# Republic of the Finlippines Ministry of Natural Resources BUREAU OF FOREST DEVELOPMENT Diliman, Quezon City

MINISTRY ADMINISTRATIVE: ORDER NO. 30 : Series of 1982 :

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SUBJECT: REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT, AND DISPOSITION OF GRAZING LANDS, COMMUNAL GRAZING LANDS, AND FOREST LANDS USED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES

Pursuant to Section 9, P.D. No. 705, the following guidelines governing the administration, management and development of grazing lands, communal grazing lands, forest lands used for grazing purposes and other range resources are hereby promulgated.

#### SEC. 1. Definitions:

- a. Animal unit is equivalent to one (1) mature cow or two (2) yearlings.
- b. Animal unit month is the number of animal units that a given range can support for a period of one month.
- c. Bureau refers to the Bureau of Forest Development.
- d. <u>Communal grazing land</u> is a portion of land established for grazing of domestic livestock by the residents of a particular municipality for personal purposes.
- e. <u>Director</u> refers to the Director of the Bureau of Forest Development.
- f. Forest lands include the public forests, the permanent forests or forest reserves, and other forest reservations.
- g. Forest land grazing lease is a long-term privilege granted by the State to a person to occupy and possess in consideration of a specified rental and regulation, any forest land of the public domain found suited for grazing purposes,

in order to undertake any authorized activity therein

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h. Grazing capacity is the maximum number of animal units
that a given range area is capable of supporting without injury to soil, vegetation or watershed.

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- i. Grazing land refers to that portion of the public domain which has been set aside, in view of the suitability of its topography, soil, and vegetation, for the raising of livestock.
- j. Grazing land lease is a long-term privilege granted by the State to a person to occupy and possess in consideration of a specified rental and regulations, any grazing land of the public domain in order to undertake any authorized activity therein.
- k. Plant cover index is a measure of soil cover provided by vegetation or the abundance of established plants. It is the number of hills of living vegetation per 100 observations along a transect.
- 1. Forest land permit or grazing land permit is a short-term privilege or authority granted by the State to a person to utilize, in consideration of a specified rental and regulations, a portion of forest land or grazing land, as the case may be, to graze cattle for commercial purposes.
- m. Provisional Pasture Permit refers to a short-term privilege granted by the State, prior to the issuance or renewal of a grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease, to a person to occupy and possess in consideration of a specified rental and regulations, any grazing land or forest land in order to

1		$\mathbf{n}_{\bullet}$	Minister refers to the Minister of Natural Resources.
2		0.	Ministry refers to the Ministry of Natural Resources.
3.		$\mathbf{p}_{ullet}$	Range condition refers to the state of health of the range.
4		q.	Range allotment or allotment refers to an area which is
5			designated for use of a prescribed number of cattle under one
6			plan of management. Normally this would be identical with
7			the area under lease or permit.
8		r.	Stocking refers to the actual number of animals, expressed
9			in either animal units or animal unit months, on a specific
10			area at a specific time.
11		s.	Transect refers to a line along which observations on soil
12			cover are made at regular intervals.
13		t.	Trend refers to the change in range condition.
14		u.	Watershed is a land area drained by a stream or fixed body of
15			water and its tributaries having a common outlet for surface
16			run-off.
17		$\mathbf{v}_{ullet}$	Watershed, critical - is a drainage area of a river system
18			supporting existing or propsed hydro-electric power and/or
19			irrigation facilities needing immediate rehabilitation as it
20			is being subjected to a fast rate of denudation causing
21			accelerated erosion and destructive floods.
22		w.	Watershed reservation or watershed reserve is a forest land
23			reservation established to protect or improve the condition
24			of the water yield thereof or reduce sedimentation.
25	SEC. 2		Administration and supervision of grazing lands:
<b>.</b> 26			Pursuant to Section 14 of P.D. 705, as amended, the
27			administration, management and disposition of grazing lands,

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communal grazing lands and forest lands which are subject of pasture leases and permits shall remain under the Bureau of Forest Development. The Bureau, however, shall establish suitable working arrangements with other relevant agencies of the government to effectively assist the cattle raisers maximize production of meat and dairy on a substantial basis without damage to the land.

#### SEC. 3. Zonification and classification of forest land into grazing land.

- a. Forest lands which are used for grazing purposes shall be classified as grazing lands subject to the following criteria:
  - (1) Extent Contiguous area of not less than 1,000 hectares.
  - (2) Climate No special climatic hazard. Severe storm is uncommon or occurs only during season when vegetative growth is usually adequate to protect the soil.
  - (3) Soil and Parent Materials Soil is table medium to heavy textured, and erosion-resistant. Soil is not prone to erosion or damage from trampling of livestock. There is evidence to profile development. There is no or very few evidence of soil-slips or landslides. Erosion if any must be very moderate or slight.
  - (4) Vegetative Cover Open, grass and/or brush covered lands.

    Grass cover would be sufficient to support livestock and protect the land from erosion or destruction, to be determined under the following guidelines.

    Slope gradient up to 18% Plant-cover index 10 or greater.

    Slope gradient 18-30% Plant-cover index 15 or greater.

    ( Slope gradient 30-50% Plant-cover index 20 or greater.

(5) Topography - At least 75% of the area must have a slope of not more than 50%.

Slope Gradient	Length of Slope
	(Distance from Bottom)
10-18%	1,800 meters
19-29%	1,000 meters
30-39%	600 meters
40-50%	400 meters

- (6) Forage Production Capability 500 or more kilograms, airdry, forage production per hectare preferably taken during the first 60 days of the rainy season.
- (7) Physical Barriers There must be none, or at most, only very minor restrictions in the form of brush, cliffs, ravines, rock slides, stony soil or swamps within the area.
- (8) Water There must be accessible and continuous supply of water.
- (9) Occupancy Area ahould be free from established private right or claims, forest concessions or other forest licenses or permits, and forest occupancy, especially by members of ethnic groups.
- b. Areas which have already been reforested, earmarked for reforestation, forest occupancy, agro-forestry or experimental purposes, or other forestry projects shall not be zonified as grazing land.

However, forest land which cannot be zonified as grazing land under the foregoing guidelines but are presently devoted to grazing under a pasture lease agreement or permit may continue to be used therefor, if so warranted after an evaluation thereof. In such an event, a forest land grazing lease shall be executed in favor of the existing lessee or permittee.

