

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Constitution Hills, Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2586



Introduced by: **REPRESENTATIVE EDWIN L. OLIVAREZ**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article II, Section 16 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that "the State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature". The said provision is also echoed in the various provisions of Article XII on National Economy and Patrimony as framework for the State's environmental mandate. Significantly, the right to a clean environment is recognized as a human right in the Philippines while protection of that right is a duty imposed upon the State and certain responsibilities are required of individuals. The State shall instill environment consciousness among our people to effectively carry out the different environmental programs and projects of the government essential for the protection, preservation and revival of the quality of the environment and natural resources of the country. The important role of environment and natural resources personnel is widely accepted.

The State shall also used international environmental policies in the protection of the natural resources and its citizens against pollution created by factories and sewage systems. Like the Marpol Convention of 1973 wherein it covers the oil pollutions in the sea, chemical and harmful substances excreted by sewers and improper garbage disposal. In Ramsar Convention of 1971 it provides for the framework for the national and international action for the proper use of wetlands and its resources. For the preservation of the endangered species in the country, the State may use as a guideline or to implement a law for its protection as provided in the Convention On International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) of 1973. That the CITES seeks to control the international trade in species in danger of extinction. For the decrease of air pollution in the country, the State may use the Montreal Protocol of 1987 wherein it

calls for phasing out production and consumption of compounds that deplete ozone in the stratosphere such as chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform.

However, the situations prevailing in the areas contested by business, environment workers and advocates and of government have placed the workers' lives in danger. There are numerous cases, a few of them are: - Joey Estriber, an environmental activist and radio broadcaster was abducted on March 3, 2006, in Baler, Aurora. He headed the illegal-logging and mining campaign Butaris, a Multi-Sectoral Action Group of Aurora. Elpidio de la Victoria, Program Director of the Cebu City Bantay Dagat Commission, was shot dead on April 17, 2006. He campaigned for a ban on commercial and destructive forms of fishing in the Visayan Sea Marine Triangle. Eyewitnesses pointed to a member of the Philippine National Police as the gunman. The Cebu City government offered a One Million Peso reward for information leading to the arrest of De la Victoria's killer - Armin Marin, an oppositor of the nickel exploration project of the Sibuyan Nickel Property Development Corp. and BHP Silliton was shot dead on October 3, 2007. The nickel project was found to be inimical to the biodiversity of Sibuyan Island, called the Galapagos of Asia. Fernando Sarmiento, Secretary General of the environmental group Panalipdan-Southern Mindanao Region, was killed December 23, 2008. He opposed the PhilCo Mining Corporation gold project in New Bataan, Compostela Valley as destructive of the environment and people's health. Eliezer Billanes, GawadngBayaningKalikasan awardee was killed in Koronadal City on March 09, 2009. He opposed the Xstrata mine in Socsargen. - On April 29, 2009, Ludinio Monzon, an oppositor to the Boston Mineral Mining Corp/Omega Gold Mining Company in Davao Oriental was killed. Mike Rivera, an anti-mining movement leader, was shot dead on May 16, 2010 in front of the Calapan United Evangelical Church of the Philippines on Ramirez St., San Vicente Central, Calapan City. Desidario "Jessie" Camangyan, a radio broadcaster at Sunrise FM-Mati in Manay town, Davao Oriental, was shot on June 15, 2010. He was discussing illegal logging in the east coast of Davao Oriental. - Gensun Agustin, a leader of the illegal magnetite mining in Buguey in Cagayan Valley, was shot dead on March 1, 2010. He was a leader of the Alliance for Buguey Community Advocates and the Federation of Anti-Mining Advocates in Cagayan.

This Bill aims: (a) to promote and improve the health, physical safety, social and economic well-being of the environment and natural resources personnel, their living and working conditions, security and terms of employment; (b) to develop their skills and capabilities in order that they will be more responsive and better equipped to deliver environmental management functions in the attainment of projects and programs; (c) to encourage those with proper qualifications and excellent abilities to join, contribute their expertise and remain in government service and in the country; and (d) to help further implementation on the rules and regulations of the DENR by the help of the conventions. The Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Personnel includes but is not limited to the personnel of

the DENR, its Bureaus, Regional Offices, and attached Agencies, environmental units in the other government agencies and the ecological waste management department of the local government units.

