Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session



COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 197

Submitted by the Committee on Agrarian Reform on JAN 2 0 2020

Re: House Bill No. 3029

Recommending its approval without amendment.

Sponsors: Representatives Solomon R. Chungalao, Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma II and

Tyrone D. Agabas

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Agrarian Reform to which was referred House Bill No. 3029 introduced by Representative Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma, entitled:

AN ACT PENALIZING THE CONVERSION OR CAUSING THE CONVERSION OF IRRIGATED AND IRRIGABLE LANDS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6657, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE COMPREHENSIVE AGRARIAN REFORM LAW OF 1988

has considered the same and recommends its approval without amendment, with Representatives Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma II, Solomon Chungalao and Tyrone D. Agabas as authors thereof

Respectfully submitted:

SOLOMON R CHUNGALAO

Chairperson

Committee on Agrarian Reform

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES QUEZON CITY Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH (18th) CONGRESS 1st Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3029



Introduced by Hon. WILTER "SHARKY" WEE PALMA II

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Growth in the agricultural sector has been often coined as an effective measure that is utilized for poverty reduction. In fact, proper food security initiatives increase the ability of countries to develop their agricultural sectors and protect the overall health of one's economy. With this, successful food security programmes would not only be able to give aid toward rural populations but also would result to ample opportunities to market their goods for the purposes of improving their quality of life.

In the case of the Philippines, Republic Act No. 6657 otherwise known as the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988 is a prime example of legislation that aims to address food and security. Under the said Act, farmers are expected to own land which they would then utilize not only as a mean to provide food for their families but also their fellow citizens. However, the same law allows for the conversion of agricultural land should the land cease to be serve its purpose, or in some cases those lands are converted into residential, commercial, and industrial sites.

As a result, agricultural lands as well as irrigated and irrigable lands have been greatly affected by such conversions. This then results to lower productivity and in extreme cases landlessness for our farmers. An absolute threat to food security.

In light of this, this bill aims to protect and maintain the prime agricultural lands together with irrigated and irrigable lands aiming to address our country's concerns on food security and the protection of our farmers.

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

ATTY WILTER "SHARKY" WEE PALMA II

1st District, Zamboanga Slbugay

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City, Philippines

18th CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3029*

Introduced By HON. WILTER "SHARKY" WEE PALMA II

AN ACT

PENALIZING THE CONVERSION OR CAUSING THE CONVERSION OF IRRIGATED AND IRRIGABLE LANDS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6657, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE COMPREHENSIVE AGRARIAN REFORM LAW OF 1998

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

1 2	SECTION 1 . Section 73 of Republic Act No. 6657, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
3 4	"SEC 73. Prohibited Acts and Omissions. — The following are prohibited:
5	"x x x
6 7 8	"(i) The undue delay in the compliance with the obligation to certify or attest and/or falsification of the certification or attestation as required under Section 7 of Republic Act No. 6657, as amended; [and]
9 10 11	"(J) THE ACTUAL PHYSICAL OR LEGAL CONVERSION OR CAUSING THE PHYSICAL OR LEGAL CONVERSION OF IRRIGATED AND IRRIGABLE LANDS BY:
12 13 14	"(1) ANY PERSON WHO DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY PARTICIPATES IN THE CONVERSION OF IRRIGATED AND IRRIGABLE LAND;