1	с.	Forest lands which cannot be zonified as grazing land under
2		the foregoing guidelines and are not covered by any existing
3		pasture lease agreement or permit but found suitable for grazing
4		may be used for grazing purposes under a forest land grazing
5		lease or permit.
6	d.	Denuded forest lands which are suitable for grazing covering
7		and area of not more than 300 hectares may be set aside as a

## SEC. 4. Provisional Pasture Permit

concerned.

During the processing of new or renewal applications for either a grazing land lease or a forest land grazing lease, a provisional pasture permit shall be issued to the applicant immediately after the suitability and availability of the area for grazing purposes has been determined.

communal grazing area upon request of the municipal government

### SEC. 5. Grazing Land Lease/Permit/Forest Land Grazing Lease/Permit:

Existing pasture lease agreements/permits over areas within the grazing land zone shall be converted into Grazing Land Leases. Those covering areas outside the grazing land zones but were evaluated and found to be suitable for grazing without any impariment to the forest resources therein, shall be converted into Forest Land Grazing Leases/Permits, provided that (a) lessees/permittees have not violated the terms and conditions of their lease agreements/permits; (b) the grass cover thereof is sufficient for soil and water conservation; (c) the terms and conditions of the converted lease agreements/permits are now governed by this Order.

contiguous portions of at least 100 hectares with a topography of 50% or more found along the boundary of the leased area may at the option of the lessee, be excluded therefrom and shall be made available for a tree farm or agro-forest lease, with preference to existing lessees/permittees to apply for the same within a period of six (6) months from the date of exclusion. In the event that the lessee/permittee opted to retain said portions, he shall reforest the same within a period of 10 years. Portions having a topography of at least 50% found within areas covered by existing leases/permits but are far from the boundaries thereof shall continue to to be covered by the lease/permit, subject to the condition that the lessee shall devote these areas to the planting of prescribed tree species.

Lease/Permit shall not be granted over areas covered with grasses along fringes of forest and/or isolated patches of grass-lands within forest concessions.

### SEC. 6. Limitation of area for lease/permit:

A Grazing Land lease or Forest Land Grazing/Lease shall cover an area of not more than 2,000 hectares. Provided, that areas less than 50 hectares covered by existing leases shall not be the subject of a lease, but of an annual permit, which shall not be renewed if the Bureau has prepared a program to implement a better use thereof; Provided, further, That there shall henceforth be no more issuance of a lease over an area with less than 50 hectares, except when said area is located in a declared grazing zone.

#### SEC. 7. Duration of Lease.

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Leases over grazing lands and forest lands for grazing purposes shall cover a period of 25 years, renewable for another 25 years; Provided, That leases may be terminated sooner by the Minister if the area is needed for national interest; Provided, however, That, in such event, aside from the compensation provided for in Section 11 of this Order, the lessee shall be given a period of 3 years to remove and/or dispose of his cattle and improvements from the area; Provided, further, That he shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses in removing his cattle if he has faithfully complied with the terms of the lease and the provisions of this Order.

#### SEC. 8. Maximizing Grazing Capacity.

Grazing areas shall be divided into manageable compartments to be used on a rotation basis as provided in the approved grazing management plan, calculated to ensure adequate forage for the livestocks throughout the year. Forage improvements should be done by reseeding or planting of high yielding grasses and legumes.

#### SEC. 9. Areas for Grazing.

Grazing in grazing lands and forest lands allowed to be used for grazing purposes, shall always be confined and restricted to those portions of the leased area under 50% in slope; Provided, That these portions shall, with maximum forage improvement as hereinafter provided to be required, have a grazing and carrying capacity of at least one animal unit or more of cattle for every

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hectare; <u>Provided</u>, <u>further</u>, That in arable portions of the leased area of food production area may be established for the raising of staple crops pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 472; <u>Provided</u>, <u>further</u>, That the area to be devoded for food production shall be equivalent to 10% of the leased area but not less than one hectare nor more than 20 hectares; <u>Provided</u>, <u>further</u>, That the lessee shall not cut down any tree to make a clearing; <u>Provided</u>, <u>finally</u>, That no agricultural crop shall be raised in any other portion of the leased area.

#### SEC. 10. Stocking.

Stocking shall be in accordance with the actual grazing capacity of the area, and shall be adjusted only in accordance with the forage improvements and development actually done, based on the latest forage inventory, range condition and trend analysis which shall be conducted every five years of the leased area; Provided, That no new lease shall be issued unless the applicant is able to prove that he can place and maintain at least one animal unit of cattle for every five hectares after five years from the issuance of the lease; Provided, further, That holders of existing pasture lease agreement shall within (5) five years from the conversion thereof into either a grazing land lease or a forest land grazing lease, have at least one animal unit of cattle for every two hectares, otherwise, the lease shall be cancelled; Provided, further, That all holders of pasture lease agreement without at least one animal unit of cattle for every five hectares without justifiable cause upon the promulgation of this Order shall not be allowed to convert their lease into a grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease and shall be given a deadline to comply with the requirements otherwise their lease shall be terminated; Provided, finally,

That the basis for the computation of stocking shall be the portions of the leased area suitable for grazing purposes.

#### SEC. 11. Required Improvements.

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Structural improvements, such as cowboy quarters, cattle sheds, corrals, chutes, salting beds and water holes, shall be introduced by the lessee/permittee for the protection of the animals and herdsmen in accordance with an approved management plan.

The lessee/permittee shall fence the perimeter of the leased area with 1.3 meter high fence with at least 3 strands of barbed wire. He shall preserve the corners and boundary lines of the leased area by means of planted trees, ports or piled stones with conspicuous marks containing the number of the lease agreement and his name and/or initials; Provided, That in lieu of a barbed wire fence, vegetative fence may be used provided that the trees or other vegetation so planted shall be close enough to prevent the escape of animals from the leased area; Provided, further, That the fence shall not interfere with, or impede the use by the public of any road or trail crossing or adjoining the area; Provided, further, That common boundaries of grazing areas shall be jointly fenced by the lessees; or may be put-up their respective fences parallel to each other five meters apart, or the whole length of the common boundary shall be divided by the number of lessees and each shall thus fence his share thereof and maintain it accordingly.

