CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8055

- BY REPRESENTATIVES ALVAREZ (F.), ABUEG, ACOSTA, ROMERO, BELARO, BRAVO (A.), ABAYON AND DEL MAR, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 809
- AN ACT DIVIDING THE PROVINCE OF PALAWAN INTO THREE (3) PROVINCES, NAMELY: PALAWAN DEL NORTE, PALAWAN ORIENTAL, AND PALAWAN DEL SUR

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

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

3 SECTION. 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Charter
4 of the Provinces of Palawan del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and
5 Palawan del Sur".

6 SEC. 2. Division of the Province of Palawan. - The Province 7 of Palawan is hereby divided into three (3) distinct and independent 8 provinces to be known as Palawan del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and 9 Palawan del Sur.

1	SEC	. 3. Composition The provinces of Palawan del Norte,
2	Palawan	Oriental, and Palawan del Sur shall be composed of the
3	following	municipalities:
4	(a)	Province of Palawan del Norte
5	(1)	Coron;
6	(2)	Culion;
7	(3)	Busuanga;
8	(4)	Linapacan;
9	(5)	Taytay; and
10	(6)	El Nido.
11	(b)	Palawan Oriental
12	(1)	Roxas;
13	(2)	Araceli;
14	(3)	Dumaran;
15	(4)	Сиуо;
16	(5)	Agutaya;
17	(6)	Magsaysay;
18	(7)	Cayancillo; and
19	(8)	San Vicente.
20	(c)	Palawan del Sur
21	(1)	Aborlan;
22	(2)	Narra;
23	(3)	Quezon;
24	(4)	Rizal;
25	(5)	Española;
26	(6)	Brooke's Point;
27	(7)	Bataraza;

- (8) Balabac; and
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(9) Kalayaan.

3 SEC. 4. Territorial Jurisdiction. - The provinces of Palawan 4 del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and Palawan del Sur shall be 5 comprised of all the islands of the present Province of Palawan that 6 include the area defined by Presidential Decree No. 1596 and the 7 Philippine Treaty Limits; along the West Philippine Sea, the waters 8 around, between, and connecting the said islands that are treated 9 as part of the National Territory defined by Article I of the 10 Constitution that includes the Philippine Treaty Limits; along 11 Mindoro Strait to the north and along Sulu Sea to the east, an 12 equidistant maritime boundary measured from the low-tide mark of 13 islands, rocks, and reefs of the present Province of Palawan and the 14 coastal provinces of the said areas; and, along Balabac Strait to the 15 south, the maritime boundary extends to the Philippine Treaty 16 Limits.

17 The boundaries of the provinces of Palawan del Norte, 18 Palawan Oriental, and Palawan del Sur for purposes of the just 19 share of local government units in the national taxes under Section 20 6 of Article X of the Constitution shall start from the common land 21 boundaries extending perpendicularly to the limits of the Exclusive 22 Economic Zone or Extended Continental Shelf to the west, and 23 common maritime boundaries in the north, east and south stated in 24 the preceding paragraph.

25 The terrestrial jurisdictions of the newly created provinces
26 shall be within the present metes and bounds of all the
27 municipalities that comprise the respective provinces.

The foregoing provisions shall be without prejudice to the 1 resolution by the appropriate agency or forum of existing boundary 2 disputes or cases involving questions of territorial jurisdiction 3 between each province and adjoining local government units: 4 Provided. That the territorial boundaries of the disputed area or 5 areas shall remain with the local government unit, which has 6 existing administrative supervision over said area or areas until 7 8 final resolution of the case.

9 SEC. 5. Capital Towns and Seats of Government. - The 10 capital towns and seats of government of the provinces of Palawan 11 del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and Palawan del Sur shall be the 12 municipalities of Taytay, Roxas, and Brooke's Point, respectively.

13 SEC. 6. Corporate Powers of the Provinces. - Each province 14 constitutes a political body corporate and as such is endowed with 15 the attributes of perpetual succession and possessed of the powers 16 which pertain to a provincial corporation to be exercised in 17 conformity with the provision of this Charter and the Local 18 Government Code of 1991, as amended. Each province shall have 19 the following corporate powers:

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(a) To exercise continuous succession in its corporate name;

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(b) To sue and be sued;

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(c) To use a corporate seal;

(d) To acquire and convey real or personal property;

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(e) To enter into contracts; and

(f) To exercise such other powers as are granted to
corporations, subject to the limitations provided in the Local
Government Code of 1991, as amended, and other laws.

SEC. 7. General Powers. - Each province shall have a 1 common seal and may alter the same at its pleasure: Provided, 2 That any change of corporate seal shall be registered with the 3 Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG). Each 4 province shall have the power to create its sources of revenue and to 5 levy taxes, fees and charges; to close and open roads, streets, alleys, 6 parks, or squares; to take, purchase, receive, hold, lease, convey and 7 dispose of real and personal property for the general interests of the 8 province; to expropriate or condemn private property for public use; 9 to contract and to be contracted with; to sue and be sued; to 10 prosecute and defend to final judgment and execution suits wherein 11 the province is involved or interested in and to exercise all the 12 powers as are granted to corporations or as hereinafter granted, 13 14 subject to the provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended. 15

SEC. 8. Liability for Damages. - Each province and its
 officials shall not be exempt from liability for death or injury to
 persons or damage to property.

19 SEC. 9. Legislative Districts. - Each province herein created 20 shall have its own legislative district comprising of the 21 municipalities enumerated under Section 3 of this Act and effective 22 upon the election and qualification of their representatives to be 23 held on the second Monday of May in the year 2022.

For the purpose of this section, the City of Puerto Princesa shall have its own legislative district effective upon the election and qualification of its representative to be held on the second Monday of May in the year 2022.

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SEC. 10. Incumbent Representatives. - The incumbent
 Representatives of the present Province of Palawan shall continue
 to represent their respective legislative districts until the expiration
 of their term of office.

SEC. 11. Share in the Proceeds from the Development and 5 Utilization of the National Wealth. - As political subdivisions of 6 the national government, the provinces of Palawan del Norte, 7 Palawan Oriental, and Palawan del Sur shall be entitled to 8 equitable shares in the proceeds of the utilization and development 9 of the national wealth within their respective terrestrial and 10 maritime jurisdiction. The term "national wealth" shall mean all 11 natural resources situated along the West Philippine Sea extending 12 up to the limits of the Exclusive Economic Zone or Extended 13 Continental Shelf as defined by the United Nations Convention on 14 the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) including lands of public domain, 15 waters, minerals, coal, petroleum, mineral oils, potential energy 16 sources, gas and oil deposits, forest products, wildlife, flora and 17 fauna, fishery and aquatic resources, and all quarry products. 18

For the purpose of accelerating economic development and upgrading the quality of life of the inhabitants, the provinces of Palawan del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and Palawan del Sur shall, in addition to the internal revenue allotment, have a combined share of not less than forty percent (40%) of the gross collection derived by the national government from the preceding fiscal year from the following:

(a) Mining taxes, royalties, forestry and fishery charges, and
 such other taxes, fees, or charges, including related surcharges,

interests, or fines, and from its share in any co-production, joint 1 2 venture or production sharing agreement in the utilization and development of the national wealth within their territorial 3 jurisdiction; 4

(b) Administrative charges enumerated herein accruing to 5 the national government whether collected by agencies of the 6 national government or, in certain cases, by Palawan del Norte, 7 Palawan Oriental, or Palawan del Sur: 8

(c) Share in the proceeds from the development and 9 utilization of the national wealth which Palawan del Norte, 10 Palawan Oriental, or Palawan del Sur actually collect and 11 automatically retain its share of at least forty percent (40%) of such 12 proceeds shall not form part of the revenue base in the computation 13 of the forty percent (40%) share. 14

The provinces of Palawan del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and 15 Palawan del Sur shall each have a share based on the preceding 16 fiscal year from the proceeds derived by national government 17 agencies (NGAs) or government-owned or controlled corporations 18 19 (GOCCs) engaged in the utilization and development of the national wealth based on the following formula, or whichever will produce a 20 21 higher amount for the abovementioned provinces:

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(1) One percent (1%) of the gross sales or receipts of the preceding calendar year; or 23

(2) Forty percent (40%) of the mining taxes, royalties, 24 forestry and fishery charges and such other taxes, fees or charges, 25 including related surcharges, interests, or fines the NGA or GOCC 26 27 would have paid if it were not otherwise exempt.

1 The shares referred to in the preceding paragraphs shall be 2 divided equally among the provinces of Palawan del Norte, Palawan 3 Oriental, and Palawan del Sur and shall be automatically released 4 to them. The share of each province shall further be divided in 5 favor of municipalities and barangays, which shall also be 6 automatically released, as follows:

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(i) Province: sixty percent (60%);

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(ii) Municipality: twenty-four percent (24%); and

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(iii) Barangay: sixteen percent (16%).

SEC. 12. Jurisdiction of Each Province. - For purposes of 10 police and law enforcement, the jurisdiction of each province shall 11 be coextensive with its respective territorial boundary. For the 12 13 purpose of protecting and ensuring the purity of the water supply of each province, such police jurisdiction shall also extend over all the 14 territory within the drainage area of such water supply source, or 15 within one hundred (100) meters of any reservoir, conduit, canal, 16 aqueduct or pumping station used in connection with each 17 province's water service. 18

19 The regional trial courts and other courts of adjoining 20 municipalities shall continue to try crimes and misdemeanors 21 committed within the mandated jurisdiction of the new provinces.

Any license that may be issued within said zone, area or space shall be granted by the proper authorities of the province or municipality concerned, and the fees arising therefrom shall accrue to the treasury of the said province or municipality, as the case may be.

ARTICLE II

PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS IN GENERAL

3 SEC. 13. Officials of the Provincial Government. - (a) In each 4 of the provinces of Palawan del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and 5 Palawan del Sur, there shall be a provincial governor, a provincial 6 vice governor, the regular members of the sangguniang 7 panlalawigan, a secretary to the sangguniang panlalawigan, a 8 provincial treasurer, a provincial assessor, a provincial accountant, 9 a provincial budget officer, a provincial planning and development 10 coordinator, a provincial engineer, a provincial health officer, a 11 provincial administrator, a provincial legal officer, a provincial 12 agriculturist, a provincial social welfare and development officer, a 13 provincial veterinarian and a provincial general services officer.

