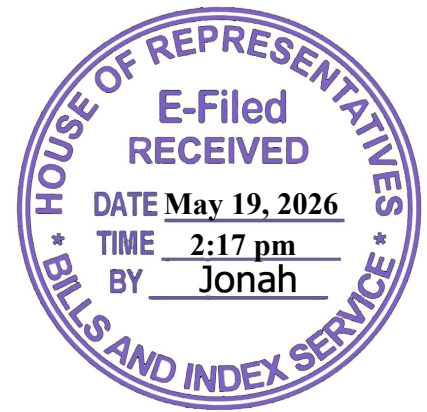


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **9317**



Introduced by **Representative ERIC G. YAP**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to establish a comprehensive framework for defense administration, military organization, force development, civil defense, and national preparedness. It seeks to enhance the institutional capacity of the Department of National Defense (DND) and its attached bureaus to ensure a more responsive and capable defense establishment, thereby strengthening and modernizing the country's national defense system..

The Philippines continues to face one of the world's longest-running communist insurgencies, with the conflict dating back more than five decades and causing tens of thousands of casualties¹. Recent developments indicate that while insurgent strength has declined, armed encounters still occur in various regions, including clashes in Northern Samar and other provinces, demonstrating that the threat remains active². Furthermore, reports indicate that insurgent groups and other armed actors continue to operate in geographically isolated areas, requiring sustained military presence and coordinated government action³. These realities highlight the continuing need for a strong, well-funded, and coordinated national defense system capable of addressing evolving security threats.

This proposed measure addresses these gaps through the establishment of a unified national defense framework that strengthens the mandate of the Department of National Defense and improves coordination among security agencies. It provides clear institutional direction in counter-insurgency efforts, ensures adequate and sustained funding support, and mandates periodic review and accountability mechanisms. The bill also rationalizes the roles of various agencies during national emergencies, enabling a more efficient, cohesive, and responsive approach to national security challenges.

¹ Alipour, N. (2025, December 25). *This 56-year conflict still pauses for Christmas*. Sky News. Accessed from: <https://news.sky.com/story/this-56-year-conflict-still-pauses-for-christmas-13486554> on May 4, 2026.

² Meniano, S. (2025, March 18). *Deaths of 3 rebels 'big blow' to NPA in Northern Samar*. Philippine News Agency. Accessed from: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1246246> on May 4, 2026.

³ Engelbrecht, G. (2024, November 18). *Following the Red Star: Tracking the Communist Rebellion in the Philippines*. International Crisis Group. Accessed from: <https://www.crisisgroup.org/ojs/asia-pacific/philippines/following-red-star-tracking-communist-rebellion-philippines> on May 4, 2026.

This measure responds to a critical national imperative. Security threats, whether internal or external, continue to test the stability of communities and institutions. Every unresolved conflict and every gap in coordination carries real consequences for public safety and national sovereignty. Strengthening the country's defense system is not merely a matter of policy. It is a necessary step to protect lives, secure peace, and ensure that future generations inherit a nation that is stable, resilient, and capable of defending itself against any threat.

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



HON. ERIC G. YAP

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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TWENTIETH CONGRESS
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House Bill No. **9317**

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AN ACT
TO FURTHER CAPACITATE THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
AND ITS BUREAUS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR
OTHER PURPOSES

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

TITLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “*The National Defense Act*”.

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – The national defense policies of the Republic of the Philippines shall be as follows:

- a. In defending the Philippines, the paramount consideration shall be national sovereignty, territorial integrity, national interest and the right to self-determination;
- b. The preservation of the State is the obligation of every citizen. The security, freedom, and independence of the Philippines shall be guaranteed by the employment of all citizens, without distinction of age or sex, and all resources;
- c. The national defense organization shall be adapted as closely as possible to the territorial and administrative organization of the Philippines;

d. The civil authority shall at all times be supreme over the military. The President of the Philippines as the Commander-in-Chief of all military forces shall be responsible that mobilization measures are prepared at all times;

e. The employment of the nation's citizens and resources for national defense shall be effected by a mobilization;

f. The mobilization shall include the execution of all measures necessary to pass from a peace to a war footing or in any case of actual invasion or when public safety so requires as well as during its transition to normalcy or rehabilitation;

g. The mobilization plans of financial, industrial, economic, technological and social resources of the Philippines shall conform to the provisions of the Constitution and shall be prepared by the executive departments concerned in accordance with the following general policies:

1. The respective responsibilities of the several executive departments in mobilization planning will be prescribed by the President; and

2. Forces and resources shall be employed so as to ensure unity and continuity of effort until normalcy has been attained; and

h. No profit incident to war shall accrue to any individual, corporation, association or partnership.

SEC. 3. *Defense Conditions and Authority.* – Defense conditions shall be the basis for the designation of persons and entities to act on behalf of the State. Defense Conditions, hereinafter referred to as “DEFCON”, are circumstances where the three categories of events-disaster, internal disorders, and invasion-acting separately or in concert tend to, or actually threaten, the security of the State. The hierarchy of defense conditions and the persons or entities designated to act on behalf of the State shall be prescribed by the President.

ARTICLE II - NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL

SEC. 4. *National Defense Council.* – The National Defense Council (NDC) chaired by the President is composed of heads of the executive departments, past Presidents, past Chief Justices of the Supreme Court, and other government officials and private citizens as the President may appoint or delegate. It shall have a permanent staff which shall preserve a documentary record of the Council's deliberations.

The method of operation of the National Defense Council, its detailed duties, and its rights to summon witnesses or consultants shall be fixed in executive orders to be issued by the President. Funds for its operation shall be provided in the appropriations for the Executive Department.

TITLE II DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

ARTICLE I - MANDATE AND FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. *Mandate.* – The Department of National Defense, hereinafter referred as the “Department” or “DND”, is the primary government agency charged with the duty of implementing the provisions of this Act. The defense establishment shall be maintained to maximize its effectiveness for guarding against external and internal threats to national peace and security.