Upon the expiration or cancellation of the lease or permit, the lessee or permittee shall not acquire any right to claim reimbursement for the expenses incurred for improvement of whatever

2 3 6 7 8 9 SEC. 12. Prescribed Burning. 10 11 under the following guidelines, to wit: 12 after a rain; 13 14 (b) 15 shall be allowed: 16 17 humidity is high; 18 (d) 19 20 21 that the fire will burn down the slope; 22 (e) 23 fire under control; 24 (f) 25 (g) 26 27 as fire breaks;

kind, which he may have introduced upon the land. Permanent improvements existing thereon shall be forfeited to and become the property of the government; Provided, That if the cancellation of the lease or permit is in the national interest, the lessee shall be entitled to a fair and just compensation for all the permanent improvements as may be determined by a committee composed of two representative of the Bureau of Forest Development and another from the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Controlled burning may be allowed by the District Forester

- (a) When grass is still partially green or within two (2) days
- No burning during the last two (2) months of the dry season
- Burning during the late afternoon when winds are low and
- Set fires along firebreak opposite the direction of wind so that fire will burn against the wind, or if there is no wind, start the fires on the suphill side of the area, so
- Have on hand the help, tools and equipment for keeping the
- Patrol the fire lines constantly until the fire is dead out;
- Planting of fast growing leguminous trees along streams, gullies and unused portions bordering the fenced compartments

1	·	(h)	Staggger the burning to fit the grazing schedule;
2		(i)	No burning of the same area, oftener than once every
3			three years shall be allowed;
4		(j)	Burining shall be done only on the onset of the dry season
5			when conditions are still favorable for rapid regrowth of
6			the grass;
7		(k)	No burning of more that the available livestock can
8			utilize before the regrowth matures again, shall be allowed
9			and
ro		(1)	Burning shall be strictly supervised by a representative of
11	•		the District Forester.
12	SEC. 13.	Right	s-of-Way.
13			The Bureau reserves the right to permit, if public
14		inter	est so requires, the opening of such portions of the leased
15		area :	for rights-of-way which shall not be more than ten (10) meters
16		wide;	Provided, That the person or entity granted the rights-of-
17		way sl	nall pay the lessee a reasonable compensation for any damages
18		cause	d on the improvement therein, if any.
19	SEC. 14.	Respon	nsibilities of Lessees or Permittees in Protecting Grazing
20		Areas	•
21			Except for fence post, the lessees or permittees shall not
22		cut a	my tree in the grazing area. There shall be no cutting
23		along	a strip forty (40) meters wide on each side along the bank
24		of riv	vers and streams; Provided, That, if there are no cutting
25		withi	n such strip, he shall plant and maintain suitable trees
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A ranch employee of the lessee/permittee may be deputized as forest officer upon recommendation of the lessee/permittee and approval by the Minister.

He shall, as provided for in Section 8 of this Order, undertake forage improvement to conserve range vegetation and related resources. He shall be responsible for the prevention of any illegal entry, occupation or kaingin-making or act of incendiarism within the leased area. Any such incidents shall be promptly reported to the local forest officer and failure to do such, shall be a sufficient cause for the suspension and/or cancellation of the lease or permit.

#### SEC. 15. Regulations on Registration of Livestock.

The lessee shall comply with all laws and regulations governing the registration of livestocks and brands.

#### SEC. 16. Annual Report.

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Within ninety days after the end of each calendar year, the lessee shall submit a sworn report to the local district forester on all activities undertaken in the area, particularly in the implementation of the management plan, specifying the number of heads of cattle produced in the year, the present number of those existing in the area and of those sold or disposed of, and the kind and cost of improvements already introduced as of the submission of the report.

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Non-submission of the annual report within 90 days shall make the lessee subject to a fine in an amount equivalent to the annual rental.

#### SEC. 17 Grazing Management Plan.

Grazing activities shall be conducted only in close confirmity with the grazing management plan outline/guideline to be furnished by the Director, which shall be approved together with the application for lease; Provided, That all existing lessees/permittees, whether they have submitted a range management plan or not, shall submit within 6 months after the promulgation of this Order, a grazing management plan to govern the grazing operations within the leased area for the approval of the Director; Provided, further, That such plan shall be revised at the end of the first seven years of operation and at every 7th year thereafter; Provided, finally, That failure to submit such plan within the grace period of 6 months shall be penalized as follows:

Penalty .	Period of Submission
50% of annual rental	Within 3 months after grace period
100% of annual rental	Between 3 to 6 months after grace period
200% of annual rental	Between 6 to 9 months after grace period
Cancellation of lease/	Between 9 to 12 months after grace period

# SEC. 18. Application for Grazing Land Lease and Forest Land Grazing Lease/Permit.

Grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease/permit shall not be issued or renewed, unless an application therefor

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has been filed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this Order. Provided, That an application for renewal shall be filed at least sixty (60) days prior to its expiration.

#### SEC. 19. Who May Apply.

Only the following persons may file an application for grazing land lease or forest land grazong lease/permit: (1) citizens of the Philippines who are at least 21 years of age at the time of the filing of the application; and (2) corporations, partnerships, and such other juridical persons as may be recognized and registered in accordance with the laws of the Philippines, at least sixty percentum (60%) of the capital of which is owned, controlled and managed by citizens of the Philippines; Provided, That the Minister may, consistent with the national policy of attracting foreign investments in capital intensive and dollar consuming enterprises, allow appicants with service contracts with any foreign person or entity for financial, technical management for any other form of assistance, in undertaking the proposed utilization, development or activity under a lease agreement to file an application therefor.

#### SEC. 20. Form, Contents and Supporting Documents.

Applications shall be filed in a form to be prescribed by the Director. The application form shall contain particulars on the nature of the proposed utilization, development or activity, the location and size of the area, the sketch, boundaries and a brief description thereof, and such other information as the Director may require.

An application shall only be accepted if properly subscribed and sworn to by the applicant, or in the case of juridical person, by its president, general manager or authorized agent, and accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) If the applicant is a government official or employee, whether in the career or non-career service, a written permission from the department head or head of the agency concerned.
- (b) If the applicant is a married woman, the written consent of her husband.
- (c) If the applicant is a naturalized Filipino citizen a copy of his certificate of naturalization certified by the Clerk of Court of the Court of First Instance that issued the same, and a certification by the Office of the Solicitor General that it has not filed or taken any action for his denaturalization, or any action that may affect his citizenship.
- (d) If the applicant is a corporation- (a) three copies of its articles of incorporation, (b) three copies of the by-laws; (c) three copies of the minutes of the latest organizational meeting of its stockholders, electing the present members of the Board of Directors, (d) three copies of the resolution adopted at said stockholders meeting, electing the present members of the Board of Directors certified to by the corporate secretary, (e) three copies of the minutes of the latest organizational meeting of the Board of Directors, electing the present

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 officers of the corporation, certified by the corporate secretary; (g) three copies of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors indicating the authority of the officer to file the application in behalf of the corporation.

