1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

## 1

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## H. No. 8817

By	REPRESENTATIVES	MERCADO	AND	ABELLANOSA,	PER	COMMITTEE
	REPORT NO. 1050					

## AN ACT DECLARING THE PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE A MINING-FREE ZONE AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Southern Leyte Province Mining-Free Zone Act".

SEC. 2. Statement of Policy. — It is the policy of the State to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. It is likewise the responsibility of the State to promote the rational exploration, development, utilization and conservation of the country's mineral resources in a way that effectively safeguards the environment and protects the rights of affected communities. Towards this end, the State shall protect the people and the environment in the Province of Southern Leyte from the adverse effects of mining.

SEC. 3. Mining-Free Zone. - The Province of Southern Leyte is hereby declared a mining-free zone. All forms of mining operations and activity, whether large-scale or small-scale, within its jurisdiction are hereby prohibited. The provisions of Republic Act No. 7942, otherwise known as the "Philippine Mining Act of 1995"; Republic Act No. 7076, otherwise known as the "People's Small-scale Mining Act of 1991"; and other laws, rules and regulations on mining inconsistent with this Act shall have no application within the territorial jurisdiction of the mining-free zone.

SEC. 4. Coverage. – This Act covers all mining operations and activities, including quarrying, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Province of Southern Leyte.

As used in this Act, "mining" refers to the extraction of minerals, ores or other geological materials from the earth. It shall include mining activities such as exploration, conduct of geological feasibility studies and surveys, development, utilization and processing, as well as quarry operations involving cement raw materials, marble, granite, sand and gravel construction aggregates, whether large-scale or small-scale operation, and other similar activities related to the excavating and quarrying of minerals and ores: *Provided*, That the quarrying of gravel and sand for projects directly undertaken by the agencies of the national or city government for basic services such as roads and bridges, school buildings, water and energy utilities, is exempted from the coverage of this Act.

SEC. 5. Recognition of Existing Mining Contracts, Agreements and Permits. — All valid and existing contracts, exploration permits, licenses, technical agreements and mineral production sharing agreements in accordance with Republic Act No. 7942,

otherwise known as the "Philippine Mining Act of 1995" covering any area of the Province at the date of effectivity of this Act shall be recognized by the Government and shall remain valid until the 3 expiration or termination thereof. Thereafter, no further extension 4 or renewal shall be granted. Moreover, the government shall not 5 issue new exploration permits nor enter into new mineral 6 agreements covering lands within the jurisdiction of the Province. 7

1

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

and Mineral SEC. 6. Dormant Exploration Permits Agreements. - Exploration activities and mining operations under existing exploration permits, mineral agreements and other similar agreements shall be undertaken immediately by the permittee or contractor. In case of failure to initiate or undertake any exploration activity or mining operation within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act, the exploration permit or mineral agreement shall be declared dormant by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

Dormant permits or agreements shall ipso facto be cancelled upon declaration of dormancy.

SEC. 7. Cancellation of Small-scale Mining Contracts. - All small-scale mining contracts as enunciated in Republic Act No. 7076, otherwise known as the "People's Small-scale Mining Act of 1991" in the Province are hereby cancelled upon the effectivity of this Act. Affected small-scale mining contractors have one (1) year from the time this Act takes effect to wind up their operations and undertake rehabilitation, regeneration and reforestation of mineralized areas, slope stabilization of mined-out and tailingscovered areas, watershed development and water conservation.

SEC. 8. Penal Provisions. - Any person, natural or juridical, or any public officer, who violates the provisions of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than six (6) years but not more than twelve (12) years, and a fine of not less than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) but not more than Ten million pesos (P10,000,000.00).

Any public officer who violates this Act shall also be dismissed from service and perpetually disqualified from holding public office. If the violator is a juridical entity, the highest ranking official and the members of its board of directors or trustees who authorized the violations therein shall suffer the penalty imposed in this Act.

SEC. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). — Within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act, the DENR and the Provincial Government of Southern Leyte shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for its proper implementation.

SEC. 10. Separability Clause. — If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 11. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders and rules and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended accordingly.

SEC. 12. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,