

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Philippines

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1527



INTRODUCED BY HON. MARCELINO "MARCY" R. TEODORO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines, with its vast natural marine resources, ranks 8th highest in the world in fish production, ranks second in the Asian region with China as the highest in seaweed production, and ranks 11th as the highest in aquaculture.

Although presently, the Department of Agriculture (DA) through the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) is currently performing functions relative to marine resources, a centralized agency specifically crafted for such purpose can better discharge the duty enshrined in Article XII (National Economy and Patrimony), Section 2 of the 1987 Constitution which states, in essence, that: "[T]he State shall protect the nation's marine wealth in its archipelagic waters, territorial sea, and exclusive economic zone, and reserve its use and enjoyment exclusively to Filipino citizens.

With the impressive records described above and the expanse of fishery and marine area in the country, it can be surmised that a bigger and more empowered institution like a department should manage the promotion of fisheries and marine products in the country.

Hence, this bill proposes the creation of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources to ensure the preservation and proper development of the country's archipelagic waters and marine resources. Further, the proposed DFAR shall have the power to manage, develop, protect, conserve and utilize all fisheries and aquatic resources of the country, except for municipal waters, which shall remain under the jurisdiction of local government units. Finally, the DFAR shall likewise regulate the production, capture, processing and marketing of fisheries and marine products in the country. This is to make sure that the country's marine wealth is to be exclusively used for the benefit of the Filipino people.

Truly, the creation of the DFAR will be a significant breakthrough in providing utmost protection to Philippine waters and marine resources. It will correct the traditional bias of government for land-based agriculture and provide the long-delayed attention local fishermen and Philippine water resources need.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marcy Teodoro".

MARCELINO "MARCY" R. TEODORO
Representative
1st District, City of Marikina

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AN ACT CREATING THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES, PROVIDING FOR ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act of 2013."

SEC. 2. *Creation.* – The Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the Department, is hereby created structurally and functionally in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. *Declaration of Policies.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote the sustainable development and management of all fisheries and marine resources in Philippine waters including the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) and in the adjacent high seas, consistent with the primordial objective of maintaining a sound ecological balance, protecting and enhancing the quality of the environment.

It is the policy of the State to protect and conserve the nation's marine wealth in its archipelagic waters, territorial sea and exclusive economic zone and reserve its use and enjoyment exclusively to Filipino citizens. It is the policy of the State to adopt the precautionary principle and to prioritize conservation of the country's marine and aquatic resources.

It is also the policy of the State to protect the rights of small-scale fishermen in the preferential use of communal marine, fisheries and aquatic resources. Towards this end, it shall provide such fishermen with the appropriate technical and financial support.

SEC. 4. *Jurisdiction of the Department.* – The Department shall have primary jurisdiction over the management, conservation, development, protection, utilization and disposition of all fishery and aquatic resources of the country, including the habitats of fish and all other marine life and over activities which impact on these habitats, except for municipal waters, which shall remain under the jurisdiction of local government units. The latter shall manage their municipal waters in accordance with national fishery policies, laws, rules and regulations.

The Department shall have the authority to supervise and regulate the production and capture of fish and fishery products within its jurisdiction, as well as the processing and marketing of all fisheries and aquatic products in the country.

The Department shall have the responsibility of rationalizing all ocean sector initiatives which impact on fish and marine resources or their habitat including, but not limited to: marine energy exploration and development; coastal and marine tourism; designation of shipping lanes; protected areas and marine industry development areas.

The regulation of these marine activities, once rationalized by the Department, shall reside with the parent agency for the appropriate sector involved.

SEC. 5. Powers and Functions. – To accomplish its mandate, the Department shall have the following powers, functions and responsibilities:

