CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES FIFTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 6475

By Representatives Calimbas-Villarosa, Matugas, Abaya and Ungab, per Committee Report No. 2340

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE APO REEF LOCATED IN SABLAYAN, OCCIDENTAL MINDORO AS PROTECTED AREA UNDER THE CATEGORY OF NATURAL PARK AND ITS PERIPHERAL WATERS AS BUFFER ZONE, PROVIDING FOR ITS MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

- SECTION 1. *Title*. This Act shall be known as the Apo Reef Natural
 Park (ARNP) Act.
 - SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. Considering the rich biodiversity of the Apo Reef and its vital role in the fishery and ecotourism industries in the country, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure its protection and conservation, including its associated waters and islands. The State shall therefore ensure the mobilization of resources for the operation of the institutional mechanism established for the protection of the Apo Reef and the provision of scientific and technical support needed for the conservation of the biodiversity and integrity of its ecosystems.

SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage	The ARNP which is located in the
Municipality of Sablayan, Province of	Occidental Mindoro shall contain an
area of fifteen thousand seven hundred	ninety-two (15,792) hectares, and is
more particularly described as follows:	

5 6	Control Points	Cm.	(°)Latitude	(°)Longitude	Northings (Meters)	Eastings (Meters)
7	1	123	12° 44' 47"	120° 27' 22"	1,410,356.242	223,773.809
8	2	123	12° 41' 11"	121° 33' 44"	1,403,229.656	238,121.888
9	3	123	12° 35′ 47"	120° 29' 57"	1,393,709.839	228,292.637
10	4	123	12° 39' 18"	120° 23' 46"	1,400,336.616	217,153.893

Any modification of the coverage and scope of this Act due to factors such as changing ecological conditions, new scientific or archaeological findings, or discovery of traditional boundaries not previously taken into account shall be made through an act of Congress after full consultation with the affected public and concerned government agencies.

All lands and waters of the public domain within the coverage and scope of this Act, inclusive of the protected area and its buffer zones described in Section 4, shall fall under the classification of national park pursuant to the 1987 Philippine Constitution.

SEC. 4. *Buffer Zones.* — Buffer zones surrounding the ARNP, containing an area of eleven thousand six hundred seventy-seven (11,677) hectares, are likewise hereby established with the following boundaries:

23	Control				Northings	Eastings
24	Points	Cm.	(°)Latitude	(°)Longitude	(Meters)	(Meters)
25	i	123	12° 46' 14"	120° 27' 22"	1,413,043.227	23,151.990
26	2	123	12° 41' 32"	120° 35' 19"	1,404,229.656	238,121.888
27	3	123	12° 34' 20"	120° 30' 16"	1,391,042.803	228,863.890
28	4	123	12° 38' 57"	120° 22' 12"	1,399,689.788	214,329.441

l	The buffer zones are established for the purpose of forming an extra
2	layer of protection from users of nearby sea-lanes and other threats to the
3	protected area.

- SEC. 5. Definition of Terms. The following terms are hereby defined for the purpose of this Act:
- (a) *Biodiversity* shall refer to variety and variability among living organisms and the ecological complexes in which said organisms occur.
- (b) Buffer zones shall refer to the areas identified and established outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to the designated ARNP for the purpose of forming an extra layer of protection from users of nearby sea-lanes and other threats to the protected area and which also need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area.
- (c) Collection or collecting shall refer to the act of gathering or harvesting wildlife and its by-products or derivatives.
- (d) Commercial fishers/fisherfolks shall refer to persons who catch fish and other fishery products using fishing vessels of more than three (3) gross tons.
- (e) Conservation shall refer to the sustainable utilization of wildlife and/or maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the habitat.
- (f) *Ecosystem* shall refer to the dynamic complex of plant, animal and microorganism communities and their nonliving environment interacting as a functional unit.
- (g) Endangered species shall refer to species or subspecies that are not critically endangered but whose survival in the wild are unlikely if the causal factors continue operating.
- (h) Exotic species shall refer to species or subspecies of flora or fauna that do not naturally occur within the biogeographic region of the ARNP at present or in historical time.

