

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES KAGAWARAN NG KAPALIGIRAN AT LIKAS NA YAMAN



### **MEMORANDUM**

FOR

The Directors Policy and Planning Service Legal Affairs Service Climate Change Service

**The Bureau Directors** Biodiversity Management Bureau Environmental Management Bureau Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau

FROM

**The Director** Legislative Liaison Office

SUBJECT

INVITATION TO THE TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG) OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY, PEACE, UNIFICATION AND RECONCILIATION ON THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS PROHIBITION ACT

DATE

26 September 2024

In reference to the email received by our Office, the Senate Committee on National Defense and Security, Peace, Unification and Reconciliation is inviting the Department to the Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting on 02 October 2024, Wednesday, 10:00 a.m. at Senator V.Y. Sotto Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Senate of the Philippines, Pasay City, to discuss the following legislative measures:

- 1. Senate Bill No. 2723 An Act Prohibiting The Development, Production, Stockpiling And Use Of Chemical Weapons, Providing For Their Destruction, And Imposing Penalties For Violations Therefor (Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada)
- House Bill No. 9571 An Act Prohibiting The Development, Production, Stockpiling, And Use Of Chemical Weapons, Providing For Their Destruction, And Imposing Penalties For Violations Thereof (Introduced by Representatives Jorge "Patrol" Bustos, Dan S. Fernandez, Romeo M. Acop, Reynante U. Arrogancia, Ruwel Peter S. Gonzaga, et. Al)

In this regard, may we respectfully request your comments/recommendations on the abovementioned bills, if you haven't already submitted, as requested by the Committee. Kindly submit your comments on or **before 30** September 2024; Monday, 5:00 PM. via email at <u>denrllo@denr.gov.ph</u>. Further, kindly inform us of the MEMO NO. 2024 = 865 name/s and emails of the representative/s from your office who will participate in the meeting so we may include him/her/them as resource person/s.

Attached herewith is the Letter Invitation, and a copy of the bills, through this link <u>https://bit.ly/4ccsMp4</u>, for your reference.

Your attendance is highly encouraged.

**ROMIROSE B. PADIN** 

cc: Undersecretary for Special Concerns and Legislative Affairs



## Republic of the Philippines CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SENATE Pasay City

# COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY, PEACE, UNIFICATION AND RECONCILIATION

September 25, 2024

### HON. MARIA ANTONIA YULO LOYZAGA Secretary Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

### Dear SECRETARY LOYZAGA:

Greetings! The COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY, PEACE, UNIFICATION AND RECONCILIATION, as primary committee, respectfully invites you or your duly authorized representative as resource person to a Technical Working Group Meeting scheduled on <u>2 October 2024 (Wednesday), 10:00 A.M., at</u> the Sen. VY. Sotto Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Senate of the Philippines, Pasay City, to discuss/deliberate on the following legislative measures:

## CHEMICAL WEAPONS PROHIBITION ACT

- Senate Bill No. 2723 An Act Prohibiting The Development, Production, Stockpiling And Use Of Chemical Weapons, Providing For Their Destruction, And Imposing Penalties For Violations Therefor (Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada)
- House Bill No. 9571 An Act Prohibiting The Development, Production, Stockpiling, And Use Of Chemical Weapons, Providing For Their Destruction, And Imposing Penalties For Violations Thereof (Introduced by Representatives Jorge "Patrol" Bustos, Dan S. Fernandez, Romeo M. Acop, Reynante U. Arrogancia, Ruwel Peter S. Gonzaga, et. al)

We would appreciate it if your agency could provide us with your comments/position papers on the said measures prior to the meeting date, as earlier requested. You may submit the same via email at senate.nationaldefense@gmail.com.

Please be reminded that your attendance to this meeting is of primary importance. Hence, kindly confirm your attendance to the secretariat.

As part of the Senate's health and safety protocols, the following guidelines are implemented for resource persons who will **physically** attend Committee Hearings and Meetings:

1. Names of resource persons must be submitted to the Committee Secretariat at least one (1) day before the Hearing/ Meeting for proper endorsement to the Office of the Senate Sergeant-at-Arms. Those who are not in the list will be denied entry; and

2. Before entry, resource persons should present to the medical staff on duty at the Senate lobby proof of full vaccination (must at least complete the primary dose series).