SEC. 6. *Powers and Functions of the Department.* – To carry out the above-declared policy, the Department shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions:

- a. Formulate and prepare national defense policies, strategies, plans and programs;
- b. Formulate, develop, and update the national defense plan of the country, including the mobilization plan for the employment of the country's citizens and resources for national defense;
- c. Control, monitor, coordinate, supervise, and evaluate the implementation of national defense policies, plans, programs, and activities;
- d. Exercise supervision and control over the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Government Arsenal (GA), Office of Civil Defense (OCD), Philippine Veterans Affairs Office (PVAO), and the National Defense University of the Philippines (NDUP);
- e. Formulate, establish, implement, supervise, and control a quality management system;
- f. Establish, promote, and maintain bilateral and multilateral linkages for defense and military cooperation with its international counterparts for the purpose of addressing traditional and non-traditional security threats;
- g. Implement the country's international defense and security commitments based on defense and security treaties, cooperation agreements, international covenants, protocols, and other similar arrangements;
- h. Develop self-reliance defense posture to guarantee the enhancement of responsive and progressive capabilities and maximum utilization of resources;
- i. Develop a responsive Armed Forces capable of addressing various threats to national security; and

j. Perform such other defense-related functions as may be provided by law or directed by the President of the Philippines.

SEC. 7. *Contracts.* – The Department is hereby authorized to enter into, make, perform, and carry out contracts of every class, kind, and description which are necessary or incidental to the performance of its mandate as provided herein, with any person, firm or corporation, public or private, and with foreign government entities, subject to the provisions of existing laws, rules and regulations.

SEC. 8. *Management and Control of Defense Real Properties.* – The Department is hereby authorized to administer, operate, manage, control, maintain, and develop defense real properties for strategic basing, and to use, hold, acquire, or lease any private real property, right of way, or easement which may be proper or necessary for the accomplishment of its mandate as provided in this Act.

a. The sale and/or exchange of strategic defense real properties shall be prohibited unless otherwise recommended by the Secretary of National Defense, approved by the President of the Philippines, and with the consent of the Congress;

b. The lease and/or development of defense real properties, by joint venture or otherwise, shall be allowed upon prior approval by the President of the Philippines; and

c. Any and all income derived from the lease or disposition of such defense real estate shall be remitted only to the AFP Modernization Act Trust Fund, and disbursed in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations.

SEC. 9. *Special Defense Materiel Acquisition.* – When the acquisition for use by the AFP involves special defense equipment or materiel or the Secretary of National Defense has determined that the interests of the country shall be protected by negotiating directly with a local or foreign supplier, the AFP shall be exempted from the requirement of government procurement laws subject to government accounting and auditing rules and regulations: *Provided, That* the performance by the supplier of its obligations under the procurement contract shall be covered by a performance security.

SEC. 10. *Exemption from Import Licenses.* – All acquisition of defense materiel by the Department and its bureaus shall be exempt from import and other licenses imposed by other agencies of the government. In lieu thereof, the Secretary of National Defense shall issue a certification that the goods being imported are exempt from such licenses.

SEC. 11. *Grants and Donations.* – The Department, or any of the bureaus, agencies or offices under it, may accept donations, contributions, and grants from various sources, domestic or foreign, for purposes relevant to its functions: *Provided,*

That in case of donations from foreign governments or persons, acceptance thereof shall be subject to existing laws, rules and regulations.

SEC. 12. *Defense Cooperation Agreements.* – Unless otherwise provided by the Constitution, the Department of National Defense may enter into Defense/Military Cooperation Agreements to develop, enhance, and sustain multi-faceted defense and security engagements and cooperation with the defense and armed forces of other countries. Defense/Military Cooperation Agreements shall include, but not limited to, the:

- a. exchange of information;
- b. exchange of visits;
- c. exchange of personnel;
- d. subject matter expert exchange;
- e. logistics cooperation;
- f. defense industry cooperation;
- g. humanitarian assistance and disaster response;
- h. defense and military doctrine development;
- i. research and development in defense science and technology;
- j. participation in trade;
- k. science or technology exhibits;
- l. military and defense exercises;
- m. training activities; and
- n. education exchanges or other areas of mutual concern.

ARTICLE II - ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 13. *Organizational Structure.* – The Defense Department shall be composed of the DND-Proper and its bureaus, namely the AFP, PVAO, GA, NDUP, OCD, and other instrumentalities under the supervision and control of the Secretary of National Defense as provided for by law.

SEC. 14. *Composition.* – The DND-Proper shall be composed of the Office of the Secretary of the National Defense, and the Offices of the Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretaries, and the Department Services.

SEC. 15. *Office of the Secretary.* – The Office of the Secretary shall consist of the Secretary of National Defense and his/her immediate staff as determined by him/her.

SEC. 16. *The Secretary of National Defense.* – The Secretary of National Defense shall be appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Commission on Appointments.

SEC. 17. *Powers and Functions of the Secretary.* – The authority and responsibility for the exercise of the mandate of the Department and for the discharge of its powers and functions shall be vested in the Secretary of National Defense, who shall have supervision and control of the Department. The Secretary shall also perform such other functions as may be necessary or proper to attain the objectives of this Act or as may be provided by law or directed by the President.

TITLE III THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 18. *Declaration of Policies.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State that the AFP, as the protector of the people and the State, shall secure the sovereignty and defend the territory of the Republic of the Philippines against all threats. Towards this end, the AFP shall uphold the Constitution and adhere to the rule of law at all times, while the State ensures that professionalism in the armed forces and the provision of adequate remuneration and benefits for its members remain a prime concern. Furthermore, the AFP, as an institution, shall be insulated from partisan politics, and no member of the military shall engage, directly or indirectly, in any partisan political activity, except to exercise the right of suffrage.