(b) In addition thereto, the provincial governor may appoint
a provincial architect, a provincial population officer, a provincial
environment and natural resources officer, a provincial cooperatives
officer and a provincial information officer.

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(c) The sangguniang panlalawigan may:

19 (1) Maintain existing offices not mentioned in subsections20 (a) and (b) hereof;

(2) Create such other offices as may be necessary to carryout the purposes of the provincial government; or

23 (3) Consolidate the functions of any office with those of24 another in the interest of efficiency and economy.

Unless otherwise provided herein or in the Local Government
Code of 1991, as amended, the heads of departments and offices
shall be appointed by the provincial governor with the concurrence

of a majority of all the sangguniang panlalawigan members, subject to civil service law, rules and regulations. The sangguniang panlalawigan shall act on the appointment within fifteen (15) days from the day of its submission; otherwise, the same shall be deemed confirmed.

SEC. 14. Residence and Office. - The official residence and 6 office of the provincial governor, during the latter's incumbency. 7 shall be in the capital of the province. All elective and appointive 8 provincial officials shall hold office in the provincial capital: 9 Provided, That, upon the resolution of the sangguniang 10 panlalawigan, elective and appointive provincial officials may hold 11 office in any component city or municipality within the province for 12 a period of not more than seven (7) days for any given month. 13

Elective and appointive provincial officials shall receive such 14 compensation, allowances and other emoluments as may be 15 determined by law or ordinance, subject to the budgetary 16 limitations on personal services prescribed under Title V, Book II of 17 the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended: Provided, That, 18 no increase in compensation shall take effect until after the 19 expiration of the full term of all the elective officials approving such 20 increase. 21

ARTICLE III

23 ELECTIVE PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS

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24 SEC. 15. The Provincial Governor. - (a) The provincial 25 governor, as the chief executive of the provincial government, shall 26 exercise such powers and perform such duties and functions as provided for in the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended,
 and other laws.

3 (b) For efficient, effective and economical governance, the 4 purpose of which is the general welfare of the province and its 5 inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 6 1991, as amended, the provincial governor shall:

7 (1) Exercise general supervision and control over all
8 programs, projects, services and activities of the provincial
9 government and, in this connection, shall:

(i) Determine the guidelines of provincial policies and be
responsible to the sangguniang panlalawigan for the program of the
government;

(ii) Direct the formulation of the provincial development
plan, with the assistance of the provincial development council
and upon approval thereof by the sangguniang panlalawigan,
implement the same;

17 (iii) Present the program of government and propose policies 18 and projects for the consideration of the sangguniang panlalawigan 19 at the opening of the regular session of the sangguniang 20 panlalawigan every calendar year and as often as may be deemed 21 necessary as the general welfare of the inhabitants and the needs of 22 the provincial government may require;

(iv) Initiate and propose legislative measures to the
sangguniang panlalawigan and as often as may be deemed
necessary, provide such information and date needed or requested
by said sangguniang panlalawigan in the performance of its
legislative functions;

1 (v) Appoint all officials and employees whose salaries and 2 wages are wholly or mainly paid out of provincial funds and whose 3 appointments are not otherwise provided for in this Act, as well as 4 those the provincial governor may be authorized by law to appoint;

5 (vi) Represent the province in all its business transactions 6 and sign in its behalf all bonds, contracts and obligations, and such 7 other documents upon the authority of the sangguniang 8 panlalawigan or pursuant to law or ordinance;

9 (vii) Carry out such emergency measures as may be
10 necessary during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural
11 disasters and calamities;

(viii) Determine the time, manner and place of payment of
salaries or wages of the provincial officials and employees, in
accordance with law or ordinance;

(ix) Allocate and assign office space to the provincial and
other officials and employees who, by law or ordinance, are entitled
to such space in the provincial capitol and other buildings owned or
leased by the provincial government;

19 (x) Ensure that all executive officials and employees of the 20 province faithfully discharge their duties and functions as provided 21 for by law and the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, 22 and cause to be instituted administrative or judicial proceedings 23 against any official or employee of the province who may have 24 committed an offense in the performance of official duties;

(xi) Examine the books, records and other documents of all
offices, officials, agents or employees of the province and require all
national officials and employees stationed in the province to make

available such books, records and other documents in their custody,
 except those classified by law as confidential;

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(xii) Furnish copies of executive orders issued to the Office of the President within seventy-two (72) hours after their issuance;

5 (xiii) Visit component cities and municipalities of the province 6 at least once every six (6) months to deepen understanding of 7 problems and conditions, listen and give appropriate counsel to local 8 officials and inhabitants, inform the officials and inhabitants of 9 component cities and municipalities of general laws and ordinances 10 which especially concern them, and otherwise conduct visits and 11 inspections to ensure that the governance of the province will 12 improve the quality of life of the inhabitants;

13 (xiv) Act on leave applications of officials and employees
14 appointed and the commutation of the monetary value of their leave
15 credits in accordance with law;

16 (xv) Authorize official trips of provincial officials and
17 employees outside of the province for a period not exceeding thirty
18 (30) days;

19 (xvi) Call upon any national official or employee stationed in 20 or assigned to the province for advice on matters affecting the 21 province and to make recommendations thereon; coordinate with the said official or employee in the formulation and implementation 22 23 of plans, programs and projects; and, when appropriate, initiate an 24 administrative or judicial action against a national government 25 official or employee who may have committed an offense in the 26 performance of duties while stationed in or assigned to the province;

1 (xvii) Authorize payment for medical care, necessary 2 transportation, subsistence, hospital or medical fees of provincial 3 officials and employees who are injured while in the performance of 4 their official duties and functions, subject to the availability of 5 funds;

6 (xviii) Represent the province in interprovincial or regional 7 sports councils or committees, and coordinate the efforts of 8 component cities or municipalities in the regional or national palaro 9 or sports development activities;

10 (xix) Conduct an annual palarong panlalawigan, which shall 11 feature traditional sports and disciplines included in national and 12 international games, in coordination with the Department of 13 Education (DepEd); and

(xx) Submit to the Office of the President the following 14 reports: an annual report containing a summary of all matters 15 pertinent to the management, administration and development of 16 the province and all information and data relative to its political, 17 social and economic conditions; and supplemental reports when 18 19 unexpected events and situations arise at any time during the year, particularly when man-made or natural disasters or calamities 20 21 affect the general welfare of the province, region or country;

(2) Enforce all laws and ordinances relative to the governance
of the province and the exercise of the appropriate corporate powers
provided for in Section 22 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as
amended; implement all approved policies, programs, projects,
services and activities of the province; and, in addition to the
foregoing, shall:

1 (i) Ensure that the acts of the component cities and 2 municipalities of the province and of its officials and employees are within the scope of their prescribed powers, duties and functions:

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(ii) Call conventions, conferences, seminars or meetings of 4 5 elective and appointive officials of the province and its component 6 cities and municipalities, including national officials and employees stationed in or assigned to the province, at such time and place and 7 8 on such subject as may deemed important for the promotion of the 9 general welfare of the province and its inhabitants;

(iii) Issue such executive orders for the faithful and 10 appropriate enforcement and execution of laws and ordinances: 11

12 (iv) Be entitled to carry the necessary firearms within the territorial jurisdiction of the province; 13

(v) In coordination with the mayors of component cities and 14 15 municipalities and the National Police Commission, formulate the 16 peace and order plan of the province and upon its approval, implement the same in accordance with Republic Act No. 6975, as 17 amended, otherwise known as the "Department of the Interior and 18 19 Local Government Act of 1990": and

20 (vi) Call upon the appropriate national law enforcement 21 agencies to suppress disorder, riot, lawless violence, rebellion or sedition or to apprehend violators of the law when public interest so 22 requires and the police forces of the component city and 23 municipality where the disorder or violation is happening are 24 25 inadequate to cope with the situation or the violators;

26 (3) Initiate and maximize the generation of resources and revenues, and apply the same to the implementation of development 27

plans, program objectives and priorities as provided for under
 Section 18 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended,
 particularly those resources and revenues programmed for
 agro-industrial development and countrywide growth and progress
 and, relative thereto, shall;

6 (i) Require each head of an office or department to prepare 7 and submit an estimate of appropriations for the ensuing calendar 8 year, in accordance with the budget preparation process under 9 Title V, Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(ii) Prepare and submit to the sangguniang panlalawigan for
approval the executive and supplemental budgets of the province for
the ensuing calendar year in the manner provided for under Title V,
Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(iii) Ensure that all taxes and other revenues of the province
are collected, and that provincial funds are applied to the payment
of expenses and the settlement of obligations of the province, in
accordance with law or ordinance;

(iv) Issue licenses and permits and suspend or revoke the
same for any violation of the conditions upon which said licenses or
permits had been issued, pursuant to law or ordinance;

(v) Adopt adequate measures to safeguard and conserve land,
mineral, marine, forest and other resources of the province, in
coordination with the mayors of component cities and
municipalities;

(vi) Provide efficient and effective property and supply
management in the province; and protect the funds, credits, rights
and other properties of the province; and

1 (vii) Institute or cause to be instituted administrative or 2 judicial proceedings for violations of ordinances in the collection of 3 taxes, fees or charges, and for the recovery of funds and property, 4 and cause the province to be defended against all suits to ensure 5 that its interests, resources and rights shall be adequately 6 protected;

7 (4) Ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of
8 adequate facilities as provided for under Section 17 of the Local
9 Government Code of 1991, as amended and, in addition thereto,
10 shall:

(i) Ensure that the construction and repair of roads and highways funded by the national government shall be, as far as practicable, carried out in a spatially contiguous manner and in coordination with the construction and repair of the roads and bridges of the province and of its component cities and municipalities; and

17 (ii) Coordinate the implementation of technical services by 18 national offices for the province and its component cities and 19 municipalities, including public works and infrastructure programs 20 of the provincial government and its component cities and 21 municipalities; and

(5) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

(c) The provincial governor shall receive a minimum
monthly compensation corresponding to Salary Grade Thirty (30) as
prescribed under Republic Act No. 6758, as amended, otherwise

known as the "Compensation and Position Classification Act of
 1989", and the implementing guidelines issued pursuant thereto.