The articles of incorporation must show an undertaking that there will be no transfer of stock that will change the citizenship and capital structure of the corporation and should there be any transfer of stock, it shall not be effected without the approval of the Minister, upon recommendation of the Director. All the above corporate documents must be certified to be on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the certification must be signed by the authorized officer of said Commission.

(e) If the applicant uses a name, style or trade name, other than its or his true name - three copies of the certificate of tegistration of such name, style or trade name with the Bureau of Domestic Trade, certified by an authorized officer of said Bureau.

The application must further be accompanied by three certified copies of the income tax return for the preceding year, if the applicant was already in existence at the time and required to file said return.

#### SEC. 21. Where to File the Application.

The application for grazing land lease of forest land grazing lease/permit or renewal thereof, shall be filed with the Forestry District Office.

#### SEC. 22. When to File, Recording of Application.

All applications shall be filed during regular office hours and shall be serially numbered, stamped and recorded

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in the book provided for the purpose in chronological order showing the number, the date and the time of receipt thereof.

#### SEC. 23. Application Fees.

An application for new lease or permit shall be accepted only when accompanied by an application fee in the amount of \$\mathbb{P}1.00\$ for every hectare or fraction thereof. An application for renewal shall be accommanied by an application fee of \$\mathbb{P}0.50\$ per hectare or fraction thereof. The fee is not refundable.

#### SEC. 24. Preliminary Evaluation.

The application shall, thereafter, be the subject or a preliminary evaluation to determine the following information from existing records in the Bureau, to wit:

- (a) Whether or not the area or any portion thereof covered by the application, is covered by an existing license agreement license, lease or permit;
- (b) The present status or classification of the aforesaid area, or any portion thereof, particularly, on whether it is within a critical watershed, a reforestation project, a national park or strict nature reserve, a game refuge and bird sanctuary or any other forest reservation; and
- (c) The actual conditions of the area as borned out by available field reports on file or aerial photos thereof.

#### SEC. 25 Action After Preliminary Evaluation.

If the whole area covered by the application is vacant and available, the application shall be given due course.

If the proposed grazing activity may not be undertaken because the status and classification of the area, and/or its field condition, such as topography and vegetative cover, as borned out by

the exercise of such privilege, or if the area is covered by an existing lease agreement, license or permit, the application shall be rejected outright; Provided, That, if only a portion of the area covered by the application is available, the applicant shall be so notified and given a period of 15 days from notice to amend his application so as to cover only the available area.

### SEC. 26. Action on Application Given Due Course.

An application given due course shall thereafter be the subject of:

- (a) A study, in order to weigh, consistently the proposed grazing activity covering a forest land, with alternative uses, and determine whether it will produce the optimum benefits to the development and progress of the country and public welfare, without impairment of/or with the least injury to its other resources; and
- h) An evaluation to determine whether the applicant has the financial and technical capability, not only to maximize benefits out of the proposed utilization, development or activity, but, more importantly, to undertake the necessary forest management, protection, conservation, and development as prescribed in this Order; Povided, That, if there are other applications affecting the same area, or any portion thereof, even if they propose a different kind of utilization development or activity, the best proposal shall further be determined in the evaluation as provided under Section 24. An application given due course shall not give the applicant the right to utilize, develop or conduct the activity proposed

therein in any poriton of the area, unless expressly authorized
by the Director or his duly authorized representative.

SEC. 27. Inspection and Survey.

The Bureau may, in connection with the study and evaluation, order a simultaneous inspection and survey of the area covered or affected by the application, if existing data are not sufficient for the purpose, or unreliable, or if the Director finds it necessary and proper.

SEC. 28. <u>Inspection</u> and Survey Fees.

No inspection and survey shall be conducted in connection with the study and evaluation of application/s unless an inspection fee is deposited with the Bureau by the applicant, or applicants, pro-rated among them, in the amount of ₱2.50 for every hectare; Provided, That the fee shall not be less than ₱250.00 per application.

#### SEC. 29. Survey Requirements.

The inspection and survey shall seek to gather information about the area on the following matters: (1) vegetative cover, (2) forage production, (3) species composition, (4) its boundaries (5) occupancy, (6) topography and hydrography, (7) accessibility, (8) the proposed location of relevant infrastructures within the premises, and (9) such other information as may be necessary for the study and evaluation.

The perimeter and boundary lines of the area covered by said applications shall be established and marked on the gorund during the survey.

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#### SEC. 30. Compilation Map of the Survey Taken.

A compilation map with appropriate scale shall be made from the survey, using as reference the 1:50,000 topographic map and/or Bureau of Public Highways, District Engineer's Office Map.

The compilation map shall indicate the technical description of the boundary of the area/s covered by the application/s, indicating all the adjoining licenses, communal forests, pastures, forest reserves, watershed reservations, national parks, strict nature reserves, and game refuges and sancturaies, and blocks of alienable or disposable areas inside or adjoining the surveyed areas.

#### SEC. 31. Report of Inspection and Survey.

The inspection and survey report and the compilation map shall be under oath by the inspecting forest officer, and shall be exhaustive on the matters mentioned in Section 29 above. It shall be accompanied by an affidavit of barangay captains who have political jurisdiction over the area as to the presence or absence of squatters thereon. The report shall be submitted within 45 days upon filing of the application.

#### SEC. 32. Evaluation of the Report.

Field report shall immediately be evaluated in order to determine whether the facts and data gathered are already sufficient for the study and evaluation being conducted.

#### SEC. 33. Issuance of a Provisional Pasture Permit.

Provisional pasture permit shall be issued by the Regional Director to an applicant for a grazing land lease/permit or forest



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land grazing lease/permit, or to an applicant for the renewal of expired grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease, immediately after the area has been surveyed and found suitable and available for grazing purposes; <a href="Provided">Provided</a>, That a provisional pasture permit shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) He shall submit and/or complete all requirements leading to the issuance of a grazing land lease/permit or forest land grazing lease/permit within one year from the issuance of the provisional pasture permit;
- (b) He shall not introduce permanent improvements thereon;
- (c) He shall guard the area against the entry of squatters/ settlers and follow any other duties that may be required of him by the Director;
- (d) He shall pay backrentals for the use of the land, without surcharges, if there be any.