Should you have any queries or concerns, please call the undersigned, or look for **Ms. Yanyan Adis** at Mobile No.: 09176845189 or you can contact **Atty. Norliza R. Villanueva** at Mobile No.: 09399070091.

Thank you very much.

By the Authority of the Chairperson: SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA Committee on National Defense and Security, Peace, Unification and Reconciliation

**ATTY. NORLIZA R. VILLANUEVA** Legislative Committee Secretary CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES NINETEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

1

2

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### H. No. 9571

BY REPRESENTATIVES BUSTOS, FERNANDEZ, ACOP, ARROGANCIA, GONZAGA, EMANO, TAN (K.M.), YAP (EDVIC), PASCUAL, BIRON, REGENCIA, BOSITA, PADUANO, LACSON, PLAZA, YAMSUAN, ACHARON, ORTEGA, PLEYTO, SALO AND DALIPE

### **AN ACT**

# PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING, AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS, PROVIDING FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION, AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

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

### CHAPTER |

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

3 SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Chemical
 4 Weapons Prohibition Act".

5 SEC. 2. Declaration of Principles. – The State, consistent with national 6 interest, adopts and pursues a policy of freedom from chemical weapons in its 7 territory and protection of all human beings and the global environment from the 8 effects of chemical weapons, and hereby conforms with its obligations under the 9 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use 10 of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, otherwise known as the Chemical Weapons Convention, hereinafter referred to as the Convention, to which the
 Philippines is a State Party.

Towards this end, the State shall not, under any circumstance, develop, produce, manufacture, acquire, possess, stockpile, retain, or use chemical weapons, or engage in any other activities prohibited under the Convention, and shall prohibit all persons from developing, producing, manufacturing, acquiring, possessing, stockpiling, retaining, or using chemical weapons or engaging in any other activities prohibited under the Convention.

9

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

10 (a) Chemical Weapon means the following, together or separately:

- (1) Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except where intended for
   purposes not prohibited under the Convention, as long as the types
   and quantities are consistent with such purposes;
- (2) Munitions and devices, specifically designed to cause death or other
   harm through the toxic properties of those toxic chemicals specified in
   subparagraph (1) herein, which would be released as a result of the
   employment of such munitions and devices; and
- (3) Any equipment specifically designed for use directly in connection with
   the employment of munitions and devices specified in subparagraph
   (2) herein;
- (b) Discrete Organic Chemicals mean chemicals belonging to the class of
   chemical compounds consisting of all compounds of carbon, except for its
   oxides, sulphides, and metal carbonates;
- 24 (c) Facility means any of the industrial sites as defined below:

1	· (i)	"Plant Site" (Works, Factory) means the local integration of one or more
2		plants, with any intermediate administrative levels, which are under one
. 3		operational control, and includes common infrastructure, such as:
4		a. Administration and other offices;
5		b. Repair and maintenance shops;
6		c. Medical center;
7		d. Utilities;
8		e. Central analytical laboratory;
9		f. Research and development laboratories;
10		g. Central effluent and waste treatment area; and
11		h. Warehouse storage;
12	<b>(ii)</b>	"Plant" (Production facility, Workshop) means a relatively self-contained
13		area, structure or building containing one or more units with auxiliary
14		and associated infrastructure, such as:
15		a. Small administrative section;
16		b. Storage/handling areas for feedstock and products;
17		c. Effluent/waste handling/treatment area;
18		d. Control/analytical laboratory;
1 <b>9</b>		e. First aid service/related medical section; and
20	•	f. Records associated with the movement into, around and from the
21		site, of declared chemicals and their feedstock or product chemicals
<b>22</b>		formed from them, as appropriate;
23	(iii)	"Unit" (Production unit, Process unit) means the combination of those
24		items of equipment, including vessels and vessel set up, necessary for
25		the production, processing or consumption of a chemical;

• :

