OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS )
OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
FIRST REGULAR SESSION )

7 JUN 30 P2 55

SENATE 1

Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

NECEIVED BY:

Introduced by Sen. M.A. Madrigal

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Tubbataha Reef is located within Central Sulu Sea. It is part of the Sulu West Sea Marine Triangle under the jurisdiction of Cagayancillo, Palawan. It is made up of two atolls, the North Reef and South Reef.

The Tubbataha Reef is home to seven (7) species of seagrasses, which are food for the endangered marine turtle, and seventy-one (71) algae, and four hundred seventy-nine species of marine fishes.

Eighty-six percent (86%) of the total coral species in the Philippines are found in Tubbataha Reef area. The fish biomass in the Tubbataha Reef is more than average. It is the rookery of twenty-three species of migratory and resident sea birds, some of which is globally threatened. It is a nesting ground for two species of endangered marine turtles.

Due to its biodiversity and ecological significance, the Tubbataha Reef Natural Park was declared a protected sanctuary in August 2006 through Presidential Proclamation No. 1126.

In line with the State's policy of securing for the Filipino people of present and future generations the perpetual existence of all native plants and animals, it is incumbent upon the Congress to enact a law to provide for the management, protection, sustainable development and rehabilitation of the Tubattaha Reef Natural Park. This shall be established within the framework of the National Integrated Protected Area System (NIPAS) Act, or Republic Act of 7586, while considering the welfare and recognizing the rights of all the communities living therein especially the indigenous peoples.

Passage of this Bill is thus urgent before the treasures of Tubbataha Reef are lost to the Philippines and the world.

Malladrigal
M.A. MADRIGAL

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINI	•	7 JUN 30 P2:55
FIRST REGULAR SESSION	)	, 100 JO , 2 2 2
		/
	SENATE 171	HECEIVED BY:
Sen	ate Bill No. <u>171</u>	
Introduce	d by Sen. M.A. Madrig	gal
	AN ACT	(
ESTABLISHING THE TUBBAT		NAL MARINE PARK IN
THE PROVINCE OF PALAV		
NIPAS ACT (R.A. 7586) AND		
	AND FOR OTHER	
Be it enacted by the Senate and t	he House of Renresenta	ntives of the Philimines in
ž	ongress assembled:	The state of the s
	O .	
	ARTICLE I	
TITLE POL	ICIES AND OBJECT	rtves
III EE, I OE	Telebrand Object	
SECTION 1. Short Title. This	Act shall be known	a and referred to as the
Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park Ac		i and referred to as the
i dobatana neero nataran ann ra		
SECTION 2. Declaration of Pol	icy. It shall be the de	clared policy of the State to
ensure the protection and cons	-	
oiological, socio-cultural, educat	_	
Reefs into perpetuity for the enjo	yment of present and	d future generations. These
shall be pursued through sustain	able and participator	ry management, taking into
consideration all applicable law	s and international	conventions to which the
Philippines is a signatory.		
	77	
SECTION 3. Definition of Term	s. For purposes of the	is Act, the following terms
shall be defined as follows:		
a) "BFAR" shall refer to f	he Bureau of Fisheri	es and Aquatic Resource of
the Department of Agriculture.	the pareau of ribiletic	co ana rigualic resource of
and Department of Figure attace.		
b) "Bioprospecting" shall	refer to research. c	ollection and utilization of
biological and genetic resources		
therefrom solely for commercial		3
•		
		to persons who catch fish
and other fishery products using	fishing vessels of mo	ore than three (3) gross tons.

d) "Coral" shall refer to all bottom dwelling animals under the phylum Cnidaria, which are a major part of the reef community. The definition includes four types of corals, 1) those that produce a hard skeleton out of calcium carbonate such as all scleractinian corals, the hydrozoan corals (firecorals), and the blue and red corals under the genera *Heliopora* and *Tubipora*; 2) the antipatharian or black corals with a rigid, chitinous skeleton; 3) the gorgonians with a horny and/or calcareous axis; and 4) the soft bodied anthozoans such as sea anemones, and the soft corals under the systematical group of Alcyonaria or Octocorallia.

1 2

e) "DA" shall refer to the Department of Agriculture.

f) "DENR" shall refer to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

g) "DOJ" shall refer to the Department of Justice.

h) "Electro-fishing" shall refer to the use of electricity generated by batteries, electric generator and other source of electric power to kill, stupefy, disable or render unconscious aquatic organisms, whether or not the same are subsequently recovered. "Exotic species" shall refer to species or subspecies that do not naturally occur within the biogeographic region of the TRNP at present or in historical time.

<sup>2</sup>27

i) "Explosives" shall refer to dynamite, other explosives or other chemical compounds that contain combustible elements or ingredients which upon ignition by friction, concussion, percussion or detonation of all or parts of the compound will kill, stupefy, disable or render unconscious any species. It also refers to any other substance and/or device, including blasting caps or any other component or part of explosive devices, which causes an explosion that is capable of producing the said harmful effects on any resources and capable of damaging and altering the natural habitat.

j) "Gear" shall refer to any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking, catching, gathering, killing, hunting, destroying, disturbing, removing or possessing resources within the TRNP.

