



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

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6111



Introduced by REPS. ENRICO A. PINEDA and MICHAEL ODYLON L.
ROMERO, PhD.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The country's gaming industry is presently in a quandary because of too many regulators and regulatory regimes and the inconvenience of having an agency which is a regulator and at the same time an operator of the industry it regulates. This dilemma in regulation has opened opportunities to enterprising individuals to capitalize on the grey areas of the law to operate gaming and gambling which may legally be running afoul with existing public policies and more importantly, with the morals of society.

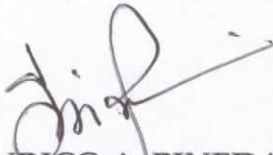
When what has been foreseen as a catalyst for economic growth in the countryside, our existing economic zone authorities seem to have been used as a haven for the operation of illegal gambling activities. The privileges extended by special laws establishing our ecozones were conveniently used to allegedly mask gaming activities for the sole purpose of insulating it from the application of the strict guidelines and requirements of national regulators.

Similarly, advances in technology when it is supposed to assist in the development of the standard of life in the country is likewise being utilized to muddle the legal standard for the operation of gaming and gambling the country. Cockfighting now has gone digital and existing regulations and regulators though many, cannot seem to cope and decide on whether to consider it as within the law or otherwise. Whether legal or illegal may later be deemed with future enactments but it is imperative that this be regulated and clearly be under a certain regulatory agency.

As regards casino operations, recent developments in the casino industry proved that the government can be better off by focusing on the more important aspect of its mandate as regulator of casinos rather than an actual operator. Private enterprises have proven to be better in gaming operations with the recent boom in the number of better equipped and advance casinos in the country.

All told, these issues may rightfully and adequately be addressed with a single agency that would consolidate all regulations related to gambling, gaming and games of chance. With this single regulator, no entity may raise the protection that a different law or regulation applies relative to its operation. Further, no entity investing in the industry may cry foul because it operates in a regime where it competes with a regulator nor it may worry that other operators are given undue advantage by operating under differing regulatory regimes. Moreover, this measure will also provide an opportunity for the single regulator to unlimited possibilities for programs and projects through a more empowered mandate.

Approval of this measure is earnestly sought.



ENRICO A. PINEDA
1-PACMAN

MICHAEL ODYLON L. ROMERO, PhD
1-PACMAN



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**AN ACT RATIONALIZING AND CONSOLIDATING GOVERNMENT
REGULATIONS RELATING TO ALL GAMES OF CHANCE UNDER
PAGCOR, GAB, PCSO AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES, CREATING
FOR THE PURPOSE THE PHILIPPINE AMUSEMENTS AND GAMING
AUTHORITY (PAGA)**

TITLE I - General Provisions

SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to centralize and integrate, for purpose of effective regulation, all games of chance, sweepstakes, lotteries, or similar activities, those operated online or otherwise, including those authorized by existing franchises or permitted by law such as, but not limited to: those operating under R.A 7922, also known as the "Cagayan Special Economic Zone Act of 1995," R.A 9490, also known as the "Aurora Special Economic Zone Act of 2007," R.A 9728, also known as the "Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB) Act of 2009," E.O. No. 392, s. 1950, which created the "Games and Amusements Board", and R.A 1169 which created the "Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office," and such other laws creating Special Economic Zones, in order to attain the following objectives:

- (a) To centralize and integrate the right and authority to exclusively regulate effectively all games of chance into one corporate entity to be controlled, administered and supervised by the Government;
- (b) To establish and create conditions conducive for private entities to operate clubs and casinos, for amusement and recreation, including sports gaming pools (basketball, football, lotteries, etc.) and such other forms of amusement and recreation including games of chance, remote gambling, online or otherwise, and which will: (1) generate sources of additional revenue to fund government expenditures; (2) create recreation and integrated facilities which will expand and

improve the country's existing tourist attractions; and (3) minimize, if not totally eradicate, the evils, malpractices and corruptions that are normally prevalent in the conduct and operation of gambling clubs and casinos without direct government involvement."

TITLE II – Establishment and Constitution of the Philippine Amusements and Gaming Authority

SEC. 2. Renaming PAGCOR and Establishment of PAGA. - The Philippine Amusements and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR) is hereby renamed into the Philippine Amusements and Gaming Authority, hereinafter referred to as the "Authority", which shall be a corporate body under the Office of the President, and shall regulate and consolidate all regulatory functions relating to all games of chance in the Philippines.

