THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session 5 KN 20 2

SENATE

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S. No. 2539 (In substitution of H. No. 5319)

Prepared jointly by the Committees on Environment and Natural Resources and Finance, with Senator Cayetano and the members of the Committees as authors

AN ACT

DECLARING THE BALINSASAYAO TWIN LAKES LOCATED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF SIBULAN AND SAN JOSE, PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL AS A PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF NATURAL PARK AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Title*. – This Act shall be known as the "Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park Act of 2006".

SEC. 2. Land Classification. — All lands of the public domain comprising the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park shall fall under the classification of National Park as provided for in the Philippine Constitution. However, Public Lands already classified as agricultural and alienable or disposable prior to the passage of this Act shall remain as such and may be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 141 or the Public Land Act, as amended.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. -

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- (a) "Biodiversity" shall refer to the variety and variability among all living organisms and the ecological complex in which they occur.
- (b) "Buffer zones" shall refer to identified areas outside the boundaries of the designated protected area that need special development and control in order to provide an extra layer around the protected area where restrictions may apply, and managed according to the Management Plan and applicable rules and regulations issued as provided for in this Act and related statutes.
- (c) "Department" shall refer to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

- (d) "Ecosystem" shall refer to the community of plants and animals, their physical environment and the interactions between them.
- (e) "Management Plan" shall refer to the ifundamental plan, strategy and/or scheme which shall guide all activities relating to the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park in order to attain the objectives of this Act as stated in Section 2 hereof.
- (f) "Natural park" shall refer to a relatively large area not materially altered by human activity, where extractive resource uses are not allowed and maintained to protect outstanding natural and scenic areas of national or international significance for scientific, educational and recreational use.
- (g) "Protected area (PA)" 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.
 - (h) "Secretary" shall refer to the Secretary of the DENR.

- (i) "Tenured migrants" shall refer to individuals and households who have actually and continuously occupied public lands which are not alienable and disposable within the PA before June 1, 1987 and are substantially dependent on the PA for their livelihood.
- (j) "Timber" shall refer to wood having an average diameter of at least fifteen (15) centimeters and a length of at least one and a half (1.5) meters, or wood regardless of size, sawn or hewn on two or more sides usually referred to as flitch, and all mangrove.
- SEC. 4. Scope. The Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park shall cover certain parcels of land situated in the municipalities of Sibulan and San Jose, Province of Negros Oriental. Its boundaries, subject to ground demarcation, are as follows:

Beginning at a corner marked "1" on the map being identical to MBM No. 14, Project No. 15, A and D LC Map 225;

26	Thence N 71° 25' W 282.40 m.	to corner 2;	
27	Thence N 72° 27' W 705.70 m.	to corner	3;
28	Thence S 20° 52' W 337.90 m.	to corner	4;
29	Thence S 74° 41' W 491.00 m.	to corner	5;
30	Thence S 46° 19' W1,376.00 m.	to corner	6;
31	Thence S 70° 50' W 400.00 m.	to corner	7;
32	Thence N 71° 25' W 756.50 m.	to corner	8;
33	Thence S 32° 11' W 875.00 m.	to corner	9;
34	Thence S 58° 12' W1,190.40 m.	to corner	10;
35	Thence N 64° 15' W8,092.30 m.	to corner	11;
36	Thence DUE W 670.28 m.	to corner	12;
37° ·	Thence N 39° 30' E5,954.47 m.	to corner	13;
38	Thence S 80° 21' E 4,173.80 m.	to corner	14;