A provisional pasture permit shall have a term of one year, renewable for another year and shall automatically terminate upon approval of the grazing land lease/permit or forest land grazing lease/permit.

## SEC. 34. Approval of Application and Issuance of a Grazing Lease/Permit.

The application for grazing lease or permit which proposes the best use, as incorporated on a plan or program of utilization, development, management, protection, conservation and activity, consistent with national forestry policies and programs, shall be approved and a grazing lease or permit, shall be issued in favor of the applicant by the Director or the Minister, upon recommendation of the Director respectively: <a href="Provided">Provided</a>, That the applicant thereof has also successfully proven that he has the financial and technical capability, not only to undertake the proposed utilization,

development or activity therein, but also the management, protection, conservation and development of the grazing land or forest land so covered; <u>Provided</u>, <u>further</u>, That permits covering a period of not more than one year shall be approved by the Regional Director; <u>Provided</u>, <u>finally</u>, That the lease or permit shall not be issued unless the applicant complies with all prescribed requirements.

#### SEC. 35. Renewal or Extension.

No grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease or permit shall be renewed or extended unless an application therefor is filed at least sixty (60) days before its expiration. Immediately upon expiration of a lease, a provisional pasture permit shall be issued, with a term of one year, renewable for a term of one (1) year at any time, until such time that the lease is finally renewed.

The renewal or extension may be allowed if the utilization, development or activity authorized therein is still the best use and may therefore be continued without impairment or with the least injury to the other resources; <u>Provided</u>, That the holder thereof has complied with all the terms and conditions thereon and of any rule and regulation which may hereafter be promulgated and that the area is not needed for any national interest.

# SEC. 36. Rentals for the Use and Occupancy of Grazing Land and Forest Land for Grazing Purposes.

Lease agreement or permit for the use and occupancy of a grazing land or forest land shall only be issued upon payment

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of the first year rental.

The annual rental for the use and occupancy of grazing and forest land used or grazing purposes is ONE PESO (\$1.00) per hectare per year: Provided, That a fraction of a hectare shall always be considered as a hectare in the computation of rentals.

Failure to pay without justifiable cause the annual rental on or before January 2, of each year shall subject the lessee or permittee to a surcharge as follows:

Rental paid within January 2 to March 31 - 10% surcharge Rental paid within April to June 30 - 20% surcharge Rental paid within July 1 to September 31- 30% surcharge Rental paid within October 1 to December 31-50%surcharge Rentals paid one year after the due date, a surcharge of 100% per year shall be collected.

#### SEC. 37. Bonds.

No grazing land lease or forest land lease/permit shall be issued unless the applicant posts a bond in the amount of ₱15.00 for every hectare, applied for, ₱10.00 of which shall apply to stocking and ₱5.00 for reforestation; Provided, That the amount for stocking shall be reduced by \$10.00 for every cattle placed in the area, registered with the municipal treasurer concerned and duly attested by the local district forester and the amount for reforestation shall be reduced proportionately to the total area to be reforested; Provided, further, That the bond shall not be reduced to less than  $P1\000.00$  at any time.

#### SEC. 38. Form of Bonds.

The bonds required of applicants for leases and permits may be posted in cash or in surety bond acceptable to the Director.

#### SEC. 39. Establishment of Communal Grazing Lands.

The Director, at the instance of a municipality, may cause the investigation and survey of any forest land, not less than 100 nor more than 300 hectares that may be suitable for communal grazing land, recommend to the Minister the establishment thereof as a communal grazing land.

Any request or resolution by a municipality for such establishment must be accompanied by a list or names and addresses of all owners of animals needing a grazing area, and the number and kind thereof. The mayor and the owner must certify that said animals are not for commercial or industrial purposes. The list shall be updated at the end of every semester.

There shall not be more than one communal grazing land to serve one municipality.

### SEC. 40. Administration and Management of Communal Grazing Lands.

Communal grazing lands shall be so administered and managed in order to ensure the optimum use thereof for the ivestock raised and maintained for domestic purposes by residents of the municipality for which it is established; Provided, That the number and kind of livestock to be maintained therein shall not exceed the grazing capacity thereof.

#### SEC. 41. Management Plan.

The Municipal Mayor shall prepare a management plan for the

1		comm	unal grazing area, particularly on its development and
2		fora	ge improvement.
3	SEC. 42.	Spec	ial Rules on the Use of Communal Grazing Lands.
4		(a)	Communal grazing lands shall be used only for the
5			grazing of livestock intended for domestic purposes;
6		(b)	The number of animals to be grazed in the area shall not
7			exceed its grazing capacity;
8		(c)	Municipal officials are required to properly fence and cons-
9			picuously place signs at the boundaries and corners of the
ıo			communal grazing area;
11		(d)	Stray animals found in a communal grazing area, or in areas
12			where they should not be, should be treated in accordance
13			with municipal ordinance promulgated thereon;
14.		(e)	The users of a communal grazing area shall help to put out
15			fire within the communal grazing area or in any adjoining
16			area;
17		(f)	All users of the communal grazing areas shall comply with
18			all laws as well as with all regulations and orders relating
19			to the marking and registration of livestock and the dis-
20			posal of diseased and dead animals;
21		(g)	Proper precaution must be taken by the users of a communal
22			grazing area to protect springs, watering places and salting
23			ground; and
54		(h)	Large animals, yearlings and other allowed in the grazing
25			area must be properly branded and registered while sheep
26			and goat must carry identification tags or earmarks.
27	SEC. 43.	Proh	ibited Acts within Communal Grazing Lands.