- (i) Fishers/fisherfolks shall refer to people directly or personally engaged in taking and/or culturing and processing fishery and/or aquatic resources. They shall also include traditional fishers who are solely dependent on fishing in the ARNP for sustenance and livelihood.
- (j) Fishing 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 ARNP.
- (k) Habitat shall refer to the place or type of environment where a species or subspecies naturally occur or has naturally established its population.
- (1) *Hunting* shall refer to collection of wild fauna for food and/or recreational purposes with the use of weapons such as guns, bow and arrow, spear and the like.
- (m) Introduction shall refer to the bringing of species into the wild that is outside its natural habitat.
- (n) 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 aside 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.
- (o) Litter or littering shall refer to the disposal of small amounts of nonbiodegradable solid waste materials, such as cigarette butts, candy wrappers, plastic bags, bottles and glasses, in the ARNP which may cause or contribute to the deterioration of the resources or habitats in the ARNP.
- 25 (p) Management Plan shall refer to the fundamental plan, strategy 26 and/or scheme which shall guide all activities relating to the ARNP in order to 27 attain the objectives of this Act.

(q) Municipal fisherfolks 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.

- (r) Muro-ami shall refer to the method used in reef fishing consisting of a movable bag net, 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, with a cordon of people driving 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.
- (s) National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) shall refer to the classification and administration of all designated protected areas to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems, to preserve genetic diversity, to ensure sustainable use of resources found therein and to maintain their natural conditions to the greatest extent possible.
- (t) 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, education and recreational use.
- (u) Nongovernment organization (NGO) shall refer to an agency, institution, foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist people's organizations/associations in various ways including, but not limited to, organizing, education, training, research and/or resource accessing.
- (v) Nonrenewable resources shall refer to those resources that cannot be remade, regrown or regenerated on a scale comparative to their consumption.
- (w) Peoples' organization (PO) shall refer to a group of organized migrant communities and/or interested indigenous peoples which may be an

association, cooperative, federation or other legal entity, established to undertake collective action to address community concerns and needs, and mutually share the benefits of the endeavor.

- (x) *Poaching* shall refer to fishing or operating any fishing vessel, gathering and/or purchase or possession of any fishery product within the ARNP by any foreign person, corporation or entity.
- (y) Protected area shall refer to the identified portions of land and/or water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.
- (z) Protected species shall refer to plants or animals declared protected under Philippine laws, rules and regulations. These shall include all species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) of Wild Fauna and Flora and all its Appendices, the Bonn Convention on Migratory Species, those specified under the red-list categories of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), or plants or animals which any government agency and/or the ARNP may deem necessary for conservation and preservation in the ARNP.
- (aa) 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 a purse line. The net is then pulled aboard the boat or boats until the resources are concentrated in the bunt or bag.
- (bb) Resources shall refer to all natural endowments, whether aquatic or terrestrial, living or nonliving, found in the ARNP.
- (cc) Vessel shall refer to 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,

1 2

27

meeting duly called for the purpose.

except personal effects.

3	(dd) Waste shall refer to discarded items of solid, liquid, contained
4	gaseous or semisolid from whatever source, which may cause or contribute to
5	the deterioration of the resources or habitats in the ARNP.
6	SEC. 6. Creation of the Apo Reef Natural Park Management Board
7	(ARNP-MB) Pursuant to Section 11 of Republic Act No. 7586 or the
8	NIPAS Act of 1992, there shall be created an ARNP-MB which shall have
9	jurisdiction, power and authority over the ARNP for all matters that may affect
10	biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable development. It shall be
11	composed of:
12	(a) The Regional Executive Director, Department of Environment and
13	Natural Resources (DENR) Region 4-B as Chairperson;
14	(b) The Provincial Planning and Development Officer/Coordinator;
15	(c) The Mayor of the Municipality of Sablayan or duly designated
16	representative;
17	(d) One (1) representative chosen from among the coastal barangays in
18	the Municipality of Sablayan;
19	(e) One (1) representative from each department or national
20	government agency directly involved in the ARNP or with long-term projects
21	or permanent facility located therein;
22	(f) At least three (3) representatives from accredited NGOs operating
23	within the Municipality of Sablayan chosen from among themselves in a
24	meeting duly called for the purpose; and
25	(g) At least two (2) representatives from accredited POs operating
26	within the Municipality of Sablayan chosen from among themselves in a