- (a) Exercise authority and responsibility over oceans use on fisheries and their habitat;
- (b) Coordinate the implementation of fisheries and ocean sector policies, plans and laws for all maritime components;
- (c) Promulgate and enforce fisheries and oceans habitat regulations, which clarify and amplify the aforementioned departmental mandate in accordance with the published fisheries and oceans management plans within its territorial jurisdiction;
- (d) Prepare and implement a comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan, based on the precautionary principle and the principle of sustainable development, using scientifically-generated information or best available evidence on the status of fisheries and marine resources;
- (e) Formulate and implement, consistent with the developmental framework of the National Economic and Development Authority, a fishery industry development program and set policies and standards for the efficient and economic operation of the fishing industry in accordance with the objectives of food security and rational and sustainable development;
- (f) Promulgate laws, rules and regulations governing the conservation and proper utilization of fisheries and aquatic resources except in municipal waters;
- (g) Issue licenses for the operation of commercial fishing vessels and permits for the conduct of fishery activities subject to the specific carrying capacities of the resources as determined by scientific studies or best available evidence with preference given to resource users in the local communities living adjacent or nearest to the municipal waters;
- (h) Issue fishworker licenses and identification cards free of charge to fishworkers engaged in commercial fishing;
- (i) Implement the provisions of Republic Act. No. 8550 and the relevant provisions of Republic Act No. 8435 and enforce all fishery laws, rules and regulations through its fishery officers and guardians who shall be vested with full police powers including arrest, search and seizure and through deputized government officials and employees, punong barangays and officers and members of fisherfolk associations who have undergone training on law enforcement;
- (j) Perform quasi-judicial and allied functions and settle conflicts of resource use and allocation in consultation with the National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council and the local government units concerned;
- (k) Prescribe rules and regulations including visitorial powers, procedures and guidelines concerning the classification, establishment, construction, maintenance and operation of all fishing ports, landing sites and fish markets and the operation of business therein except those that are owned and operated by local government units;
- (l) Establish and maintain a Philippine Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Information System (PFARIS) that will function as the principal depository and information server of all fisheries and ocean-related information in the country, including but not limited to the status of fisheries and marine resources and their habitat, all

matters pertaining to fisheries production, processing, marketing and research results and technology advances;

- (m) Develop and implement a Monitoring Control and Surveillance System (MCSS) for Philippine fisheries and oceans at the national and regional levels to ensure that the fisheries and marine resources in Philippine waters are judiciously and wisely utilized and managed on a sustainable basis;
- (n) Actively engage in the conservation, protection and rehabilitation of rare, threatened and endangered marine species as it may determine, including their habitats;
- (o) Implement relevant provisions of international treaties and agreements such as, but not limited to, the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna, United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Convention on Biological Diversity, and formulate rules and regulations for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory species;
- (p) Designate marine areas as protected areas for the special purposes stated in the notice of declaration;
- (q) Formulate and enforce the Code of Practice for Aquaculture and Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;
- (r) Promote international economic and technical cooperation in the fisheries and oceans sectors and in integrated oceans management, especially within the ASEAN region;
- (s) Impose administrative sanctions, including fines for minor fisheries and ocean infractions, in accordance with the schedules and limits as agreed upon by the Department of Justice and embodied in fisheries regulations;
- (t) Acquire, maintain, operate, purchase, lease or dispose, through the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA), equipment and facilities such as shipyards, fishing vessels, fishing gears, and refrigerated trucks, ice plants and cold storages, communication, and aquaculture facilities;
- (u) Fix, assess and collect reasonable fees, tolls, charges, rentals and the like, through the PFDA, for the use, sale of properties, equipment, facilities and services to support the Department's projects and to adjust the same as warranted;
- (v) Provide, through the PFDA, infrastructure support such as municipal fishing ports and markets, farm-to-market roads, quality laboratories in fish ports, marketing facilities, local fisheries ship-building and repair facilities, and post-harvest facilities, in cooperation with concerned agencies;
- (w) Establish and implement, through the PFDA, a National Marketing Assistance Program, aimed at ensuring the generation of the highest possible income for fisherfolk and fishery-related enterprises, matching supply and demand in both domestic and foreign markets;
- (x) Administer a fisheries modernization credit program to finance fishery projects of fisherfolk, fish farmers, fish processors, commercial fishers and other qualified borrowers; and
- (y) Perform all other functions consistent with this Act and as may be provided by law.

SEC. 6. Structural Organization. – The Department shall consist of the Office of the Secretary and three (3) Undersecretaries for Fisheries Production and Utilization,

Fisheries Conservation and Management, and for Operations; one (1) council, the National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council; one (1) institute, the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute; one (1) office, the Office of Ocean and Marine Affairs; and the following services: the Philippine Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Information Service, Policy Analysis and Planning Service, as well as Personnel, Finance, Legal and Property and General Services.

The Office of Ocean and Marine Affairs shall have authority and responsibility over ocean use. It shall be the Department's primary agency tasked with the implementation of the National Marine Policy and the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Any and all use of the ocean shall require the assessment and clearance by this Office, which shall rationalize initiatives that will negatively impact on fisheries or their habitat. It shall coordinate the implementation of fisheries and ocean sector policies, plans and laws for all maritime components. It shall be headed by a Director and shall have the following divisions:

- (a) Oceans Use Assessment and Clearance Division;
- (b) National and International Oceans Law and Policy Division;
- (c) Special Projects Division; and
- (d) Technical Division.