(iv) Production of a chemical means its formation through chemical reaction and includes the production of a chemical listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention by a biochemical or biologically mediated reaction;

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

(v) Processing of a chemical means a physical process, such as formulation, extraction, and purification, in which a chemical is not converted into another chemical; and

(vi) Consumption of a chemical means its conversion into another chemical
 via a chemical reaction;

(d) Key Component of Binary or Multi-component Chemical Systems means the
 precursor which plays the most important role in determining the toxic
 properties of the final product and reacts rapidly with other chemicals in the
 binary or multi-component system;

(e) *Person* means, except as otherwise provided in this Act, any individual,
corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private
institution, or any political entity, any foreign government or nation or any
agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of any such government or
nation, or other entity located in the Philippines;

(f) *Precursors* mean chemical reactants which take part at any stage in the
production by whatever method of a toxic chemical. This includes any key
component of a binary or multi-component chemical system. Precursors
which have been identified for the application of verification measures by the
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) are listed in
Schedule 1, Schedule 2, or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the
Convention;

. 1	(g) Purposes not prohibited under this Convention shall mean:
2	(1) Industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical, or other
3	peaceful purposes;
. 4	(2) Protective purposes, namely those purposes directly related to
5	protection against toxic chemicals and chemical weapons;
6	(3) Military purposes not connected with the use of chemical weapons and
7	not dependent on the use of the toxic properties of chemicals as a
8	method of warfare; and
9	(4) The use of non-lethal weapons, other than those prohibited under this
10	Act and the Convention, for the maintenance of public security and
11	order:
12	(i) By the law enforcement authorities;
13	(il) By the Armed Forces of the Phillppines when taking measures to
14	suppress insurgency and other serious threats to national
15	security, and where the use thereof is most appropriate other than
16	the use of deadly force; and
17	(iii) By the AFP within the framework of a system of mutual collective
18	security, and training for its use;
1 <del>9</del>	(h) Riot control agent means any chemical not listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or
20	Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention which can produce
21	rapidly in humans; sensory irritation or disabling physical effects which
22	disappear within a short time following termination of exposure;
23	(i) Scheduled chemicals mean those chemicals listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2
24	and Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention:

(j) Toxic chemical means any chemical which, through its chemical action on life
 processes, can cause death; temporary incapacitation or permanent harm to
 humans or animals. This includes all such chemicals therein, regardless of
 their origin or method of production, and regardless of whether they are
 produced in facilities, munitions or elsewhere.

6Toxic chemicals which have been identified for the application of7vertication measures by the OPCW are listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 and8Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention. Unless the contrary9intention appears, an expression or term that is used both in this Act and the10Convention but is not defined in this Act, shall have the same meaning11provided in the Convention; and Verification Annex means the Annex on12Implementation and Verification to the Convention.

SEC. 4. National Authority. – The Anti-Terrorism Council (ATC) is hereby
 designated as the Philippine National Authority on the Chemical Weapons
 Convention, hereinafter referred to as the PNA-CWC, to be headed by the Executive
 Secretary as Chairperson of the ATC.

The Anti-Terrorism Council – Program Management Center (ATC-PMC) shall
 act as the secretariat and implementing arm of the PNA-CWC.

19

SEC. 5. Functions of the PNA-CWC. – The PNA-CWC shall:

(a) Serve as the national focal point for effective liaison with the OPCW and
 other States Parties as prescribed under the Convention;

(b) Coordinate closely with the Philippine Permanent Representative to the
 OPCW to ensure the proper elucidation and representation of the
 Philippine policy on the non-proliferation of chemical weapons;

(c) Prepare and submit annual declarations to the OPCW on scheduled chemicals and facilities;

1

2

3

Δ

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- (d) Develop rules and regulations and formulate policies concerning the production, processing, consumption, importation, exportation, use and proper disposition of scheduled chemicals and facilities, and production facilities of other chemicals not included in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention;
  - (e) Designate and specify the required training and the functions of the national inspectors who shall report to the PNA-CWC;
- (f) Conduct and facilitate national inspections, as well as international inspections by OPCW inspectors, of sites involving scheduled chemicals or other chemical production facilities;
- (g) Cause or direct the investigation or violation of laws concerning chemical weapons, or the handling of toxic chemicals in violation of this Act; and
- (h) Perform such other functions to effectively implement the provisions of this Act and the Convention.

