In the event of termination of a tenurial instrument for cause or by  
18 voluntary surrender of rights, the PASu shall take immediate steps to  
19 rehabilitate the area in order to return it to its natural state prior to the  
20 cultivation or other act by the tenured migrant.

21 Within three (3) months from the passage of this Act, the PASu shall  
22 submit the complete list of tenured migrants to the the PAMB for its approval.

23 SEC. 14. *Existing Facilities Within the PPL.* – Within sixty (60)  
24 days from the effectivity of this Act, the PAMB, with the assistance of the  
25 DENR, shall assess existing facilities of government organizations, NGOs,  
26 and private institutions that are found to be inside the protected area in terms  
27 of their significance to national interest and their impact on the protected area:  
28 *Provided*, That a contract for the continued use of facilities that are found to

1 be significant to national interest shall be negotiated, containing therein any  
2 profit-sharing agreement, including payment of fees and other measures that  
3 shall be beneficial to the management of the area: *Provided, further,* That  
4 conditions shall be imposed on facilities whose purposes are found to be  
5 inconsistent with protected area management: *Provided, finally,* That if such  
6 conditions are violated, the owner of the facility shall be liable to pay a fine of  
7 five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) for every violation. Upon reaching a total  
8 fine of five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), the PAMB, through the  
9 PASu and deputizing other government entities, shall cause the cessation and  
10 demolition of the facility at the cost of its owner.

11 Existing facilities allowed to remain within the PPL may be charged  
12 a reasonable royalty by the PAMB. All income from such royalties shall  
13 accrue to the PPLF.

14 SEC. 15. *Renewable and Nonrenewable Energy Resources.* – Any  
15 exploration and exploitation or utilization of nonrenewable resources  
16 including mining within the PPL shall not be allowed. Renewable energy  
17 projects within the PPL shall be permitted only through an act of Congress  
18 except energy from wind, sun and water sources, and not more than three (3)-  
19 megawatt capacity for mini-hydro power: *Provided, however,* That these  
20 renewable energy projects are outside the strict protection zone, and shall  
21 adopt reduced impact technologies and undergo the Environmental Impact  
22 Assessment (EIA) system as provided by law: *Provided, further,* That the  
23 PAMB has endorsed the project.

24 SEC. 16. *Special Prosecutor and Retained Counsel.* – Within thirty  
25 (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Justice (DOJ)  
26 shall appoint a special prosecutor to whom all cases of violation of laws, rules  
27 and regulations in the PPL shall be assigned. Such special prosecutor shall  
28 coordinate with the PAMB and the PASu in the prosecution of cases and shall

1 assist in the training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedures.  
2 The PAMB may retain the services of counsel to prosecute and/or assist in the  
3 prosecution of cases under the direct control and supervision of the special  
4 prosecutor and to defend the members of the PAMB, the PASu and the staff,  
5 or any person assisting in the protection, conservation and sustainable  
6 development of the PPL against any legal action related to their powers,  
7 functions and responsibilities as provided in this Act or as delegated or tasked  
8 by the PAMB.

9           SEC. 17. *Local Government Unit.* – The LGU concerned within the  
10 PFL shall participate in the management through representation in the PAMB  
11 as provided under Section 7 hereof. The LGU may appropriate a portion of its  
12 share from the annual internal revenue allotment and other income for use of  
13 the PPL: *Provided*, That all funds directly coming from the LGU shall be  
14 exempted from the twenty-five percent (25%) remittance requirement under  
15 Section 12 hereof.

16           SEC. 18. *Prohibited Act and Penalties.* – In addition to those  
17 provided in the NIPAS Act and its IRR, the following acts shall be prohibited:

18           (a) The penalties and qualifications prescribed in Articles 309 and  
19 310 of the Revised Penal Code, depending on the value of the resources  
20 involved in connection with the prohibited act or a fine of at least triple the  
21 value of the said resources, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who:

22           (1) Takes, destroys, collects, disturbs or possesses any wild  
23 terrestrial or aquatic plants or animals, flora or fauna, sand, rocks or  
24 by-products derived therefrom, within particularly identified regulated or  
25 prohibited areas or zones in the PPL including private lands without the  
26 necessary permit, authorization or exemption: *Provided*, That hunting of  
27 animals shall be absolutely prohibited except for scientific research;

1           (2) Cuts, gathers, removes or collects timber or any forest  
2 products, within particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones  
3 in the PPL including private lands without the necessary permit, authorization  
4 or exemption;

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

9           (4) Undertakes mineral exploration or extraction within the PPL;

10           (5) Engages in quarrying of sand, gravel, guano, limestone or any  
11 material within the PPL;

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

15           (7) Conducts bioprospecting within the PPL without prior PAMB  
16 approval in accordance with existing guidelines;

17           (8) Engages in kaingin or, in any manner, causing forest fires inside  
18 the PPL; or