1	Thence N 45° 43' E4	,166 <i>.</i> 40 m.	to corner	15;
2	Thence DUE S	226.00 m.	to corner	16;
3	Thence S 45° 19' W	785.70 m.	to corner	17;
4	Thence S 25° 47' E	193.20 m.	to corner	18;
5	Thence N 50° 45' E	303.60 m.	to corner	19;
6	Thence S 47° 01' E	489.10 m.	to corner	20;
7	Thence S 20° 40' E	289.20 m.	to corner	21;
8	Thence N 18° 36' E	481.70 m.	to corner	22;
9	Thence N 40° 44' E	510.00 m.	to corner	23;
10	Thence DUE E	208.00 m.	to corner	24;
11	Thence N 35° 46' E	409.60 m.	to corner	25;
12	Thence S 70° 39' E	346.80 m.	to corner	26;
13	Thence S 25° 47' E	289.90 m.	to corner	27;
14	Thence N 48° 44' E	283,80 m.	to corner	28;
15	Thence S 60° 53' E	690.30 m.	to corner	29;
16	Thence S 31° 10' W	310.90 m.	to corner	30;
17	Thence S 65° 59' W	299.10 m.	to corner	31;
18	Thence S 41° 19' W	587.40 m.	to corner	32;
19	Thence S 20° 52' E	289.60 m.	to corner	33;
20	Thence N 85° 10' E	278.60 m.	to corner	34;
21	Thence DUE S	240.00 m.	to corner	35;
22	Thence S 31° 55' E	213.20 m.	to corner	36;
23	Thence S 33° 57' E	436.70 m.	to corner	37;
24	Thence S 77° 34' W	882.60 m.	to corner	38;
25	Thence S 15° 31' E	298.30 m.	to corner	39;
26	Thence N 61° 58' E	301.30 m.	to corner	40;
27.	Thence N 48° 44' E	293.40 m.	to corner	41;
28	Thence S 10° 22' E	240.30 m.	to corner	42;
29	Thence S 50° 00' E	588.40 m.	to corner	43;
30	Thence S 20° 32' W	190.00 m.	to corner	44;
31	Thence DUE S	288.00 m.	to corner	45;
32	Thence S 60° 53' E	345.10 m.	to corner	46;
33	Thence N 64° 47' E	398.00 m.	to corner	47;
34	Thence S 85° 31' E	280.70 m.	to corner	48;
35	Thence S 30° 04' E			49;
36	Thence S 31° 10' W	291.50 m.	to corner	50;
37	Thence S 08° 10' E	230.50 m.	to corner	51;
38	Thence DUE E	346.20 m.	to corner	52;

1	Thence S 15° 40' W	173.30 m.	to corner	53;
2	Thence S 31° 10' W	242.90 m.	to corner	54;
3	Thence S 61° 07' W	218.70 m.	to corner	55;
4	Thence N 79° 39' W	201.30 m.	to corner	56;
5	Thence S 32° 11' W	272.20 m.	to corner	57;
6	Thence S 15° 31' E	481.10 m.	to corner	58;
7	Thence S 31° 10' W	291.50 m.	to corner	59;
8	Thence S 78° 32' W	280.90 m.	to corner	60;
9	Thence N 27° 12' W	371.70 m.	to corner	61;
10	Thence N 41° 19' W	195.80 m.	to corner	62;
11	Thence S 20° 40' E	366.40 m.	to corner	63;
12	Thence S 64° 16' W	221.10 m.	tó corner	64;
13	Thence S 14° 29' E	154.00 m.	to corner	65;
14	Thence S 16° 36' E	192.60 m.	to corner	66;
15	Thence S 61° 07' W	447.40 m.	to corner	67;
16	Thence S 20° 52' W	202.70 m.	to corner	68;
17	Thence S 20° 40' E	570.50 m.	to corner	69;
18	Thence S 41° 01' E	370.30 m.	to corner	70;
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Thence S 31° 10′ W 291.50 m. to corner1, the point of beginning, containing an area of eight thousand sixteen and five hundredths (8,016.05) hectares, more or less.

The above boundaries and scope of the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park shall not be amended except by an act of Congress.