17The PNA-CWC shall have the authority to compel, as may be18necessary, the assistance and support of all departments, bureaus, offices,19agencies, or instrumentalities of the government, including government-20owned or controlled corporations to effectively perform its duties and functions21under this Act.

The PNA-CWC shall periodically update the scheduled chemicals listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, and Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention upon the request or advise of the OPCW. Such updates shall be in the form of formal resolutions of the PNA-CWC to be published in the

1	Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation before they become
2	effective.
3	CHAPTER II
4	PROHIBITIONS
5	SEC. 6. Prohibitions The following acts are prohibited under this Act:
6	(a) To develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, or retain any
7	chemical weapons;
8	(b) To transfer, directly or indirectly, chemical weapons to persons;
9	(c) To use chemical weapons;
10	(d) To engage in any military preparations to use a chemical weapon;
11	(e) To assist, encourage or induce a person in any way to engage in any
12	activity that is prohibited to a State Party under the Convention;
13	(f) To use a riot control agent as a method of warfare;
14	(g) To engage in any other activity prohibited to a State Party under the
15	Convention; and
16	(h) To export and import Schedule 1 chemicals to or from a State not a
17	Party to the Convention, including transit through such State.
18	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the AFP from using non-lethal
1 <del>9</del>	and lethal weapons other than those prohibited in this Act, in the conduct of
20	combat operations for the suppression of insurgency and other serious threats to
21	national security where the use of such non-lethal and lethal weapons is deemed
22	most appropriate.

.

. . . .

### CHAPTER III

#### PENALTIES

SEC.7. Penalties. -

1

2

3

4

S

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (a) Any person who commits any of the prohibited acts under Section 6 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of twelve (12) years and one day to life imprisonment, and a fine of Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00).
- (b) Any person who produces, acquires, retains or uses chemicals listed in Schedule 1 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention for purposes other than for research, medical, pharmaceutical or protective purposes within a facility licensed by the PNA-CWC shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years, or a fine of One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) to Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- (c) Any person who produces, processes, or consumes chemicals listed in Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention or unscheduled discrete organic chemicals for purposes other than those not prohibited under this Act, or without a registration with the PNA-CWC or the agency or agencies to which the PNA-CWC has delegated the function, shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of four (4) years and one day to six (6) years, or a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

Department of Trade Industry shall be dealt with in accordance with Republic Act No. 10697, or the "Strategic Trade Management Act (STMA)".

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of Section 11 of this Act, any person who obstructs, hinders, resists, or deceives any national inspector or international inspector who is exercising any function contemplated or provided for in the regulations issued further to Section 11 of this Act, in the Convention or any applicable facility agreement, shall be punished by imprisonment of four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years, or a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- f) Any person who violates Section 12 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years, or a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- g) Any person who produces, processes or consumes chemicals listed in Schedule 2 or 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention or unscheduled discrete organic chemicals for a purpose other than purposes not prohibited under the Convention, or contravenes paragraphs (b) and (c) herein shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of two (2) years to twenty (20) years or a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
  - h) Any person who refuses or fails to notify the PNA-CWC pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of

imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years, or a <u>fine</u> of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

i) Any person who fails to give the required additional information or keep records pursuant to Section 10 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year, or a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

j) Any person who, in any declaration prepared pursuant to Section 10 of this Act, makes a statement or omits any matter knowing that the statement or omission makes the declaration false and misleading in a material particular shall, after hearing and due proceedings, suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year or a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

In case any violation of this Act is committed by a partnership, corporation,
association, or any other juridical entity, the partner, president, director, manager,
trustee, administrator, or officer who consents to, or knowingly tolerates such
violation shall be held criminally liable.

In addition, the registration of such partnership, corporation, association or
 juridical entity with the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Department of
 Trade and Industry, as the case may be, and license to operate of the partnership,
 corporation, association or any other juridical entity, shall be cancelled and revoked
 permanently.