-37 

k) "Kayakas" shall refer to the fishing method known as the local version of the muro-ami but smaller in size, using bamboo or trunk trees as scaring devices aisde from coconut or other leaves or materials to drive the fishes and other marine resources out of the coral reefs while at the same time pounding the corals.

l) "Litter" or "Littering" shall refer to the disposal of small amount of non-biodegradable solid waste materials, such as, cigarette butts, candy wrappers, plastic bags, bottles, glasses, in the TRNMP which may cause or contribute to the deterioration of the resources or habitats in the TRNP.

m) "Municipal fishers/fisherfolk" shall refer to persons who catch fish and other fishery products using fishing vessels of three (3) gross tons or less, or whose fishing does not require the use of fishing vessels.

3 4 5

6 7

8 9

1

2

n) "Muro-ami" shall refer to the method used in reef fishing consisting of a movable bagnet, detachable wings and scarelines having plastic strips and iron/steel/stone weights, effecting fish capture by spreading the net in an arc around reefs or shoals and, with the use of the scarelines, a cordon of people drive the fish towards the waiting net while pounding the corals by means of heavy weights like iron/steel/stone or rock making it destructive to corals.

10 11 12

13

14

15

16 17

o) "Non-Government Organization (NGO)" shall refer to any civic, philantrophic developmental, environmental or non-stock, non-profit organization, duly registered, having by-laws, democratically-elected representatives, with qualifications, expertise and objectivity in activities concerning community organizing and development, or resource and environmental conservation, management and protection related to the protected area.

18 19 20

p) "Non-renewable Resources" shall refer to those resources found within the TRNMP, the natural replenishment rate of which is not known.

212223

24

25

26

q) "Noxious or Poisonous Substances" shall refer to any substance, plant extracts or juice thereof, sodium cyanide and/or cyanide compounds or other chemicals either in raw or processed form, harmful or harmless to human beings, which will kill, stupefy, disable or render unconscious any marine organism and capable of damaging and altering the natural habitat.

272829

30

r) "PAMB" shall refer to the Protected Area Management Board as provided for in Republic Act 7586, otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act.

313233

s) "PCSD" shall refer to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development as created under Republic Act 7611, otherwise known as the Strategic Environmental Plan for Palawan Act.

35 36 37

38

39

40

34

t) "People's Organization (PO)" shall refer to a group of people which may be an association, cooperative, federation, aggrupation of individuals or groups with an identifiable structure of decision-making and accountability, established to undertake collective action to address community concerns and needs in relation to the protected area.

41 42 43

u) "PaSu" shall refer to the Park Superintendent of the TRNP.

44 45

v) "Poaching" shall refer to fishing or operating any fishing vessel, gathering and/or purchase of any fishery products within Philippine waters by any foreign person, corporation or entity.

47 48

w) "Protected Area" shall refer to identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.

x) "Protected species" shall refer to any plant or animal declared protected under Philippine laws, rules and regulations. These shall include all species listed under the Convention of International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) and all its Annexes, the Bonn Convention on Migratory Animals, those specified under the red-list categories of the International Conservation of Nature (IUCN), or any plant or animal which the TMB or any government agency may deem necessary for conservation and preservation in the TRNP.

 y) "Purse Seine" shall refer to the gear characterized by encircling net having a line at the bottom passing through rings attached to the net, which can be drawn or pursed. In general, the net is set from a boat or boats around the school of aquatic resources. The bottom of the net is pulled closed with the purse line. The net is then pulled aboard the boat or boats until the resources are concentrated in the bunt or bag.

z) "Resources" shall refer to all natural endowments, whether aquatic or terrestrial, living or non-living, found in TRNP.

aa) "Stakeholders" shall refer to any individuals, communities, agencies, institutions, organizations, aggrupations of specific interests or sectors which have particular interest in the achievement of the objectives of this Act, and/or enjoyment or utilization in any form of the resources within the TRNP.

bb) "TMO" shall refer to the Tubbataha Management Office.

cc) "Trawl" shall refer to the gear consisting of a bag-shaped net which is dragged or towed along the bottom or through the water column to take aquatic resources by straining them from the water, including all variations and modifications of trawls in bottom, mid-water, baby trawls, and tow nets.

dd) "TPAMB" shall refer to the Tubbataha Protected Area Management Board.

ee) "TRNP" shall refer to the Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park & World Heritage Site.

ff) "Vessel" includes every description of watercraft, including nondisplacement crafts and seaplanes, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water. It shall include everything found therein, except personal effects.

gg) "Waste" shall refer to discarded items of solid, liquid, contained gaseous or semi-solid form, and from whatever source, which may cause or contribute to the deterioration of the resources or habitats in the TRNP.

**SECTION 4.** *Declaration of Scope.* The Tubbataha Reef Natural Park (TRNP), which shall cover an approximate area of **NINE SIX THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED TWENTY EIGHT (96,828) HECTARES**, including its seabed and airspace, and which shall include the Tubbataha Reefs and the Jessie Beazley Reef in the Province of Palawan is hereby declared as a protected area. Its boundaries shall be as follows:

12		Longitude	Latitude
13	From Pt. 1	119°46′ 10″ N	9°04′ 52″ E
14	to Pt. 2	119°48′ 22″ N	9°06′ 05″ E
15	to Pt. 3	120°03′ 12″ N	8°58′ 09″ E
16	to Pt. 4	120°03′ 30″ N	8°53′ 29″ E
17	to Pt. 5	119°50′ 41″ N	8°41′ 33″ E
- 18	to Pt. 6	119°45′ 46″ N	8°43′ 09″ E

# ARTICLE II MANAGEMENT, MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ZONING

**SECTION 5.** *Management of the TRNP.* The management and administration of the TRNP shall be vested with the Tubbataha Protected Area Management Board (TPAMB), as herein provided. Management of zones to be established within the TRNP shall be consultative and participatory.