This Bill includes the forest rangers and park rangers that look after our forest and protected areas. A forest ranger guards or has jurisdiction over a very large forest area, around 5,000-10,000 hectares. However, his salary is not as large as the area he is protecting. The same situation exists in watershed areas.

It is for the foregoing reasons that the approval and passage of this house bill is earnestly sought.



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AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR A MAGNA CARTA FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
AND NATURAL RESOURCES PERSONNEL, PROVIDING FUNDS
THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Magna Carta for Environmental and Natural Resources Personnel of 2022”.

SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – The State shall instill the environment consciousness among our people to effectively carry out the different environmental programs and projects of the government essential for the protection, preservation and revival of the quality of the environment and natural resources of the country. Towards this end, this Act aims to promote and improve the health, physical safety, social and economic well-being of environmental service workers, their living and working conditions, and terms of employment. It shall develop their skills and capabilities to make them more productive, prolific and dynamic in maintaining environmental and inspection control standards within established policies and procedures and better equipped in delivering environmental services and programs. Likewise to encourage those with proper qualifications and excellent abilities join, contribute

their expertise and remain in government service and to encourage them to stay in the country.

SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in and for the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall mean:

a) "Department" shall mean the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR); and

b) "Environmental and Natural Resources Personnel or ENR Personnel" shall refer to:

- 1) all persons who are engaged in the protection of the environment, environmental management and environment-related work;
- 2) all persons employed as environment and natural resources officers and personnel in the environmental and ecological solid waste management units in all local government units, and administrative and support personnel employees regardless of their employment status;
- 3) all persons employed in the environmental units of the national and regional government agencies and companies owned and operated by the government or its political subdivisions and shall include engineers, environmental management specialists, science research specialists, foresters, forest and park rangers, marine environmental protection officers and personnel, and administrative and support personnel employed regardless of their employment status;
- 4) all persons employed in the environmental unit of government owned and controlled corporations including but not limited to pollution control officers regardless of their employment status; and
- 5) all persons employed with the Department, its Bureaus, Regional Offices and attached Agencies, regardless of employment status, including but not limited to permanent, temporary, contractual

service/procurement service regardless of their employment status.

SECTION. 4. Coverage. - This Act shall cover all ENR Personnel employed in the government service including government owned and controlled corporations regardless of their employment status.

SECTION. 5. Recruitment and Qualification. - Recruitment policy and minimum requirements with respect to the selection and appointment of an ENR Personnel shall be developed and implemented by the appropriate government agencies concerned in accordance with policies and standards of the Civil Service Commission (CSC): Provided, That in the absence of appropriate eligible applicant and it becomes necessary in the public interest to fill a vacancy, a temporary appointment shall be issued to the person who meets all the requirements for the position to which he/she is being appointed except the appropriate civil service eligibility: Provided, further, That such temporary appointment shall not exceed twelve (12) months nor be less than three (3) months renewable thereafter but that the appointee may be replaced sooner if (a) qualified civil service eligible becomes available, or (b) the appointee is found wanting in performance or conduct befitting a government employee.

SECTION. 6. Merit Promotion and Career System. - The Secretary of the DENR, upon consultation with the proper government agencies concerned and the Environment and Natural Resources workers' organization, shall prepare a uniform career and personnel development plan applicable to all ENR Personnel. Such career and personnel development plan shall include provisions on merit promotion, performance evaluation, in service training grants, job rotation, suggestions and incentive award system.

The performance evaluation plan shall consider foremost the improvement of individual employee efficiency and organizational effectiveness: Provided, that each employee shall be informed regularly by his/her supervisor of his/her performance evaluation.

The merit promotion plan shall be in consonance with the rules of the CSC.