3 SEC. 16. The Provincial Vice Governor. - (a) The provincial
4 vice governor shall:

5 (1) Be the presiding officer of the sangguniang panlalawigan 6 and sign all warrants drawn on the provincial treasury for all 7 expenditures appropriated for the operation of the sangguniang 8 panlalawigan;

9 (2) Subject to civil service law, rules and regulations, appoint 10 all officials and employees of the *sangguniang panlalawigan*, except 11 those whose manner of appointment is specifically provided for 12 under existing laws;

(3) Assume the office of the provincial governor for the
unexpired term of the latter in the event of permanent vacancy as
provided for in Section 44, Book I of the Local Government Code of
1991, as amended;

17 (4) Exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions
18 of the provincial governor in case of temporary vacancy as provided
19 for in Section 46, Book I of the Local Government Code of 1991, as
20 amended; and

(5) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

(b) The provincial vice governor shall receive a monthly
compensation corresponding to Salary Grade Twenty-eight (28) as
prescribed under Republic Act No. 6758, as amended, otherwise
known as the "Compensation and Position Classification Act of
1989", and the implementing guidelines issued pursuant thereto.

ARTICLE IV

12

THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

SEC. 17. Composition. - (a) The sangguniang panlalawigan, 3 the legislative body of the province, shall be composed of the 4 5 provincial vice governor as the presiding officer, the regular sangguniang panlalawigan members, the president of the provincial 6 7 chapter of the liga ng mga barangay, the president of the 8 panlalawigang pederasyon ng mga sangguniang kabataan, the president of the provincial federation of sanggunian members of 9 municipalities and component cities and the three (3) sectoral 10 representatives, as members. 11

12 (b) In addition thereto, there shall be three (3) sectoral representatives, who shall come from the following sectors: one (1) 13 from the women sector; and, as shall be determined by the 14 15 sangguniang panlalawigan within ninety (90) days prior to the holding of the local elections, one (1) from the agricultural or 16 industrial workers sector; and one (1) from the other sectors, 17 including the urban poor, indigenous cultural communities or 18 19 persons with disability.

(c) The regular members of the sangguniang panlalawigan and the sectoral representatives shall be elected in the manner as provided for by law, and shall receive a monthly compensation corresponding to Salary Grade Twenty-seven (27) as prescribed under Republic Act No. 6758, as amended, otherwise known as the "Compensation and Position Classification Act of 1989", as amended, and the implementing guidelines issued pursuant thereto.

1 SEC. 18. Powers, Duties, Functions and Compensation. - (a) 2 The sangguniang panlalawigan, as the legislative body of the 3 province, shall enact ordinances, approve resolutions and 4 appropriate funds for the general welfare of the province and its 5 inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and in the proper exercise of the corporate 6 7 powers of the province as provided for under Section 22 of the Local 8 Government Code of 1991, as amended, shall:

9 (1) Approve all ordinances and pass resolutions necessary for 10 an efficient and effective provincial government and, in this 11 connection, shall:

(i) Review all ordinances approved by the sanggunians of
component cities and municipalities and executive orders issued by
the mayors of said component units to determine whether these are
within the scope of the prescribed powers of the sanggunian and of
the mayor;

(ii) Maintain peace and order by enacting measures to
prevent and suppress lawlessness, disorder, riot, violence, rebellion
or sedition and impose penalties for the violation of said ordinances;

(iii) Approve ordinances imposing a fine not exceeding Five
thousand pesos (P5,000.00) or an imprisonment not exceeding one
(1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court, for the violation of a
provincial ordinance;

(iv) Adopt measures to protect the inhabitants of the province
from the harmful effects of man-made or natural disasters and
calamities, and to provide relief services and assistance for victims

during and in the aftermath of said disasters and calamities and
 their return to productive livelihood following said events;

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3 (v) Enact ordinances intended to prevent, suppress and 4 impose appropriate penalties for habitual drunkenness in public 5 places, vagrancy, mendicancy, prostitution, the establishment and 6 maintenance of houses of ill repute, gambling and other prohibited 7 games of chance, fraudulent devices and ways to obtain money or 8 property, drug addiction, maintenance of drug dens, drug pushing, 9 juvenile delinquency, the printing, distribution or exhibition of 10 obscene or pornographic materials or publication, and such other activities inimical to the welfare and morals of the inhabitants of 11 12 the province:

13 (vi) Protect the environment and impose appropriate 14 penalties for acts which endanger the environment, such as 15 dynamite fishing and other forms of destructive fishing, illegal logging and smuggling of logs, smuggling of natural resources 16 products and of endangered species of flora and fauna, 17 18 slash-and-burn farming and such other activities which result 19 in pollution, acceleration of eutrophication of rivers and lakes, or 20 of ecological imbalance;

(vii) Subject to the provisions of the Local Government Code
of 1991, as amended, and pertinent laws, determine the powers and
duties of officials and employees of the province;

(viii) Determine the positions and salaries, wages, allowances
and other emoluments and benefits of officials and employees paid
wholly or mainly from provincial funds and provide for expenditures

necessary for the proper conduct of programs, projects, services and
 activities of the provincial government;

3 (ix) Authorize the payment of compensation to a qualified 4 person not in the government service who fills in a temporary 5 vacancy or grant honorarium to any qualified official or employee 6 designated to fill a temporary vacancy in a concurrent capacity at 7 the rate authorized by law;

8 (x) Provide mechanism and the appropriate funds therefore 9 to ensure the safety and protection of all provincial government 10 property, public documents or records such as those relating to 11 property inventory, land ownership, records of births, marriages, 12 deaths, assessments, taxation, accounts, business permits and such 13 other records and documents of public interest in the offices and 14 departments of the provincial government; and

(xi) When the finances of the provincial government allow,
provide for additional allowances and other benefits to judges,
prosecutors, public elementary and high school teachers, and other
national government officials stationed or assigned to the province;

19 (2) Generate and maximize the use of resources and 20 revenues for the development plans, program objectives and 21 priorities of the province as provided for under Section 18 of the 22 Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, with particular 23 attention to agro-industrial development and countrywide growth 24 and progress and, relative thereto, shall:

(i) Enact the annual and supplemental appropriations of the
provincial government and appropriate funds for specific programs,
projects, services and activities of the province, or for other purposes

not contrary to law, in order to promote the general welfare of the
 province and its inhabitants;

3 (ii) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local 4 Government Code of 1991, as amended, and applicable laws and, 5 upon the majority vote of all the members of the sangguniang 6 panlalawigan, enact ordinances levying taxes, fees and charges, 7 prescribing the rates thereof for general and specific purposes and 8 granting tax exemptions, incentives or reliefs;

9 (iii) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local 10 Government Code of 1991, as amended, and applicable laws and, 11 upon the majority vote of all the members of the sangguniang 12 panlalawigan, authorize the provincial governor to negotiate and 13 contract loans and other forms of indebtedness;

(iv) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and applicable laws and, upon the majority vote of all the members of the sangguniang panlalawigan, enact ordinances authorizing the floating of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness, for the purpose of raising funds to finance development projects;

(v) Appropriate funds for the construction and maintenance
or the rental of buildings for the use of the province and, upon the
majority vote of all the members of the sangguniang panlalawigan,
authorize the provincial governor to lease to private parties such
public buildings held in a proprietary capacity, subject to existing
laws, rules and regulations;

(vi) Prescribe reasonable limits and restraints on the use ofproperty within the jurisdiction of the province;

1 (vii) Review the comprehensive land use plans and zoning 2 ordinances of component cities and municipalities and adopt a 3 comprehensive provincial land use plan, subject to existing laws; 4 and

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(viii) Adopt measures to enhance the full implementation of the national agrarian reform program in coordination with the 6 7 Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR):

8 (3) Subject to the provisions of Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, grant franchises, approve 9 the issuance of permits or licenses, or enact ordinances levying 10 11 taxes, fees and charges upon such conditions and for such purposes intended to promote the general welfare of the inhabitants of the 12 13 province and, pursuant to the legislative authority, shall:

(i) Fix and impose reasonable fees and charges for all 14 15 services rendered by the provincial government to private persons 16 or entities; and

17 (ii) Regulate and fix the license fees for such activities as 18 provided for under the Local Government Code of 1991, as 19 amended:

(4) Approve ordinances which shall ensure the efficient and 20 21 effective delivery of the basic services and facilities as provided for 22 in Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and, in addition to said services and facilities, shall: 23

24 (i) Adopt measures and safeguards against pollution and for 25 the preservation of the natural ecosystem in the province, in consonance with approved standards on human settlements and 26 27 environmental sanitation:

1 (ii) Subject to applicable laws, facilitate or provide for the 2 establishment and maintenance of a waterworks system or district 3 waterworks for supplying water to inhabitants of component cities 4 and municipalities;

5 (iii) Subject to the availability of funds and to existing laws, 6 rules and regulations, provide for the establishment and operation 7 of vocational and technical schools and similar post-secondary 8 institutions and, with the approval of the DepEd and subject to 9 existing laws on tuition fees, fix reasonable tuition fees and other 10 school charges in educational institutions supported by the 11 provincial government;

(iv) Establish a scholarship fund for the poor but deserving
students in schools located within its jurisdiction or of students
residing within the province;

(v) Approve measures and adopt quarantine regulations to
prevent the introduction and spread of diseases within its territorial
jurisdiction;

(vi) Provide for the care of paupers, the aged, the sick, 18 19 persons of unsound mind, abandoned minors, abused children, disabled persons, juvenile delinquents, drug dependents, and other 20 needy and disadvantaged persons, particularly children and youth 21 below eighteen (18) years of age; subject to the availability of funds, 22 establish and support the operation of centers and facilities for said 23 needy and disadvantaged persons; and facilitate the efforts to 24 promote the welfare of families below the poverty threshold, the 25 disadvantaged and the exploited; 26

1 (vii) Establish and provide for the maintenance and 2 improvement of jails and detention centers, institute a sound jail 3 management program and appropriate funds for the subsistence of 4 detainees and convicted prisoners in the province;

5 (viii) Establish a provincial council whose purpose is the 6 promotion of culture and the arts, coordinate with government 7 agencies and nongovernmental organizations and, subject to the 8 availability of funds, appropriate funds for the support and 9 development of the same; and

10 (ix) Establish a provincial council for the elderly which shall 11 formulate policies and adopt measures mutually beneficial to the 12 elderly and to the province; subject to the availability of funds, 13 appropriate funds to support programs and projects for the elderly; 14 and provide incentives for nongovernmental agencies and entities to 15 support the programs and projects of the elderly; and

(5) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and
functions as provided for under the Local Government Code of 1991,
as amended, and as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

ARTICLE V

19 20

PROCESS OF LEGISLATION

21 SEC. 19. Internal Rules of Procedure. - (a) On the first 22 regular session following the election of its members and within 23 ninety (90) days thereafter, the sangguniang panlalawigan shall 24 adopt or update its existing rules of procedure.