The power of the Authority shall be purely regulatory in nature. It shall not be an operator of games of chance. The Authority shall be allowed to establish such office, agencies, subsidiaries, or branches in the Philippines as its operations would require and its Board of Directors may determine.

SEC. 3. PAGA Board of Directors. - The Authority shall be governed by a Board of Directors, consisting of five (5) members who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines, and whose members shall have the following qualifications:

- (a) Filipino;
- (b) at least 30 years old;
- (c) at least 2 years of experience in the gaming industry; and
- (d) of good moral character

The Board of Directors, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", shall serve as the Board governing the Authority and PCSO. The Board shall nominate to the President of the Republic of the Philippines from amongst themselves, the Chairman as Chief Executive Officer, and the President as Chief Operations Officer. The President of the Republic of the Philippines shall cause the appointment and confirmation of the aforesaid Officers of the Authority.

SEC. 4. Term of Office of the PAGA Board of Directors. - Each Director shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

SEC. 5. Powers and Functions of the Board. The Board shall have the following functions and duties:

- (a) To prepare and approve at the beginning of each calendar year the budget that may be necessary to ensure the smooth operations of the Corporation;

- (b) To submit to the Office of the President of the Philippines before the end of February of each year reports as may be required of it from time to time;
- (c) To effectively regulate all games of chance, including sweepstakes, races, lotteries, or similar activities, those operated remotely, online or otherwise, including those authorized by existing franchises or permitted by law such as, but not limited to: those operating under R.A. 7922, also known as the Cagayan Special Economic Zone Act of 1995," R.A. 9490, also known as the "Aurora Special Economic Zone Act of 2007," R.A. 9728, also known as the "Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB) Act of 2009," E.O. No. 392, s. 1950, which created the "Games and Amusements Board", and R.A 1169 which created the "Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office;"

The entities created by R.A. 1168, otherwise known as "An Act Providing for Charity Sweepstakes, Horse Races, and lotteries," shall be offices under the Authority.

- (d) To organize the Authority by creating Departments and Committees that may be necessary to assist the Authority and the Board of Directors in the performance of its functions pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- (e) To appoint such other Officers, employees, consultants, inspectors and agents, and employ them on such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine, as it thinks fit and subject to such conditions or restrictions under existing laws. The Authority may, from time to time, authorize any person to perform any function or duty or to exercise any power under this Act.
- (f) To perform such other powers, functions, and duties as may be directed and authorized by the President of the Philippines, or as may be necessary or proper for the accomplishment of its purposes and objectives.

TITLE III – Rationalization of Functions of PCSO, GAB, CEZA and APECO

All functions relating to gaming and amusements of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office (PCSO), Gaming and Amusements Board (GAB), Cagayan Special Economic Zone (CEZA), Aurora Pacific Economic Zone and Freeport (APECO), and such other Special Economic Zones shall be transferred to the Authority.

SEC. 6. Transfer of PCSO's regulatory function. The regulatory function of PCSO is hereby transferred to the Authority, thereby amending Section 10 of RA 1169, as amended. Accordingly, PCSO shall be a purely charitable institution, and a recipient of the share of funds from sweepstakes operations conducted by private operators.

SEC. 7. Abolition of GAB and Transfer of GAB's regulatory function. The regulatory authority of GAB, which was created by E.O. No. 392, s. 1950, to operate games of chance shall be transferred to the Authority. Correspondingly, GAB is hereby abolish, repealing for this purpose Sec. 6 and Sec. 7 of E.O. No. 392.

SEC. 8. Repealing the gaming authority of Special Economic Zones. The authority of CEZA under Section 6 (f) of R.A 7922, APECO under Section 12 (f) of R.A 9490, and FAB under Section 13 (j) of R.A. 9728, and such other Special Economic Zones to operate games, amusements, recreational facilities such as gambling casinos is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. Regulation of Gaming in Economic Zones. – The Authority shall promulgate rules and regulations for the operations of games, amusements, and recreational facilities in the economic zones.