1			The following acts are prohibited in communal grazing
2		land	ls:
3		(a)	Grazing in portions which are closed from grazing, either
4			permanently or temporarily, in order to protect valuable
5	v -		young forest growth or to improve the range;
6		(b)	Construction of building of permanent character within
.7			the communal grazing area;
8		(c)	Exclusive use of public trails, crossing or adjoining
9			the area, and placing obstruction to impede other users
10			thereof;
11	•	(d)	Gathering, cutting, collecting, harvesting and removing
12			forest products within the communal grazing area; and
13		(e)	Selling and leasing rights to graze in communal grazing
14			areas.
15	SEC. 44.	Adve	rse Claim.
16			Persons grazing animals in the communal grazing land shall
17		acqu	tire no title or claim of any kind whatsoever to the land on
18		whic	h the animals are grazed, nor shall such land be considered
19		to b	e occupied within the meaning of the Public Land Act.
20	SEC. 45.	Dise	stablishment or Suspension.
21			The Minister may disestablish the communal grazing land or
22		susp	end grazing therein when due to over-grazing, the area re-
23		quir	es time to improve or replenish itself.
24	SEC. 46.	Tran	sfer, Sale or Assignment of Grazing Land Lease and Forest
25		Land	Lease or Permits.
26			A lease or permit or any right or interest therein, or any
27		asse	t used in connection therewith may be transferred, sold or
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assigned only upon approval by the Minister and recommendation of the Director.

Transfer, sale or assignment thereof may be allowed only after three (3) years from issuance thereof and only when it is shown that:

- (a) The transferor, vendor or assignor has not violated any provision or Presidential Decree No. 705 as amended by PD 1559 and of this Order, or of any forestry rules and regulations which may hereafter be promulgated or any of the terms and conditions of the lease agreement or permit;
- (b) The transferor, vendor or assignor has been faithfully complying with the terms and conditions of the lease agreement or permit;
- (c) The transferee, vendee or assignee has all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to hold a lease agreement or permit;
- (d) The transfer, sale or assignment is not being made for purposes of speculation;
- (e) The transferee, vendee or assignee is agreeable and capable to assume all the obligations of the transferor, vendor or assignor; and shall present documentary evidence to prove such capability; and
- (f) The transfer, sale or assignment is not being made to defraud creditors.

#### SEC. 47. Effect of Sale or Assignment.

The transferor and immediate members of his family shall forever be barred from acquiring a similar lease or permit.

#### SEC. 48. Assignment of Rights in Favor of Any Banking Institution.

a grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease or permit may be assigned in favor of a banking institution to serve as collateral for a loan; Provided, That the proceeds thereof shall be used exclusively for the utilization, development or activity authorized therein; Provided, further, That the banking institution shall, in case of foreclosure, not have any right to exercise the privilege authorized in the lease agreement, except to dispose off the area as provided for under Forestry Administrative Order No. 52-A, Series of 1972.

#### SEC. 49. Transfer of Stock of Corporation.

No stockholder in a corporation holding a grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease or permit shall transfer his shares of stock without the approval of the Minister; Provided, That no transfer of stock shall be allowed if it will change the citizenship structure in violation of the Constitution or any national policy on foreign investment; Provided, further, That no transfer of stock shall be allowed if it will allow the corporation to be owned, controlled or managed by persons or groups of persons disqualified to exercise the privilege therein granted or who are incapable of sound forest management, protection, conservation and development in the process of utilization.

#### SEC. 50. Transfer Upon the Death of the Lessee or Permittee.

Upon application filed within 60 days after the death of the holder of a grazing land lease or forest land grazing lease or permit, the surviving heirs may succeed thereto; <u>Provided</u>, That they are qualified to hold a lease or permit and capable and willing to assume the obligation of the deceased.

#### SEC. 51. Evaluation of Grazing Lessees and Permittees.

The performance of grazing permittees shall be reviewed and evaluated annually, while grazing lessees at every three(3) years, or as often as the Minister may instruct, in order to determine compliance with the requirements of protection and management of the area.

Evaluation shall be conducted by a competent forest officer duly designated for the purpose by the Regional Director or District Forester concerned. The evaluation shall be made in the presence of the permittee/lessee or his representative and the report submitted for analysis by the Central Office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the field inspection.

#### SEC. 52. Action Taken on the Evaluation.

Timely corrective measures shall be effected on the deficiencies noted during the evaluation to accomplish the objectives and goals set in approved programs.

#### SEC. 53. Authority to Investigate.

The Minister or the Director or his authorized representative shall have the power and authority to conduct ocular inspection of the area covered by Grazing Land Lease/Permit and Forest Land Grazing Lease/Permit and investigate any privileged holder to

determine whether said holder has complied with the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 705, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. For this purpose, the Minister or the Director or his authorized representative shall have the power and authority to interview, investigate and summon witnesses, hear and take their statements, declarations and testimonies under oath.

# SEC. 54. Grounds for Cancellation, Grazing Land Lease/Permit and Forest Land Grazing Lease/Permit, (Imposition of Fines and other Penalties).

After due notice and hearing, a Grazing Land Lease/Permit and Forest Land Grazing Lease/Permit issued by the Minister or Director may be cancelled or the lessee/permittee fined, depending upon the gravity of the offense or effect on the management of forest land and resources, on any of the following grounds:

- (1) If the privilege was obtained through <u>fraud</u>, misrepresentation or omission of material fact existing at the time of the filing of the application;
- (2) Failure of the privilege holder to pay and/or settle any forestry account, such as lease and permit fees, and rentals after a period of two years from due date, or violation of any of the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code relating to such privilege;
- (3) Violation of any of the terms and conditions of, or failure to comply with or perform the obligations imposed in the lease agreement or permit, or pertinent laws, decrees, letters of instructions and policies affecting the exercise