25

(b) The rules of procedure shall provide for the following:

(1) The organization of the sanggunian and the election of itsofficers as well as the creation of standing committees which shall

include the committees on appropriations, women and family,
 human rights, youth and sports development, environment
 protection, peace and order and traffic, and cooperatives; the
 general jurisdiction of each committee; and the election of the
 chairman and members of each committee;

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(2) The order and calendar of business for each session;

7

(3) The legislative process;

8 (4) The parliamentary procedures which include the conduct9 of members during sessions;

10 (5) The discipline of members for disorderly behavior and 11 absences without justifiable cause for four (4) consecutive sessions 12 for which they may be censured, reprimanded or excluded from the 13 session, suspended for not more than sixty (60) days, or expelled: 14 *Provided*, That the penalty of suspension or expulsion shall require 15 the concurrence of at least two-thirds (2/3) of all the sanggunian 16 members: Provided, further, That a member convicted by final 17 judgment to imprisonment of at least one (1) year for any crime 18 involving moral turpitude shall be automatically expelled from the sanggunian; and 19

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(6) Such other rules as the sanggunian may adopt.

SE**2**0. Full Disclosure of Financial and Business Interests of Sangguniang Panlalawigan Members. – (a) Every sangguniang panlalawigan member shall, upon assumption to office, make a full disclosure of their business and financial interests. He or she shall also disclose any business, financial, professional relationship or any relation by affinity or consanguinity within the fourth civil degree, which he or she may have with any person, firm or entity affected by any ordinance or resolution under consideration by the
 sanggunian of which he or she is a member, which relationship may
 result in conflict of interest. Such relationship shall include:

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(1) Ownership of stocks or capital, or investment in the entity or firm to which the ordinance or resolution may apply; and

6 (2) Contracts or agreement with any person or entity which7 the ordinance or resolution under consideration may affect.

8 For purposes of this Act, "conflict of interest" refers in general 9 to a circumstance where it may be reasonably deduced that a 10 member of a *sangguniang panlalawigan* may not act in the public 11 interest due to some private, pecuniary or other personal 12 considerations that may tend to affect the member's judgment to the 13 prejudice of the service or the public.

(b) The disclosure required under this Act shall be made in writing and submitted to the secretary of the sanggunian or the secretary of the committee of which he or she is a member. The disclosure shall, in all cases, form part of the record of the proceedings and shall be made in the following manner:

19 (1) Disclosure shall be made before the member participates 20 in the deliberations on the ordinance or resolution under 21 consideration: *Provided*, That if the member did not participate 22 during the deliberations, the disclosure shall be made before voting 23 on the ordinance or resolution on second and third readings; and

(2) Disclosure shall be made when a member takes a position
or makes a privilege speech on a matter that may affect the
business interest, financial connection or professional relationship
described herein.

1 SEC. 21. Sessions. -(a) On the first day of session 2 immediately following the election of its members, the sangguniang 3 panlalawigan shall, by resolution, fix the day, time and place of its 4 regular sessions. The minimum number of regular sessions of the 5 sangguniang panlalawigan shall be once a week.

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(b) When the public interest so demands, special sessions may be called by the provincial governor or by a majority of the members of the sanggunian.

9 (c) All sanggunian sessions shall be open to the public unless 10 a closed-door session is ordered by an affirmative vote of a majority 11 of the members present, there being a quorum, in the public interest 12 or for reasons of security, decency or morality. No two (2) sessions, 13 regular or special, may be held in a single day.

14 (d) In the case of special sessions of the sanggunian, a 15 written notice to the members shall be served personally at the 16 members' usual place of residence at least twenty-four (24) hours 17 before the special session is held.

18 Unless otherwise concurred in by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the 19 sanggunian members present, there being a quorum, no other 20 matters may be considered at a special session except those stated 21 in the notice.

22 (e) The sanggunian shall keep a journal and a record of its proceedings which may be published upon resolution of the 23 24 sangguniang panlalawigan.

SEC. 22. Quorum. - (a) A majority of all the members of the 25 26 sanggunian who have been elected and qualified shall constitute a 27 quorum to transact official business. Should a question of quorum be raised during the session, the presiding officer shall immediately
 proceed to call the roll of the members and thereafter announce the
 results.

4 (b) Where there is no quorum, the presiding officer may declare a recess until such time a quorum is constituted, or a 5 6 majority of the members present may adjourn from day to day and 7 may compel the immediate attendance of any member absent 8 without justifiable cause by designating a member of the sanggunian, to be assisted by a member or members of the police 9 10 force assigned in the territorial jurisdiction of the province, to arrest 11 the absent member and present him or her at the session.

(c) If there is still no quorum despite the enforcement of the
immediately preceding subsection, no business shall be transacted.
The presiding officer, upon proper motion duly approved by the
members present, shall then declare the session adjourned for lack
of quorum.

17 SEC. 23. Approval of Ordinances. - (a) Every ordinance 18 enacted by the sangguniang panlalawigan shall be presented to the provincial governor. The provincial governor may approve or veto 19 20 any ordinance of the sangguniang panlalawigan. To signify 21 approval, the provincial governor shall sign each and every page of the ordinance; otherwise, the ordinance shall be returned to the 22 23 sanggunian along with the provincial governor's reason or reasons 24 for the veto. The sanggunian may override the veto of the provincial 25 governor by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its members, thereby making 26 the ordinance or resolution effective for all legal intents and 27 purposes.

1 (b) The veto shall be communicated by the provincial 2 governor to the *sangguniang panlalawigan* within fifteen (15) days; 3 otherwise, the ordinance shall be deemed approved as if it was 4 signed.

5 SEC. 24. Veto Power of the Provincial Governor. - (a) The 6 provincial governor may veto any ordinance of the sangguniang 7 panlalawigan on the ground that it is prejudicial to the public 8 welfare, stating the reasons thereof in writing.

(b) The provincial governor shall have the power to veto any 9 particular item or items of an appropriation ordinance, an ordinance 10 11 or resolution adopting a local development plan and public investment program or an ordinance directing the payment of 12 13 money or creating liability. In such case, the veto shall not affect 14 the item or items which are not objected to. The vetoed item or 15 items shall not take effect unless the sangguniang panlalawigan overrides the veto in the manner herein provided; otherwise, the 16 item or items in the appropriations ordinance of the previous year 17 18 corresponding to those vetoed, if any, shall be deemed reenacted.

(c) The provincial governor may veto an ordinance or resolution only once. The sanggunian may override the veto of the provincial governor by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its members, thereby making the ordinance effective even without the approval of the provincial governor.

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ARTICLE VI SUCCESSION FOR ELECTIVE PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS

26 SEC. 25. Permanent Vacancy in the Office of the Provincial
27 Governor. - (a) If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of the

1 provincial governor, the provincial vice governor shall become the 2 provincial governor: Provided, That in case of the former's 3 permanent inability, the highest ranking sanggunian member shall 4 become the provincial governor. If a permanent vacancy occurs in 5 the office of the provincial vice governor, the highest ranking sangguniang panlalawigan member shall become the provincial vice 6 7 governor: Provided. That, in case of the former's permanent 8 incapacity, the highest ranking sangguniang panlalawigan member 9 shall become the provincial vice governor. Subsequent vacancies 10 shall be filled automatically by other sanggunian members 11 according to their ranking as defined herein:

(1) A tie between or among the highest ranking sangguniang
panlalawigan members shall be resolved by drawing of lots;

- 14 (2) The successors as defined herein shall serve only the15 unexpired terms of the predecessors;
- (3) For purposes of this Act, a permanent vacancy arises
 when an elective official fills a higher vacant office, refuses to
 assume office, fails to qualify, dies, is removed from office,
 voluntarily resigns or is otherwise permanently incapacitated to
 discharge the functions of the office; and

(4) For purposes of succession as provided for in this Act, ranking in the sangguniang panlalawigan shall be determined on the basis of the proportion of votes obtained by each winning candidate to the total number of registered voters in the province in the immediately preceding local elections.

26 SEC. 26. Permanent Vacancies in the Sangguniang
27 Panlalawigan. - (a) Permanent vacancies in the sangguniang

panlalawigan where automatic succession as provided does not
 apply shall be filled by appointment by the President, through the
 Executive Secretary.

4 (b) Only the nominee of the political party under which the 5 sanggunian member concerned had been elected and whose 6 elevation to the position next higher in rank created the last 7 vacancy in the sanggunian shall be appointed in the manner herein 8 provided. The appointee shall come from the same political party as 9 that of the sanggunian member who caused the vacancy and shall 10 serve the unexpired term of the vacant office.

In the appointment herein mentioned, a nomination and a certificate of membership of the appointee from the highest official of the political party concerned are conditions *sine qua non*, and any appointment without such nomination and certification shall be null and *void ab initio* and shall be a ground for administrative action against the official responsible therefor.

(c) In case the permanent vacancy is caused by a sanggunian
member who does not belong to any political party, the provincial
governor shall, upon recommendation of the sangguniang
panlalawigan, appoint a qualified person to fill in the vacancy.

(d) In case of vacancy in the representation of the sangguniang kabataan, the sangguniang barangay and the provincial league of councilors in the sangguniang panlalawigan, said vacancy shall be filled in automatically by the official next-in-rank of the organization concerned.

26 SEC. 27. Temporary Vacancy in the Office of the Provincial
27 Governor. - (a) When the provincial governor is temporarily

1 incapacitated to perform the duties for physical or legal reasons such as when the provincial governor is on leave of absence, on 2 travel abroad or is suspended from office, the provincial vice 3 governor shall automatically exercise the powers and perform the 4 5 duties and functions of the provincial governor, except the power to appoint, suspend or dismiss employees which can only be exercised 6 if the period of temporary incapacity exceeds thirty (30) working 7 8 davs.