TITLE IV – Powers, Functions and Duties of the Authority

SEC. 9. Purpose of the Authority. The Authority shall maintain and administer systems for the regulation, supervision, and control of gaming operators with legislative franchises, which shall include those previously licensed by virtue of Presidential Decree No. 1869 as amended, Republic Act 7922, Republic Act 9490, Republic Act 9728, Presidential Decree No. 420, Republic Act 1169, Republic Act 1168, and such other laws that allowed licensing of gaming (gambling) operations for the following purposes:

- (a) collecting the Franchise fees from those who are issued a legislative franchise to operate and conduct gaming (gambling) activities;
- (b) ensuring that only those who are issued a legislative franchise are authorized to operate and conduct gaming (gambling).
- (c) ensuring that the management and operation of all gaming (gambling) activities are carried out by persons who are suitable, and remains free from criminal influence or exploitation;
- (d) ensuring that all gaming (gambling) activities are conducted honestly; and;
- (e) containing and controlling the potential of a gaming (gambling) activities to cause harm to minors, vulnerable persons and society at large.

SEC. 10. Functions and Duties of the Authority. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the functions and duties of the Authority shall be as follows:

- (a) to regulate the operation of all gaming (gambling) activities;
- (b) to approve any system of controls and administrative and accounting procedures of all gaming (gambling) activities;
- (c) to advise the President of the Republic of the Philippines concerning policy in relation to supervision and inspection of casinos;
- (d) to do all things it is authorized or required to do under this Act, including but not limited to –

- i. supervising the operation of all gaming (gambling) activities, the persons responsible for such operations and the conduct of gaming;
 - ii. ensuring that the handling, collection, disbursement and counting of money within gaming (gambling) premises is supervised;
 - iii. detecting offences committed within the said premises;
 - iv. receiving and investigating complaints from patrons concerning the conduct of gaming;
 - v. adjudicating cases of dispute between an operator and patrons;
 - vi. checking gaming (gambling) records as required;
 - vii. inspecting, testing and approving gaming premises, equipment and paraphernalia; and
 - viii. preparing and giving to the President of the Republic of the Philippines such reports concerning the operation of all gaming (gambling) activities and the as the Authority thinks fit or as the President may request.
- (e) to sell gaming operation-related assets; and
- (f) to perform such other functions and powers, as conferred or imposed on the Authority, by or under this Act or any other written law.

The Authority may undertake such other functions and duties as the President of the Republic of the Philippines may assign to the Authority, and in so doing, the Authority shall be deemed to be fulfilling the purposes of this Act. Further, the provisions of this Act shall apply to the Authority in respect to such functions and duties.

SEC. 11. Corporate Powers of Authority. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Authority may carry on such activities as may appear to the Authority to be advantageous, necessary, or expedient for it to carry on for or in connection with the performance of its functions and the discharge of its duties under this Act or any other written law.

Without prejudice to the generality of this section, the Authority may conduct the following:

- (a) prescribe its By-Laws;
- (b) adopt, alter and use a corporate seal;
- (c) own real or personal property, and to sell, alienate, mortgage, encumber or otherwise dispose of the same;
- (d) employ such officers and personnel as may be necessary or proper to carry on its business;
- (e) acquire, lease or maintain, whether on land, water or air, personal property and such other equipment and facilities as may be necessary or proper to carry out its purposes;
- (f) conduct investigations as may be necessary for enforcing this Act;
- (g) require any person to furnish such returns and information as may be necessary for implementing the provisions of this Act;
- (h) issue or approve codes of practice relating to gaming (gambling) operations;
- (i) publish educational materials or carry out research or other educational activities relating to gaming (gambling), or to support (financially or

- otherwise) the carrying out by others of such activities or the provision by others of information or advice;
- (j) enter into such contracts as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of performing its functions or discharging its duties;
 - (k) become a member or an affiliate of any international body, the functions, objects or duties of which are similar to those of the Authority;
 - (l) make provision for gratuities, pensions, allowances or other benefits for employees or former employees of affected government agencies;
 - (m) make provision for the specialized training of any employee of the Authority and, in that connection, to offer scholarships to intending trainees or otherwise pay for the cost of the training and all expenditure incidental thereto; and
 - (n) perform such other powers and functions necessary in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

The Authority shall furnish the President of the Republic of the Philippines information with respect to its property and activities, in such manner and at such times as the President may, from time to time, require.