CHAPTER II

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PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT

SEC. 5. The Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). – There shall be a PAMB which shall serve as the highest policy-making body of the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park. It shall be composed of the following:

- (a) The Regional Executive Director (RED) of the DENR-Region VII who shall sit as the PAMB chairperson;
- (b) The provincial planning and development officer or his/her permanent representative;
- (c) The municipal mayors of Sibulan and San Jose or their respective permanent representatives;
 - (d) All barangay captains within the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park;
 - (e) Two representatives from the POs and the NGOs accredited by the municipalities of Sibulan and San Jose chosen from among themselves in an election duly called by the DENR-Region VII for the purpose; and

(f) Representatives from national government agencies operating within the PA which can potentially contribute to the area's management as determined by DENR.

In the selection of representatives from the POs and the NGOs, the following criteria shall be primarily considered:

- (1) Active involvement in the ecological conservation, preservation, rehabilitation and protection of the PA;
 - (2) Great potential in community organizing and other development works:
 - (3) Favorable track record in community work; and

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- (4) Duly accredited by the LGU concerned and the DENR.
- SEC. 6. Term of Office of the PAMB Members. Every member of the PAMB shall serve for a term of five years and shall be considered to represent his or her sector and deemed to carry the vote of such sector in all matters. In the case of members who are government officials, the term of office shall be attached to the office held.
- SEC. 7. Powers and Functions of the PAMB. The PAMB of the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park, being the highest policy-making body, shall have the following powers and functions:
- (a) Decide and approve matters relating to proposals, work and action plans, guidelines and policies, and other activities for the management of the PA;
- (b) Review, approve and adopt the management plans and development programs and their respective implementing rules and regulations;
 - (c) Recommend and approve the establishment and delineation of zones;
- (d) Establish supplemental criteria and guidelines for park fees for activities regulated by this Act or the Management Plan subject to the DENR's approval pursuant to Section 10(f) of the NIPAS Act;
 - (e) Ensure the effective implementation of development activities within the PA;
- (f) Adopt rules and procedures in the conduct of business, roles and responsibilities, and discipline of its board members, including the creation of standing committees;
 - (g) Evaluate the performance and activities of the Office of the PASu;
- (h) Accept donations, approve proposals for funding and budget allocation, and exercise accountability over all funds that may accrue;
- (i) Evaluate and recommend compliance to all existing requirements set by the DENR particularly in the issuance of the Environmental Compliance Certificate;
- (j) Recognize the rights and privileges of indigenous communities under the provisions of this Act and other applicable laws;
- (k) Request assistance from any government agency, office, board and private or public person to achieve the objectives of this Act;

- (I) Monitor and evaluate the performances of PA personnel, NGOs and the communities in biodiversity conservation and soci ocultural and economic development, and report its assessment to the DENR; and
- (m) Participate in the selection and design ation process of the DENR in the appointment of the PASu.

The DENR, through the RED, shall ensure that the PAMB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of conflict between administrative orders issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act and issuances and resolutions issued by the PAMB, the DENR Secretary shall decide whether to apply the Department's administrative order or withdraw its application in the PA.

SEC. 8. Office of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu). – There is hereby established the Office of the PASu in charge of the management, protection and administration of the PA. The PASu shall be supported by the existing personnel of the DENR. The head of office shall be the chief operating officer of the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park or the PA and shall be accountable to the RED of the DENR-Region VII and the PAMB.

The PASu shall have the following powers and functions:

(a) Administrative

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- (1) Serve as the chief administrative officer of the PA for the purpose of implementing the Management Plan as detailed in the annual work program;
- (2) Establish a productive partnership with the local community, including groups, in the planning, protection and management of the PA;
 - (3) Ensure the performance and high morale of his staff;
- (4) Ensure the proper utilization of annual budget allocations and the proper disposition of fees and other funds generated within the PA;
 - (5) Develop and implement a park information, education and visitor program;
- (6) Develop and implement a natural history documentation program and oversee researches that may be conducted within the area;
- (7) Integrate the roles of the NGO and the DENR staff in the operation of the area; and
- (8) Document the processes involved in the establishment and management of the PA, with particular reference to the development of relationships with cultural communities, tenured migrants, buffer zone residents and others in establishing effective protection of the area.
 - (b) Regulatory
- 36 (1) Act as peace officer for the purpose of maintaining peace and order within the 37 PA. As peace officer, he shall exercise police supervision therein and may arrest any

person found in any place within PAs who is committing, has committed or is about to commit an offense which is prohibited in this Act;