The Philippine Fisheries Development Authority created by Presidential Decree No. 977 as amended, shall be an attached agency of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources under the Office of the Secretary.

SEC. 7. Functions of the Secretary of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. – The Secretary of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the Commission on Appointments, and shall have the following functions:

- (a) Supervision and control of the Department and the Bureaus, Offices and Institutes under it;
- (b) Exercise authority and assume responsibility for the performance of the powers and functions of the Department;
- (c) Advise the President on the promulgation of policies, rules and regulations, and other issuance relative to the sustainable development and management of fisheries and oceans resources;
- (d) Establish management policies and standards for the efficient and effective operation of the Department in accordance with the programs of the government;
- (e) Promulgate rules, regulations and other issuance in carrying out the Department's mandate, objectives, policies, plans, programs and projects; and
- (f) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the President.

SEC. 8. Functions of the Undersecretaries of the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources. – There shall be three (3) Undersecretaries: the Undersecretary for Fisheries Production and Utilization; the Undersecretary for Fisheries Conservation and Management; and the Undersecretary for Operations, who shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary.

The Undersecretaries for Fisheries Production and Utilization and for Fisheries Conservation and Management shall have the following functions:

- (a) Advise the Secretary on the formulation of policies, programs, plans, rules and regulations, as well as on the promulgation of Department Orders, Administrative Orders, and other issuances with respect to his/her area of responsibility;

- (b) Exercise supervision and control over the bureaus, offices, services and operating units under his/her responsibility;
- (c) Coordinate the functions and activities of the units under his/her responsibility with those of the other units in the Department;
- (d) Liaise with concerned government departments, agencies, and offices to ensure effective coordination in the management of the fisheries and oceans sector; and
- (g) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

The Undersecretary for Operations shall have the following functions:

- (a) Exercise supervision and control over the regional offices;
- (b) Coordinate, harmonize and package the policies, plans, programs and projects of all the Bureaus, Services, Offices and Units of the Department, for the proper implementation by the regional offices;
- (c) Advise the Secretary in the formulation of policies, plans and programs as well as on the promulgation of rules, regulations and orders with respect to his/her area of responsibility;
- (d) Exercise supervision and control over the Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Service and the Bureau of Fishery Economics and Statistics;
- (e) Establish linkage with local government units, local fisherfolk associations and organizations, non-government organizations and people's organizations, and supervise support and extension services at the regional, provincial and municipal levels; and
- (h) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

SEC. 9. *Qualifications of the Undersecretaries.* – No person shall be appointed Undersecretary of the Department unless he/she is a Filipino citizen; at least a degree holder in fisheries, public administration, management, economics, law or other equivalent relevant disciplines; has actual experience in administration and management for at least ten (10) years; and has general practical knowledge of fisheries.

SEC. 10. *Organizational Structure of the Department.* – The functions of the Department under this Act shall be carried out by the bureaus, agencies and services created in the Department.

Under the supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Fisheries Production and Utilization, the following bureaus, services and offices are hereby created:

- (a) *Bureau of Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries (BAIF)* – The BAIF shall, among others, be responsible for: regulating aquaculture operations in line with the International Code of Conduct for Aquaculture, promoting the intensification of aquaculture operations in existing areas; formulating aquaculture development programs; establishing and maintaining model aquaculture farms and ponds; providing technical assistance to cooperatives and fishpond operators in the development of a viable fishmeal and fishfeeds industry, undertaking inland fishery resources evaluation, and recommending management and conservation measures.

The Bureau shall be headed by a Director and shall be composed of the following divisions:

- (i) Aquaculture Management and Development Division;
- (ii) Inland Fisheries Resource Assessment and Conservation Division;

- (iii) Inland Fishery Development and Extension Division; and the
- (iv) Environmental Impact Assessment and Monitoring Division.

- (b) *Bureau of Postharvest and Fisheries Product Standards (BPFPS)* – The fishery component of the Bureau of Agriculture and Product Standards created under Section 61 of Republic Act No. 8435 shall be transferred to the BPFPS which shall formulate and enforce standards of quality in the processing, preservation, packaging, labeling, importation, exportation, distribution, and advertising of fishery products; conduct research on product standardization, alignment of the local standards with the international standards; promote and strengthen semi-processing and handling; and develop value-added fishery products for domestic consumption and export.