Title V – Inspectors

SEC. 12. Appointment of Inspectors. – The Authority, through its Board of Directors, shall appoint Inspectors to monitor the operations of all legislative gaming franchisees and ensure that their operations are in accordance with this Act and their respective legislative franchise.

SEC. 13. Functions of Inspectors. The functions of an inspector are as follows:

- (a) to ascertain whether or not a legislative franchisee is complying with the provisions of this Act, the conditions of the legislative franchise, and any direction issued by the Authority under this Act. The inspectors shall have the following functions:
 - (i) to inspect Gaming (gambling) premises;
 - (ii) to monitor the operations of the premises; and
 - (iii) to examine gaming facilities, equipment, and paraphernalia used in any gaming (gambling) activities and records in relation thereto;
- (b) To monitor the handling and counting of money in all gaming (gambling) operations;
- (c) to assist in any other manner, where necessary, in the detection of offences committed under this Act;
- (d) to receive and investigate complaints from patrons relating to the conduct of gaming;
- (e) to report to the Authority regarding gaming (gambling) operations; and
- (f) to perform any other functions as are conferred on inspectors under this Act.

SEC. 14. Powers of Inspectors. An inspector may do any one or more of the following:

- (a) require any person in possession of, or having control of, any machinery, equipment, record, or other thing related to gaming (gambling) operations, to produce the machinery, equipment, record, or other thing for inspection and to answer questions or provide information relating to the machinery, equipment, record or other thing;
- (b) inspect any machinery, equipment, record or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) and take copies of, extracts from, or notes relating to, such record;
- (c) seize any machinery, equipment, record or other things considered by the inspectors as necessary for the purpose of obtaining evidence of the contravention of any provision of this Act.
- (d) stop any game conducted;
- (e) by written notice require –
 - (i) the holder of a legislative franchise;
 - (ii) an employee of a person referred to in sub-paragraph (i); or
 - (iii) any other person associated with operations or their management in premises the inspector is authorized to enter, to attend before the inspector at a specified time and place and to answer questions, or to provide information within a reasonable period specified in the notice, with respect to any activity regulated by this Act;
- (f) examine and test any machinery, equipment or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) and order the person in charge of it to withdraw it from use if it is unsatisfactory for use;
- (g) investigate any complaint from a patron relating to the conduct of any activity regulated by this Act;
- (h) any other thing authorized by this Act to be done by an inspector.

If an inspector seizes any thing under this section, the inspector may retain it until the completion of any proceedings (including proceedings on appeal) in which it may be evidence but, in the case of records, the person from whom the records were seized shall be permitted to inspect and make copies of the records.

The condition in the preceding paragraph ceases to have effect in relation to things seized if, on the application of a person aggrieved by the seizure, the court in which proceedings referred to in that subsection are instituted so orders.

SEC. 15. Power to require names and addresses. An inspector who exercises a right of entry to gaming (gambling) premises or under a search warrant may require a person on the premises to state the person's full name and residential address.

An inspector is not authorized to require a person to state his name or address unless the inspector suspects on reasonable grounds that the person has committed an offence.

Any person who fails to comply with the foregoing requirement shall be guilty of the offence of violating the terms of the legislative franchise.

SEC. 16. Seizure and forfeiture of equipment, etc. – An inspector may seize the following:

- (a) any thing that the inspector reasonably suspects is gaming (gambling) equipment that is not authorized under this Act to be on the gaming (gambling) premises; or
- (b) any article or thing the use or possession of which is unlawful.

A police officer or an inspector may apply to a court upon completion of the investigation in relation to any item seized under this section for an order that the item seized under that subsection be forfeited to the Authority.

On an application, the court shall order that the item be forfeited to the Authority if the court is satisfied that the item is –

- (a) gaming equipment that is not authorized under this Act to be in a gaming (gambling) premises; or
- (b) any article or thing the use or possession of which is unlawful, as the case may be, regardless of whether a charge has been filed in relation to the item or whether a person has been convicted of an offence in relation to the item.

Any item forfeited under this section shall be disposed of in accordance with any direction of the court.