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- (2) Enforce rules and regulations established to protect the area and preserve the area from trespass, damage, injury and illegal occupancy;
- (3) Require, when necessary, any person entering or passing through or any part of the PA under his jurisdiction, to give the following information: name, address, the proposed duration of stay inside the PA and the portion which he intends to visit or has visited and such other information of similar nature as may be referred to him:
- (4) Summarily remove or eject from the area persons who have rendered themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior or who have violated any of the regulations on the PA;
- (5) Require persons cutting and/or gathering forest products or hunting or fishing within the PA to produce, upon demand, authority or permit to do so;
- (6) Seize and confiscate timber or other forest products, game birds, animals and fish, including instruments, tools and conveyances used inside the PA by unlicensed persons, or if licensed, in violation of PA laws, rules and regulations, and to report them in accordance with the present rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Secretary concerning confiscation, seizure and disposition of illegally cut, gathered, transported forest products and other natural resources and confiscated wildlife; and
- (7) Perform such other powers and duties as may from time to time be prescribed by higher authorities.

All DENR employees detailed with the PA at the time of the effectivity of this Act shall be accorded preference to form part of the Office of the PASu.

CHAPTER III

TENURED MIGRANTS

SEC. 9. Tenured Migrants. – Tenured migrants shall be eligible to become stewards of portions of lands within the allowed and designated zones. The PAMB shall identify, verify and, subject to Section 56 of Republic Act No. 8371 or the Indigenous People's Rights Act (IPRA) of 1997, review all tenure instrument, land claims and issuance of permits for resource use within the PA and recommend the issuance of the appropriate tenure instrument consistent with the land classification, proper and allowed use of resources found therein, and zoning provided in the management or successor plans. Farmers who have been cultivating land within the PA are considered to be occupying such lands and shall be entitled to a tenure instrument limited to cultivation and residence: *Provided*, That the rights under such can only be transferred to direct descendants.

Nothing herein shall be construed to mean any diminution of accrued rights earned by tenured migrants. If areas occupied by tenured migrants are designated as zones in

which no occupation or other activities are allowed, they shall be transferred to multipleuse zones or buffer zones to be accomplished through just and humane means.

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

SEC. 10. Existing Rights. – All prior and property and private rights within the PA and ancestral domains already existing and/or vested upon the effectivity of this Act shall be protected and respected in accordance with existing laws.

CHAPTER IV

PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES

SEC. 11. Prohibited Acts and Penalties. –

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- (a) The penalties and qualifications prescribed in Articles 309 and 310 of the Revised Penal Code depending on the value of the resources involved in connection with the prohibited act shall be imposed upon any person who:
- (1) Hunts, takes, destroys, disturbs or possesses any timber, forest product, natural growing or wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, flora or fauna or products derived therefrom, or any form of extraction or use of resources within particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the PA including private lands, without the necessary PA permit, authorization or exemption, as issued or promulgated by the PAMB;
- (2) Cuts, gathers, removes or collects timber or any forest products within particularly identified prohibited areas or zones in the PA area including private lands, without the necessary PA permit, authorization or exemption, as issued or promulgated by the PAMB;
- (3) Cuts, destroys any tree or shrubs or other erosion-preventing plants, or builds or introduces any structure that would cause erosion in riparian areas of the PA;
- (4) Possesses outside the PA any timber, forest products, wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, flora or fauna so prohibited by the PAMB or products derived therefrom which are ascertained to have been taken from the PA. It shall be presumed to have been taken from the PA if the subject plant, animals, flora or fauna is found in possession or control of persons—who traveled to the PA within seventy-two (72) hours before the time of—their arrest; or
- (5) Hunts, collects, removes or destroys endangered or protected species, except when collection or removal is for scientific research and is so exempted from this prohibition by the PAMB.
- (b) A fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or imprisonment ranging from five years to ten