9 (b) Said temporary incapacity shall terminate upon submission to the sangguniang panlalawigan of a written 10 11 declaration by the provincial governor that the provincial governor 12 has reported back to office. In case where the temporary incapacity is due to legal cause, the provincial governor shall also submit 13 necessary documents showing that the said legal cause no longer 14 exists. 15

16 (c) When traveling within the country but outside the 17 province's territorial jurisdiction for a period not exceeding three (3) 18 consecutive days, the provincial governor may designate in writing 19 an officer-in-charge of the office. Such authorization shall specify 20 the powers and functions that the local official concerned shall 21 exercise in the absence of the provincial governor, except the power 22 to appoint, suspend or dismiss employees.

(d) In the event, however, that the provincial governor fails or refuses to issue such authorization, the provincial vice governor shall have the right to assume the powers, duties and functions of the said office on the fourth (4th) day of absence of the provincial

1 governor, subject to the limitations provided for in subsection (c) 2 hereof. (e) Except as provided above, the provincial governor shall, 3 in no case, authorize any local official to assume the powers, duties 4 5 and functions of the office other than the provincial vice governor. ARTICLE VII 6 APPOINTIVE PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS: 7 THEIR QUALIFICATIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES 8 9 SEC. 28. The Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan. -(a) There shall be a secretary to the sangguniang panlalawigan who 10 11 shall be a career official with the rank and salary equal to a head of 12 a department or office. 13 (b) The secretary to the sanggunian must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a 14 holder of a college degree preferably in law, commerce or public 15 administration from a recognized college or university, and a first 16 17 grade civil service eligible or its equivalent. 18 (c) The secretary to the sanggunian shall take charge of the 19 office of the sangguniang panlalawigan, and shall: (1) Attend meetings of the sanggunian and keep a journal of 20 21 its proceedings; 22 (2) Keep the seal of the province and affix the same with his or her signature to all ordinances, resolutions and other official acts 23 24 of the sanggunian and present the same to the presiding officer for 25 his or her signature; 26 (3) Forward to the provincial governor, for approval, copies of ordinances enacted by the sanggunian and duly certified by the 27

1 presiding officer, in the manner provided for under Section 54 of the 2 Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

3

(4) Forward to the sangguniang bayan or sangguniang 4 panlungsod, as the case may be, copies of duly approved ordinances 5 in the manner provided for in Sections 56 and 57 of the Local 6 Government Code of 1991, as amended;

7 (5) Furnish, upon the request of any interested party, 8 certified copies of records of public character in the secretary's 9 custody, upon payment to the treasurer of such fees as may be prescribed by ordinance; 10

11 (6) Record in a book kept for the purpose, all ordinances and 12 resolutions enacted or adopted by the sanggunian, with the dates of 13 passage and publication thereof;

14 (7) Keep the office and all nonconfidential records therein 15 open to the public during usual business hours;

16 (8) Translate into the dialect used by the majority of the 17 inhabitants, all ordinances and resolutions immediately after their 18 approval, and cause the publication of the same together with the 19 original version in the manner provided for under the Local 20 Government Code of 1991, as amended; and

21 (9) Take custody of the local archives and, where applicable, 22 the local library and annually account for the same.

23 (d) Exercise such powers and perform other duties and 24 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance relative to his or her position. 25

26 SEC. 29. The Provincial Treasurer. - (a) The provincial treasurer shall be appointed by the Secretary of Finance from a list 27

of at least three (3) ranking eligible recommendees of the provincial
 governor, subject to civil service law, rules and regulations.

3 (b) The provincial treasurer must be a citizen of the 4 Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a 5 holder of a college degree preferably in commerce, public 6 administration or law from a recognized college or university, a first 7 grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired 8 experience in treasury or accounting service for at least five (5) 9 years.

10 (c) The provincial treasurer shall be under the 11 administrative supervision of the provincial governor and shall 12 regularly report to the provincial governor on the tax collection 13 efforts in the province.

14

The appointment of the provincial treasurer is mandatory.

(d) The provincial treasurer shall take charge of the treasury
office, and perform the duties as provided for under Book II of the
Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and shall:

(1) Advise the provincial governor or the sanggunian, as the
case may be, and other local government and national officials
concerned regarding disposition of local government funds and on
such other matters relative to public finance;

(2) Take custody of and exercise proper management of thefunds of the local government unit concerned;

24 (3) Take charge of the disbursement of all local government
25 funds and such other funds, the custody of which may be entrusted
26 to by law or other competent authority;

1 (4) Inspect private commercial and industrial 2 establishments within the jurisdiction of the province in relation to 3 the implementation of tax ordinances, pursuant to the provisions 4 under Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

5

(5) Maintain and update the tax information system of the local government unit; and

7 (6) Exercise technical supervision over all treasury offices of8 component cities and municipalities.

9 (e) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and10 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

11 SEC. 30. The Provincial Assessor. - (a) The provincial 12 assessor must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 13 province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree 14 preferably in civil or mechanical engineering, commerce or any 15 other related course from a recognized college or university, a first 16 grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired 17 experience in real property assessment work or in any related field 18 for at least five (5) years.

19

The appointment of the provincial assessor is mandatory.

(b) The provincial assessor shall take charge of the assessor's
office and perform the duties as provided for under Book II of the
Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and shall:

23 (1) Ensure that all laws and policies governing the appraisal
24 and assessment of real properties for taxation purposes are properly
25 executed;

26 (2) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and27 objectives, plans and programs, techniques, procedures and

practices in the valuation and assessment of real properties for
 taxation purposes;

3 (3) Establish a systematic method of real property4 assessment;

5 (4) Install and maintain a real property identification and 6 accounting system;

7 (5) Prepare, install and maintain a system of tax mapping,
8 showing graphically all properties subject to assessment and gather
9 all data concerning the same;

10 (6) Conduct frequent physical surveys to verify and
11 determine whether all real properties within the province are
12 properly listed in the assessment rolls;

13 (7) Exercise the functions of appraisal and assessment14 primarily for taxation purposes of all real properties in the province;

(8) Prepare a schedule of the fair market value for the
different classes of real properties in accordance with Title II, Book
II of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(9) Issue, upon request of any interested party, certified
copies of assessment records of real properties and all other records
relative to its assessment, upon payment of a service charge or fee
to the provincial treasurer;

(10) Submit every semester a report of all assessments, as
well as cancellations and modifications of assessments to the
provincial governor and the *sangguniang panlalawigan*; and

25 (11) Exercise technical supervision and visitorial functions 26 over all component city and municipal assessors, coordinate with 27 component city or municipal assessors in the conduct of tax

1 mapping operations and all other assessment activities, and provide 2 all forms of assistance therefor: Provided, however, That, upon full provision by the component city or municipality concerned to its 3 4 assessor's office of the minimum personnel, equipment and funding 5 requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Finance, 6 such functions shall be delegated to the said municipal assessor.

7

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and 8 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

9 SEC. 31. The Provincial Accountant. - (a) The provincial accountant must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 10 11 province, of good moral character, a certified public accountant and 12 must have acquired experience in the treasury or accounting service 13 for at least five (5) years.

14

The appointment of a provincial accountant is mandatory.

15 (b) The provincial accountant shall take charge of both the 16 accounting and internal audit services of the province, and shall:

17 (1) Install and maintain an internal audit system in the 18 province;

(2) Prepare and submit financial statements to 19 the 20 provincial governor and to the sangguniang panlalawigan;

(3) Apprise the sanggunian and other local government 21 22 officials on the financial condition and operations of the provincial 23 government:

24 (4) Certify to the availability of budgetary allotment from 25 which expenditures and obligations may be properly charged:

26 (5) Review supporting documents before the preparation of 27 vouchers to determine completeness of requirements;

1 (6) Prepare statements of cash advances, liquidations, 2 salaries, allowances, reimbursements and remittances pertaining to 3 the provincial government;

4 (7) Prepare statements of journal vouchers and liquidations 5 of the same and other adjustments related thereto;

6 (8) Post individual disbursements to subsidiary ledgers and7 index cards;

8 (9) Maintain individual ledgers for officials and employees of 9 the provincial government pertaining to payrolls and deductions;

(10) Record and post in index cards details of purchased
furniture, fixtures and equipment, including disposal thereof, if
any;

(11) Account for all issued requests for obligations andmaintain and keep all records and reports related thereto; and

(12) Prepare journals and the analysis of obligations andmaintain and keep all records and reports related thereto.

17 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and18 functions as may be provided by law or ordinance.

19 SEC. 32. The Provincial Budget Officer. - (a) The provincial 20 budget officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 21 province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in accounting, economics, public administration or any 22 23 related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired 24 25 experience in government budgeting or in any related field for at 26 least five (5) years.

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1 The appointment of the provincial budget officer is 2 mandatory.

3 (b) The provincial budget officer shall take charge of the4 budget office, and shall:

5 (1) Prepare forms, orders and circulars embodying 6 instructions on budgetary and appropriation matters for the 7 signature of the provincial governor;

8 (2) Review and consolidate the budget proposals of different
9 departments and offices of the province;

10 (3) Assist the provincial governor in the preparation of the11 budget and during the budget hearings;

12 (4) Study and evaluate budgetary implications of proposed13 legislation and submit comments and recommendations thereon;

14 (5) Submit periodic budgetary reports to the Department of15 Budget and Management (DBM);

16 (6) Coordinate with the provincial treasurer, the provincial
17 accountant and the provincial planning and development
18 coordinator for the purpose of budgeting;

19 (7) Assist the sangguniang panlalawigan in reviewing the20 approved budgets of the component cities and municipalities; and

21 (8) Coordinate with the provincial planning and
22 development coordinator in the formulation of the provincial
23 development plan.

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

26 SEC. 33. The Provincial Planning and Development
 27 Coordinator. - (a) The provincial planning and development

1 coordinator must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 2 province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree 3 preferably in urban planning, development studies, economics, 4 public administration or in any related course from a recognized 5 college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its 6 equivalent and must have acquired experience in development 7 planning or in any related field for at least five (5) years.