SEC. 17. Appeals. The party adversely affected by an order, or findings of the Authority, may, within thirty (30) days from notice of such decision, order or ruling, may file a motion for reconsideration to the Board. Within fifteen (15) days after notice of denial for motion for reconsideration, the party may file a petition to be known as petition for review, with the Office of the President, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision, order, or ruling, and to modify or set aside the same when it clearly appears that there was no evidence before the Board to reasonably support such decision, order, or ruling, or that the same is contrary to law, or that it was without the jurisdiction of the Board.

TITLE VI - Taxation of Persons Engaged in Gambling

SEC. 18. Applicable Taxes. – Persons engaged in gambling, upon securing a legislative franchise from Congress, and registering with the Authority, shall be subject to a five percent (5%) Franchise Tax on its aggregate gross earnings from fees, fines, composition sums and financial penalties.

The full amount generated by the taxes collected under this Section shall, to the extent applicable, be appropriated to fund the charitable and social obligations financially supported by PAGCOR, GAB, and PCSO prior to the effectivity of this Act.

TITLE VII – Financial Provisions

SEC. 19. Funds of the Authority. – The funds and property of the Authority shall consist of the following:

- (a) franchise fees
- (b) grants;
- (c) all fees, fines, composition sums and financial penalties paid into the funds of the Authority under this Act;
- (d) all moneys paid to the Authority for the purposes of the Authority;
- (e) all moneys paid to the Authority by way of grants, subsidies, donations, gifts and contributions;
- (f) all moneys received by the Authority by way of charges and fees for services rendered by the Authority;
- (g) all moneys, dividends, royalties, interest or income received from any transaction made pursuant to the powers conferred on the Authority under this Act or any other written law;
- (h) all moneys borrowed by the Authority under this Act;
- (i) all other moneys and property lawfully received by the Authority for the purposes of the Authority; and
- (j) all accumulations of income derived from any such property or money.

SEC. 20. Mandated Remittances. – All the mandated remittances of PAGCOR, GAB, and PCSO as provided under Special laws that are still in effect upon the enactment of this measure shall continuously be honored by the Authority but, shall be taken from the excess of funds of the Authority necessary for its operations; Provided, however, that the Board shall set a fixed amount equivalent or higher than the existing value being remitted by PAGCOR to fund the Special laws.

SEC. 21 – Moneys recovered or collected by the Authority. Except where otherwise provided, all moneys recovered and charges, fees, fines, composition sums and financial penalties collected by the Authority under this Act shall be paid into and form part of the moneys of the Authority. The revenue shall be used to fund the operational costs of the Authority and PCSO, existing social and charitable obligations of PAGCOR, GAB, and PCSO, and mandated remittances as provided by Special Laws. The balance of the funds shall be remitted annually to the National Treasury.

SEC. 22. Bank Account. The Authority shall open and maintain an account with the Landbank of the Philippines.

SEC. 23. Accounts and Records. The Authority shall keep proper accounts and records of its transactions and affairs, and shall do all things necessary to ensure the following:

- (a) that all payments out of its moneys are correctly made and properly authorized; and

- (b) that adequate control is maintained over the assets of, or in the custody of, the Authority and over the expenditure incurred by the Authority.

SEC. 24. Audit of Accounts. The accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Commission on Audit (COA).

The Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the close of each financial year, prepare and submit the financial statements, in respect to that year, to COA who shall audit and report on them. COA Report shall, in its report, state the following:

- (a) whether the financial statements show fairly the financial transactions and the state of affairs of the Authority;
- (b) whether proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Authority whether purchased, donated, or otherwise;
- (c) whether the receipts, expenditure and investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Authority during the financial year were in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and
- (d) such other matters arising from the audit that the Commission shall consider necessary.

The auditor shall, as soon as practicable after the accounts have been submitted for audit, send a report of his audit to the Authority.

The auditor shall submit such periodical and special reports to the President of the Republic of the Philippines and to the Authority as may appear to him to be necessary, or as the President or the Authority may require.

SEC. 25. Annual Report – The Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare and transmit to the President of the Republic of the Philippines a report dealing generally with the activities of the Authority during the preceding financial year and containing such information relating to the proceedings and policy of the Authority as the President may, from time to time, direct.

SEC. 26. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Gaming Regulations. The Senate and the House of Representatives shall create a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Gaming Regulation, to monitor the gaming industry and operations of the Authority, all for the purpose of recommending necessary policy adjustments to improve the regulation and operations of the gaming industry.