SEC. 19. *Mission and Functions.* – The AFP is the protector of the people and the State, dedicated to securing its sovereignty and the integrity of the national territory. It shall have the duty to:

- a. Defend the nation against all forms of threats to national defense and security;
- b. Plan, organize, train, equip, develop, employ, and sustain its Regular Reserve Force for the purposes of national defense and security; and
- c. Execute such other functions as may be provided by law or assigned by the Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 20. *Chain of Command.* – The exercise of authority, direction, command, and control over the AFP shall be carried out through the Chain of Command, which is the line of authority and responsibility along which orders are passed, beginning from the President as the Commander-in-Chief, through the Secretary of

National Defense, to the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (CSAFP) down to the commander of the lowest echelon of command in the AFP: *Provided*, That this does not preclude the President from issuing orders directly to the AFP.

SEC. 21. *Organization and Composition.* – The AFP shall be initially composed of three (3) component services:

- a. the Philippine Army;
- b. the Philippine Air Force; and
- c. the Philippine Navy.

These services shall form the Citizens Armed Force, composed of the Regular Force and Reserve Force, guided by the Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) of the AFP, prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense upon recommendation of the CSAFP.

ARTICLE II - THE REGULAR FORCE

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 22. *Size and Composition.* – The Regular Force, alternately referred to as the Standing Force, shall be initially composed of the following:

- a. Regular Officers and Warrant Officers;
- b. Reservists called to active duty or on active duty tour for training; and
- c. Draftees, trainees, and government-sponsored Filipino cadets enrolled in local or foreign military schools.

The size and composition of the Regular Force shall be prescribed by the President, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP of the Philippines through the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 23. *Organizational Principle.* – The President, through the Secretary of National Defense, shall organize the AFP into such commands, forces, and units in accordance with operational requirements. For this purpose, the national territory may be divided into such operational areas as the Secretary of National Defense may direct.

SEC. 24. *Organizational Structure.* – The Regular Force of the AFP shall consist of:

- a. the Joint Headquarters;

- b. the Joint Force Operational and Functional Commands;
- c. the Component Services, namely the Philippine Army, the Philippine Navy, and the Philippine Air Force; and
- d. other existing units, component services, commands, and task forces of the AFP.

The Secretary of National Defense upon the recommendation of the CSAFP may, in accordance with the policies or directives of the President, create additional units, services, commands and task forces, or reorganize the AFP in response to any situation or in pursuance of operational or contingency plans.

SEC. 25. *Operational Principles.* – The operational principles of the AFP shall be as follows:

- a. The Commander-in-Chief shall exercise command and control through the CSAFP with the supervision of the Secretary of the National Defense. The Joint Headquarters AFP shall be the command-and-control element of the AFP;
- b. The Joint Headquarters AFP shall exercise centralized command-and-control to ensure unity and coordination of efforts throughout the military establishment;
- c. The Joint Force Operational Commands (JFOC) as force employers shall be responsible for the decentralized execution of joint operations to achieve maximum operational efficiency within the military establishment unless otherwise determined by the CSAFP through the supervision of the Secretary of National Defense;
- d. The Component Services as force providers shall be responsible for the development, organization, training, equipping, maintenance and sustainment of combat forces, combat service forces, technical and administrative service, and combat service support forces; and
- e. The AFP Reserve Force shall provide for the base of expansion of the Component Services.

CHAPTER 2 - THE JOINT STAFF HEADQUARTERS

SEC. 26. *Mandate.* – The Joint Staff Headquarters, which shall be headed by the CSAFP, shall be the command-and-control element of the AFP.

SEC. 27. *Organization.* – The Joint Staff Headquarters shall be composed of the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Office of the Vice Chief of Staff, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, the AFP Joint, Personal, and Special Staff, and other key staff offices and units necessary for the effective

command and control of the AFP as recommended by the CSAFP with the approval of the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 28. *The Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.* – The President shall appoint the CSAFP from among the officers with the rank of Lieutenant General/Vice Admiral in the active service, who shall hold the rank of General/Admiral.

CSAFP shall serve a minimum tour of duty of two (2) years and a maximum of three (3) years. For this purpose, the CSAFP shall be allowed to complete his maximum tour of duty beyond his retirement age: *Provided*, That the CSAFP may be removed by the President as Commander-in-Chief at any time before the end of the term of three (3) years and deemed retired from active military service.

SEC. 29. *Powers and Functions of the CSAFP.* – The Chief of Staff shall:

- a. Serve as the principal military advisor to the President and the Secretary of National Defense;
- b. Formulate the national military strategy consistent with the national defense strategy;
- c. Develop policies, strategies, missions, plans, and programs of the AFP; and
- d. Prescribe the organization, powers, functions, and duties of the various staff, services, and other units of the AFP in accordance with the national defense policy.

SEC. 30. *The Vice Chief of Staff.* – The Vice Chief of Staff shall be the principal assistant of the CSAFP and shall perform the functions of the CSAFP during the latter's absence or incapacity. He shall be appointed in the same manner as the CSAFP.

The Vice Chief of Staff shall serve for a minimum term of one (1) year and a maximum of three (3) years, unless otherwise promoted to the next higher position and without prejudice to the compulsory retirement age as provided in this Act:

Provided, That no officer shall be appointed as a Vice Chief of Staff if that officer has less than one (1) year remaining in the active service: *Provided further*, That the Vice Chief of Staff may be removed by the President as Commander-in-Chief at any time before the end of the term of three (3) years and deemed retired from active military service.

SEC. 31. *The Deputy Chief of Staff.* – The Deputy Chief of Staff shall integrate and synchronize the Joint Staff works to assist the CSAFP in policy formulation and implementation, and command decision-making through completed staff work.

The Deputy Chief of Staff shall serve for a minimum term of one (1) year and a maximum of three (3) years, unless otherwise promoted to the next higher position and without prejudice to the compulsory retirement age as provided in this Act:

Provided, That no officer shall be appointed as the Deputy Chief of Staff if that officer has less than one (1) year remaining in the active service: *Provided further*, That the Deputy Chief of Staff may be removed by the President as Commander-in-Chief at any time before the end of the term of three (3) years and deemed retired from active military service.