The Bureau shall have a Director, two (2) Assistant Directors, one for Product Standards and Technical Services and the other for Industry Compliance and Consumer Protection and the following divisions:

Under the Assistant Director for Product Standards and Technical Services –

- (i) Standards Development and Promotion Division;
- (ii) Technical Services Division;
- (iii) Value-added Products Development and Promotion Division; and the
- (iv) Fish Processing Technology Division.

Under the Assistant Director for Industry Compliance and Consumer Protection –

- (i) Industry Compliance Division;
- (ii) Consumer Affairs Division; and the
- (iii) Arbitration and Dispute Resolution Division.

- (c) *Bureau of Fisheries Extension, Training, and Support Service (BFETSS)* – The BFETSS shall coordinate all development activities with respect to fisheries and oceans technology, and shall have a development section for all components including inland and oceans fishing, and fishing gears and methods. It shall formulate a National Extension System for Fisheries, which shall be composed of three (3) subsystems: the national government subsystem, the local government subsystem and the private sector subsystem. It shall deliver the following major services: training services; credit and financing support services; business advisory services; demonstration services; and information and communication support services through tri-media. It shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Training and Skills Development Division;
- (ii) Technology Transfer and Demonstration Division;
- (iii) Business Advisory and Information Support Division; and the
- (iv) Training Centers.

- (d) *The Bureau of Fishing Technology and Capture Fisheries (BFTCF)* – The BFTCF shall have direct supervision and control over the utilization of marine resources including commercial, international and small-scale fisheries. It shall formulate development programs for the expansion of the marine fishery industry, explore new fishery resources and develop environment friendly but efficient fishing gears. It shall be headed by a Director and two (2) Assistant Directors and shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Municipal Fisheries Division;
- (ii) Commercial Fisheries Division;
- (iii) High Seas Fisheries Division; and the
- (iv) Fishing Technology Division.

(c) *The Fisheries Modernization Credit and Financing Agency (FMCFA)* – The FMCFA shall administer the funds under Section 108 to 113 of Republic Act No. 8550 as well as the fisheries-related provisions of Section 20 to 25 of Republic Act No. 8435, harmonizing and integrating the two so as to package and deliver various credit assistance programs for the following:

- (i) Fisheries production including processing of fisheries products and inputs;
- (ii) Acquisition of construction of fishery equipment, machinery, fishing vessels and fishing gears;
- (iii) Acquisition of fry, fingerlings, fertilizers, feeds and similar items;
- (iv) Procurement of fisheries products for storage, trading, processing and distribution;
- (v) Construction, acquisition and repair of facilities for production, processing, storage, transportation, communication, marketing and such other facilities in support of fisheries;
- (vi) Working capital for fisheries graduates to enable them to engage in fisheries-related economic activities;
- (vii) Activities which support marine and freshwater bodies conservation and ecology-enhancing activities such as, but not limited to, mangrove reforestation, promotion of whale shark and manta ray and other endangered marine species watching and eco-tourism; and
- (viii) Development of appropriate technology, both in fishery and ancillary industries that are ecologically sound, local source-based and labor intensive, based on the requirements of the Fisheries and Aquatic Management Councils.

Under the supervision and control of the Undersecretary for Fisheries Conservation and Management, the following bureaus, units, board and services are hereby created:

(f) *Marine Resources Conservation and Management Bureau* – The Marine Resources Conservation and Management Bureau is a line bureau tasked with the formulation and implementation of a Comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan. It shall undertake marine fishery resources assessment and biological and environmental investigations and formulate conservation measures. In coordination with the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, it shall determine and establish the carrying capacity and total allowable catch (TAC) for a particular resource. It shall set the allowable fishing effort based on the carrying capacity of the resource and TAC and accordingly issue commercial fishing licenses and permits. It shall be headed by a Director and two (2) Assistant Directors and shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Coastal Resources Management Division;
- (ii) Oceanography Division;
- (iii) Fisheries Licensing Division;
- (iv) Biotechnology, Biosafety and Bioprospecting Division; and the
- (v) Fisheries Law Enforcement Division.