 **SECTION 6.** Zoning. Zones shall be established within the TRNP giving primary consideration to the preservation and conservation of all life forms, in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Zoning shall also take into consideration the efficient protection of habitats, fragile ecosystems and unique areas.

The establishment and management of zones shall involve the concerned stakeholders by undertaking such steps as dialogue, and community and resource-use mapping.

· 38

The metes and bounds of each zone shall be indicated on maps and/or nautical charts.

- 48

SECTION 7. Management Plan. Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, there shall be a Management Plan to be prepared by the Tubbataha Management Office in coordination with the local community and various stakeholders, the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD), the Municipal Government of Cagayancillo, the Provincial Government of Palawan, and with assistance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources

and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. The Management Plan shall contain, among others:

a. a period of applicability for ten (10) years subject to periodic review every three (3) years;

b. goals and objectives of management in support of Section 2 hereof;

c. key management issues, such as, but not limited to, issuance, screening and approval of all development and resource-use activities within the TRNP; adequate protection and restoration of endangered species and fragile ecosystems;

d. site management strategy including, but not limited to, establishment of clear and simplified guidelines on the activities that can be allowed within the zones, including the buffer zones;

e. major management activities, such as, but not limited to, enforcement of laws, habitats and wildlife management, sustainable use management, infrastructure development and maintenance, fire prevention, pest and disease control, and disaster management;

f. zoning in accordance with Section 6 hereof;

g. mechanism for the protection, regulation and prohibition of those within the TRNP, in accordance with their rights;

h. mechanisms to ensure consultative and participatory decision-making processes.

The Management Plan shall be consistent with the nature of the TRNP as a protected area. It shall be reviewed and approved by the TPAMB, and submitted to the PCSD and the DENR.

SECTION 8. Successor Plan. Before the expiration of the initial Management Plan, there shall be a successor plan to be prepared by the TMO in the same manner as the procedure and principles herein set forth. Two years before the expiration of the Management Plan, the PM shall cause the publication of notices for comments and suggestions on the successor plan using all available media, but at least in a newspaper of local circulation, and the posting of such notices in the provincial, municipal and barangay halls and in three (3) other conspicuous areas frequented by the public. The successor plan to the Management Plan shall be made available to the public for perusal at the office and sub-offices of the PM and the PCSD.

	ARTICLE III
II	NSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS, ROLES AND FUNCTIONS
SECTION 9	Creation and Composition of the Tubbataha Protected Area
Management	t Board (TPAMB). There shall be a Tubbataha Protected Area
0	t Board (TPAMB), which shall be the sole policy-making and permit-
U	ly of the TRNP. It shall be composed of:
8	
a.	The Regional Executive Director of Region IV-B of the Department
<del></del>	of Environment and Natural Resources to serve as Chairperson;
	2 21, 102 11, 102 11, 103 11, 1
b.	A representative of the Palawan Council for Sustainable
D.	Development to serve as Co-Chairperson;
	Development to serve as co champerson,
-	The Environment and Natural Resources Officer of the Province of
c.	
	Palawan;
1	
a.	The Mayor of the Municipality of Cagayancillo;
e.	The Chair of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee of
	the Sangguniang Bayan of Cagayancillo;
f.	The Chairman of the Environment and Natural Resources
	Committee of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Palawan
g.	The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the
	Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Palawan
h.	The Commander of the Western Command (WESCOM);
i.	The Commander of the Naval Forces West (NAVFORWEST);
j.	The District Commander of the Coast Guard District - Palawan;
k.	A representative of the Department of Tourism;
1.	The provincial officer of the DA-BFAR in Palawan;
	-
m.	A representative from the academe;
	•
1.	A representative of the Palawan Council for Sustainable
	Development Staff;
	1
m.	At least three (3) representatives from NGOs involved in the
	conservation and management of the TRNP, to be chosen from
	among themselves;
	O
	SECTION 9 Management Management granting bod  a.  b.  c.  d.  e.  f.  g.  h.  i.  j.  k.  l.  m.

- n At least two (2) representatives from people's organizations (PO) based in the Municipality of Cagayancillo, Palawan, and concerned with the conservation and management of the TRNP, to be chosen from among themselves;
- o. The Park Superintendent as ex officio member.

<sup>,</sup> 19

\* 39 

Except for government officials who shall serve *ex-officio*, every TPAMB member shall serve for a term of three (3) years: *Provided*, *That*, he/she remains connected with the sector he/she represents. Whenever a vacancy occurs during the term of a member who does not represent the government, a new member shall be chosen in the same manner as the original process to serve the remaining term of his/her predecessor.