SEC. 32. *The Joint Staff*. – The Joint Staff, as coordinating staff, shall advise and assist the CSAFP in the performance of his/her functions. The organization, functions, and duties of the Joint Staff shall be prescribed by the CSAFP.

SEC. 33. *Personal Staff*. – The Personal Staff, as immediate staff, shall directly advise and assist the CSAFP in the performance of his/her functions. The organization, functions, and duties of the Personal Staff shall be prescribed by the CSAFP: *Provided*, That coordination with other staff is not precluded.

SEC. 34. *Special Staff*. – The Special Staff, as specialized, technical, and administrative staff shall advise and assist the CSAFP in the performance of his/her functions. The organization, functions, and duties of the Special Staff shall be prescribed by the CSAFP.

SEC. 35. *Authority to Reorganize the General Headquarters into the Joint Staff Headquarters*. – In the interest of efficiency and effectiveness, the CSAFP, upon the approval of the Secretary of National Defense, may:

- a. Establish and organize members of the staff, offices, and units in the Joint Staff Headquarters in addition to the AFP Joint Personal and Special Staff, and prescribe the organization, mission, and functions; and
- b. Abolish existing staff, offices, and units in the Joint Staff Headquarters not specifically provided in this Chapter, or by any other provision of law, or transfer or consolidate their functions and duties with other members of the staff, offices, or units.

CHAPTER 3 - JOINT FORCE OPERATIONAL COMMANDS

SEC. 36. *Organization, Mission, and Function*. – The JFOC shall be organized and established by the CSAFP with the approval of the Secretary of National Defense which shall be under the command, control, and operational direction of its Joint Force Commander.

The mission, functions, duties, and responsibilities, and joint area of operations of the JFOC shall be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense, in consultation with, or upon the recommendation of the CSAFP.

SEC. 37. *Designation or Assignment of Joint Force Commanders.* – The Joint Force Commanders of the JFOC shall be designated or assigned to the said position by the President, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP of the Philippines through the Secretary of National Defense.

The Joint Force Commanders of the JFOC, as force employers, shall have operational control over all units operating within their respective joint area of operations. The Joint Force Commanders of the JFOC shall serve for a minimum term of two (2) years and a maximum of three (3) years, unless otherwise promoted to the next higher position and without prejudice to the compulsory retirement age as provided in this Act:

Provided, That no officer shall be appointed as a Joint Force Commander if that officer has less than two (2) years remaining in the active service: Provided further, That Joint Force Commanders may be removed by the President as Commander-in-Chief at any time before the end of the term of three (3) years and deemed retired from active military service.

CHAPTER 4 - THE COMPONENT SERVICES

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 38. *Organization of the Component Services.* – The Component Services shall be organized by the President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of National Defense and the CSAFP. The Chiefs of the Component Services shall be designated or assigned to the said position by the President.

The Chiefs of the Component Services shall serve for a minimum term of two (2) years and a maximum of three (3) years, unless otherwise promoted to the next higher position and without prejudice to compulsory retirement age as provided in this Act:

Provided, That no officer shall be appointed as Chief of Component Service if that officer has less than two (2) years remaining in the active service: Provided, further, That the Chief of Component Service may be removed by the President as Commander-in-Chief at any time before the end of the term of three (3) years and deemed retired from active military service.

The Component Services shall act as force providers, which shall develop, organize, train, equip, maintain, and sustain the necessary forces in support of the AFP missions.

B. PHILIPPINE ARMY

SEC. 39. *The Philippine Army.* – The Philippine Army (PA), headed by its Chief, shall provide forces that will be responsible for the conduct of prompt and sustained joint and combined ground operations in support of the AFP mission. It

shall be composed of its headquarters, maneuver units, sustainment units, and such other units as may be necessary for the conduct of ground operations.

SEC. 40. *Functions of the Philippine Army.* – The Philippine Army shall:

- a. Develop, organize, train, equip, maintain, and sustain such ground forces or units as may be necessary for the conduct of prompt and sustained operations;
- b. Prepare such forces or units as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the national defense plans and programs and armed forces missions;
- c. Formulate and develop, in coordination with the other Component Services, doctrines, systems, tactics, techniques, and procedures peculiar to the Army;
- d. Implement mobilization of the Army Reserve; and
- e. Perform such other functions and duties as may be provided by law or assigned by the CSAFP.

C. PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE

SEC. 41. *The Philippine Air Force.* – The Philippine Air Force (PAF), headed by its Chief, shall provide forces that shall be employed for the conduct of prompt and sustained naval operations in support of the AFP mission. It shall be composed of its headquarters, air combat, combat support, and sustainment units and such other units as may be necessary for the conduct of air support operations.

SEC. 42. *Functions of the Philippine Air Force.* – The Philippine Air Force shall:

- a. Develop, organize, train, equip, maintain, and sustain such naval forces or units as may be necessary for the conduct of prompt and sustained operations;
- b. Prepare such forces or units as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the national defense plans and programs and armed forces missions;
- c. Formulate and develop, in coordination with the other Component Services, doctrines, systems, tactics, techniques, and procedures peculiar to the Air Force;
- d. Implement mobilization of the Air Force Reserve; and
- e. Perform such other functions and duties as may be provided by law or assigned by the CSAFP.

D. PHILIPPINE NAVY

SEC. 43. *The Philippine Navy.* – The Philippine Navy (PN), headed by its Chief, shall provide forces that shall be employed for the conduct of prompt and sustained naval operations in support of the AFP mission. It shall be composed of its headquarters, naval forces, service support, and sustainment units and such other units as may be necessary for the conduct of naval operations.

SEC. 44. *Functions of the Philippine Navy.* – The Philippine Navy shall:

- a. Develop, organize, train, equip, maintain, and sustain such naval forces or units as may be necessary for the conduct of prompt and sustained operations;
- b. Prepare such forces or units as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the national defense plans and programs and armed forces missions;
- c. Formulate and develop, in coordination with the other Component Services, doctrines, systems, tactics, techniques, and procedures peculiar to the Navy;
- d. Implement mobilization of the Navy Reserve; and
- e. Perform such other functions and duties as may be provided by law or assigned by the CSAFP.

E. TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

SEC. 45. *Technical and Administrative Service.* – Each Component Service shall develop, organize, train, equip, maintain, and sustain their respective Technical and Administrative Service composed of, but not limited to the:

- a. Judge Advocate General Service;
- b. Medical Corps;
- c. Veterinary Corps;
- d. Medical and Administrative Corps;
- e. Nurse Corps;
- f. Dental Corps;
- g. Chaplain Service; and
- h. Corps of Professors.

SEC. 46. *The Women's Auxiliary Corps.* – The Women's Auxiliary Corps as created by Republic Act (RA) No. 3835, entitled "*An Act to Establish the Women's Auxiliary Corps in the Armed Forces of the Philippines, to Provide the Procurement of its Officers and Enlisted Personnel and for Other Purposes*", as amended, shall be integrated to their respective Component Service. For this purpose, RA No. 3835 is hereby repealed. Further, the number of female personnel in the AFP, notwithstanding provision of relevant laws, shall be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense.

CHAPTER 5 - MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 47. *Organization, Mission, and Function.* – The Philippine Military Academy (PMA), Command and General Staff College (CGSC), Officer Candidate School (OCS), Non-Commissioned Officer Academy, and other Military Education and Training Institutions organized and established by the CSAFP with the approval of the Secretary of the National Defense shall be under the command, control, and direction of their Military Education and Training Superintendent/Commandant.

The mission, functions, duties, and responsibilities of the military education and training institutions shall be prescribed by the CSAFP with the approval of the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 48. *The Philippine Military Academy.* – The Philippine Military Academy (PMA) shall serve as the premier military educational institution of the AFP, and shall be the primary source of commissioned officers for the Regular Force. The PMA shall provide military, academic, physical, and character development programs consistent with the constitutional mandate of the AFP, and the requirements of national defense and security.

SEC. 49. *Mandate of the PMA.* – The PMA shall provide and maintain a system of military education and training designed to develop competent, ethical, disciplined, and mission-ready officers for the AFP.

It shall likewise undertake instruction, research, leadership development, and such other programs necessary to strengthen military professionalism and patriotism.

The degree programs, instruction, faculty complement, research programs, and facilities of the PMA shall be subject to applicable standards and accreditation requirements of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED).

SEC. 50. *Organization and Administration of the PMA.* – The PMA shall be headed by a Superintendent who shall exercise command, supervision, and administration over the Academy, subject to the supervision and control of the CSAFP and the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 51. *Academic Programs and Curriculum.* – The PMA shall determine its teaching, manpower, curriculum, research and extension thrusts, plans and programs, standards and budget.

SEC. 52. *Cadet Corps Armed Forces of the Philippines.* – The student body of the PMA shall be known as the Cadet Corps Armed Forces of the Philippines (CCAFP), which shall be organized and maintained in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP.

The authorized strength, qualifications, training, discipline, and administration of the Cadet Corps shall likewise be determined in accordance with such regulations.

SEC. 53. *Academic Board.* – There shall be an Academic Board organized by the Superintendent. The Board shall, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the CSAFP, have the power to confer baccalaureate degrees upon the cadets who satisfactorily complete the approved course of study.

SEC. 54. *Superintendent of the PMA.* – The Superintendent of the PMA shall serve for a minimum term of two (2) years and a maximum of three (3) years, unless otherwise promoted to the next higher position and without prejudice to compulsory retirement age as provided in this Act: *Provided,* That no officer shall be appointed as Superintendent if that officer has less than two (2) years remaining in the active service: *Provided, further,* That the Superintendent may be removed by the President as Commander-in-Chief at any time before the end of the term of three (3) years.

SEC. 55. *Board of Visitors.* – The PMA shall establish a Board of Visitors to look into the academic affairs of the Academy with the end of enhancing its educational systems. The Board of Visitors shall be composed of at least five (5) but not more than seven (7) members designated by the Superintendent, whose membership shall meet at least once a year.

SEC. 56. *Authority to Establish Other Military Training Institutions.* – The President, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP through the Secretary of National Defense, is hereby authorized to establish such other military schools, training academies, and institutions as may be necessary to support the professional development and operational readiness of the AFP.

ARTICLE III - PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1 - COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SEC. 57. *Qualifications.* – All persons commissioned as officers in the Regular Force shall be natural born citizens of the Philippines, of legal age, of good moral character, physically and mentally qualified for active military service, and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 58. *Appointments in the Regular Force.* – Officers shall be permanently appointed by the President in the Regular Force in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the date of rank of a commissioned officer in active service in the Regular Force shall be the date of permanent appointment in that grade by the President.

SEC. 59. *Revocation of Commission.* – The commission of an officer may be revoked by the President at any time, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of National Defense, when found not fully qualified for such commission or lacking any qualification prescribed by law or regulation.

SEC. 60. *Officer Grade Distribution.* – The Secretary of National Defense shall prescribe the authorized number of officers in the Regular Force in each grade in each Component Service in accordance with the TOE.

SEC. 61. *Distribution of General/Flag Officers.* – The number of general/flag officers herein authorized shall be distributed to the various general/flag officer grades by the Secretary of National Defense based on the recommendation of the CSAFP in accordance with the TOE.

SEC. 62. *Tour of Duty in Key Positions.* – No officers with less than one (1) year remaining active service shall be designated to positions requiring the rank of Brigadier General/Commodore or higher.

SEC. 63. *AFP Promotion System.* – The AFP Promotion System shall be governed by the principle that as officers are promoted from one grade to the next higher grade, the criteria of competence, merit, and potential are the primary considerations. It shall serve as the primary means by which the AFP shall periodically evaluate and assess its ranks of officers, institutionalizing an efficient process for both selection for promotion and attrition as prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense.

Furthermore, the system shall be managed with a view of ensuring smooth succession in the filling of vacancies in key positions as and when these occur. To maintain order and transparency in this process, the Secretary of National Defense shall prescribe the seniority and promotional lineal list of the AFP.