In addition to the penalties prescribed in this Act, any foreigner found guilty of
 committing any of the offenses punishable herein shall, after service of sentence, be
 deported immediately without further proceedings, and be barred permanently from
 entering the country.

5 The maximum penalty provided for in this Act shall be imposed, in addition to 6 absolute perpetual disqualification from any public office, upon any government 7 official or employee found guilty of committing any of the offenses under this Act.

8 Persons who conspire to commit any of the prohibited acts under Section 6
9 hereof shall be punished by the same penalty prescribed herein.

10

SEC. 8. Forfeiture and Destruction. - In the commission of the offense, any 11 chemical weapon found anywhere in the territory or in any other place under the 12 jurisdiction of the Philippines, the warehouse or the place where the chemical 13 weapons are being stored, such other instruments as well as the fruits and proceeds 14 of the offense shall be forfeited in favor of the national government through the PNA-15 CWC, and shall be destroyed or disposed of in accordance with existing 16 environmental regulations or related applicable laws. The cost of destruction or 17 disposal of any chemical weapon shall be borne by the erring person: Provided, 18 That any chemical weapon discovered on the territory of the Philippines shall be 19 reported to the OPCW by the PNA-CWC in accordance with the provisions of Part IV 20 (A) of the Verification Annex of the Convention. 21

22

23 SEC. 9. Extraterritorial Application. – The provisions of this Act shall 24 apply to all persons within or outside the Philippines and persons on board vessels

- 12

1	and aircraft registered in, belonging to, or in possession of the Philippines, if any of
2	the prohibited acts is committed –
3	a) By or against a Philippine citizen;
.4	b) Against any property owned, leased, or used by the Philippines or by any
5	of its departments, agencies, or instrumentalities; or
6	c) By a partnership, corporation, association or any juridical person, which is
7	owned or controlled by one or more Philippine citizens.
. 8	
9	CHAPTER IV
10	DECLARATION, VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION
11	SEC. 10. Declarations a) information may be acquired by the PNA-
12	CWC under this Section only to ensure that:
13	1) Toxic chemicals and their precursors are only developed, produced,
14	otherwise acquired, retained, or used for purposes not prohibited under
15	the Convention;
16	2) The PNA-CWC has knowledge on dealing with chemicals that facilitates
<b>17</b>	the making and submission of annual declaration of the Philippines to
18	the OPCW under the Convention; and
19	3) The Philippines is able to fulfill its obligations under the Convention.
20	b) Supply of information Any person who, as the case may be, developed,
<b>21</b>	produced, or otherwise acquired, processed, consumed, retained, or used toxic
<b>22</b>	chemicals, or their precursors, to which any provision in Parts VI through IX of the
23	Verification Annex of the Convention applies, or who intends to carry out such
24	activities, shall:

1) Notify the PNA-CWC, within such period as it prescribes, of the chemicals 1 and the facility or plant site through a written notice in a form approved by 2 the PNA-CWC and issued under the implementing rules and regulations 3 (IRR) of this Act: 2) Keep a record of such chemicals and the purpose for which the chemicals 5 6 are stored in a specific facility: 7 3) Prepare, from these records, annual reports relating to the chemicals and the facility or plant site in a form approved by the PNA-CWC and issued 8 under the IRR of this Act; and 9 10 4) Submit annual reports to the PNA-CWC at intervals specified in the IRR of 11 this Act. 12 The records and reports under paragraph (b) (1) to (4) herein must be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the PNA-CWC in order to ensure that the 13 Convention and the provisions of this Act and any regulation made under this Act 14 15 are being complied with. 16 SEC. 11. Verification and inspection. -17 a) The PNA-CWC shall issue regulations to facilitate compliance with the Verification Annex to the Convention. 18 19 b) Persons covered by the provisions of this Act and their personnel shall 20 have the duty to facilitate the inspections to be conducted by the 21 OPCW and cooperate with the international inspectors and the 22 escorting team. 23 SEC. 12. Protection of Confidential Information. - Any confidential

14

information that is given or obtained pursuant to this Act shall be disclosed only for