The ARNP-MB shall serve for a term of five (5) years without compensation, except for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Whenever a vacancy occurs during the term of a member, a new member shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment in order to complete the unfinished term of the said vacancy. In case of elective officials, the term of office as Management Board member shall be coterminous: *Provided*, That the incoming elective official may opt to allow continuity of representation by the previous elective official through a Sanggunian Resolution which shall be communicated officially to the ARNP-MB.

The members of the ARNP-MB shall be appointed by the Secretary of the DENR in conformity with the provisions of the NIPAS Act of 1992. The initial members of the ARNP-MB shall be nominated from the current members of the interim ARNP-MB. Their nominations shall be conducted in a joint meeting of the current members of the interim ARNP-MB duly called for the purpose: *Provided*, That at least one-third (1/3) of the members thereof shall be women.

Representatives of POs and NGOs shall be endorsed by their respective heads of the organizations. Should there be NGO/PO consortia in the area, each consortium shall be entitled to one (1) representative to the Management Board: *Provided*, That the total NGO/PO representation to the Management Board shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total membership of the ARNP-MB: *Provided*, *further*, That the qualified NGOs/POs shall choose from among themselves their representative to the ARNP-MB. Hence, NGO/PO consortium members shall no longer be eligible for representation to the Management Board.

Such NGO, PO and/or consortia must be: (1) known to be with interest,
integrity and commitment to the conservation of natural resources; and
(2) locally-based and legally existing continuously for at least three (3) years
prior to the proposed appointment to the ARNP-MB.

Representatives from the local government units (LGUs) and national agencies in the ARNP-MB shall, among other duties, inform their respective constituencies, office or sector of the ARNP-MB approved or other relevant policies, rules, regulations, programs and projects and ensure that the provisions of this Act are observed, complied with and used as reference and framework in their respective plans, policies, programs and projects. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall subject such representative to disciplinary action as the ARNP-MB may provide.

- SEC. 7. Powers and Functions of the Apo Reef Natural Park Management Board. The ARNP-MB shall have the following powers and functions in addition to those provided for under the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its implementing rules and regulations:
- (a) Issue rules and regulations to prohibit acts that may be prejudicial to the ARNP and to the declaration of policy set forth under the NIPAS Act of 1992;
- (b) Issue rules and regulations for the resolution of conflicts through appropriate and effective means;
- (c) Issue rules and regulations for the discipline and removal of its officers and members;
- (d) Adopt rules and procedures in the conduct of business, including the creation of committees to which their powers may be delegated;
- (e) Approve the Management Plan and oversee the Office of the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu);

(f) Establish criteria and set fees for the issuance of permits for activities regulated by this Act or the Management Plan;

- (g) Recommend the deputization of appropriate individuals for the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct or management of the ARNP;
- (h) Approve fees and charges in accordance with existing guidelines/policies and raise funds for the ARNP;
- (i) Manage the allocation of the ARNP and other funds for the ARNP, ensure their proper administration and render an accounting thereof; and
- (j) Recommend appropriate policy changes to the DENR and other government authorities.

The DENR, through its Regional Executive Director (RED), shall ensure that the ARNP-MB acts within the scope of its powers and functions. In case of a conflict between administrative orders issued by the DENR pursuant to the NIPAS Act of 1992 and those issued by the ARNP-MB, the Secretary of the DENR shall decide whether to apply the rule or withdraw their application.