SECTION. 7. Code of Conduct. - Within six (6) months from the approval of this Act, the Secretary of the DENR, upon consultation with other appropriate agencies, professional and environment and natural resources worker's organization, shall formulate and prepare a Code of Conduct for ENR Personnel, which shall be disseminated as widely as possible.

SECTION. 8. Normal Hours of Work. - The normal hours of work of any ENR Personnel shall not exceed eight (8) hours a day or forty (40) hours a week.

Hours worked shall include:

- a) the time during which an ENR Personnel is required to be on active duty or to be at a prescribed workplace;
- b) the time during which an ENR Personnel is permitted to work;
- c) the time during which an ENR Personnel is required in a place other than the prescribed workplace.

Provided, That, the time when an ENR Personnel is placed on "On Call" status shall not be considered as hours worked but shall entitle the ENR Personnel to an "On Call" pay equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of his/her regular wage. "On Call" status refers to a condition when ENR Personnel are called upon to respond to urgent or immediate need for environmental emergencies such as pollution incidences and other emergencies such that he/she cannot devote the time for his/her own use.

An ENR Personnel can also teach or practice their profession after office hours.

SECTION. 9. Overtime Work. - Where the exigencies of the service so require, any ENR Personnel may be required to render service beyond the normal eight (8) hours a day, inclusive of Saturdays, Sundays or nonworking holidays. In

such a case, the ENR Personnel shall be paid an additional compensation in accordance with existing laws and prevailing practices.

SECTION. 10. *Work During Rest Day.*

a) Where an ENR Personnel is made to work on his/her scheduled rest day, he/she shall be paid an additional compensation in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations.

b) Where an ENR Personnel is made to work on any special holiday he/she shall be paid an additional compensation in accordance with existing laws. Where such holiday work falls on the personnel's scheduled rest day, he/she shall be entitled to an additional compensation as may be provided by existing laws.

SECTION. 11. *Compensation.* - The existing laws on the salary scale of government employees shall apply in determining the salaries of ENR Personnel. In case of violation of this provision, the ENR Personnel concerned shall file the necessary complaint to the ENR Management and Consultative Council or the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

SECTION. 12. *Leave Benefits for ENR Personnel.* - ENR Personnel are entitled to all leave benefits and privilege such as but not limited to maternity, paternity, sick leave and vacation leaves, as provided for under existing laws: Provided, That upon separation of ENR Personnel from service, they shall be entitled to all accumulated leave credits with pay.

SECTION. 13. *Highest Basic Salary Upon Retirement.* - Upon retirement, the ENR Personnel shall automatically be granted an increase of one (1) Salary Grade higher than his/her basic salary and his/her retirement benefit thereafter, computed on the basis of his/her highest salary received: Provided, That he/she has reached the age and fulfilled the service requirements under existing laws.

SECTION. 14. *Other Benefits.* - Aside from the benefits received as required under existing laws and executive

orders, an ENR Personnel shall receive the following allowances:

a) *Honorarium.* ENR Personnel who rendered service beyond the established irregular workload of ENR Personnel whose broad and superior knowledge, expertise or professional standing in a specific field contributes to productivity and innovativeness shall be entitled to receive honorarium subject to rules to be set by the Department.

b) *Hazard Allowance.* ENR Personnel involved in hazardous undertakings such as, but not limited to conduct of field inspections and air/water/chemical and hazardous waste monitoring and sampling, forest ranger work and assigned in the following units: environmental impact assessment division, environmental quality division, pollution control divisions, environmental protection units, and research and development divisions and other environment and natural resources offices/field offices located in difficult areas which expose them to great danger, contagion, radiation, volcanic activity/eruption, occupational risks or threats to life, shall be compensated with hazard allowances equivalent to at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the monthly basic salary.

c) *Subsistence Allowance/Transportation Allowance.* ENR Personnel who are required to render service in forest/watershed areas, pollution incident sites and other areas, in order, to make their services available at all times, shall be entitled to daily full subsistence allowance for three (3) meals which shall be computed in accordance with prevailing circumstances. Those assigned out of their regular work stations shall be entitled per diem in place of this allowance. Actual transportation allowance shall also be provided to ENR Personnel on field work.

d) *Clothing and Laundry Allowance.* All ENR Personnel shall be entitled to a minimum of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (PhP 1,500.00) clothing allowance annually, which amount shall be adjusted as needed.