The TPAMB *en banc* shall hold regular meetings at least once every quarter. However, the Executive Committee, as provided herein, may meet on a more regular basis to discuss regular day-to-day affairs and other matters delegated by the TPAMB.

**SECTION 10.** *Executive and Other Committees of the TPAMB*. There shall be an Executive Committee (ExeCom), to be headed by a TPAMB Chairperson, to which the TPAMB may delegate some of its powers and functions. Its members shall be chosen by the TPAMB from among themselves.

The TPAMB may create other committees as it may deem necessary.

**SECTION 11.** *Incentives of TPAMB Members.* In addition to actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, TPAMB members may be granted honoraria and insurance coverage in attending TPAMB or other TPAMB committee meetings. These expenses may be included in the budget for TRNP.

**SECTION 12.** *Rules of Procedure.* The TPAMB shall determine by appropriate resolution its procedural rules, which shall include discipline and removal of its officers and members.

**SECTION 13.** *Powers and Functions of the TPAMB.* The TPAMB shall have the following powers and functions:

a. Decide matters relating to planning, resource use and protection, and general administration of the area in accordance with the Management Plan;

1 2 3 4	b.	Approve budget allocations, proposals, work plans, action plans, guidelines for management of the TRNP in accordance with the Management Plan and its policies;
5 6 7 8	C.	Coordinate with national and local agencies, local government units, local communities, the academe, non-governmental organizations, and such other institutions to ensure the conservation and management of the TRNP;
10 11 12	d.	Initiate the implementation of the delineation of the boundaries of the TRNP;
13 14 15 16 17	e.	Promulgate rules and regulations to promote development programs and projects on biodiversity conservation and sustainable development within the TRNP and consistent with the Management Plan;
18 19 20	f.	Ensure the implementation and enforcement of laws, rules and regulations, policies, programs and projects within the TRNP;
21 22 23	g.	Control and regulate construction, operation and maintenance of structure and utilities within the TRNP;
24 25 26	h.	Monitor and evaluate the performance of the TMO and all those implementing activities and projects in TRNP;
27 28 29 30 31	i.	Appoint the TRNP Park Superintendent, and, upon recommendation of the PaSu, appoint management personnel based on internal selection criteria and decide on their compensation and benefits;
32 33 34	j.	Generate funds and accept donations, grants, and exercise accountability over all funds that may accrue to the TRNP;
35 36	k.	Manage the TRNP Trust Fund, as herein provided;
37 38 39 40	1.	Exercise quasi-judicial functions for adjudicating cases of violations of this Act and exact fines and fees for violations of guidelines, rules and regulations within the TRNP;
41 42 43	m.	Deputize individuals for the enforcement of laws, rules and regulations governing conduct within the TRNP, and prescribe the necessary qualifications therefore;
44 45 46 47 48	n.	Designate collecting officers for funds generated by the TRNP, and formulate procedure for the disbursement thereof in accordance with sound accounting and auditing standards;

o. Retain legal counsel to defend cases against the TPAMB and the Office of the PM whenever they are sued in connection with the performance of their duties under this Act, guidelines, and rules and regulations pertaining to the TRNP;

« 10

*-* 20

· 30

40° 41

- p. Provide adequate measures to ensure consultation and participation of stakeholders;
  - q. Perform such other functions necessary for the fulfillment of the provisions of this Act and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, and as may be required;

SECTION 14. Tubbataha Management Office (TMO). There shall be a Tubbataha Management Office (TMO) to be headed by the TRNP Park Superintendent (PaSu) who shall serve as the Chief Operating Officer of the entire TRNP. The TPAMB will determine the staffing and hiring arrangements for the TMO. The PaSu and his/her staff shall hold office in a place to be designated by the TPAMB: Provided, That, the TPAMB may authorize the establishment of sub-offices for purposes of convenience, safety, accessibility, economy, and such other justifiable reasons: Provided, Further, That, at least a sub-office shall be established within the TRNP.

The PaSu shall have full responsibility for the protection of resources within the TRNP. As such, he/she shall have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those provided under existing laws and regulations:

- a. Prepare the Management Plan and its successor plans as herein provided;
- b. Serve as Secretary to the TPAMB with the duty to provide the TPAMB with all the information necessary to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this Act;
- c. Hire non-management personnel of the TRNP, and recommend management personnel to the TPAMB;
- d. Supervise TRNMP personnel in the performance of their duties and functions;
- e. Establish productive partnership with national and local agencies, local government units, local communities, the academe, non-governmental organizations, and such other institutions to ensure the conservation and management of the TRNP;
- f. Develop and implement park information, interpretation, education and other visitor programs;

- g. Enforce the laws, rules and regulations and TPAMB resolutions relevant to the TRNP, file complaints, and assist in the prosecution of offenses;
  - h. Monitor all activities within the TRNP in conformity with the Management Plan;
    - i. Ensure that consultative and participatory mechanisms are maximized in decision-making;
    - j. Perform such other functions as the TPAMB may assign.

, 10 

SECTION 15. Components of the TMO. The PaSu, with the approval of the TPAMB, shall ensure efficient and effective implementation of this Act through various components or divisions that may be deemed necessary: *Provided, That,* the PaSu and the TPAMB shall ensure that there are components in the TMO that shall ensure conservation management; research and monitoring; conservation awareness; and community development assistance to the Municipality of Cagayancillo.