8 The appointment of a provincial planning and development 9 coordinator is mandatory.

10 (b) The provincial planning and development coordinator11 shall take charge of the planning and development office, and shall:

12 (1) Formulate integrated economic, social, physical and other
13 development plans and policies for consideration of the local
14 government development council;

(2) Conduct continuing studies, researches and training
programs necessary to evolve plans and programs for
implementation;

18 (3) Integrate and coordinate all sectoral plans and studies19 undertaken by the different functional groups and agencies;

20 (4) Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the different
21 development programs, projects and activities in the province in
22 accordance with the approved development plan;

23 (5) Prepare comprehensive plans and other development
24 planning documents for the consideration of the provincial
25 development council;

(6) Analyze the income and expenditure patterns, andformulate and recommend fiscal plans and policies for the

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consideration of the finance committee of the province as provided
 for under Title V, Book II of the Local Government Code of 1991,
 as amended;

4 (7) Promote people's participation in development planning 5 within the province; and

6 7 (8) Exercise supervision and control over the secretariat of the provincial development council.

8 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other functions9 and duties as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

10 SEC. 34. The Provincial Engineer. - (a) The provincial 11 engineer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 12 province, of good moral character, a licensed civil engineer and must 13 have acquired experience in the practice of the civil engineering 14 profession for at least five (5) years.

15

The appointment of the provincial engineer is mandatory.

(b) The provincial engineer shall take charge of theengineering office, and shall:

(1) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and
objectives, plans and programs, techniques, procedures and
practices in infrastructure development and public works in general
of the province;

(2) Advise the provincial governor on infrastructure, publicworks and other engineering matters;

(3) Administer, coordinate, supervise and control the
construction, maintenance, improvement and repair of roads,
bridges and other engineering and public works projects of the
province;

1 (4) Provide engineering services to the province, including 2 investigations and surveys, engineering designs, feasibility studies 3 and project management; and

4

(5) Exercise technical supervision over all engineering offices of the component cities and municipalities.

6 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and7 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

8 SEC. 35. The Provincial Health Officer. - (a) The provincial 9 health officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 10 province, of good moral character, a licensed medical practitioner 11 and must have acquired experience in the practice of the medical 12 profession for at least five (5) years.

13

The appointment of a provincial health officer is mandatory.

(b) The provincial health officer shall take charge of theoffice on health services, and shall:

16 (1) Supervise the personnel and staff of the said office, 17 formulate program implementation guidelines and rules and 18 regulations for the operation of the said office for the approval of the 19 provincial governor in order to assist him or her in the efficient, 20 effective and economical implementation of health services 21 programs geared to the implementation of health-related projects 22 and activities;

(2) Formulate measures for the consideration of the
sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the
provincial governor in carrying out activities to ensure the delivery
of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to

health services provided for under Section 17 of the Local
 Government Code of 1991, as amended;

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3 (3) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 4 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those 5 which have to do with health programs and projects which the 6 provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the 7 sanggunian is empowered to provide for under the Local 8 Government Code of 1991, as amended;

9 (4) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the10 provincial health officer shall:

(i) Formulate and implement policies, plans, programs and
 projects to promote the health of the people of the province;

(ii) Advise the provincial governor and the sanggunian onmatters pertaining to health;

(iii) Execute and enforce all laws, ordinances and regulationsrelating to public health;

(iv) Recommend to the sanggunian, through the provincial
health board, the passage of such ordinances as he or she may deem
necessary for the preservation of public health;

20 (v) Recommend the prosecution of any violation of sanitary21 laws, ordinances and regulations;

(vi) Direct the sanitary inspection of all business
establishments selling food items or providing accommodations,
such as hotels, motels, lodging houses, pension houses and the like,
in accordance with the Sanitation Code of the Philippines;

(vii) Conduct health information campaigns and render healthintelligence services;

1 (viii) Coordinate with other government agencies and 2 nongovernmental organizations involved in the promotion and 3 delivery of health services;

4

(ix) Exercise general supervision over health offices of 5 component cities and municipalities; and

6 (5) Be in the frontline of the delivery of health services, 7 particularly during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities. 8

9 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. 10

SEC. 36. The Provincial Administrator. - (a) The provincial 11 administrator must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 12 13 province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in public administration, law or any related course from 14 a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service 15 16 eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired experience in management and administration work for at least five (5) years. 17

The term of the provincial administrator is coterminous with 18 19 that of the appointing authority.

20 The appointment of the provincial administrator is 21 mandatory.

22 (b) The provincial administrator shall take charge of the office of the administrator, and shall: 23

24 (1) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 25 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those 26 which have to do with the management and administration-related 27 programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide
 for under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

2

3 (2) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the4 provincial administrator shall:

5 (i) Assist in the coordination of the work of all the officials of 6 the province under the supervision, direction and control of the 7 provincial governor and, for this purpose, may convene the chiefs of 8 offices and other officials of the province;

9 (ii) Establish and maintain a sound personnel program for 10 the province designed to promote career development and uphold 11 the merit system in the province; and

(iii) Conduct a continuing organizational development of the
province with the end in view of instituting effective administrative
reforms.

(3) Be in the frontline of the delivery of administrative
support services, particularly those related to the situations during
and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and
calamities; and

(4) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial
governor on all other matters relative to the management and
administration of the province.

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SEC. 37. The Provincial Legal Officer. – (a) The provincial
legal officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the
province, of good moral character, a member of the Philippine Bar

and must have practiced the law profession for at least five (5)
 years.

with that of the appointing authority.

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The appointment of the provincial legal officer is mandatory.

The term of the provincial legal officer shall be coterminous

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(b) The provincial legal officer, the chief legal counsel of the province, shall take charge of the office for legal services, and shall:

8 (1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the 9 sanggunian and provide legal assistance and support to the 10 provincial governor in carrying out the delivery of basic services and 11 the provision of adequate facilities as provided for under Section 17 12 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof
by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those
which have to do with the programs and projects related to legal
services which the provincial governor is empowered to implement
and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for under the
Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, theprovincial legal officer shall:

(i) Represent the province in all civil actions and special
proceedings wherein the province or any official thereof, in their
official capacity, is a party: *Provided*, That actions or proceedings
where a component city or municipality is a party adverse to the
provincial government or to another component city or municipality,
a special legal officer may be employed to represent the adverse
party;

1 (ii) When required by the provincial governor or the 2 sanggunian, draft ordinances, contracts, bonds, leases and other 3 instruments, involving any interest of the province and provide 4 comments and recommendations on any instrument already drawn;

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(iii) Render an opinion in writing on any question of law when requested to do so by the provincial governor or the sanggunian;

8 (iv) Investigate or cause to be investigated any provincial 9 official or employee for administrative neglect or misconduct in 10 office and recommend appropriate action to the provincial governor, 11 or the sangguniang panlalawigan;

(v) Investigate or cause to be investigated any person, firm or corporation holding any franchise or exercising any public privilege for failure to comply with any term or condition in the grant of such franchise or privilege, and recommend appropriate action to the provincial governor or the sanggunian;

(vi) When directed by the provincial governor or the
sanggunian, initiate and prosecute, in the interest of the province,
any civil action on any bond, lease or other contract upon any
breach or violation thereof; and

(vii) Review and submit recommendations on ordinances
approved and executive orders issued by the component cities and
municipalities.

(4) Recommend measures to the sangguniang panlalawigan
and advise the provincial governor on all other matters related to
upholding the rule of law; and

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1 (5) Be in the frontline of protecting human rights and 2 prosecuting any violation thereof, particularly those which occur 3 during and in the aftermath of man-made or natural disasters and 4 calamities.

5 6 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

5 SEC. 38. The Provincial Agriculturist. - (a) The provincial agriculturist must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree in agriculture or in any related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have practiced the agriculturist profession or acquired experience in a related field for at least five (5) years.

14

The appointment of the provincial agriculturist is mandatory.

(b) The provincial agriculturist shall take charge of the officefor agricultural services, and shall:

(1) Formulate measures for the approval of the sanggunian
and provide technical assistance and support to the provincial
governor in carrying out said measures to ensure the delivery of
basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to
agricultural services as provided for under Section 17 of the Local
Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof
by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those
which have to do with the agricultural programs and projects which
the provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the

sanggunian is empowered to provide for under the Local 1 Government Code of 1991, as amended: 2

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(3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the provincial agriculturist shall: 4

(i) Ensure that maximum assistance and access to resources 5 in the production, processing and marketing of agricultural and 6 aquacultural and marine products are extended to farmers. 7 fishermen and local entrepreneurs; 8

(ii) Conduct or cause to be conducted location-specific 9 agricultural researches and assist in making available the 10 appropriate technology arising out of and disseminating information 11 on basic research on crops, preventive control of plant diseases and 12 pests, and other agricultural matters which will maximize 13 productivity; 14

(iii) Assist the provincial governor in the establishment and 15 extension services of demonstration farms on aquaculture and 16 marine products; 17

(iv) Enforce rules and regulations relating to agriculture and 18 19 aquaculture; and

(v) Coordinate with government agencies and 20 nongovernmental organizations which promote agricultural 21 productivity through appropriate technology compatible with 22 environmental integrity; 23

(4) Be in the frontline of the delivery of basic agricultural 24 services, particularly those needed for the survival of the 25 inhabitants during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural 26 disasters or calamities; and 27

1 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial 2 governor on all matters related to agriculture and aquaculture 3 which will improve the livelihood and living conditions of the 4 inhabitants.

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(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SEC. 39. The Provincial Social Welfare and Development 7 8 Officer. - (a) The provincial social welfare and development officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of 9 good moral character, a duly licensed social worker, or a holder of a 10 college degree preferably in sociology or in any related course from a 11 recognized college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or 12 its equivalent and must have acquired experience in the practice of 13 social work for at least five (5) years. 14

15 The appointment of a provincial social welfare and16 development officer is mandatory.

17 (b) The provincial social welfare and development officer18 shall take charge of the office on social welfare and development19 services, and shall:

(1) Formulate measures for the approval of the sanggunian
and provide technical assistance and support to the provincial
governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic
services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to social
welfare and development services as provided for under Section 17
of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

26 (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof27 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those

which have to do with the social welfare programs and projects 1 which the provincial governor is empowered to implement and 2 which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for under the Local 3 Government Code of 1991, as amended; 4

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(3) In addition to the foregoing duties, the provincial social 6 welfare and development officer shall:

(i) Identify the basic needs of the needy, the disadvantaged 7 and the impoverished and develop and implement appropriate 8 9 measures to alleviate their problems and improve their living 10 conditions:

(ii) Provide relief and appropriate crisis intervention for 11 victims of abuse and exploitation and recommend appropriate 12 measures to deter further abuse and exploitation; 13

(iii) Assist the provincial governor in implementing the 14 barangay level program for the total development and protection of 15 16 children up to six (6) years of age;

(iv) Facilitate the implementation of welfare programs for the 17 disabled, the elderly and victims of drug addiction, the 18 rehabilitation of prisoners and parolees, the prevention of juvenile 19 delinquency and such other activities which would eliminate or 20 21 minimize the ill-effects of poverty;

(v) Initiate and support welfare programs that will enhance 22 23 the role of the youth in nation-building; and

(vi) Coordinate with government agencies and 24 nongovernmental organizations which have for their purpose the 25 promotion and the protection of all the needy, disadvantaged, 26 underprivileged or impoverished groups or individuals, particularly 27

those identified to be vulnerable and high-risk to exploitation, abuse
 and neglect.