In addition to the above, all ENR Personnel who are required to wear uniforms regularly shall be entitled to a minimum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pesos (PhP250.00) per

month laundry allowance. Provided further, That these rates shall be reviewed periodically and increased accordingly as needed.

e) Housing and Living Quarters Allowance. All ENR Personnel who are transferred to another assignment due to the exigency of the service shall be entitled to free housing within the agency concerned: Provided, That if living quarters are not available within the agency and the personnel has his/her residence outside of fifty (50) kilometer radius from such government facility, he/she shall receive a housing allowance, and: Provided further, That the rate of such housing allowance shall be periodically adjusted for inflation. For purposes of this Section, the Department is authorized to develop housing projects in its own lands, not otherwise devoted for other uses, for ENR Personnel in coordination with appropriate government agencies.

f) Longevity Pay. A monthly longevity pay equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the monthly basic pay shall be paid to an ENR Personnel for every five (5) years of continuous, efficient and meritorious services rendered as certified by the chief of office concerned, commencing with the service after the approval of this Act.

g) Remote Assignment Allowance. ENR Personnel who accept assignments as such in remote areas or isolated stations, which for reasons of far distance or hard accessibility, such positions had not been filled for the last two (2) years prior to the approval of this Act, shall be entitled to an incentive bonus in the form of remote assignment allowance equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of their basic pay, and shall be entitled to reimbursement of the cost of reasonable transportation to and from such remote post or station, upon assuming or leaving such position and during official trips.

In addition to the above, such ENR Personnel mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be given priority in promotion or assignment to better areas. Their tour of duties in the remote areas shall not exceed two (2) years, except when there are no positions for their transfer or they prefer to stay in such posts in excess of two (2) years.

h) Medical Examination. During the tenure of their employment, ENR Personnel shall be given a compulsory medical examination once a year and immunization as the case may warrant. The medical examination shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Complete physical examination;
2. Routine laboratory, chest x-ray and ECG;
3. Psychometric examination;
4. Dental examination; and
5. Other indicative examination.

Provided, That where medical examination shows that medical treatment and/or hospitalization is necessary for those already in government service, the treatment and/or hospitalization including medicines shall be provided free either in a government or a private hospital by the government entity paying the salary of the ENR Personnel especially in occupational-health related illness. Provided, further, That the cost of such medical examination and treatment shall be included as automatic appropriation in said agency's annual budget.

i) Personal Protective Equipment. ENR Personnel which regularly conduct field inspection, monitoring and sampling shall be provided by their respective offices with the proper personal protective equipment (PPEs) in accordance with existing laws on occupational health and safety.

SECTION. 15. Compensation for Injuries/Illnesses. - ENR Personnel shall be protected against the consequences of employment injuries/occupational-related illnesses in accordance with existing laws. Injuries incurred while doing overtime work shall be presumed work-connected.

SECTION. 16. Non-DENR ENR Personnel. - ENR Personnel not employed by the Department, who are involved in environmental management and environment and natural resources protection functions, and regardless of their employment status may avail of the benefits of this Act, chargeable against their respective agencies local

government units/offices/government owned and control corporations, upon certification of the Secretary of the DENR.

SECTION. 17. *Honorarium for other services.* - ENR Personnel shall be allowed to render consultancy services to the private sector and shall be entitled 'to receive such honorarium that may' be paid to them by the private entity concerned. Such payments shall be over and above their salary from the government during the period of the consultancy and shall not be considered as double compensation: Provided, That the consultancy work will not jeopardize or adversely affect the operations or activities of his originating office: Provided, further, That the Secretary of the Department approves such consultancy.