1		of the privilege granted therein, or any of the provisions
2		of this Order;
3	(4)	Failure of the privilege holder to inform the Bureau of any
4		such violations, or any act detrimental to the protection
5		and management of the affected grazing land or forest land
6		within a period of one (1) month from knowledge thereof;
7	(5)	Failure to secure the approval of the Minister or Director
8		of any transaction affecting or involving the privilege;
9 ·	(6)	Conducting an operation in violation of a duly-approved
10		management or operation plan, or beyond the area covered
11		the privilege;
12	(7)	Failure to provide the necessary protection of the area;
13	(8)	Failure to provide management and development over the
14		grazing land or forest land area covered by the privilege
15		granted in his favor as provided for in his duly-approved
16		management plan;
17	(9)	Abandonment of the area, or failure to exercise a privilege
18 ·		granted within the prescribed period of four (4) months
19		from the issuance of the lease/permit without justifiable
20		cause;
21	(10)	An adverse claimant has proven by substantial evidence
22		that the land covered by the lease/permit is rightfully
23		owned by him;
24	(11)	An adverse claimant has proven by substantial evidence
25		that he has prior rights to apply for the land covered by
<b>2</b> 6 ,		the (lease/permit;
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2		agreement to be reforested within the prescribed period
3		and following the schedule proposed in the approved range
4		management plan;
5	1	(13) When national interest so requires.
6	✓ SEC. 55.	Evidence.
7		The cancellation or suspension shall be based on evidence
8		that may be obtained in an investigation or hearing which the
9		Minister or Director may order to be conducted, motu proprio
10		or upon petition, or upon reliable and incontrovertible evi-
11		dence, such as the records of the Bureau showing non-payment
12		of rentals, which the respondent cannot dispute or contest
13		even if fully heard.
14		If, during the hearing in any of the aforesaid adver-
15		sary proceedings, or during the investigation or hearing con-
16	,	ducted a the instance of the Minister or Director, a prima
17		facie ground for cancellation or suspension arises, he may
<b>1</b> 8		order the suspension of the grazing land lease or forest
19		land grazing lease or permit even before the holder thereof
20		presents his defense.
21	SEC. 56.	Order of Cancellation: Executory Upon Promulgation.
22		The order of cancellation by the Minister or Director
23		promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this Order shall be
24		immediately executory upon the promulgation.
25		The order of cancellation of any lease or permit as
26	·	provided for in these rules and regulations shall carry with
27		it the forfeiture of the bond or deposit, if any, including
28		the improvements thereon in favor of the government without
29		prejudice to criminal prosecution under the applicable pro-
30		visions of the Revised Penal Code. Furthermore, the lessee/
31		permittee shall forever be barred from availing of the
32		privilege granted under Presidential Decree No. 705, as
33		amended and of these rules and regulations

(12) Failure to reforest the portion required in the lease

prescribed period

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#### SEC. 57. Adverse Claim.

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Any person who believes himself to be the owner of the land subject to an application for the issuance of forestry license, permit, etc., or who claims, to have prior right to apply for the same shall, before the lapse of six months after the issuance of said license, permit, lease or private woodland certificate, file in writing and under oath his objection to the application whether in the Office of the Director in Manila or with the Regional Director in the province where the land is situated, stating therein clearly the rights he claims to have, the grounds on which his claim is based, and submitting in support thereof written sworn declaration of at least two creditable witnesses, and his muniments of title, if any, or certified copies thereof, and such other documents which he may care to present: Provided, That in case the Director shall be officially notified of a claim to any public forest land, the adversed claimant shall be given a period of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days within which to file the protest in due form; copy or copies of which shall be furnished by the claimant to the other parties in interest at the same time, protests filed after the date herein specified and not in the manner herein indicated shall not be considered.

#### SEC. 58. Conflict.

A forest land permittee or licensee who believes that another permittee or licensee or any other person is encroaching upon the land applied for by him shall report the matter to the Director or the Regional Director concerned within ninety (90) days after the alleged encroachment commenced; otherwise, his complaint shall not be considered.

#### SEC. 59. <u>Investigation of Claims and Conflicts</u>.

Adverse claims when properly asserted and reports of conflicts received within the time specified in the next preceding Section, shall be caused to be investigated, if this

has not yet been done, by the Director. The investigation shall be made whenever possible on the very ground and after both parties have been advised of the hour and date when and the place where it will be held, and of the nature of the case. The notice of the investigation shall be served upon them at least one week before the date set for the investigation.

#### SEC. 60. Report of Investigation.

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Among other material things, the report of investigation shall state (a) as to who is in the actual possession of the land in controversy; (b) since when and how its occupant obtained possession thereof; (c) whether the occupant, if a licensee or permittee, is utilizing the area occupied under the terms and conditions of the license or permit; (d) since when and to what extent the licensee or permittee is utilizing the forest resources of the area occupied by him: (e) what improvements are found on the land; (f) of what do they consist; (g) in about what year they were intorduced or made and by whom; and (h) what muniments of title thereto, if any, has each of the claimants or occupants. There shall be attached to the report a sketch showing (1) the dimension of the land, (2) the relative position of each claim, and (3) its physical condition. The report shall also be accompanied with copies of the notice sent to the parties evidencing their receipts of the original thereof as well as with the declaration of the portion and their respective witnesses who testified during the investigation and with other papers, relevant thereto, such as documentary evidence etc.

#### SEC. 61. Protest.

A protest under oath may be filed by any person who has reason to believe that an applicant is disqualified, not deserving of or not entitled to the issuance of a lease agreement or permit, without the protestant himself having any interest in the area, of the utilization, development or activity applied for.

No protest shall be entertained after the approval of an application and unless accompanied by documents and/or affidavits of witnesses to support the ground therefor.

#### SEC. 62. Complaint.

A complaint under oath may be filed by any person who has a right or interest which is being violated by the exercise of a privilege under a lease agreement or permit.

No complaint shall be entertained unless accompanied by proof of the existence of such right or interest and the fact of violated, which may consist of documents or affidavits of witnesses.

#### SEC. 63. Petition.

Any person who believes that the holder of a lease agreement or permit is violating the terms thereof, or any provision of Presidential Decree No. 705 as amended by PD 1559 or this Order, or any law, rules and regulation of the Bureau may file a petition for its cancellation, suspension or the imposition of any penalty or fine. The petition shall be accompanied by documents and/or affidavits of witnesses showing the alleged violation.

SEC. 64. Form.

An adverse claim, protest, complaint, or petition shall be verified and shall contain the name and address of the respondent, and the ultimate facts and the grounds relied upon to support the adverse calim, protest, complaint or petition.

#### SEC. 65. Docket Fee.

Adverse claims and complaints shall be accompanied by the docket fee of fifty (₱50.00) pesos.

### SEC. 66. Filing.

An adverse claim, protest, complaint or petition shall be filed in triplicate with the Central Office of the Bureau of its regional or district office having jurisdiction over the area involved. If the Director finds the adverse claims, protest, complaint or petition to be without merit, he may motu proprio dismiss the same. If the Director or Regional Director finds that the adverse claim, protest, complaint or petition is in due form and contains a valid cause of action, he shall furnish a copy to the respondent and require him to answer it within ten (10) days from receipt thereof. The Director or Regional Director may, however, require a preliminary examination to determine if prima facie evidence exists to support a cause of action against a respondent before requiring the latter to answer.

#### SEC. 67. Answer.

The answer shall contain admissions, admissions with qualications, and denials of the ultimate facts alleged in the adverse claim, protest, complaint or petition, respondent's

affirmative allegations and defenses, and his petition on the ground raised in support of the adverse claim, protest, or complaint.

