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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine Coast Guard is the primary agency of the State in promoting maritime safety, enhancing maritime security, and protecting the marine environment. To enable the Philippine Coast Guard to competently perform these tasks, the Philippine Coast Guard needs to be strengthened as an institution.

Recognizing the vital importance of the Philippine Coast Guard in the maritime affairs of the Philippines as an archipelagic country, this bill seeks to define the structure and operations of the Philippine Coast Guard in order to enhance its capability to respond to the various challenges of the times in maritime safety, maritime security, and marine environmental protection in compliance with international conventions, particularly the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the various conventions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

As the effective and efficient delivery of public service related to maritime affairs by the Philippine Coast Guard will be achieved through this legislative measure, the pusage of this bill is earnestly sought.

RICHARD J. GORDON Senator

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session

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SENATE S. No. 1981 RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by Senator Richard J. Gordon

AN ACT TO PROMOTE MARITIME SAFETY, ENHANCE MARITIME SECURITY, AND SAFEGUARD AND PROTECT THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT BY STRENGTHENING THE PHILIPPINE COAST GUARD

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 "Philippine Coast Guard Act of 2005."

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policies. – The State recognizes its obligation to protect the marine wealth in its archipelagic waters, territorial seas, and exclusive economic zone, and therefore reserves the use and enjoyment of the same to Filipino citizens.

The Philippines needs a balanced and healthful marine ecology, which shall (a) assure a sustainable growth and development of its bountiful marine wealth and other resources; (b) encourage the growth and development of sea transportation as a primary and vital link of the various islands of the archipelago; and (c) promote ecotourism by projecting the pristine beauty of its natural sceneries such as white beaches, and other tourist spots.

To attain these objectives, the State reaffirms its obligation to protect the marine environment and commits itself to the following: (a) promoting maritime safety in order to obviate, if not minimize, marine accidents; (b) enhancing maritime security; (c) safeguarding the marine environment; and (d) maintaining and ensuring peace and order in the archipelagic waters, territorial seas and exclusive economic zone.

- Sec. 3. *Maritime Safety.* To promote maritime safety, the Philippine Coast Guard shall have the following functions:
- (1) To enforce laws, promulgate and administer regulations for the promotion of safety of life and property within the maritime jurisdiction of the Philippines in accordance with international conventions, particularly the United Nations Convention on the Law of the

Sea (UNCLOS) and the various conventions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO); and

- (2) To render aid to distressed persons and vessels and conduct search and rescue operations in case of marine disasters and emergencies within the maritime jurisdiction of the Philippines, including the high seas, in compliance with international conventions.
- Sec. 4. *Navigational Lanes.* The Philippine Coast Guard shall establish navigational lanes interconnecting Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao for convenient, cost-efficient, and safe maritime transportation.
- Sec. 5. Aids and Systems to Navigation. The Philippine Coast Guard shall develop, establish, maintain, and operate aids and systems to maritime navigation for the promotion of maritime safety.
- Sec. 6. Search and Rescue. In all cases of maritime calamities, disasters and emergencies, the Philippine Coast Guard shall undertake timely search and rescue operations in coordination with relevant government and non-government agencies, including the Philippine National Red Cross. The Philippine Coast Guard may request to utilize any and all resources, such as, but not limited to, ships and aircrafts, including helicopters and seaplanes, for search and rescue operations during maritime calamities, disasters and emergencies.
- Sec. 7. *Maritime Security*. To enhance maritime security, the Philippine Coast Guard shall have the following functions:
- (1) To enforce and assist in the enforcement of all maritime laws, including but not limited to the anti-piracy law, fisheries law, immigration law, tariff and customs law, forestry law, firearms and explosives law, dangerous drugs law, law on trafficking of women and children, and all other applicable laws within the territorial waters of the Philippines; and
- (2) To enforce or assist in the maintenance of maritime security, prevent or suppress terrorism at sea, and perform police functions within the maritime jurisdiction of the Philippines.

The Philippine Coast Guard may inspect vessels entering or leaving the Philippine territory and may call upon other government agencies to render assistance in the discharge of these functions.

Sec. 8. Marine Environmental Protection. – To safeguard and protect the marine environment, the Philippine Coast Guard shall enforce laws, promulgate and administer rules and regulations for the protection of the marine environment and prevention of marine

pollution within the maritime jurisdiction of the Philippines in coordination with the other relevant government agencies concerned.

Sec. 9. Organization. — The Philippine Coast Guard shall remain a sea-going, distinct, armed, and uniformed commissioned service. For purposes of supervision and control by the President of the Republic of the Philippines, the Philippine Coast Guard shall be attached to the Department of Transportation and Communications; Provided, that in times of war or other national emergency declared by Congress, the Philippine Coast Guard shall support the Philippine Navy and report to the Department of National Defense.

Sec. 10. *Composition.* – The Philippine Coast Guard shall consist of the following categories of officers and employees:

- (1) Philippine Coast Guard officers;
- (2) Philippine Coast Guard enlisted personnel;
 - (3) Philippine Coast Guard non- uniformed personnel;
- (4) Probationary 2nd Lt./Ensign; and
 - (5) Midshipmen/women

There shall be a Philippine Coast Guard Technical Service to be composed of medical doctors, dentists, nurses, lawyers, chaplains, including personnel whose pre-entry required courses are closely related or allied to the aforementioned professional groups. Appointment of all Philippine Coast Guard officers shall be in the initial rank of COAST GUARD ENSIGN, except for the following Field of Occupational Specialties (FOS): dentists and veterinarians whose initial appointment rank shall be COAST GUARD LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE; and lawyers, medical doctors, and chaplains whose initial appointment rank shall be CCAST GUARD LIEUTENANT SENIOR GRADE.