(10) years, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, and the restoration and rehabilitation of the damage or, when appropriate, the ejectment therefrom shall be imposed upon any person who:

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- (1) Occupies, settles or possesses any pointion of the PA, introduces improvements, agricultural or otherwise, or performs "kaingin" therein not sanctioned by law or without the proper permit and authority as required by the PAMB:
- (2) Sells, buys or offers to sell or buy any real property or rights within particularly identified regulated areas or zones in the PA;
- (3) Occupies or possesses any portion of lands within the PA by using force, intimidation, threat, deceit or by taking advantage of the absence or tolerance of the rightful possessor, occupant or claimant;
- (4) Uses explosives, noxious substances or electricity for fishing within the PA. The possession of explosives, noxious or poisonous substances, electro-fishing devices and paraphernalia, or fish caught through explosives, noxious or poisonous substances or electricity within and nearby fishing areas or fishing boats shall constitute *prima facie* evidence that the possessor thereof committed the act herein prohibited;
- (5) Destroys, damages, mutilates, defaces or commits any act of vandalism on any object of natural beauty, object of anthropological or cultural importance, or non-renewable resource within the PA;
- (6) Throws, discharges or dumps within the protected zone any substance that is deleterious or potentially deleterious to the ecosystem or to the plants, animals or inhabitants in the protected and buffer areas, or committing same activities within the buffer zone without appropriate permit or authority;
- (7) Alters, removes, destroys or defaces any boundary markers, monuments or interpretative signs relating to the PA;
 - (8) Causes damage to road, trails and pathways;
- (9) Engages in any degree or form location/exploration, quarrying or extraction of mineral;
- (10) Obstructs or hinders the enforcement of this Act, its related laws, rules and regulations.
- (c) A fine ranging from Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) to One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or imprisonment ranging from one year to six years, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court shall be imposed upon any person who:
- (1) Violates any rules and regulations promulgated by the PAMB or its duly authorized delegate or any agreement or commitment reached before the PAMB;
- (2) Deals any product illegally derived from the PA such as, but not limited to, selling, buying, offering to sell or buy any timber, forest product, natural growing or wild terrestrial or aquatic plants, animals, flora or fauna or products derived therefrom or any

resource from within particularly identified regulated or prohibited areas or zones in the PA without the necessary permit, authorization or exemption for the utilization, and/or extraction thereof as provided by this Act and other existing laws, rules and regulations:

- (3) Uses any equipment which facilitates extraction of resources, regardless of such intention or purpose within the PA without the necessary PA permit or authorization;
- (4) Leaves debris, refuse or garbage in exposed or unsanitary condition anywhere within the PA; or
- (5) Enters any portion of the PA for purposes of mountain climbing, camping, spelunking, study, research or recreational visit without the necessary permit or authorization.

Administrative procedures for the investigation and validation of the violation shall be prepared by the PAMB in coordination with the appropriate offices of the DENR.

If the act is committed by a corporation, organization, partnership or association, the penalty shall be imposed on the chief executive officer and/or board of trustees of the corporation, organization or managing partner of the partnership or association. Valuation of the damage shall take into account biodiversity and conservation considerations as well as aesthetic and scenic value. Valuation by the DENR or the concerned government agency shall be presumed correct unless proven otherwise.

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

SEC. 12. Administrative Confiscation and Fine. – Administrative proceedings for violation of the foregoing prohibited acts shall proceed independently and without prejudice to judicial action. The PAMB through the Office of the PASu is hereby empowered to impose an administrative fine ranging from Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) to One hundred fifty thousand pesos (P150,000.00) and/or the cancellation of permit or license issued. Decisions of the Office of the PASu may be appealed within thirty (30) days from the receipt of the decision to the PAMB Executive Committee. The decision of the PAMB Executive Committee is appealable to the DENR Secretary within a period of sixty (60) days from the receipt of the decision.