.30

<sub>.,</sub> 20

SECTION 16. Role of Local Government Units. Local governments of Palawan and Cagayancillo shall participate in the management of the TRNP through their representation in the TPAMB. The provisions of this Act shall be incorporated into the municipal and provincial development plans of Cagayancillo and Palawan, respectively, and the Regional Development Plan of Region IV as part of the environmental concerns of the province and the region. The national and local government units shall likewise ensure that local ordinances pertaining to the environment are consistent with this Act and the Management Plan, as herein provided.

**SECTION 17.** *Role of DENR and PCSD.* The DENR and PCSD shall coordinate closely to ensure the sound management and conservation of the TRNP, provide technical and financial assistance to the TRNP as may be needed, and appoint representatives to the TPAMB.

. 40

**SECTION 18.** *Fiscal Matters.* The TRNP shall enjoy fiscal autonomy. It shall have the sole power to decide on the use of its funds from whatever source: *Provided, That,* the Municipality of Cagayancillo, Palawan shall have a share of at least ten percent (10%) of the conservation fees paid to TRNMP.

The TRNP shall not be required to contribute to the Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF) provided under Republic Act No. 7586.

SECTION 19. The TRNMP Fund. There is hereby created a special trust account to be known as Tubbataha Trust Fund. All the fees, penalties, donations, grants, endowments, revenues and any other income pertaining to the TRNP shall automatically accrue to this fund. The fund shall be used for the purpose of financing projects and activities in the TRNP to attain the objectives of this

6 7 8

9

10

1

2

3 4

5

All funds pertaining to the TRNP shall be exempt from whatever tax, charges or fees: Provided, That, the TPAMB shall apportion the funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 18 of this Act.

11

12

13

## 14

15 16

## ARTICLE IV **UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES**

17 18

> 19 20

SECTION 20. Who Many Utilize TRNP and its Resources. No person or entity shall enter, enjoy or utilize any portion of the TRNP and the resources therein for whatever purpose without prior permission from the TPAMB or the PaSu as herein provided.

21 22

> 23 24

25

26

SECTION 21. Modes of Utilization. The TPAMB shall determine, based on existing scientific evidence, laws, rules and regulation, international instruments, traditional resource utilization, management modalities in the area, carrying capacity, and observing precautionary principle, the modes of utilization of the TRNP and all the resources found therein. Permits shall only be issued for such modes of utilization and enjoyment as the TPAMB and this Act shall allow.

27 28 29

30

31 32

33 34

35

SECTION 22. Utilization Permits and Users' Fees. The TPAMB shall have the exclusive authority to issue permits and conditions thereto, and determine and collect fees, for the utilization and enjoyment of the TRNP and the resources therein: Provided, That, the TPAMB may delegate to the PaSu the authority to issue permits, and collect fees for temporary access to the TRNP such as, visiting or diving, subject to the limits as may be determined by the TPAMB: Provided, However, That, entry into the TRNP for emergency reasons shall not be subject to permit and users' fees.

36 37 38

39

40 41 SECTION 23. Energy and Non-Renewable Resources. Any exploration, exploitation or utilization of non-renewable resources, such as minerals and oil, within the TRNP shall not be allowed. Energy projects shall be allowed only through an act of Congress.

42 43

44

#### ARTICLE V PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES

45 46

47

48

SECTION 24. Unauthorized Entry, Enjoyment or Use. The TRNP shall be off limits to navigation, except for tourism and research activities that are sanctioned by the TPAMB. Except in emergency situations, it shall be unlawful to enter TRNP without prior permission from the TPAMB or the PaSu as herein provided. It shall also be unlawful to enter, enjoy or use for any purpose any prohibited management zone. This rule shall similarly apply to the use of vessels, gears and equipment in management zones where such are not allowed.

Violation of this Section shall subject the responsible person or entity to an administrative fine of from Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000), as may be determined by the TPAMB. If the violator is a commercial fishing operation, the fine shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00).

**SECTION 25.** *Damages to the Reef.* Damages to the reef shall subject the responsible person or entity to the payment of administrative fines based on current valuation standards and to the payment of the cost of restoration.

**SECTION 26.** *Non-payment of Users' Fees.* It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to enjoy or utilize the TRNP and the resources therein without payment of conservation fees as may be imposed by the TPAMB.

Violation of this Section shall be penalized with an administrative fine of double the amount set by the TPAMB for the activity undertaken.

**SECTION 27.** *Unauthorized Anchorage.* Except in emergency situations, it shall be unlawful for any person or entity to anchor outside the designated areas determined by the TPAMB.

Violation of this Section shall be penalized with an administrative fine of not less than TenThousand Pesos (P10,000.00) and not more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00).

**SECTION 28.** *Dumping of Waste and Littering.* It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to dump waste inside the TRNP. It shall likewise be unlawful to clean and change oil of vessels within the TRNP.

Violation of this provision shall be punishable by imprisonment of six (6) months to one (1) year, and fine of not less than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00). The TPAMB shall impose an administrative fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) and not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00), and order the violator to clean up the waste or pay for the clean-up thereof.

It shall likewise be unlawful to litter within the TRNP.

Violation of this provision shall be penalized by the TPAMB with administrative fine of from Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00).