SEC. 64. *Promotion to General/Flag Officer Grades.* – No officer shall be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General/Commodore or higher unless there is an existing vacancy and the officer is occupying a position in the TOE that requires the rank for which he is being considered for promotion or assignment.

SEC. 65. *Maximum Tenure in Rank.* – The maximum tenure of officers in the ranks of Colonel/Captain and General/Flag Officer in the AFP are hereby prescribed as follows:

Colonel/Captain

8 years

Brigadier General/Commodore	4 years
Major General/Rear Admiral	3 years
Lieutenant General/Vice Admiral	4 years
General/Admiral	4 years

Unless earlier separated or retired or promoted to the next higher rank or occupying a position calling for the ranks of higher grade in the AFP TOE, Colonels/Captains and Generals/Flag Officers shall be compulsorily retired upon the attainment of the maximum tenure in rank herein prescribed, or upon reaching the age of compulsory retirement, whichever is earlier, except for those who may be allowed by the President to finish tenure in position as recommended by the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 66. *Determination and Allocation of Key Positions.* – The Secretary of the Department of National Defense, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP, shall determine and allocate the number of key positions among the component services, headquarters and support units of the AFP based on the technical nature of the organization, position, task, scope and area of responsibilities, equipage, prevailing Defense Condition, and other considerations as the exigencies of the service may require.

CHAPTER 2 - WARRANT OFFICERS

SEC. 67. *Qualifications for Appointment.* – Any natural born citizen of the Philippines, of legal age, physically and mentally fit for military service, of good moral character, and possessed of such educational attainments and specialized skills or expertise as may be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense, may be appointed in the Regular Force.

SEC. 68. *Appointments in the Regular Force.* – Warrant Officers shall be appointed by the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 69. *Revocation of Appointment.* – The appointment of an officer, who is found not fully qualified for such appointment or who lacks any of the qualifications prescribed by law or regulation may be revoked by the Secretary of National Defense at any time, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP.

SEC. 70. *Warrant Officer Management.* – The Secretary of National Defense shall prescribe the special career management, employment, grades, rank and authorized number of warrant officers in the Regular Force in each grade in each Component Service in accordance with the operational and organizational needs of the AFP.

CHAPTER 3 - ENLISTED PERSONNEL

SEC. 71. *Qualifications for Enlistment.* – Any natural born citizen of the Philippines, of legal age, physically and mentally fit for military service, of good moral character, and possessed of such educational attainments as may be

prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense, may be enlisted in the Regular Force under the following restrictions:

a. Except as otherwise provided herein, each enlistment in the Regular Force shall be for a term of five (5) years: *Provided*, That all enlistments in force at the outbreak of war, or other grave national emergency, or entered into during its continuation shall remain in force until six (6) months after its termination, unless sooner terminated by the President;

b. Enlistment for service shall be apportioned among the various provinces of the Philippines, as far as practicable, provided that qualifications for competency as prescribed shall be observed; and

c. Re-enlistment in the Regular Force shall be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 72. *Enlisted Ranks.* – The ranks of enlisted personnel in the AFP shall be in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the CSAFP. The total number of enlisted personnel in the enlisted ranks and non-commissioned officer grades shall be prescribed by the CSAFP in accordance with the number of authorized positions in the approved TOE.

SEC. 73. *Enlistment and Career Development of Enlisted Personnel System.* – The Secretary of National Defense shall, upon the recommendation of the CSAFP, prescribe the guidelines, which shall govern the procurement, enlistment, training, promotion, and discharge or separation of all enlisted personnel in the AFP.

SEC. 74. *Authority to Promote and Demote.* – The authority to promote and demote Enlisted Personnel shall be prescribed by the CSAFP.

CHAPTER 4 - RETIREMENT, SEPARATION, AND ATTRITION

SEC. 75. *Retirement and Separation.* – Retirement, whether compulsory or optional, and separation from military service, shall conform with existing laws, rules, and regulations without prejudice to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 76. *Recall from Retirement.* – An Officer or Warrant Officer who retired from active service may be recalled to active duty by the President during national mobilization and shall be subject to the Articles of War. They shall be recalled in the last permanent rank held before retirement.

SEC. 77. *Retirement and Separation Benefits.* – Congress shall allocate funds for the retirement and separation benefits as according to existing laws, rules, and regulations.

SEC. 78. *Attrition System.* – The attrition system for Officers shall be prescribed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary of National

Defense. Correspondingly, the attrition system for Warrant Officers shall be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense as recommended by the CSAFP.

SEC. 79. *Effect of Loss of Filipino Citizenship.* – Pursuant to existing laws, any retired military personnel, receiving retirement and pension benefits pursuant to the provisions of this Act, who loses his/her Filipino citizenship, shall no longer be entitled to receive pension and retirement benefits. The survivors of any retired military personnel who loses his Filipino citizenship shall no longer be entitled to receive survivorship benefits.

CHAPTER 5 - MILITARY JUSTICE AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 80. *Military Justice.* – Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the enforcement of discipline and military justice, including the imposition of administrative penalties, shall be governed by applicable laws and administrative issuances, as follows:

a. The enforcement of discipline and military justice shall be prescribed by the President upon recommendation of the Secretary of National Defense;

b. Officers, except those whose ranks are confirmed by the Commission on Appointments, who are found administratively liable may be subject to reduction in grade, demotion of rank, suspension of active service, and forfeiture, suspension, or withholding of pay and allowances. The procedure, extent, or system of which shall be prescribed by the President as recommended by the Secretary of National Defense; and

c. Warrant Officers who are found administratively liable may be subject to reduction in grade, demotion of rank, suspension of active service, forfeiture, suspension, or withholding of pay and allowances. The procedure, extent, or system of which shall be prescribed by the President as recommended by the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 81. *Extension of Legal Assistance.* – All military personnel charged with service-related or service-connected administrative, civil, or criminal offenses, upon approval of their Chiefs of Component Services, shall be provided adequate legal representation and assistance by military lawyers or counsel of their own choice until conclusion of the case. Reasonable allocation can be charged against the fund of the component service to support such a case.