The answer shall be accompanied by supporting documents affidavits of witnesses. It shall also be verified and filed in triplicate in the Office where the adverse claim, protest, complaint or petition was entertained. It shall be accompanied with proof of service of a copy thereof upon the adverse claimant/protestant/complainant/petitioner.

#### SEC. 68. Default.

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If the respondent fails to file his answer within the prescribed period, the Director or the Regional Director motu proprio or upon motion of the adverse claimant, protestant, complainant or petitioner, may declare the respondent in default, and thereupon allow the reception of evidence exparts.

#### SEC. 69. Decision.

The Director shall promulgate decisions on adverse claims, protests, complaints, and petitions: Provided, That the Ministry may entertain adverse claims, protests, complaints or petitions, and cause the investigation thereof either by the Bureau, The Ministry's Legal Service or any committee that he may create or authorize, in which event, the decision shall be promulgated by him; unless the referral of the investigation or examination to the Bureau also authorized the Director to decide the same.

### SEC. 70. Judgement on the Pleadings.

Where the answer fails to tender an issue or admits the

-		essential diregations of the daverse citally process, perfection,
2		complaint, the Director may motu proprio, or on motion of the
3		adverse claimant, protestant, complainant, or petitioner or of
4		both parties, render judgement based on the pleadings.
5	SEC. 71.	Preliminary Hearing.
6		After the answer is filed, the Director shall direct the
<b>7</b> .		parties with right to counsel if they so desire, to appear before
8		him or his authorized representative at a specified time and
9		place for preliminary hearing to consider:
10		a. The possibility of amicable settlement: Provided, That
11	•	interest of the Bureau in its management of forest
12		lands is not prejudiced;
13		b. Simplification of the issues;
14		c. Necessity of amendments to the pleadings;
15		d. Stipulation or admission of facts and documents to
16		avoid unecessary proof: Provided, That facts relating
17		to the physical condition or situation of a forest or
18		grazing land shall be subject to further verification of
19		the Bureau if they so warrant;
20		e. Limitation on the number of witnesses; and
21		f. Such other matters as may aid in the prompt disposition
22		of the case.
23.	SEC. 72.	Effect of Failure of Parties to Appear During a Preliminary
24		Hearing.
25		A party who fails to appear during a preliminary hearing
26		may be non-suited or declared in default.
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#### SEC. 73. Order After Preliminary Hearing.

After the preliminary hearing, the Director shall make an order which recites the action taken at the said hearing, the amendments allowed to the pleadings, and the agreements made by the parties as to any of the matters considered.

Such Order shall already define the issues left for hearing or reception of evidence: <a href="Provided">Provided</a>, That the Director, <a href="motus">motus</a> <a href="proprio">proprio</a> or upon motion, include such other issues as may be needed to prevent a manifest injustice.

#### SEC. 74. Judgement After Preliminary Hearing.

If at the preliminary hearing, the Director finds that sufficient facts exist for a decision on the merits, he shall render a summary judgement.

#### SEC. 75. Hearing and the Merits.

Within ten (10) days after the issue are joined, the hearing of the case shall be completed in one sitting if possible or in a number or successive sittings which in no case shall last more than five (5) days, to be conducted by a duly authorized representative of the Director. Said representative shall, within fifteen (15) days after the hearing, submit a detailed report thereon to the Director together with his recommendations.

# SEC. 76. <u>Dismissal of Adverse Claims, Protests, Complaints,</u> or Petitions.

If the adverse claimant, protestant, complainant, or petitioner fails to appear at the time of the hearing or to prosecute his case within a reasonable length of time or to comply with these rules or any order of the Director, the case may be dismissed upon motion of the respondent or motu proprio by the Director.

#### SEC. 77 Decision or Order of the Bureau.

The decision or order of the Director or the Officer acting for and by authority of the Director, shall become final and executory after thirty (30) days from receipt thereof by the aggrieved party, unless it is seasonably appealed to the Minister pursuant to MNR Administrative Order No. 1.

#### SEC. 78. No Motion for Reconsideration.

No motion for reconsideration of the decision or order of the Director or of the Officer acting for and by authority of the Director, shall be entertained. However, any motion for reconsideration shall be treated as an appeal to the MNR pursuant to Administrative Order No. 1, subject to an appeal fee provided for in Sec. 79.

#### SEC. 79. Appeal.

The appeal shall be perfected by filing a notice of appeal with, and paying an appeal fee of FIFTY PESOS (₱50.00) to the Bureau, and by filing an appeal memorandum with the Minister containing a detailed statement of the facts relied upon and an exhaustive discussion of the issues and the grounds for the appeal. It shall be accompanied by a copy of the decision or order appealed from and furnishing a copy of such notice of appeal and appeal memorandum to the appellee.

#### SEC. 80. Dismissal.

The Minister may motu proprio or upon petition of the appellee which shall be filed within five (5) days from receipt of a copy of the appeal memorandum, dismiss the appeal on the ground that

it is without merit or is prosecuted manifestly for delay, or that the question raised therein are too unsubstantial to require consideration, or for any valid ground.

#### SEC. 81. Due Course.

If he finds a <u>prima facie</u> merit in the appeal, the Minister shall require the appellee to file an answer to the appellant appeal memorandum within a period of not less than five (5) days.

The Minister may likewise order the Director or Officer who rendered the decision or issued the order appealed from to transmit the records of the case within five (5) days from receipt of such order, and may further require the Director to comment on the appeal.

# SEC. 82. Stay of Execution, Execution Pending Appeal.

The execution of the decision or ordered appealed from shall be automatically stayed upon the perfection of an appeal.

The Minister may, for meritorious grounds, order the execution of such decision or order pending resolution of the appeal upon the filing of sufficient bond, and under such terms or condition he may deem proper to impose.

## SEC. 83. Finality of the Decision of the Minister.

The decision of the Minister shall become final and executory after the lapse of thirty (30) days from receipt by the aggrieved party of a copy of said decision, unless appealed to the President in accordance with Executive Order No. 19, Series of 1966.

stor Application of the Rules of Court

The rules of court shall apply when not inconsistent with the provisions of this Order.

5. Repealing Clause.

This Order supercedes, in whole or in part, all orders, rules, circulars and memorandum orders which are inconsistent with the above.

SEC. 86. Effectivity.

This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette and/or any newspaper of general circulation.

TEODORO Q. PEÑA Minister

DED BY:

Director

Bureau of Forest Development