**SECTION 29.** *Bioprospecting without Permit.* It shall be unlawful to conduct bioprospecting within the TRNP.

Violation of this Section shall be punished with imprisonment of six (6) months to six (6) years; fine of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00); and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels.

**SECTION 30.** *Introduction of Exotic Species.* It shall be unlawful to introduce exotic species of plants or animals into the TRNMP.

Violation of this Section shall be punished with imprisonment of six (6) months to six (6) years; fine of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00); and forfeiture of forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels.

**SECTION 31.** Hunting, catching, fishing, killing, taking, gathering, removing, destroying, disturbing, or possessing resources. Except in cases of emergency and safety, it shall be unlawful for any person to actually or attempt to hunt, catch, fish, kill, take gather, remove, destroy, disturb, or possess any resource, whether living or non-living, or products derived therefrom, without a permit from the TPAMB and such other permits as may be required by law, rules and regulations. The unauthorized entry of a vessel in the TRNP shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this Section.

#### Violation of this Section shall be punished as follows:

(1) Where the offender uses explosives, noxious or poisonous substances, or electricity, the penalty shall be imprisonment ranging from six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years without prejudice to the filing of separate criminal cases when the use of the same result to physical injury or loss of human life; fine ranging from One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) to Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00); forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Forty Thousand Pesos (P40,000.00) to One

Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P150,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels.

The discovery of dynamite, other explosives and chemical compounds which contain combustible elements, or noxious or poisonous substances, or equipment or device for electro-fishing in any vessel or in the possession of any person within the TRNP shall constitute prima facie evidence that the same was used in violation of this Act. The discovery in any vessel or in the possession of any person within the TRNP of resources caught, taken, killed, removed, gathered or destroyed with the use of explosives, noxious or poisonous substances or by electricity shall constitute prima facie evidence of violation of this Act.

(2) Where the offender merely possesses explosive, noxious or poisonous substances, or electrofishing devices within the TRNP, the punishment shall be imprisonment ranging from six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years; fine ranging from Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00); forfeiture of fish catch, fishing equipment and vessels. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Forty Thousand Pesos (P40,000.00) to One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P150,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels.

(3) Where the offender takes, removes, fishes, gathers, kills, destroys or possesses corals, except for scientific or research purposes authorized by the TPAMB, the penalty shall be imprisonment ranging from six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years; fine ranging from Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) to Eighty Thousand Pesos (P80,000.00); forfeiture of the corals, equipment, gears and vessels. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) to One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of the corals subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels.

(4) Where the offender uses any fishing gear or method that destroys coral reefs, seagrass beds, or other marine life habitats as may be determined by this Act, the TPAMB, other laws, the Department of Agriculture, or the DENR, the operator, boat captain, master fisherman, and recruiter or organizer of fishworkers involved shall suffer a penalty of six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years imprisonment; fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00); forfeiture of catch, fishing equipment, gears and vessels. The TMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Four Hundred Thousand Pesos (P400,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of catch, fishing equipment, gears and vessels.

Muro-Ami, pa-aling, all kinds of trawls (galadgad, Norway), purse seine (pangulong), Danish seine (hulbot-hulbot, pahulbot-hulbot, likisan, liba-liba, palisot, patangko, bira-bira, buli-buli, hulahoop, zipper, lampornas, etc.), ring net (kubkob,

pangulong, kalansisi), drive-in net (kayakas), round haul seine (sapyaw, lawag), motorized push net (sudsod), bagnet (basnig, saklit), or any of their variations, are hereby declared destructive fishing methods or gears under this provision.

(6) Where the offender gathers or removes pebbles, stones, rocks, sand or other materials that form part of the habitat, or otherwise engages in the quarrying or dredging of any portion of the TRNP, the penalty shall be six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years imprisonment; fine of not less than Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) to Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (500,000.00); and forfeiture of the substance taken from the habitat, and the equipment and vessels used to commit such violation. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fines ranging from Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) to Seven Hundred Thousand Pesos (P700,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of the substance taken, and equipment and vessels used in the commission of the violation

(7) Where the subject of the offense are protected species as defined in this Act, the penalty shall be imprisonment of twelve (12) years to twenty (20) years; fine of One Hundred Twenty Thousand Pesos (120,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) for every threatened or endangered organism subject of the offense; forfeiture of the catch, equipment, gears and vessels; and cancellation of fishing permit. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P150,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) for every threatened or endangered organism subject of the offense; and confiscation and forfeiture of catch, equipment, gears and vessels.

(8) Where the violations of this Section are not covered by the preceding paragraphs, the penalty shall be imprisonment of one (1) year to three (3) years; fine of not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000) but not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000); and forfeiture of the catch, equipment, gears and vessels; and cancellation of permit that makes it possible for the offender to commit the offense. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine ranging from Fifteen Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00) to One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00); and confiscation and forfeiture of catch, equipment, gears and vessels.

SECTION 32. Poaching by Foreigners It shall be unlawful for any foreign person, corporation or entity to fish or operate any fishing vessel in the TRNP. The entry of any foreign fishing vessel in the TRNP shall constitute prima facie evidence that the vessel is engaged in fishing in the area. The presence of any foreign national in a fishing vessel of either Philippine or foreign registry in TRNP shall be prima facie evidence that the vessel is engaged in fishing in the Park.