- SEC. 8. Incentives of the ARNP-MB Members. In addition to actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, the ARNP-MP members may be granted honoraria and insurance coverage in attending Management Board meetings. These expenses may be included in the budget for the ARNP.
- SEC. 9. Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) Office. There is hereby established a PASu Office in charge of the implementation of the projects, programs and policies for the management, protection and administration of the ARNP. It will be headed by a Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and shall be supported by the existing personnel of the DENR. The PASu shall be the Chief Operating Officer of the ARNP and shall

be accountable to the RED of the DENR and the ARNP-MB. The PASu shall
 have the following duties and responsibilities in addition to those specifically
 provided for under existing laws and regulations:

- (a) Establish, operate and maintain a database management system as decision support tool:
 - (b) Prepare and execute the management plan for the ARNP:
- (c) Provide a secretariat for the ARNP-MB and supply the ARNP-MB with all the information necessary to make appropriate decisions for the implementation of this Act;
- (d) Enforce the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the ARNP and assist in the prosecution of offenses;
 - (e) Supervise all activities within the ARNP to ensure their conformity with the Management Plan;
 - (f) Ensure the integration of the ARNP management policies, regulations, programs and projects at all the concerned national and local government unit levels;
- (g) Recommend to the DENR the issuance of permits based on terms, conditions and criteria established by the ARNP-MB; and
 - (h) Perform such other functions as the ARNP-MB may delegate.

The PASu shall be supported by a sufficient number of personnel who shall be performing day-to-day management, protection and administration of the ARNP. All position items of DENR employees detailed to the ARNP at the time of the effectivity of this Act shall be transferred to form part of the PASu Office.

SEC. 10. Management Plan. — The PASu shall take the lead in the preparation of the Management Plan in coordination with the appropriate offices of the Department, local communities, NGOs and POs and all successor plans, which shall be approved by the majority of the ARNP-MB and endorsed

- to the Secretary through the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB).
- 2 The Management Plan is deemed accepted unless a formal written disapproval
- 3 from the Secretary is received by the ARNP-MB on the ground of
- 4 inconsistency with existing laws and related rules and regulations.
- Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the Management
- 6 Plan shall have been put into effect following the General Planning Strategy
- 7 provided for under the NIPAS Act and according to procedure set forth in this
- 8 Act. The Management Plan shall have the following minimum contents:
- 9 (a) Description of the protected area;
 - (b) Situational analysis including key management issues and concerns;
- 11 (c) Goals and objectives;

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- (d) Management strategies/interventions;
- (e) Description of management zones as well as major activities allowed/prohibited therein;
 - (f) Five (5)-year Work and Financial Plan for the implementation of the Management Plan; and
- 17 (g) Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

The ARNP-MB shall review and update the Management Plan at least every five (5) years. Any modification or revision of the Management Plan shall follow the requirements pursuant to the NIPAS Act of 1992 and its revised implementing rules and regulations: *Provided*, That the revised Management Plan shall be approved and endorsed in accordance with this Act.

The ARNP-MB shall likewise ensure that the Management Plan is integrated into the comprehensive land-sea use plan of the local government of Sablayan, Province of Occidental Mindoro including the complementation of activities.

SEC. 11. Seasonal Fishing Privileges. — Fishers who migrate to the ARNP seasonally for traditional fishing and other activities that have benign

impact on the sustainability and biodiversity of the reef shall be allowed to continue such activities: Provided, That the commission of any of the acts described herein or failure to report such acts when observed shall cause the 4 cancellation of such rights.

1

2 3

5 6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

The ARNP-MB may retain the services of a competent lawyer 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 ARNP-MB, the PASu or persons assisting in the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the ARNP against any legal action related to the performance of their duties, functions and responsibilities as provided in this Act or as delegated or authorized by the ARNP-MB.

SEC. 12. Unauthorized Entry, Enjoyment or Use. - No person or entity shall enter, enjoy or utilize any portion of the ARNP and the resources therein for whatever purpose without prior permission from the ARNP-MB as herein provided.

The ARNP shall not be open to navigation, except for activities that are sanctioned by the ARNP-MB such as, but not limited to, tourism and research. Except in emergency situations, it shall be unlawful to enter the ARNP without prior permission from the ARNP-MB 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 any vessel, gear and equipment in management zones where such is not allowed.

Any person found to have violated this provision shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year and an administrative fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00), as may be determined by the ARNP-MB. If the violator is a commercial fisher or common fisherfolk, the penalty shall be imprisonment of not less than one (1)

year but not more than three (3) years and a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00).