ARTICLE IV - THE RESERVE FORCE

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 82. *Mandatory Military Service.* – In relation to the patriotic duty of every citizen to defend the country when obliged to preserve and protect sovereignty, every Filipino, natural born or naturalized, shall be subject to basic, suitable, and

sufficient military training and education for a minimum of two (2) years of mandatory military service.

SEC. 83. *Purpose.* – The purpose of the Reserve Force is to provide the base for the expansion of the AFP in the event of disaster, internal disorder, and invasion.

SEC. 84. *Organization of the Reserve Force.* – The organization of the Reserve Force shall conform to the projected and actual needs as determined by the Secretary of National Defense upon the approval by the President. The TOE of the Reserve Force shall be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense upon recommendation of the CSAFP.

CHAPTER 2 - COMPOSITION AND ACTIVATION

SEC. 85. *Composition.* – The Reserve Force shall have three (3) components, namely the:

- a. Army Reserve Component;
- b. Air Force Reserve Component; and
- c. Navy Reserve Component.

SEC. 86. *Affiliated Reserve Units.* – Affiliated Reserve Units (ARUs) are private and government entities, corporations, establishments, and organizations at the national, provincial, city, and municipal levels which provide essential public and strategic services necessary to support the prosecution of national defense plans or to meet an emergency. ARUs shall belong to any of the Reserve Force Components.

SEC. 87. *Call to Active Duty of the Reserve Force.* – Reservists may be called to active duty for training and/or deployment as prescribed by the CSAFP as approved by the Secretary of National Defense.

TITLE IV OTHER BUREAUS AND AGENCIES UNDER THE DEPARTMENT

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 88. *Supervision and Control.* – The Secretary of National Defense shall exercise supervision and control over the bureaus and agencies under this Title, as well as its personnel.

SEC. 89. *Organization.* – Unless otherwise provided by law, the organization, functions, duties and responsibilities of the staff, and operating units of each of the bureaus and agencies under the Department, shall be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense in appropriate rules and regulations issued for the purpose. For this purpose, and in the interest of service, the Secretary of National Defense may, in accordance with the policies or directives of the President:

a. Establish and organize members of the staff, offices, and units in the bureaus or agencies and prescribe the titles, powers, functions, and duties of the positions therein;

b. Abolish existing staff, offices, and units in the bureaus or agencies not specifically provided by law, or transfer or consolidate their functions and duties with other members of the staff, offices, or units; and

c. Abolish a position of any bureau or agency and transfer or consolidate its functions and duties with those of another position.

SEC. 90. *Separation Benefits of Officials and Employees of Affected Bureaus or Agencies.* – Government employees displaced or separated from the service as a result of the restructuring pursuant to this Act shall be entitled to a separation pay and other benefits in accordance with existing laws, rules, or regulations.

ARTICLE II - THE GOVERNMENT ARSENAL

SEC. 91. *Mandate.* – The Government Arsenal shall develop, operate, maintain, and secure facilities for the manufacture of weapons, munitions, and other defense materiel to support the requirements of the AFP, Philippine National Police (PNP), and other law enforcement agencies, and to sell and export products in excess of the local demand.

SEC. 92. *Power and Functions.* – The Government Arsenal shall have the following powers and functions:

a. Formulate and implement plans and programs towards the achievement of self-sufficiency in weapons, small arms ammunition, mortars, medium and large caliber ammunition, and other munitions needed by the country's defense and security establishments;

b. Design, conduct research, develop, manufacture, procure, repair, stockpile, and allocate weapons, munitions, and other defense materiel subject to existing laws and regulatory requirement;

c. Sell and export products in excess of the requirements of the AFP and other law enforcement agencies, subject to existing laws;

d. Devise ways and means for the efficient mobilization of civilian/private industry to augment its production for use of the defense and security forces; and

e. Establish, secure, and operate government defense manufacturing plants, as necessary, in strategic locations within the country.

SEC. 93. *Organization and Administration.* – The Government Arsenal shall be headed by a Director with one or more Assistant Directors who shall support the Director in the administration, manufacturing operations, and other affairs of the bureau; all of whom shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation from the Secretary of National Defense, and who shall have the relevant expertise, training, and experience in the field of munitions.

SEC. 94. *Modernization of Arsenal.* – The modernization of the Government Arsenal, for the development of production capabilities to enhance self-sufficiency in defense requirements, shall be part of the defense modernization program. The Government Arsenal may use such production facilities as it may own or be provided with under this Act or as it may arrange, under joint venture, co-production, or similar agreements with local and foreign entities.

ARTICLE III - NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

SEC. 95. *Transformation of the NDCP.* – In view of the rapidly evolving national and regional security environment, the current academic trends and research thrusts of defense institutions in the Asia Pacific, and the increasing need for specialized defense and security courses to enhance the academic foundation of promoting Philippine national security, the National Defense College of the Philippines (NDCP) is hereby transformed into the National Defense University of the Philippines (NDUP) categorized as a special higher education institution. To ensure the continuous operation of the College, all its personnel and resources shall be absorbed by the NDUP.

SEC. 96. *Mandate.* – In accordance with the standards set forth in pertinent laws and regulations on higher education, the NDUP shall train and develop the competence of potential national defense leaders, civilian officials of the different agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, and selected executives from the private sector in the formulation and review of national security policies and undertake research and studies as basis of the formulation and review of national defense and security policies, plans, and programs. The NDUP shall be headed by a President, and assisted by an Executive Vice President (EVP), and four (4) Vice Presidents, all of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of National Defense. The NDUP President shall have a term of six (6) years.

SEC. 97. *Powers and Functions.* – The University shall have the following powers and functions:

- a. Confer the degree of Master in National Security Administration (MNSA) upon the graduates thereof;
- b. Develop and confer other baccalaureate, master's, and doctorate degrees on defense and security; and

c. Undertake policy research and special studies as well as policy formulation on strategic defense and security issues.