SECTION. 18. *Exemption from the Attrition Law and Civil Service Rule on Nepotism.* - Appointment of ENR Personnel to positions of research assistant and upwards shall not be covered by the Attrition Law and CSC rule on nepotism in consideration of the highly technical nature of these positions.

SECTION. 19. *Rights of an ENR Personnel.* - ENR Personnel shall have the following rights:

a) Protection from discrimination by reason of sex, sexual orientation, age, political or religious beliefs, civil status, physical characteristics/disability or ethnicity;

b) Protection from any form of interference, intimidation, harassment or punishment to include, but not limited to, arbitrary reassignment or termination of service, in the performance of his/her duties and responsibilities;

c) To join, organize, or assist organizations or unions for lawful purposes;

d) Protection from any act that will prevent his/her applying professional interventions that the clients situation may require; and

e) To avail of opportunities for continuing professional growth and development.

SECTION. 20. *Reassignment of ENR Personnel.* - A transfer is a movement from one position to another which is of equivalent rank, level or salary without break in service;

a) geographical reassignment, hereinafter referred to as "reassignment," is a movement from one geographical location to another; and

b) Except in the interest of public service, no transfer or geographical reassignment shall be made or effected without written notice to an ENR Personnel: Provided, That said written notice, stating the reasons for the reassignment, shall be made at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of transfer or reassignment: Provided, further, That, if the ENR Personnel believes that there is no justification for the transfer and/or reassignment, he/she may appeal his/her case to the CSC, which shall cause his/her transfer and/or reassignment to be held in abeyance: Provided, furthermore, That reassignment coinciding with any local or national election shall be made in compliance with Election Code and other existing laws and rules: Provided, finally, That the necessary expenses of the transfer and/or reassignment of the ENR Personnel and his/her immediate family shall be paid for by the agency concerned.

SECTION. 21. *Married ENR Personnel.* - Whenever possible, the proper authorities shall take steps to enable married couples, both of whom are ENR Personnel, to be employed or assigned in the same office, but not in the same unit. Provided, that it shall not apply to married ENR Personnel already assigned in the same office at the time that this Act takes effect.

SECTION. 22. *Freedom from Interference or Coercion.* - It shall be unlawful for any person to commit any of the following acts of interference or coercion:

a) to require as a condition of employment that an ENR Personnel shall not join an ENR workers' organization or union or shall relinquish membership therein;

b) to discriminate in regard to hiring or tenure of employment or any item or condition of employment in

order to encourage or discourage membership in any ENR workers' organization or union;

c) to prevent an ENR Personnel from carrying out duties laid upon him/her by his/her position in the organization or union, or to penalize him/her for the action undertaken in such capacity;

d) to harass or interfere with the discharge of the functions of the ENR Personnel when these are calculated to intimidate or to prevent the performance of his/her duties and responsibilities; and

e) to otherwise interfere in the establishment, functioning, or administration of ENR workers' organizations or unions through acts designed to place such organization or union under the control of government authority.

SECTION. 23. *Freedom from Discrimination.* - It shall be unlawful for any person or employer to discriminate against ENR Personnel who falls under any of the following:

a) ENR Personnel that are Solo Parents;

b) ENR Personnel that are Benefactors of Senior Citizens. Benefactor shall mean any person related to a Senior Citizen or not who takes care of him/her as a dependent;

c) ENR Personnel that are Person with Disabilities (PWD);

and

d) ENR Personnel that are Benefactors or Parents of a Person with Disabilities (PWD) or Person with Special Needs of Person with Developmental Disorders.

SECTION. 24. *Human Resource Development.* - The Department shall conduct a periodic human resource development/management study into, among others, the following areas:

- a) Adequacy of facilities and resources to render quality environment and natural resources management functions;
- b) Opportunities for ENR Personnel to grow professionally and develop their potentials and experience a sense of worth and dignity in their work;
- c) Mechanism for democratic consultations;
- d) Ways and means of enabling the rank-and-file workers to avail of educational opportunities for personal growth and development;
- e) Upgrading of working conditions, reclassification of positions and salaries of ENR Personnel, regardless of employment status to correct disparity vis-a-vis other professions; and
- f) Allocation of funds for the participation of ENR Personnel in seminars, conferences, conventions and similar activities as part of their continuing professional growth.