The Fisheries Law Enforcement Division shall operate the National and Zonal Monitoring Surveillance System. It shall establish fishery air and ocean patrol as well as conduct law enforcement trainings and recommend to the Secretary the deputation of government employees and members of fisherfolk associations as fishery guardians. It shall have the supervision and control of fishery officers and guardians and the corps of specialists responsible for the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations and the efficient monitoring

and surveillance of fishing activities within Philippine territorial waters. It shall have the following units:

- (i) The National and Fisheries Zone Monitoring and Surveillance Center which shall have a National Coordinating Center and several Fisheries Zone Monitoring and Surveillance Centers. It is further subdivided into the Vessel Tracking and Remote Sensing Office, and the Database and Information Center; and
 - (ii) The Fisheries Air Patrol and Oceans Patrol, and the Regulatory Staff composed of Fishery Officers, Deputized Fisheries Guardians and the corps of specialists from the DND, PNP-MARICOM, DILG, DFA and DOJ. The Fishery Officers shall have full police powers relative to the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations including arrest, search and seizure, and shall have the authority to directly file complaints for violation of fishery laws, rules and regulations.
- (g) *The Bureau of Marine Protected Areas and Wildlife (BMPAW)* – The BMPAW is a line bureau responsible for establishing and maintaining marine protected areas and wildlife sanctuaries. It shall lead in the conduct of scientific researches on the proper strategies for the conservation and protection of marine wildlife and their habitat including breeding or propagation. It shall also establish Marine Wildlife Rescue Centers to take custody of all confiscated, stranded or abandoned marine wildlife. It shall have the authority to issue Committee on International Trade on Endangered Species (CITES) Permits and shall be both the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities of the Philippines. It shall be the lead agency in the fulfillment of the country's obligations under CITES, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other treaties and international agreements. It shall have the following divisions:
- (i) Marine Protected Areas Division;
 - (ii) Marine Wildlife Rescue Centers;
 - (iii) Endangered Marine Species Captive Breeding Centers;
 - (iv) CITES Management Authority;
 - (v) Endangered Marine Wildlife Research Center shall be the Department's CITES Scientific Authority which shall coordinate with academic institutions designated as scientific authorities; and the
 - (vi) Biodiversity Division.

The Undersecretary for Operations shall have direct control and supervision over all regional offices and the following units and bureaus:

- (h) *The Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Inspection Service (FIQIS)* – The FIQIS shall have the line functions and shall be responsible for the inspection and quarantine of all fishery-related activities including the conduct of quarantine and quality inspection of all fish and fishery/aquatic products coming into and going out of the country by air or water transport to detect the presence of fish pest and diseases; the regular inspection of processing plants, storage facilities, abattoirs, as well as public and private markets in order to ensure freshness, safety and quality of products and to ensure that these products conform to the standards prescribed by the Department; and the quarantine of aquatic animals and fishery products determined or suspected to be with fishery pest and diseases and prevent the movement or trade from and/or into the country of these products so prohibited or regulated under existing laws, rules or regulations and international agreements of which the Philippines is a State Party. It shall have the following units:
- (i) Regional Fishery Inspection and Quarantine Offices;
 - (ii) Cyanide Detection Centers;
 - (iii) Regional Fish Health Centers; and the
 - (iv) Product Standards Enforcement Division.

- (i) *The Bureau of Fishery Economics and Statistics (BFES)* – The BFES shall be a line bureau responsible for establishing benchmark data on the structure of the fishery industry. It shall conduct research and studies on the socio-economics of various fishery operations, collect data on fishery production, and establish a network of fishery information, documentation and dissemination. It shall have the following divisions:

- (i) Fishery Statistics Division;
- (ii) Socioeconomic Division; and the
- (iii) Fishery Information Division.

SEC. 11. Regional Offices and Functions. – The Department shall have such department-wide regional offices as may be necessary in the administrative regions, each to be headed by a Regional Director, who shall be assisted by an Assistant Regional Director, each regional office shall have support staffs as may be necessary and four (4) line divisions which shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Provide efficient and effective front-line service to the fishery and aquatic industry sector, particularly to the municipal fishermen;
- (b) Implement in its area of jurisdiction, the laws, policies, plans, programs, projects, rules and regulations of the Department;
- (c) Coordinate with the Regional Office of the other departments, offices and agencies in the region; and
- (d) Perform other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Secretary.