19           (9) Establishes or introduces any exotic species within the PPL,  
20 which are detrimental to endemic species and the ecosystem therein;

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

25           (1) Violates any rule and regulation in the management plan or by  
26 the PAMB or agreements reached before the PAMB in the exercise of  
27 adjudicative functions;



1           (2) Erects any structure on land or on water for any purpose outside  
2 those required under the management plan and which are duly allowed by the  
3 PAMB; *Provided*, That large-scale private infrastructure and other projects  
4 such as medium to high density residential subdivisions, medium to large  
5 commercial and industrial establishments, heavily mechanized commercial  
6 and nontraditional farming, and other activities that cause increased in-  
7 migration and resource degradation are absolutely prohibited;

8           (3) Possesses a chainsaw, hacksaw and other mechanized equipment  
9 within the PPL without a permit;

10          (4) Throws, dumps or causes to be dumped into the PPL any  
11 nonbiodegradable material or waste whether liquid, solid or gas;

12          (5) Uses, dumps, places or causes to be placed into the PPL toxic  
13 chemicals and nonbiodegradable products, including pesticides and other  
14 hazardous substances, soaps and shampoos, and washing detergents, unless  
15 these are expressly allowed in the management plan;

16          (6) Prospects, hunts or otherwise locates hidden treasures within the  
17 PPL;

18          (7) Informally occupies or dwells in any land within the PPL  
19 without clearance from the PAMB;

20          (8) Possesses or uses blasting caps or explosives anywhere within  
21 the PPL;

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

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

26          (11) Purchases or sells, mortgages or leases lands or other portions  
27 of the PPL which are covered by any tenure instrument.

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

5 Any person who shall induce another or conspire to commit any of  
6 the illegal acts prohibited in this Act or cause their workers to commit them  
7 shall be liable in the same manner as the one actually performing the act.

8 All conveyances, vessels, equipment, paraphernalia, implements,  
9 gears, tools and similar devices shall be subject to immediate and  
10 administrative confiscation, independent of the judicial proceedings by the  
11 PASu Office upon apprehension, subject however to due process and  
12 substantial evidence requirements. However, when legal action is filed in the  
13 regular courts, the conveyances, vessels, equipment, paraphernalia,  
14 implements, gears, tools and similar devices, independent of the  
15 administrative proceedings, shall not be released until after judgment has been  
16 rendered. Proceeds of the sale of all objects administratively or judicially  
17 confiscated pursuant hereto shall accrue to the PPLF. The PAMB shall  
18 promulgate the procedures for the sale of these objects. However, in no case  
19 shall confiscated or rescued protected animal species be sold or, in any  
20 manner, disposed of but shall be immediately turned over to the PASu Office  
21 for release in its natural habitat, subject to existing regulations.

22 The penalties specified in this section shall be in addition to the  
23 penalties imposed under Republic Act No. 9071 (National Caves and Cave  
24 Resources Management and Protection Act), and other related laws.

25 Conviction for any offense committed by a public officer or officer  
26 of the law shall carry the accessory penalty of perpetual disqualification from  
27 public office.

1           SEC. 19. *Reporting Responsibility.* – The PASu, through the  
2 PAMB, shall submit an annual accomplishment report to the DENR Secretary  
3 on the activities undertaken in the PPL.

4           SEC. 20. *Appropriations.* – The Secretary of the DENR shall  
5 immediately include in the DENR’s program the implementation of this Act,  
6 the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations  
7 Act.

8           SEC. 21. *Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws.*  
9 – The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of the  
10 protection and rehabilitation of the PPL and the conservation and restoration  
11 of its biological diversity, taking into account the needs and interests of  
12 qualified tenured migrants.

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

15           SEC. 22. *Transitory Provision.* – In order to ensure the recovery  
16 and restoration of biological diversity and to develop sustainable livelihood  
17 opportunities for tenured migrants, the DENR shall henceforth cease to issue  
18 concessions, licenses, permits, clearances, compliance documents or any other  
19 instrument that allows exploitation and utilization of resources within the PPL  
20 until the management plan shall have been put into effect.

21           All existing land use and resource use permits within the PPL shall  
22 be reviewed and shall not be renewed upon their expiration unless consistent  
23 with the management plan and approved by the PAMB.

24           SEC. 23. *Separability Clause.* – If any part or section of this Act is  
25 declared by the courts as unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the  
26 other parts or sections hereof.

1           SEC. 24. *Repealing Clause.* – For purposes of this Act, the  
2 provisions of Republic Act No. 7586 or the NIPAS Act are hereby modified in  
3 accordance with the herein provisions. All other laws, rules and regulations  
4 inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

5           SEC. 25. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days  
6 after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general  
7 circulation readily available in and around the protected area specified herein.  
8 It shall likewise be posted in a conspicuous place at the municipal hall of the  
9 Municipality of Rodriguez, Province of Rizal and in the barangay halls  
10 concerned where the protected area is located and in other places frequented  
11 by the public.

Approved,

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