SEC. 13. Damages to the Reef. — Any person who inflicts to the reef shall be fined by the Λ RNP-MB based on current valuation standards and shall pay the cost of restoration.

SEC. 14. Nonpayment of Users' Fees. — It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to enjoy or utilize the ARNP and the resources therein without payment of conservation fees as may be imposed by the ARNP-MB. Any person found to have violated this provision shall, in addition to the payment of the conservation fee, pay an administrative fine of double the amount of the conservation fee set by the ARNP-MB for the activity undertaken.

SEC. 15. Anchoring. — It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to hold fast or secure a vessel in place, either by using an anchor or by tying on to any part of the reef. All vessels shall utilize the mooring buoys provided by the ARNP. Any person found to have violated this provision shall pay an administrative fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000,00) and not more than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000,00).

SEC. 16. Dumping of Waste and Littering. — It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to dump waste including used engine oil inside the ARNP. Pursuant thereto, it shall be unlawful to clean a vessel within the ARNP. Littering shall likewise be prohibited in the ARNP. Any person found to have violated this provision shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of one (I) year to three (3) years and a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00). The ARNP-MB shall impose an administrative fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) and not more than Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00), and order the violator to clean up the waste or pay for the clean-up thereof.

SEC. 17. Bioprospecting Without Permit. — It shall be unlawful to conduct bioprospecting within the ARNP without prior permit from the ARNP-MB and other concerned agencies. Any person found to have violated this provision shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of one (I) year to six (6) years and a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) but not more than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00). The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) and shall confiscate the resources that are subject of the offense, including all equipment, gear and vessels which shall be forfeited in favor of the ARNP-MB.

SEC. 18. Introduction of Exotic Species. – It shall be unlawful to introduce exotic species of plants or animals into the ARNP. Any person found to have violated this provision shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months to six (6) years; a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00); and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an 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.

SEC. 19. 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 nonliving, or products derived therefrom, without a permit from the ARNP-MB and such other permits as may be required by law, rules and regulations. The unauthorized entry of a vessel in the ARNP shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this section.

Any person found to have violated this provision shall be penalized as follows:

(a) Where the offender uses explosives, noxious or poisonous substances, the penalty shall be imprisonment ranging from six (6) years and one (1) 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; a fine ranging from Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) to Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00); and forfeiture of the resources subject of the offense, equipment, gears and vessels. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) to Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00); 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 in any vessel or in the possession of any person within the ARNP 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 ARNP of resources caught, taken, killed, removed, gathered or destroyed with the use of explosives, noxious or poisonous substances shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of violation of this Act;

(b) Where the offender merely possesses explosives, noxious or poisonous substances within the ARNP, the penalty shall be imprisonment ranging from four (4) years and two (2) months and one (1) day to six (6) years; a fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00); and forfeiture of fish catch, fishing equipment and vessels. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00); and shall confiscate the resources that are

subject of the offense, including all equipment, gears and vessels which are all forfeited in favor of the ARNP;

26

- (c) Where the offender takes, removes, gathers, kills, destroys or possesses corals, except for scientific or research purposes authorized by the ARNP-MB, the penalty shall be imprisonment ranging from six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years; a fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (P250,000.00); and forfeiture of the corals, equipment, gears and vessels. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (P250,000.00); and shall confiscate the corals that are subject of the offense, and all equipment, gears and vessels used in the commission of the crime. The same shall be forfeited in favor of the ARNP;
 - (d) 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 ARNP-MB, other laws, the Department of Agriculture (DA) or the DENR, the penalty of imprisonment ranging from six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years; a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00); and confiscation of harvested resources, fishing equipment, gears and vessels shall be imposed on the operator, boat captain, master fisherman and recruiter or organizer of the fishworkers involved. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from Four hundred thousand pesos (P400,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00).