Violation of the above shall be punished by imprisonment of six years and one day to twelve years (12) years and a fine of One Hundred Thousand U.S. Dollars (US\$100,000.00), in addition to the forfeiture of its catch, fishing equipment and fishing vessel: *Provided*, That in case of non-payment of fine,

subsidiary imprisonment shall be imposed: *Provided*, further that the TPAMB is empowered to impose an administrative fine of not less than Fifty Thousand U.S. Dollars (US\$50,000.00), but not more than Two Hundred Thousand U.S. Dollar (US\$200,000.00) or its equivalent in Philippine Currency, in addition to the confiscation and forfeiture of the fish catch, fishing equipment and fishing vessel: *Provided*, finally, that a bond may be posted for the vessels which shall not be less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (US\$100,000.00).

A Hold Departure Order shall be issued as a condition for the grant of bail to any foreign offender. All passports and documents which may be used by the accused to flee the country must be surrendered to the court.

SECTION 33. Violation of Environmental Impact Assessment System. The TPAMB shall prosecute violations of laws and rules on Environmental Impact Assessment System. Such violations shall be punished by imprisonment of three (3) years to five (5) years; fine of One Hundred Thousand (P100,000.00) for every day each violation subsists; rehabilitation of the affected area or the amount equivalent thereto; and forfeiture of the vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment used, and the products of such violation. If the offender is a corporation, the directors and officers shall suffer the imprisonment. The TPAMB shall also impose administrative fine of One Hundred Thousand (P100,000.00) for every day each violation subsists; rehabilitation of the affected area or the amount equivalent thereto; and confiscation and forfeiture of the vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment used, and the products of such violation.

**SECTION 34.** *Violation of Standards.* The owner, operator and top three (3) officers of any vessel violating the standards set by the TPAMB, such as, but not limited to, safety and sanitary standards, shall suffer administrative penalty of fine ranging from Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00) to Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) for every day each violation subsists, and from suspension of three (3) months to cancellation of permit to operate in TRNP.

**SECTION 35.** Obstruction to Law Enforcement Officer. The boat owner, master, operator, officer, or any person acting on his/her behalf, of any vessel who evades, obstructs or hinders any law enforcement officer in the TRNP to perform his/her duty, shall be fined Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00). In addition, the registration, permit and/or license of the vessel including the license of the officers thereof shall be canceled.

**SECTION 36.** Promulgation of Rules and Regulations. The TPAMB may issue rules and regulations, including the imposition of penalties, in pursuit of the conservation, preservation, management and sustainable use of the TRNP.

**SEC. 37.** *Subsidiary Imprisonment.* - Non-payment of judicial and administrative fines imposed under this Act shall be subject to subsidiary imprisonment as provided for by existing laws.

**SECTION 37.** *Fines and Forfeitures.* All the criminal fines and forfeitures that may be imposed by the courts, and the administrative fines and forfeitures that may be imposed by the TPAMB under this Act, and the rules and regulations that may be promulgated in pursuit of the goals and objectives of this Act shall be given to the TPAMB and shall form part of the funds and assets of TRNP.

In case of administrative confiscation or forfeiture of vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment and the same is not necessary for the proper prosecution of the offense charged, the TPAMB may sell the forfeited vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment in a public auction. Proceeds of the said sale shall accrue to the TRNP created under this Act.

 In case the confiscated vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment is in *custodia legis*, the TPAMB or its counsel, after administrative confiscation and forfeiture proceedings, may move for the sale of the confiscated or forfeited vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment *pendente lite; Provided that* the said vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment is no longer necessary for the proper prosecution of the offense or if the same is necessary but substitute evidence is accepted by the court. The proceeds of the said sale shall likewise accrue to the TRNP Fund created under this Act.

**SEC. 38.** *Violation of Other Laws* – Prosecution for violation of this Act shall be without prejudice to the prosecution of the offender for violation of other laws, rule and regulations.

#### ARTICLE VI LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTION

SECTION 39. Who Shall Enforce this Act, Other Laws, Rules and Regulations Within TRNP. The Armed Forces of the Philippines, the Philippine National Police, the Philippine Coast Guard, the law enforcement officers of the DENR and DA-BFAR, PCSD officials and staff, LGU officials, law enforcement officers of LGUs, members and officers of the TPAMB, the PaSu and his/her staff, and other government enforcement agencies, are hereby authorized to enforce this Act, other laws, rules and regulations within the TRNP.

The TPAMB may deputize in writing other persons to enforce the provisions of this Act, other laws, rules and regulations within the TRNP.

Any one of the above persons and entities is authorized to file administrative cases before the proper agencies and bodies, or initiate criminal proceedings in accordance with the Rules of Court, for offenses committed within the TRNP.

**SECTION 40.** *Inspection Powers.* The PaSu and law enforcers shall have the power to stop, board, search and inspect all vessels within the TRNP for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, other laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 41. Coordination Between TPAMB and PaSu, and Law Enforcement Agencies. The TPAMB and the PaSu shall coordinate with law enforcement arms and agencies of government to ensure effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act and other applicable laws, rules and regulations within the TRNP. The Armed Forces of the Philippines, Philippine National Police, PNP-Maritime Command, Philippine Coast Guard, law enforcement officers of the DENR, DABFAR and concerned LGUs shall cooperate with the TPAMB and the PaSu for this purpose.