SEC. 12. Appointment and Qualification of Directors. – The Directors of the Bureaus, Offices and Agencies and the Regional Directors shall be appointed by the Secretary, upon recommendation of the Undersecretaries concerned. The Directors must have a degree in law or master of science degree in marine fisheries, oceanography, fisheries biology, marine biology, fisheries technology, microbiology or related sciences, or public administration and at least five (5) years of experience either in the public or private sector, in marine fisheries research and development, or in the fisheries industry.

SEC. 13. Abolition, Transfer and Merger. – The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources reconstituted by Republic Act No. 8550, is hereby abolished and its relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: *Provided*, however, That no official or employee of the BFAR shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

The National and Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council created by Republic Act No. 8550 shall be transferred to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

The National Fisheries Research and Development Institute created by Republic Act No. 8550 is transferred to the Department and shall serve as its principal research arm.

The Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA) created by Presidential Decree No. 977 including its relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources as an attached agency under the Office of the Secretary: *Provided*, however, That the Secretary of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources shall be the new chairperson of the Board: *Provided*, further, That no official or employee of the PFDA shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

The Philippine Technical Advisory Council of the SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department created under Executive Order No. 834 dated October 4, 1982, including its

relevant functions, appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel are hereby transferred and attached to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: *Provided*, That no official or employee of the Board shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

The fisheries-related functions of the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA), including its relevant appropriations, records, and personnel are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources: *Provided*, however, That no official or employee of the LLDA shall be laid off in the implementation of this Section.

The Philippine Council for Aquatic and Marine Research and Development is abolished and all its appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel are transferred to the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

The Marine Research and Conservation Division and the different Sections thereunder and the Coastal Environment Program including its relevant appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel, all marine and coastal-related projects and programs of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and all fisheries-related functions of the DENR under Executive Orders No. 192 and 292, except the functions of the enforcement of water pollution laws, rules and regulations, are hereby transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

The fisheries-related sections of the Bureau of Agricultural Research, the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics and the Agricultural Training Institute of the Department of Agriculture are hereby abolished and all its appropriations, records, properties, equipment and personnel are transferred to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

SEC. 14. *Transitory Provisions.* – In accomplishing the acts of organizing the Department as herein prescribed, the following provisions shall be complied with:

- (a) The transfer of a government unit or agency shall include the functions, appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, chooses in action, rights, other assets and liabilities, if any, of the transferred unit or agency as well as the personnel thereof, as may be necessary, who shall, pending reappointment, continue to perform their respective duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits in a hold-over capacity.
- (b) The transfer of functions which results in the abolition of the government unit or agency that has exercised them, shall include the appropriations, funds, records, equipment, facilities, chooses in action, rights, other assets and personnel as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the transferred functions. Its liabilities, if any, shall likewise be treated in accordance with the Government Auditing Code and other pertinent laws, rules, and regulations. Its personnel shall, pending reappointment, continue to perform their duties and responsibilities and receive the corresponding salaries and benefits in a hold-over capacity.

SEC. 15. *Organization Committee.* – The duly appointed Secretary of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources shall immediately create an organization committee which shall study and formulate the staffing pattern, qualification standards, and placement of personnel in the Department, its services, bureaus and offices. The Committee shall be composed of representatives from the Department of Budget and Management, Civil Service Commission, the fishery industry and the academe.

SEC. 16. *Appropriations.* – For the effective implementation of this Act, the amount of Five Billion Pesos (Php 5,000,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated from the unappropriated funds of the National Treasury and the current budgetary appropriations of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, including its regional offices, the appropriations of the Philippine Fishing Development Authority, and the budgetary

provision of the Philippine Council for Aquatic and Marine Research Development. The amount necessary for the construction of a national office of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources equivalent to Five Hundred Million Pesos (Php 500,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated from the unappropriated funds of the National Treasury.

The revenues which the Department will generate from its licensing operations, the fees collected from the proprietary services delivered by the Department, and the administrative fines imposed by the National Fisheries Regulatory and Adjudication Board shall constitute the Department's revolving fund from which the amounts necessary to carry out the special research projects, management and conservation programs, staff development programs, and the acquisition of equipment, vessels, airplanes and helicopters of the Monitoring and Surveillance Center shall be taken: *Provided, however,* That the fishpond rentals shall accrue to the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute as provided under Section 46 (c) of Republic Act No. 8550. The use of such funds shall be subject to COA rules and regulations.

SEC. 17. *Separability Clause.* — If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or inoperative, the other provisions not so declared shall remain in force and effect.

SEC. 18. *Repealing Clause.* — All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SEC. 19. *Effectivity Clause.* — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,