Muro-ami, pa-aling, all kinds of trawls (galadgad, Norway), purse seine (pangulong), Danish seine (hulbot-hulbot, pahulbot-hulbot, likisan, liba-liba, palisot, patungko, bira-biru, buli-buli, hulahoop, zipper, lampornas, etc.), ring net (kubkob, pangulong, kalansisi), drive-in net (kayakas), round haul seine

(sapyaw, lawag), motorized push net (sudsad), bag net (basnig, saklit) or any of their variations are hereby declared destructive fishing methods or gears under this section;

- (e) Where the offender gathers or removes pebbles, stones, rocks, sand or other materials or otherwise engages in the quarrying or dredging of any portion of the ARNP, the penalty shall be imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years; a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (P250,000.00); and the substance taken from the habitat, and all equipment and vessels used to commit such violation shall be confiscated and forfeited in favor of the ARNP-MB. The ARNP-MB shall also impose administrative fines ranging from One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to Seven hundred fifty thousand pesos (P750,000.00);
- (f) 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; a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) for every threatened or endangered organism subject of the offense; and confiscation and forfeiture of the harvested species and all equipment, gear and vessels hold in the commission of the crime. In addition, the fishing permit of the offender shall be cancelled. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) for every threatened or endangered organism that is the subject of the offense; and
- (g) Where the violations of this section are not covered by the preceding paragraphs, the penalty shall be imprisonment of three (3) years to six (6) years; a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00); and all harvested resources, equipment, gear and vessels used

in the commission of the crime shall be confiscated and forfeited in favor of the ARNP. In addition, the fishing permit of the offender shall be cancelled. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine ranging from Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00).

1

2

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

SEC. 20. Poaching by Foreigners. - It shall be unlawful for any foreigner, foreign corporation or entity to fish, gather and/or purchase or possess any fishery product within the ARNP or to operate any foreign fishing vessel in the ARNP. The entry of any foreign fishing vessel in the ARNP 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 the ARNP shall be conclusive evidence that the vessel is foreign. Any person found to have violated this provision shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve years (12) years and a fine of One hundred thousand U.S. dollars (US\$100,000.00), in addition to the confiscation and forfeiture of the harvested resources, fishing equipment and fishing vessel: Provided, That in case of nonpayment of fine, subsidiary imprisonment shall be imposed: Provided, further, That the ARNP-MB shall 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. dollars (US\$200,000.00) or its equivalent in Philippine currency: Provided, finally, That a bond may be posted for the vessels which shall not be less than One hundred thousand U.S. 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.

SEC. 21. Violation of Environmental Impact Assessment System. —
The ARNP-MB shall prosecute violations against the Environmental Impact
Assessment System. Such violations shall be punished by imprisonment of

three (3) years to five (5) years and a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000,00) for every day each violation subsists. In addition, the offender shall cause the immediate rehabilitation of the affected area or bear the cost of the rehabilitation. The vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment used, and the products of such violations shall be confiscated and forfeited in favor of the ARNP-MB. If the offender is a corporation, the directors and officers thereof shall suffer the penalty as prescribed above. The ARNP-MB shall also impose an administrative fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) for every day each violation subsists.

 SEC. 22. Violation of Standards. — The owner, operator and top three (3) officers of any vessel violating the standards set by the ARNP-MB such as, but not limited to, safety and sanitation 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 suspension of three (3) months to cancellation of the permit to operate within the ARNP.

SEC. 23. Obstruction of Law Enforcement Officer. — The boat owner, master, operator, officer of any vessel or any person acting on their behalf who evades, obstructs or hinders any law enforcement officer in the ARNP from performing their 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 cancelled.

- SEC. 24. Common Penal Provision. (a) If the vessel used in the commission of the violation is owned by a corporation or entity, the fine shall be twice the maximum amount imposed for the offense.
- (b) If the vessel used in violation of this Act is foreign-owned, the fine shall be thrice the maximum amount imposed for the offense committed without prejudice to the other penalties imposed in Section 21 hereof.

(c) The Captain of the vessel shall suffer the maximum duration of the imprisonment for the offense committed.

SEC. 25. Subsidiary Imprisonment. — Nonpayment of judicial fines imposed under this Act shall be subject to subsidiary imprisonment as provided for by existing laws.