SEC. 98. *Organization and Administration.* – The NDUP President shall administer the affairs of the University, and shall be assisted by the EVP. The EVP shall act as NDUP President in the absence or incapacity of the NDUP President, and shall perform such other functions and duties as may be assigned to him by the NDUP President or the Secretary of National Defense. There shall be a Vice President for:

a. Academic Affairs, who shall be responsible for the development, implementation, supervision, and evaluation of academic programs;

b. Strategic Studies and Policy Formulation, who shall be responsible for the conduct and supervision of research and special studies and policy formulation and review for the Department;

c. Military Affairs, who shall be responsible for the overall military activities of the University; and

d. Administration, who shall be responsible for the overall administrative support to all the activities of the University and such other officials as may be required by the University subject to the approval of the Secretary of National Defense.

The University shall have an Academic Board to assist the President discharge the following functions:

1. Supervise the academic affairs of the University;

2. Recommend academic consultants, professors, lecturers, instructors, research assistants, and other resource persons of the University; and

3. Recommend the courses of studies to be conducted by the University to accomplish its objectives.

The Board shall be composed of the Vice President for Academic Affairs as Chairman, and the Heads of the various academic disciplines as members, who shall be designated by the NDUP President subject to the approval of the Secretary of National Defense. All resource persons of the University including, but not limited to, academic consultants, professors, lecturers, instructors, thesis advisers, members of examining and evaluating panels, examiners, correctors, and technicians who are regularly employed in the Government shall, in addition to their salaries, be entitled to receive honoraria, fees, and other emoluments fixed by the Secretary of National Defense.

The Secretary of National Defense may establish a Council of Fellows in the University to assist and advise him in providing strategic direction and guidance necessary to ensure the accomplishment of the mandate of the University.

SEC. 99. *Graduates of the Regular Course of the University.* – All graduates of the University shall be conferred the degree of Master in National Security Administration (MNSA). Civilian graduates of the MNSA program shall receive an initial rank of Lieutenant Colonel/Commander in the Reserve Force subject to existing AFP regulations. The MNSA or its equivalent in military career development course shall be required for appointment or designation to key positions and promotion of AFP officers to the grade of O-7 (Brigadier General/Commodore).

SEC. 100. *Transition.* – The Secretary of National Defense shall determine the appropriate transition period for NDCP to attain the status and competency of becoming a university. Further, Congress shall allocate the necessary funds for the transformation of NDCP to NDUP.

ARTICLE IV - OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 101. *Mandate.* – The Office of Civil Defense (OCD) shall have the primary mission of administering a comprehensive national civil defense and disaster risk reduction and management program during local and national emergencies by providing leadership in the continuous development of strategic and systematic approaches as well as measures to reduce the vulnerabilities and risks to hazards and manage the consequences of disasters.

SEC. 102. *Powers and Functions.* – The OCD shall have the following powers and functions:

a. Establish and administer a comprehensive national civil defense and civil assistance program to include the allocation to agencies and local government units such aid and funds as may be made available by the national government, assisting governments, and international and local organizations;

b. Formulate policies and prepare plans for the protection and welfare of the civilian population in times of war or other national emergencies as may be determined by the President of the Philippines;

c. Furnish guidance and coordinate the activities of national government agencies, local government units, private institutions and civic organizations for natural and human-induced disasters;

d. Develop and coordinate a program for informing, educating, and training the general public, volunteer workers and civil defense groups on civil defense and assistance measures and activities;

e. Prepare and disseminate disaster control manuals and other publications related to measures on disaster prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and rehabilitation and recovery;

f. Advise the Secretary of National Defense on matters concerning civil defense and make recommendations from time to time as may be deemed appropriate or as the Secretary may require;

g. Provide assistance and secretariat services to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council to implement the policies set by the latter relative to disaster management;

h. Furnish guidance to the various provinces, cities, and municipalities in the planning, accreditation, organization, and operation of their civil defense organizations; and

i. Perform such other civil defense functions as may be provided by law.

SEC. 103. *Organization.* – The OCD shall be headed by an Administrator, who shall also serve as Executive Director of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council and, as such, shall have the same duties and privileges of a department undersecretary. It shall operate under a duly approved organization and staffing as recommended by the Secretary of National Defense.

ARTICLE V - PHILIPPINE VETERANS AFFAIRS OFFICE

SEC. 104. *Mandate.* – The Philippine Veterans Affairs Office (PVAO) shall be the government agency responsible for administering the benefits due to veterans, their heirs, and beneficiaries, and shall provide medical care and treatment to veterans pursuant to existing laws. It shall also administer, maintain, and develop military memorials and battle monuments proclaimed as national shrines.

SEC. 105. *Powers and Functions.* – The PVAO shall have the following powers and functions:

a. Formulate and promulgate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of National Defense, policies, rules, and regulations governing the adjudication and administration of veterans claims and benefits;

b. Adjudicate and administer benefits, pensions, and other privileges granted to veterans, their heirs, and their beneficiaries;

c. Provide medical care and treatment to veterans pursuant to existing law;

d. Administer, develop, and maintain military memorials and battle monuments proclaimed as national shrines; and

- e. Perform such other functions as may be provided by law.

SEC. 106. *Organization.* – The Philippine Veterans Affairs Office shall be headed by an Administrator who may be assisted by one or more Deputy Administrators, all of whom shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary of National Defense. It shall have such staff and other operating units as may be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense.

TITLE V FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 107. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The DND shall formulate the necessary rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this Act within twelve (12) months from the effectivity hereof. The said rules and regulations shall be approved by the President of the Philippines

SEC. 108. *Appropriations.* – The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) of the year following its enactment into law. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in the annual GAA.

SEC. 109. *Separability Clause.* – If any part or provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

SEC. 110. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees, rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are deemed modified and repealed accordingly. All affected provisions of existing laws are deemed effective until such promulgation of the IRR.

SEC. 111. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days from its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes first.

Approved,