Sec. 11. Development Fund. – The Philippine Coast Guard shall continue to collect fees, dues, charges, and fines relevant to the exercise of its various regulatory functions. All income derived from the collection of fees, dues, charges, and fines, and such other income as may hereafter be derived, shall be retained and constituted as a Development Fund, which shall be deposited in any authorized government depository bank, for the use of the Philippine Coast Guard to finance the acquisition, maintenance and repair of its equipment and facilities, including communication and rescue equipment, armaments, and ammunitions. The Philippine Coast Guard and the Department of Budget and Management shall jointly issue guidelines for the implementation of this Section. The Development Fund shall be subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

Sec. 12. Commandant. – The Philippine Coast Guard shall be headed by a Commandant who shall carry the rank of Admiral; Provided, that the Commandant shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines from among the Flag Officers in the Philippine Coast Guard active service. The Commandant shall have a maximum term of three (3) years; Provided, that in times of war or other national emergency declared by Congress, the President of the Republic of the Philippines may extend the Commandant's tenure. A Commandant who has served for three (3) years even prior to reaching his compulsory retirement age shall be considered as retired and entitled to all the benefits available as if he were compulsorily retired.

The Philippine Coast Guard Commandant shall have the following functions:

- (1) Advise the President of the Republic of the Philippines or the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications on the promulgation of executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, and other issuances relative to matters under the jurisdiction of the Philippine Coast Guard;
- (2) Establish policies and standards for the efficient and effective management and operation of the Philippine Coast Guard;
- (3) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the objectives, policies, plans, programs, and projects of the Philippine Coast Guard;
- (4) Enter into contracts for the acquisition of floating air and sub-surface assets, real estate, communications equipment and other necessities relative to the performance of the powers and functions of the Philippine Coast Guard, subject to the limitations of existing laws;
- (5) Receive grants and other forms of assistance from other countries in support of the continued development and modernization projects of the Philippine Coast Guard, subject to the limitations of existing laws; and
- (6) Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or appropriately assigned by the President of the Republic of the Philippines or the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications.
- Sec. 13. *Major Units*. The Philippine Coast Guard shall maintain its present organization, composed of a Headquarters and its Support Units, Coast Guard Districts, Coast Guard Stations, Detachments and Clearing Outposts, as well as the Coast Guard Operating Forces, Marine Environmental Protection Command, Coast Guard Education and

Training Command, and Aids to Navigation Command. The Philippine Coast Guard may reorganize as necessary for its effective and efficient operations.

Sec. 14. *Appointment*. – Appointment of all Philippine Coast Guard officers shall be made by the President of the Republic of the Philippines through the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications. No person shall be appointed as a Philippine Coast Guard officer unless he or she is a holder of a baccalaureate degree, preferably a licensed professional, and/or a graduate of a Service Academy.

Appointment of all Philippine Coast Guard enlisted personnel shall be made by the Commandant of the Philippine Coast Guard.

Appointment of all Philippine Coast Guard non-uniformed personnel shall be in accordance with the Civil Service law, rules and regulations.

Sec. 15. *Promotion.* – There shall be a Philippine Coast Guard Selection and Promotion Board that shall recommend the best qualified officers and enlisted personnel of the Philippine Coast Guard for promotion. Special or meritorious promotion shall be extended to a Philippine Coast Guard officer or personnel for acts of inconspicuous courage and gallantry involving the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty and/or outstanding achievement in the Coast Guard service as may be determined by the Philippine Coast Guard Selection and Promotion Board.

Sec. 16. Remuneration and Benefits of Philippine Coast Guard Officers and Enlisted Personnel. – Insofar as not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, Philippine Coast Guard officers and enlisted personnel shall enjoy similar remuneration and benefits as the members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, especially with respect to longevity pay; mandatory allowances, namely Cost of Living Allowance, Personnel Economic Relief Allowance, and Hazardous Allowance; collateral pay, namely Specialist Pay, Combat Pay, Flying Pay, Air Mechanic's Pay, Sea Duty Pay, Hazardous Duty Pay, Instructor's Duty Pay, Parachutist's Pay, and Hardship Pay; collateral allowances, namely Special Clothing Allowance, Cold Winter's Clothing Allowance and Cold Weather Clothing Maintenance Allowance, Winter Clothing Allowance, Initial Enlistment and Reenlistment Allowance, and Laundry Allowance; retirement benefits; pensions; death and disability benefits; and other support, benefits and incentives provided by law for the members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Sec. 17. Philippine Coast Guard Reserve Force. - There is hereby created a Philippine Coast Guard Reserve Force in support of the active component of the Philippine

Coast Guard to augment the same upon mobilization in times of war or other national emergency declared by Congress as well as in times of calamities, disasters and emergencies to perform search and rescue operations, relief, and other activities requiring civil assistance. The authority to call upon the Philippine Coast Guard Reserve Force shall be vested in the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications and the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

Sec. 18. Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary. – The Philippine Coast Guard shall organize and train a civilian volunteer organization known as the Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary under the direct control and supervision of the Commandant or any designated officer for the purpose of assisting in the promotion of safety of life at sea, the preservation of the marine environment and its resources, the conduct of maritime search and rescue operations, the maintenance of aids and systems to navigation, and such other worthy activities that enhance maritime community relations, civic action, and youth development.

Sec. 19. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 20. Appropriation. – The initial funding to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriation. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 21. Separability Clause. – If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

Sec. 22. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following the completion of its publication either in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.

Approved,