3 (4) Be in the frontline of service delivery, particularly those 4 which have to do with the immediate relief and assistance during 5 and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or 6 calamities; and

7 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial 8 governor on all other matters related to social welfare and 9 development service which will improve the livelihood and living 10 conditions of the inhabitants.

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SEC. 40. The Provincial Veterinarian. - (a) The provincial
veterinarian must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the
province, of good moral character, a licensed doctor of veterinary
medicine and must have practiced the veterinary profession for at
least three (3) years.

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The appointment of a provincial veterinarian is mandatory.

(b) The provincial veterinarian shall take charge of the officefor veterinary services, and shall:

(1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the
sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the
provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery
of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities pursuant to
Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

26 (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof27 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those

which have to do with the veterinary-related activities which the
 provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the
 sanggunian is empowered to provide for under the Local
 Government Code of 1991, as amended;

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(3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the provincial veterinarian shall:

7 (i) Advise the provincial governor on all matters pertaining 8 to the slaughter of animals for human consumption and the 9 regulation of slaughterhouses;

10

(ii) Regulate the keeping of domestic animals;

(iii) Regulate and inspect poultry, milk and dairy products forpublic consumption;

(iv) Enforce all laws and regulations for the prevention ofcruelty to animals; and

(v) Take the necessary measures to eradicate, prevent orcure all forms of animal diseases;

17 (4) Be in the frontline of veterinary-related activities, such 18 as in the outbreak of highly contagious and deadly diseases and in 19 situations resulting in the depletion of animals for work and for 20 human consumption, particularly those arising from and in the 21 aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities; and

(5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial
governor on all other matters relative to veterinary services which
will increase the number and improve the quality of livestock,
poultry and other domestic animals used for work or for human
consumption.

1 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and 2 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SEC. 41. The Provincial General Services Officer. - (a) The 3 provincial general services officer must be a citizen of the 4 Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a 5 holder of a college degree in public administration, business 6 administration or management from a recognized college or 7 university, a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent and 8 must have acquired experience in general services, including the 9 management of supply, property, solid waste disposal and general 10 sanitation for at least five (5) years. 11

12 The appointment of a provincial general services officer is13 mandatory.

- (b) The provincial general services officer shall take chargeof the office of general services, and shall:
- 16 (1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the 17 sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the 18 provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery 19 of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities pursuant to 20 Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, and 21 which require general services expertise and technical support 22 services:
- (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof
 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those
 which have to do with general services supportive to the welfare of
 the inhabitants which the provincial governor is empowered to

implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for
 under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

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(3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the provincial general services officer shall:

4 5

5 (i) Take custody of and be accountable for all properties, real 6 or personal, owned by the provincial government and those granted 7 to it in the form of donation, reparation, assistance and counterpart 8 of joint projects;

9 (ii) With the approval of the provincial governor, assign 10 building or land space to provincial officials or other public officials 11 who, by law, are entitled to such space;

12 (iii) Recommend to the provincial governor, the reasonable 13 rental rates for local government properties whether real or 14 personal which will be leased to public or private entities by the 15 provincial government;

(iv) Recommend to the provincial governor, the reasonable
rental rates of private properties which may be leased for the official
use of the provincial government;

(v) Maintain and supervise janitorial, security, landscaping
and other related services on all local government public buildings
and other real property, whether owned or leased by the provincial
government;

(vi) Collate and disseminate information regarding prices,
shipping and other costs of supplies and other items commonly used
by the provincial government;

(vii) Perform archival and record management with respect torecords of offices and departments of the province; and

1 (viii) Perform all other functions pertaining to supply and 2 property management heretofore performed by the local government 3 treasurer and to enforce policies on records creation, maintenance 4 and disposal.

5 (4) Be in the frontline of general services-related activities, 6 such as the possible or imminent destruction or damage to records, 7 supplies, properties and structures and the orderly and sanitary 8 clearing up of waste materials or debris, particularly during and in 9 the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities; and

(5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincialgovernor on all matters relative to general services.

12 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and13 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

14 SEC. 42. The Provincial Architect. – (a) The provincial 15 architect must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 16 province, of good moral character, a duly licensed architect and 17 must have practiced the architectural profession for at least five (5) 18 years.

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The appointment of a provincial architect is optional.

(b) The provincial architect shall take charge of the office onarchitectural planning and design, and shall:

(1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the
sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the
provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery
of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to
architectural planning and design as provided for under Section 17
of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

1 (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 2 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those 3 which have to do with architectural planning and design programs 4 and projects which the provincial governor is empowered to 5 implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for 6 under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

7 (3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the8 provincial architect shall:

9 (i) Prepare and recommend for consideration of the 10 sanggunian the architectural plan and design for the province or a 11 part thereof, including the renewal of slums and blighted areas, 12 land reclamation activities, the greening of land and the 13 appropriate planning of marine and foreshore areas;

(ii) Review and recommend for appropriate action of the sanggunian and the provincial governor, the architectural plan and design submitted by governmental and nongovernmental entities or individuals, particularly those for undeveloped, underdeveloped and poorly-designed areas; and

(iii) Coordinate with government agencies and
nongovernmental entities and individuals involved in the aesthetics
and the maximum utilization of the land and water within the
jurisdiction of the province, compatible with environmental
integrity and ecological balance.

(4) Be in the frontline of the delivery of basic services
involving architectural planning and design, particularly those
related to the redesigning of spatial distribution of basic facilities

and physical structures during and in the aftermath of man-made 1 and natural disasters and calamities; and 2

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(5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial governor on all other matters related to the architectural planning 4 and design as it relates to the total socioeconomic development of 5 6 the province.

7 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. 8

SEC. 43. The Provincial Population Officer. (a) The 9 provincial population officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a 10 resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a 11 college degree with specialized training in population development 12 from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil service 13 eligible or its equivalent and must have experience in the 14 implementation of programs on population development or 15 responsible parenthood for at least five (5) years. 16

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The appointment of a provincial population officer is optional.

(b) The provincial population officer shall take charge of the 18 19 office on population development, and shall:

(1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the 20 sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the 21 provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery 22 of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to 23 the integration of the population development principles and in 24 providing access to said services and facilities; 25

(2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 26 27 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those

1 which have to do with the integration of population development 2 principles and methods in programs and projects which the 3 provincial governor is empowered to implement and which the 4 sanggunian is empowered to provide for under the Local 5 Government Code of 1991, as amended; and

6 7 (3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the provincial population officer shall:

8 (i) Assist the provincial governor in the implementation of 9 the constitutional provisions relative to population development and 10 the promotion of responsible parenthood;

(ii) Establish and maintain an updated data bank for
program operations, development planning and an educational
program to ensure the people's participation in and undertaking of
population development; and

(iii) Implement appropriate training programs responsive tothe cultural heritage of the inhabitants.

17 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and18 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SEC. 44. The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources 19 Officer. - (a) The provincial environment and natural resources 20 officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the 21 province, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree 22 preferably in environment, forestry, agriculture or any related 23 course from a recognized college or university, a first grade civil 24 service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired experience 25 in environmental and natural resources management, conservation 26 27 and utilization for at least five (5) years.

1 The appointment of a provincial environment and natural 2 resources officer is optional.

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3 (b) The provincial environment and natural resources officer
4 shall take charge of the office on environment and natural
5 resources, and shall:

6 (1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the 7 sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the 8 provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery 9 of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities relative to 10 environment and natural resources services as provided for under 11 Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

12 (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 13 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those 14 which have to do with the environment and natural resources 15 programs and projects which the provincial governor is empowered 16 to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide 17 for under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

18 (3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the19 environment and natural resources officer shall:

(i) Establish, maintain, protect and preserve communal
forests, watersheds, tree parks, mangroves, greenbelts, commercial
forests and similar forest projects like industrial tree farms and
agro-forestry projects;

(ii) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest
 development projects and technical, financial and infrastructure
 assistance;

(iii) Manage and maintain seed banks and produce seedlings
 for forests and tree parks;

3 (iv) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest 4 development projects and render assistance for natural 5 resources-related conservation and utilization activities consistent 6 with ecological balance;

7 (v) Promote small-scale mining and utilization of mineral
8 resources, particularly the mining of gold; and

9 (vi) Coordinate with government agencies and 10 nongovernmental organizations in the implementation of measures 11 to prevent and control land, air and water pollution with the 12 assistance of the Department of Environment and Natural 13 Resources (DENR);

(4) Be in the frontline of the delivery of services concerning
the environment and natural resources, particularly in the renewal
and rehabilitation of the environment during and in the aftermath
of man-made and natural disasters or calamities; and

18 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial 19 governor on all matters relative to the protection, conservation, 20 maximum utilization, application of appropriate technology and 21 other matters related to the environment and natural resources.

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

24 SEC. 45. The Provincial Cooperatives Officer. - (a) The 25 provincial cooperatives officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a 26 resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a 27 college degree preferably in business administration with special training in cooperatives or any related course from a recognized
 college or university, a first grade civil service eligible or its
 equivalent and must have acquired experience in cooperatives
 organization and management for at least five (5) years.