All conveyances, vessels, equipment, paraphernalia, implements, gear, tools and similar devices shall be subject to immediate administrative confiscation by the Office of the PASu upon apprehension without prejudice to criminal action. Once the proper criminal action is filed in the regular courts, the said conveyances, vessels, equipment, paraphernalia, implements, gear, tools and similar devices shall be in *custodia legis* but shall continue to be subject to administrative confiscation and may only be released by the trial court to the owner pending trial upon consultation with the PASu and with

proper consideration of the pending administrative proceedings and the potential forfeiture of the said objects.

Administrative fines collected and the proceeds of the sale of all objects administratively or judicially confiscated or forfeited pursuant hereto shall accrue to the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park Fund. The procedure for the sale thereof shall be promulgated by the PAMB.

SEC. 13. Special Prosecutor and Retained' Counsel. – Within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall appoint a special prosecutor to whom all cases of violation of laws, rules and regulations in the PA shall be assigned. Such Special Prosecutor shall coordinate with the PAMB and the PASu in the performance of his/her duties and assist in the training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedures. The PAMB may retain the services of a counsel to prosecute and/or assist in the prosecution of cases under the direct control and supervision of the regular or special prosecutor and to defend the members of the PAMB, the PASu and the staff, or any person assisting in the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the PA, against any legal action related to their powers, functions and responsibilities as provided in this Act or as delegated or tasked by the PAMB.

19 CHAPTER V

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BALINSASAYAO TWIN LAKES NATURAL PARK FUNDS

SEC. 14. Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park Fund. — There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park Fund for purposes of financing projects of the PA. All income generated from the operation of the system or management of wild flora and fauna in the PA shall accrue to the fund. These income shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the PA, proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas, contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the PA, and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the PA.

The fund may be augmented by grants, donations, endowment from various sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes related to their functions: *Provided*, That the fund shall be deposited as a special account in the National Treasury and disbursements thereforn shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the Balinsasayao Twin Lakes Natural Park and duly approved projects endorsed by the PAMB in accordance with existing accounting and budgeting rules and regulations: *Provided*, *further*, That the fund shall not be used to cover personal services expenditures.

The LGUs shall continue to impose and collect all other fees not enumerated herein which they have traditionally collected, such as business permits, property tax

and rentals of LGU facilities. Furthermore, LGUs may charge add-ons to fees imposed by the PAMB: *Provided*, That such add-ons shall be determined based on the contribution of the LGUs in the maintenance and protection of the PA.

CHAPTER VI

EXISTING FACILITIES AND UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES

SEC. 15. Existing Facilities Within the PA. – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, major existing facilities such as roads, buildings, water systems, transmission lines, communication facilities, heavy equipment, and irrigation facilities existing within the boundaries of the PA shall submit project description to the PAMB through the PASu.

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

Existing facilities allowed to remain within the PA may be charged a reasonable royalty by the DENR. All income from such royalty shall accrue to the Mt. Hilong-Hilong Protected Area Fund.

SEC. 16. *Utilization of Resources.* – Any exploitation of or utilization of nonrenewable resources within the PA shall not be allowed. Energy projects, whether renewable or otherwise, shall be permitted only through an Act of Congress, *Provided*, that the exploitation of renewable energy up to three megawatts capacity shall be exempt from such requirement.

CHAPTER VII

APPROPRIATION AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- SEC. 17. Reporting Responsibility. The PASu, through the PAMB, shall submit an annual accomplishment report to the Secretary of the DENR on the activities undertaken in the PA.
- SEC. 18. Appropriations. The Secretary shall immediately include in the Department's program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 19. 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. 7586, otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas Management Act of

1 1992 and existing forestry laws, and their corresponding rules and regulations not inconsistent hereto shall have the suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act..

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

SEC. 21. Repealing Clause. – All other existing laws, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 22. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a national newspaper of general circulation available in the PA. This Act shall be translated in a dialect known in the PA by the DENR within thirty (30) days from approval hereof and shall be posted for three consecutive weeks in conspicuous place in the provincial, municipal and barangay halls within the PA as well as in three other public places frequented by the public. Approved,