The Authority shall submit a report to the Joint Congressional Oversight Committee every year containing the annual accomplishments as well as the Authority's financial status and COA Audit Report.

SEC. 27. Presentation of financial statements and auditor's report to the Office of the President. – The Authority shall, as soon as its accounts and financial statements have been audited in accordance with the provisions of this

Act, send to the President a copy of the audited financial statements, signed by the Chairman, together with a copy of the auditor's report.

TITLE VIII – Conversion of existing licenses

SEC. 28-A. All gaming (gambling) operations shall secure a legislative franchise from Congress in order to operate and conduct gaming activities legitimately.

SEC. 28-B. All gaming (gambling) operations, which had been licensed pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1869 as amended, Republic Act 7922, Republic Act 9490, Republic Act 9728, Presidential Decree No. 420, Republic Act 1169, Republic Act 1168 and such other laws that allowed licensing of gaming (gambling) operations, and without a legislative franchise, shall have a period of one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act to secure a legislative franchise; otherwise such operations shall be illegal.

TITLE IX – Final Provisions

SEC. 29. Transitory Provisions – To ensure the smooth transition into the new structure of PAGCOR given the shift from its status as operator and regulator, into a purely regulatory function, as well as the transfer of the functions of the "Charity Sweepstakes, Horse Races, and Lotteries," under R.A. 1169, as well as the regulatory functions of the "Games and Amusements Board," which was created by E.O. No. 392, s. 1950, as well as those created under R.A. 7922, also known as the "Cagayan Special Economic Zone Act of 1995," R.A. 9490, also known as the "Aurora Special Economic Zone Act of 2007," R.A. 9728, also known as the "Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB) Act of 2009," all officers and employees of the herein enumerated entities directly affected by this Act shall continue to exercise their usual functions, duties, and responsibilities, but now under the Authority insofar as those related to the Authority's regulatory powers over gambling, games of chance, sweepstakes races, lotteries, or similar activities, online or otherwise, unless otherwise directed.

The Authority shall effect the transfer herein provided in a manner that ensures the least disruption and maximum absorption of offices. The qualified and the necessary personnel of the absorbed offices shall be transferred and absorbed by the Authority: Provided, that the tenure, rank, salaries, benefits and privileges of such personnel are not reduced or adversely affected.

Personnel who were separated from the services shall be granted by the Authority with separation pay, and retirement and other benefits provided under existing laws but, in no case shall the separation pay be less than one (1) month for every year of service.

Further, the Authority shall herein conduct an inventory of all its assets related to its casino operations and shall liquidate said assets through a public sale at prices most advantageous to the government, and equivalent to, or more than the prevailing market prices.

From the time of effectivity of this Act, the Authority shall have three (3) years during which to wind down its operations related to gambling and games of chance, online or otherwise. The Authority contracts pertaining the existing lease agreements and the like shall expire upon the end of the three (3) year period herein provided.

SEC. 30. Separability Clause. – If any portion or provisions of this Act is declared void or unconstitutional, the remaining portions or provisions hereof shall not be affected by such declaration.

SEC. 31. Repealing Clause. – Presidential Decree No. 1869 or the Decree “Consolidating and Amending Presidential Decree Nos. 1067-A, 1067-B, 1067-C, 1399 and 1632, Relative to The Franchise and Powers of the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (Pagcor)”, and Sec. 6 and Sec. 7 of E.O. No. 392, s. 1950, which created the “Games and Amusements Board,” are hereby repealed.

All other laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, issuances, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act insofar as it allows gaming operations to be conducted without first securing a legislative franchise and registering with the Authority, as well as insofar as it allows gambling activities, games of chance, sweepstakes races, lotteries or similar activities, online or otherwise, to operate outside the direct and exclusive regulatory powers of the Authority, in particular provisions as found in R.A 7922, also known as the Cagayan Special Economic Zone Act of 1995,” R.A 9490, also known as the “Aurora Special Economic Zone Act of 2007,” R.A 9728, also known as the “Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB) Act of 2009,” P.D. No. 420 creating the “Philippine Racing Commission,” and R.A 1169 which created the “Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office,” are also hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 32. Effectivity Clause – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,