SEC. 26. Fines and Forfeitures. – All administrative fines and forfeitures that may be imposed by the ARNP-MB under this Act and the rules and regulations that may be promulgated in pursuit of the goals and objectives of this Act shall form part of the funds and assets of the ARNP.

Confiscated or forfeited vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment which are not necessary for the proper prosecution of the offense charged may be sold by the ARNP-MB in a public auction. Proceeds of the said sale shall accrue to the ARNP Trust Fund created under Section 29 of this Act.

In case the confiscated or forfeited vessels, structures, effects, materials and equipment are in *custodia legis*, the ARNP-MB or its counsel, after proper 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 are necessary but substitute evidence is accepted by the court. The proceeds of the said sale shall likewise accrue to the ARNP Trust Fund created under Section 29 of this Act.

SEC. 27. 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, rules and regulations.

SEC. 28. Special Prosecutors and Counsels. - The Department of Justice (DOJ), upon recommendation of the ARNP-MB, shall designate special

1 prosecutors to conduct the necessary preliminary investigation and to prosecute

2 violations of this Act, other laws, rules and regulations issued by the ARNP.

Such special prosecutors shall coordinate with the ARNP-MB and the

4 Protected Area Office in the performance of their duties and assist in the

5 training of wardens and rangers in arrest and criminal procedure. The ARNP-

MB shall periodically submit an evaluation of the performance of the

designated special prosecutors to the DOJ.

The ARNP-MB may retain the services of a competent lawyer to prosecute and/or assist in the prosecution of cases under the direct control and supervision of the regular or special prosecutor to defend the members of the ARNP-MB, the PASu and the Protected Area Office staff or persons assisting in the protection, conservation and sustainable development of the ARNP against any legal action related to the performance of their duties and as provided for in this Act or as delegated by the ARNP.

SEC. 29. The Apo Reef Natural Park Trust Fund (ARNPTF). — There is hereby established a trust fund to be known as the ARNPTF for purposes of financing projects of the system. All income generated from the operation of the system or management of wild flora and fauna therein shall accrue to the said fund. These incomes shall be derived from fees from permitted sale and export of flora and fauna and other resources from the ARNP; proceeds from lease of multiple-use areas; contributions from industries and facilities directly benefiting from the ARNP; and such other fees and income derived from the operation of the protected area.

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 therefrom shall be made solely for the protection, maintenance, administration and management of the system, 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 LGUs 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 protected area.

SEC. 30. Tax Exemption. — Any donation or bequest made to the ARNP shall be exempt from donor's tax and the same shall be considered as allowable deduction from the gross income of the donor, in accordance with the provisions of the National Revenue Code of 1997, as amended.

SEC. 31. *Utilization of Resources*. — The exploitation or utilization of nonrenewable resources within the ARNP shall not be allowed. Energy projects within the ARNP shall be allowed only through an act of Congress, except energy from wind, sun and water sources and not more than one (1) megawatt capacity for mini-hydro power: *Provided*, That these renewable energy projects are established outside the strict protection zone, adopt reduced impact technologies and undergo the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) System as provided by law: *Provided*, *further*, That the endorsement of the ARNP-MB has been obtained.

SEC. 32. Appropriations. – The Secretary of the DENR 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.

1	SEC. 33. Construction and Suppletory Application of Existing Laws
2	The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in favor of achieving
3	biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable development. Provisions
4	of Republic Act No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated
5	Protected Areas System Act of 1992" and existing forestry laws and their
6	corresponding rules and regulations not inconsistent hereto shall have the
7	suppletory effect in the implementation of this Act.
8	SEC. 34. Repealing Clause For the purpose of this Act. Sections
9	11, 15, 16, 20 and 21 of the Republic Act No. 7586 are hereby modified. The
10	prohibition and penalties under Republic Act No. 7586 are hereby superseded
11	for the entire area covered by this Act. All other laws, rules and regulations
12	inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
13	SEC. 35. Separability Clause The provisions of this Act are hereby
14	declared to be separable and in the event one (1) or more of such provisions
15	are held unconstitutional, the validity of the other provisions shall not be
16	affected thereby.
17	SEC. 36. Effectivity Clause This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
18	days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of
19	general circulation.

Approved,