5 The appointment of a provincial cooperatives officer is 6 optional.

7 (b) The provincial cooperatives officer shall take charge of 8 the office for the development of cooperatives, and shall:

9 (1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the 10 sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the 11 provincial governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery 12 of basic services and the provision of adequate facilities through the 13 development of cooperatives, and in providing access to such 14 services and facilities;

15 (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 16 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those 17 which have to do with the integration of cooperatives principles and 18 methods in programs which the provincial governor is empowered to 19 implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for 20 under the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended;

(3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, theprovincial cooperatives officer shall:

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(i) Assist in the organization of cooperatives;

(ii) Provide technical and other forms of assistance to
existing cooperatives to enhance their viability as an economic
enterprise and social organization; and

1 (iii) Assist cooperatives in establishing linkages with 2 government agencies and nongovernmental organizations involved 3 in the promotion and integration of the concept of cooperatives in 4 the livelihood of the people and other community activities;

5 (4) Be in the frontline of cooperatives organization, 6 rehabilitation or viability enhancement, particularly during and in 7 the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities, to 8 aid in their survival and, if necessary, subsequent rehabilitation; 9 and

10 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial 11 governor on all other matters relative to cooperatives development 12 and viability enhancement which will improve the livelihood and 13 the quality of life of the inhabitants.

(c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties andfunctions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SEC. 46. The Provincial Information Officer. - (a) The 16 17 provincial information officer must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the province, of good moral character, a holder of a 18 college degree preferably in journalism, mass communication or any 19 20 related course from a recognized college or university, a first grade 21 civil service eligible or its equivalent and must have acquired 22 experience in writing articles and research papers, or in writing for 23 print, television or broadcast media for at least three (3) years.

The term of the provincial information officer is coterminouswith that of his or her appointing authority.

26 The appointment of a provincial information officer is 27 optional. 1 (b) The provincial information officer shall take charge of the 2 office on public information, and shall:

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3 (1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the 4 sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the 5 provincial governor in providing the information and research data 6 required for the delivery of basic services and the provision of 7 adequate facilities so that the public becomes aware of the said 8 service and may fully avail of the same;

9 (2) Develop plans and strategies and, upon approval thereof 10 by the provincial governor, implement the same, particularly those 11 which have to do with public information and research data to 12 support the programs and projects which the provincial governor is 13 empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered 14 to provide for under the Local Government Code of 1991, as 15 amended;

16 (3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the17 provincial information officer shall:

18 (i) Provide relevant, adequate and timely information to the19 provincial government and its inhabitants;

(ii) Maintain effective liaison with the various sectors of the
community on matters and issues that affect the livelihood and the
quality of life of the inhabitants and encourage support for
programs of the local and national government; and

(iii) Furnish information and data on the province to
government agencies or offices as may be required by law or
ordinance and nongovernmental organizations to be furnished to
said agencies and organizations;

1 (4) Be in the frontline of providing information during and in 2 the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters or calamities, 3 with special attention to the victims thereof, to help minimize 4 injuries and casualties during and after emergency, and accelerate 5 relief and rehabilitation; and

6 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the provincial 7 governor on all other matters relative to public information and 8 research data as it relates to the total socioeconomic development of 9 the province.

10 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform other duties and11 functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

ARTICLE VIII

THE PROVINCIAL FIRE STATION, THE PROVINCIAL

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JAIL, THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS DIVISION AND THE PROVINCIAL PROSECUTION SERVICE

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16 SEC. 47. The Provincial Fire Station Service. – (a) There 17 shall be established in the province at least five (5) fire stations 18 with adequate personnel, firefighting facilities and equipment to be 19 provided by the DILG, within two (2) months upon the 20 commencement of the corporate existence of the new province. The 21 provincial government shall provide the necessary land or site of the 22 provincial fire stations.

(b) The provincial fire station service shall be headed by a
provincial fire marshal whose qualifications shall be as those
provided for under Republic Act No. 9263, as amended, otherwise
known as the "Bureau of Fire Protection and Bureau of Jail
Management and Penology Professionalization Act of 2004".

1 (c) The provincial fire stations shall be responsible for the 2 protection of various emergency services such as the rescue and 3 evacuation of injured people at fire-related incidents and, in 4 general, fire prevention and suppression measures to secure the 5 safety of life and property of the citizenry.

SEC. 48. The Provincial Jail Service. - (a) There shall be 6 established and maintained in the province, within two (2) months 7 upon the commencement of the corporate existence of the new 8 province by the DILG, a secured, clean, adequately equipped and 9 sanitary jail facility for the custody and safekeeping of prisoners, 10 any fugitive from justice, or person detained awaiting investigation 11 or trial and/or retransfer to the national penitentiary, and/or violent 12 mentally ill person who endangers himself or the safety of others. 13 duly certified as such by the proper medical health officer, pending 14 the transfer to a mental institution. 15

(b) The provincial jail service shall be headed by a provincial 16 jail warden whose qualifications shall be as those provided for 17 under Republic Act No. 9263, as amended, otherwise known as the 18 "Bureau of Fire Protection and Bureau of Jail Management and 19 Penology Professionalization Act of 2004". The provincial jail 20 warden shall assist in the immediate rehabilitation of individuals or 21 detention of prisoners. Great care must be exercised so that human 22 rights of these prisoners are respected and protected, and their 23 spiritual and physical well-being are properly and promptly 24 25 attended to.

26 SEC. 49. The Provincial Schools Division. - (a) The DepEd
27 shall, within two (2) months upon the commencement of the

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corporate existence of the province herein created, establish and 1 maintain a separate schools division in the province whose 2 jurisdiction shall cover all the municipalities of the new province. 3

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The provincial schools division shall be headed by a (b) superintendent who must possess the necessary 5 division qualifications required by the DepEd. 6

SEC. 50. The Provincial Prosecution Service. - (a) There 7 shall be established and maintained a prosecution service by the 8 Department of Justice (DOJ), within two (2) months upon the 9 commencement of the corporate existence of the province herein 10 created. The Provincial Prosecution Service shall be headed by a 11 provincial prosecutor and such number of assistant prosecutors as 12 may be necessary, which shall be organizationally part of the DOJ, 13 and under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the DOJ. 14 The qualifications, manner of appointment, rank, salary and 15 benefits of the provincial prosecutor and assistant prosecutors shall 16 be governed by existing laws covering prosecutors in the DOJ. 17

(b) The provincial prosecutor shall handle the criminal 18 prosecution in the municipal trial courts in the province as well as 19 in the regional trial courts for criminal cases originating in the 20 territory of the new province and shall render to and for the 21 province such other services as are required by law or regulation of 22 the DOJ. 23

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ARTICLE IX

TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 51. Plebiscite. - The provinces of Palawan del Norte, 26 Palawan Oriental, and Palawan del Sur shall be created upon 27

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approval by the majority of the votes cast by the voters of the
 affected areas in a plebiscite to be conducted and supervised by the
 Commission on Elections (COMELEC) on the second Monday of
 May 2022 following the effectivity of this Charter.

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The amount necessary for the conduct of the plebiscite shall be charged against the appropriations of the COMELEC.

7 SEC. 52. Commencement of Corporate Existence. – The 8 provinces of Palawan del Norte, Palawan Oriental, and Palawan Del 9 Sur shall commence its corporate existence upon the election and 10 qualification of its provincial governor, provincial vice governor and 11 majority of the members of the sangguniang panlalawigan.

12 The election of the provincial officials of the newly created 13 provinces shall be held on the second Monday of May in the year 14 2022.

15 SEC. 53. Officials of the Newly Created Provinces. – The first 16 set of elective officials of the newly created provinces shall be 17 elected in the May 2022 national and local elections.

18 The provincial officials who were duly elected and qualified in 19 the election immediately preceding the May 2022 national and local 20 elections shall continue to serve their unexpired terms of office until 21 the provincial officials of the three (3) provinces shall have been 22 elected and qualified.

SEC. 54. Residents of the City of Puerto Princesa. - The
residents of the City of Puerto Princesa, as a highly urbanized city,
shall not be qualified to vote in the plebiscite and for candidates for
provincial elective positions.

The district representatives who were duly elected and 1 qualified in the election immediately preceding the May 2022 2 national and local elections of the present First Legislative District, 3 Second Legislative District, and Third Legislative District shall 4 continue to represent their respective districts until the 5 representatives for the newly created legislative districts for the 6 three (3) provinces and the highly urbanized City of Puerto Princesa 7 shall have been elected and gualified. 8

9 SEC. 55. Organization of the Provincial Government. - All 10 provincial appointive positions in the newly created provinces shall 11 be filled within sixty (60) days upon commencement of its corporate 12 existence. This shall be done without prejudice to the officials and 13 employees of the present Province of Palawan who may wish to 14 serve in any of the newly created provinces.

SEC. 56. Present Provincial Properties. - Following the 15 plebiscite and creation of the provinces, the ownership of real 16 properties and infrastructure projects of each LGU situated in the 17 present Province of Palawan shall belong to the province where it is 18 situated. Real properties located in the City of Puerto Princesa, 19 owned by the present Province of Palawan or held in trust for the 20 national government, shall be co-owned and/or co-managed by the 21 three (3) provinces for the mutual benefit of its constituents. 22 Decision as to its use and disposition shall be made upon a 23 consensus of at least two (2) provinces to be embodied in a 24 memorandum of agreement duly entered into in accordance with 25 26 the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended.

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1 SEC. 57. Funds, Obligations and Assets of the Newly Created 2 *Provinces.* - Following the plebiscite and creation of the provinces, the funds, obligations and assets of all kinds of the present Province 3 of Palawan subsisting at the time of the effectivity of the creation 4 5 the three (3) provinces herein created shall be distributed among 6 the three (3) provinces proportionately with the income of the municipalities comprising the same: Provided, however, That if the 7 8 obligation had been contracted to finance a project belonging to any 9 one of the three (3) provinces, the said province shall be solely responsible to settle such obligation. 10

11 Transitory projects and activities, such as land acquisition, office building construction, furnishing of offices; purchase of 12 13 furniture, fixture and equipment; assignment of present properties; 14 assignment of employees, hiring of new personnel, education and 15 training of officials, employees and personnel; and all other projects 16 and activities that will ensure the full and complete management, operations and service delivery of the provinces upon the 17 commencement of its corporate existence, shall be financed and 18 19 implemented by the present Provincial Government of Palawan.

20 SEC. 58. Applicability of Laws. - The provisions of Republic 21 Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the "Local Government Code of 22 1991", as amended, and other laws as are applicable to provinces 23 shall govern the provinces herein created insofar as they are not 24 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

25 SEC. 59. Separability Clause. - If any part of this Act is
26 declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions
27 hereof shall remain valid and effective.

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SEC. 60. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
 days upon its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of
 general and local circulation.

Approved,