SECTION. 25. *Security of Tenure.* - No ENR Personnel holding a permanent position shall be terminated except for cause: Provided, That, in the event the ENR Personnel is found by the CSC to be unjustly dismissed, as the case may be, he/she shall be entitled to reinstatement without loss of seniority rights and back wages with twelve per centum (12%) interest to be computed from the time his/her compensation was withheld from him/her up to the time of reinstatement.

SECTION. 26. *Highest basic salary upon retirement.* - Upon retirement, the ENR Personnel concerned shall automatically be granted one (1) Salary Grade higher than his/her basic salary and his/her retirement benefits shall be computed on the basis of his/her highest salary received.

SECTION. 27. *Hiring of retired ENR Personnel.* - An employee retired under any existing law, who, in the judgment of the governing board or head of an environmental agency, possesses technical qualifications and the capability to undertake environmental management

activities, may be rehired on contractual basis without refunding the unexpired portion of the gratuity and accumulated leave benefits received by him from the Government: Provided, That no qualified environment and natural resources' expert is available to undertake said technical activities.

SECTION. 28. *Environmental Awards.* - There shall be established an Environment and Natural Resources Awards Committee which shall confer annually the Environment and Natural Resources Awards for outstanding achievements and excellence or original contribution to environmental protection/management. The Committee shall promulgate the guidelines in implementing this Section and shall specify the categories of awards to be given and the amount of financial reward for each category.

SECTION. 29. *Congressional Commission on Environment and Natural Resources.* - There is hereby created a Congressional Commission on Environment and Natural Resources (ENVICOM) that shall oversee the implementation of all the Environment and Natural Resources laws; review and assess, among others, the state of the Philippine environmental security, human resources development in Environment and Natural Resources field; and the implementation of this Act. The Commission shall be composed of five (5) Members of the House of Representatives and five (5) Members of the Senate. It shall be co-chaired by the Chairpersons of the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Lower House. Such congressional review shall be undertaken at least once every five (5) years.

SECTION. 30. *Prohibition Against Double Recovery of Benefits.* - Whenever other laws provide for the same benefits covered by this Act, the ENR Personnel shall have the option to choose which benefits will be paid to him/her. However, in the event that the benefits chosen are less than that provided under this Act, the ENR Personnel shall be paid only the difference.

SECTION. 31. *Prohibition Against Elimination and/or Diminution.* - Nothing in this law shall be construed to

eliminate or in any way diminish benefits being enjoyed by an Environment and Natural Resources workers at the time of the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION. 32. *Penal Provision.* - Any person who shall willfully interfere with, restrain or coerce any ENR Personnel in the exercise of his/her rights or shall in any manner commit any act in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00) but not more than Forty thousand Pesos (P40,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year or both at the discretion of the court.

If the offender is a public official, the court, in addition to the penalties provided in the preceding paragraph, may impose the additional penalty of disqualification from Office.

SECTION. 33. *Funding.* - The amount necessary to fully implement this Act shall be provided in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) of the year following its enactment into law under the budgetary appropriations of the DENR, concerned agencies and local government units.

SECTION 34. *Annual Report.* - The Secretary of the Department shall submit to the Congressional Commission on Environment and Natural Resources an annual report on the implementation of this Act.

SECTION. 35. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* - The DENR after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government as well as professional and environment and natural resources workers' organizations or unions, shall formulate and prepare the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act. Rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Section shall take effect thirty (30) days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

SECTION. 36. *Separability Clause.* - The provisions of this Act are declared separable. In the event that any provision hereof is rendered unconstitutional, those that are not affected shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION. 37. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders and their implementing rules, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby, repealed; amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION. 38. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

APPROVED.