1	"(2) ANY PERSON WHO DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INDUCES
2	THE LANDOWNER OR FARMWORKER IN THE CONVERSION OF
3	IRRIGATED AND IRRIGABLE LAND;
4	"(3) ANY PERSON WHO APPLIES FOR AND FACILITATES THE
5	APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION;
6	"(4) ANY PERSON WHO FACILITATES THE APPLICATION AND
7	ISSUANCE OF CLEARANCES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS NECESSARY
8	FOR CONVERSION;
9	"(5) ANY PERSON WHO APPROVES AND CAUSE FOR THE
10	APPROVAL OF THE APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION; AND
11	"(6) ANY PERSON WHO DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY IS
12	BENEFITTED FROM THE CONVERSION.
13	"FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION, "IRRIGATED LANDS" REFER TO
14	LANDS SERVICED BY NATURAL IRRIGATION OR IRRIGATION FACILITIES
15	AS DELINEATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OR THE
16	NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION, WHICH INCLUDE LANDS
17	WHERE WATER IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE AS EXISTING IRRIGATION
18	FACILITIES NEED REHABILITATION OR UPGRADING, OR WHERE
19	IRRIGATION WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE YEAR-ROUND.
20	"IRRIGABLE LANDS" REFER TO LANDS SUITABLE FOR THE CONDUCT OF
21	AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES WHICH REQUIRE IRRIGATION AND DISPLAY
22	PHYSICAL FEATURES JUSTIFYING THE OPERATION OF AN IRRIGATION
23	SYSTEM, AND WHICH POSSESS AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING
24	QUALITIES:
25	"(I) PHYSICAL FEATURES WHICH SHOW AN INHERENT POTENTIAL
26	FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM, SUCH AS SOIL
27	DEPTH, SOIL TEXTURE, FIELD TERRAIN, SLOPE, AND OTHER RELEVANT
28	RELEVANT CHARACTERISTICS;
29	"(II) POTENTIAL FOR A QUALITY WATER SUPPLY WHICH MAY BE
30	SOURCED THROUGH A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM;
31	"(III) PART OF A SERVICEABLE AREA WHICH IS WITHIN AN ACTUAL
32	AND FUNDED IRRIGATION SYSTEM, OR WHICH MAY BE SERVICED
33	WITH EXISTING AND OPERATING IRRIGATION FACITILIES;
34	"(IV) IS SITUATED WITHIN AN AREA WHERE THE APPROVED OR
	1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /

1 2 3	ADOPTED LAND USE PLAN BY THE CONCERNED LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT FOR SURROUNDING OR CONTIGUOUS LANDHOLDINGS ALLOWS THE CONDUCT OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES; AND
4 5 6	"(V) THE PRESENCE OF AFFECTED QUALIFIED FARMER BENEFICIA- RIES, TENANTS OR LESSEES WILLING TO TILL THE LAND AND RAISE CROPS THEREIN; AND
7 8 9	"[(j)](k) Any other culpable neglect or willful violations of the provisions of this Act. "x x x."
10 11	SEC. 2 . Section 74 of Republic Act No. 6657, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"SEC. 74. Penalties. — Any person who knowingly or willfully violates the provisions of this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one (1) month to not more than three (3) years or a fine of not less than one thousand pesos (PI,OOO.OO) and not more than Fifteen thousand pesos (P15,OOO.OO), or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That the following corresponding penalties shall be imposed for the specific violations hereunder: "xxx
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	"(b) Imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years or a fine of not less than Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,OOO.OO) and not more than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court upon any person who violates Section 73, subparagraphs (c), 9d), (e), [and] (i), AND (J) of Republic Act No. 6657, as amended. "xxx
27 28 29	"IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC OFFICER, THE OFFENDER SHALL SUFFER THE ADDITIONAL PENALTIES OF REMOVAL FROM OFFICE AND PERPETUAL, ABSOLUTE DISQUALIFICATION TO HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE."
30 31 32	SEC. 3 . All laws, acts, decrees, executive orders, issuances, and rules and regulations or parts thereof which are contrary to and inconsistent with this Act 85 are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
33 34	SEC. 4 . This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

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

FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 3029

AN ACT PENALIZING THE CONVERSION OR CAUSING THE CONVERSION OF IRRIGATED AND IRRIGABLE LANDS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6657, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE COMPREHENSIVE AGRARIAN REFORM LAW OF 1998.

Introduced by: Representative Wilter "Sharky" Wee Palma II

Committee Referral: Committee on Agrarian Reform Committee Chairperson: Rep. Solomon R. Chungalao

OBJECTIVES:

- To preserve irrigated and irrigable lands for agrarian reform and food security purposes.
- To officially include the act of converting or causing the conversion of irrigated and irrigable lands among the prohibited acts prescribed in Republic Act No. 6657, as amended, and prescribe the corresponding penalties therefor.

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Amends Section 73 of RA 6657, by enumerating specific prohibited acts that constitute the conversion or causing the conversion of irrigated or irrigable lands.
- Defines "irrigated land" and "irrigable land".
- Prescribes additional penalties of removal from office and perpetual absolute disqualification to hold public office if the offender is a public officer.

RELATED LAWS:

- R.A. No. 9700: The Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program Extension with Reforms [07 August 2009]
- R.A. No. 6657: The Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988 [10 June 1988]