**SECTION 42.** Special Prosecutors and Counsels. The Department of Justice, upon recommendation of the TPAMB, shall designate special prosecutors, either or both from among state and public prosecutors to do preliminary investigation and prosecute violations of this Act, other laws, rules and regulations within the TRNP. Such special prosecutors shall coordinate with the TPAMB and the TMO in the performance of his/her duties and assist in the training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedure. The TPAMB shall periodically submit an evaluation of the performance of the designated special prosecutors to the DOJ.

The TPAMB may retain the services of a competent lawyer to prosecute and/or assist in the prosecution of cases and to defend the members of the TPAMB, the PaSu and TMO staff, or person assisting in the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the TRNP, against any legal action related to their powers, functions and responsibilities as provided in this Act or as delegated or tasked by the TPAMB.

The DOJ shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the TPAMB with regard to the designation of the TPAMB retained counsel as a special prosecutor to prosecute any violation of this Act.

**SECTION 43.** *Citizens Suits.* For the purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Act or its implementing rules and regulations, any citizen may file an appropriate civil, criminal or administrative action in the proper courts/bodies against:

(a) Any person who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of this Act its implementing rules and regulations; or

3 4

5 6

12 13 14

16 17

15

19 20

18

21 22 23

24

33

34 35 36

37

38

39 40

> 41 42

43

44 45

46 47 48

**SECTION 45.** Convening the TPAMB. Within one (1) month upon effectivity of this Act, the interim TPAMB shall convene to ensure that its composition and structure conform with the provisions of this Act.

(b) Those mandated to implement and enforce the provisions of this Act with respect to orders, rules and regulations issued inconsistent with this Act; and/or

(c) Any public officer who willfully or grossly neglects the performance of an act specifically enjoined as a duty by this Act or its implementing rules and regulations; or abuses his authority in the performance of his duty; or, in any many improperly performs his duties under this Act or its implementing rules and regulations; Provided, however, That, no suit can be filed until after thirty-day (30) notice has been given to the public officer and the alleged violator concerned and no appropriate action has been taken thereon.

The Court shall exempt such action from the payment of filing fees and statements likewise, upon prima facie showing of the non-enforcement or violation complained of, exempt the plaintiff from the filing of an injunction bond for the issuance of preliminary injunction.

In the event that the citizen should prevail, the Court shall award reasonable attorney's fees, moral damages and litigation costs as appropriate.

SECTION 44. Suits and Strategic Legal Action Against Public Participation (SLAPP) and the Enforcement of this Act. Where a suit is brought against a person who filed an action as provided in Section 39 of this Act, or against any person, institution or government agency that implements this Act, it shall be the duty of the investigating prosecutor or the Court, as the case may be, to immediately make a determination not exceeding thirty (30) days whether said legal action has been filed to harass, vex, exert undue pressure or stifle such legal recourses of the person complaining of or enforcing the provisions of this Act. Upon determination thereof, evidence warranting the same, the investigating prosecutor or the Court, as the case may be, shall dismiss the complaint. In addition, the Court shall award the attorney's fees and double damages.

This provision shall also apply and benefit public officers who are sued for acts committed in their official capacity, there being no grave abuse of authority, and done in the course of enforcing this Act.

> ARTICLE VII TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

**SECTION 46.** *Continuation of the TMO.* The present Tubbataha Management Office (TMO) shall continue to exist and function as such, subject to reorganization, if necessary, in accordance with Section 14 hereof.

**SECTION 47.** *Continuation of all Other Arrangements.* Except when otherwise provided by this Act, all arrangements, commitments and agreements pertaining to the management, utilization, conservation and protection of the TRNP made and entered into by government agencies, the present TPAMB and the TMO, and the active involvement of the Philippine Navy and the Philippine Coast Guard in law enforcement in TRNP, shall continue to subsist until validly amended, revised, repealed or renewed.

**SECTION 48.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within six (6) months upon convening, the TPAMB, pursuant to Sec 45 hereof, shall prepare the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act.

### ARTICLE VIII GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SECTION 49.** Appropriations. The Secretary of the DENR and the Chairman of the PCSD shall immediately include in the Department's and Council's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

The budget of the TRNP shall be included in the budget of the TPAMB starting on the general appropriations immediately following the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 50. Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws. The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of achieving biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable development. Provisions of Republic Act No. 7611, otherwise known as the Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) for Palawan Act, Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise knows as the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act, and Republic Act No. 8550, otherwise known as The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998, Republic Act No. 9147, otherwise known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation Act, and existing forestry laws, and their corresponding rules and regulations not inconsistent hereto shall have suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.

1	<b>SECTION 51.</b> Separability Clause. If any part or section of this Act is declared
2	unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such declaration shall not affect the other
3	parts or sections hereof.
4	
5	
6	SECTION 52. Repealing Clause. All laws, presidential decrees, executive
7	orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act shall be deemed repealed
8	or modified accordingly.
9	
10	
11	SECTION 53. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect immediately after its
12	complete publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
13	
, 14	
15	Adopted.
16	
17	