1	the purpose of complying with the obligations under the Convention, the enforcement
2	of this Act, or dealing with an emergency involving public safety.
3	
4	CHAPTER V
5	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
6	SEC. 13. International Cooperation and Assistance
7	a) The PNA-CWC may collaborate with other State authorities and
8	international organizations and entities and coordinate their actions to the
9	extent required by the implementation of this Act or of the corresponding
10	statutes, subject to other State authorities or international organizations or
11	entities being bound to official secrecy.
12	b) The PNA-CWC may request other State authorities and other
13	international organizations or entities to provide relevant data or information.
14	The PNA-CWC is authorized to receive data or information concerning:
15	1) The nature, quantity, and utilization of scheduled chemicals
<b>16</b>	or their precursors and related technologies, the places of
17	consignment and the names of the consignees for such
18	scheduled chemicals, precursors, or related technologies;
19	and
20	2) Persons taking part in the production, delivery, or
21	brokerage of the scheduled chemicals, precursors, or
22	technologies in subparagraph (a) herein.
23	c) If a foreign State has entered into the appropriate reciprocity
24	agreement with the Philippines, the PNA-CWC may provide, on its own
25	initiative or on request, the data or information described in paragraph (b)

herein to that State so long as the other competent State authority provides
 assurances that such date or information shall:

3 1) Only be utilized for purposes consistent with this Act; and
4 2) Be used in criminal proceedings on the condition that they
5 are obtained in accordance with those provisions
6 governing international juridical cooperation.
7 d) The PNA-CWC may provide data or information described in
8 paragraph (c) (2) herein to international organizations or entities if the

conditions set forth in paragraph (c) herein are fulfilled, in which case the requirement for reciprocity agreement is waived.

11

12

10

### **CHAPTER VI**

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 14. Supplemental Application of the Revised Penal Code and Other
 Laws. - The provisions of the Revised Penal Code, Republic Act No. 11479,
 otherwise known as "The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020", the Strategic Trade
 Management Act (STMA), and other related laws shall have supplemental
 application to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 15. Jurisdiction. – The Regional Trial Courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all cases of violations of this Act, as well as applications for ancillary writs and processes such as search warrants, seizure, and forfeiture: *Provided*, That the regional trial court that first acquires jurisdiction shall exercise the same to the exclusion of all other courts unless the Supreme Court authorizes the transfer of venue.

1 SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within one hundred 2 eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the PNA-CWC shall, in close 3 coordination with the chemical industry, and supporting agencies, issue the rules and 4 regulations to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the provisions of 5 this Act.

6 SEC. 17. Separability Clause. --If any part, section or provision of this Act is 7 declared invalid or unconstitutional, the sections or provisions which are not affected 8 shall remain valid and subsisting.

9 SEC. 18. Repeating Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders, 10 ordinances, rules, regulations, other issuances or parts thereof, which are 11 inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repeated or amended accordingly.

SEC. 19. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.



.

.

## NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session

= > 1 and the set the

24 .NL 10 P12 52 NECEP - Jay.

### SENATE

S. No. 2723

## **Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada**

### AN ACT

## PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS, PROVIDING FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION, AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREFOR

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), formally the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, was adopted by the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva on 03 September 1992. The CWC opened for signature on 13 January 1993, and the Philippines was among the first to sign the same, and it entered into force on 29 April 1997.

The CWC is the first disarmament agreement negotiated within a multilateral framework that provides for the elimination of an entire category of weapons of mass destruction by prohibiting the development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, transfer or use of chemical weapons by States Parties.<sup>1</sup> It builds on the previous efforts to put a stop to widespread suffering, significant casualties, and devastating aftermath brought about by use of chemical weapons in warfare, as the Convention seeks to extend the ban, aside from utilization, to cover the manufacture and storage of chemical weapons.

<sup>1</sup> Accessed from <u>https://disarmament.unoda.org/wmd/chemical/</u>. Retrieved on 11 June 2024.

The Philippine Senate adopted Resolution No. 49 concurring in the ratification of the CWC on 19 August 1996, and recognized that the "Convention offers enhanced worldwide security which is beyond those offered by previous arms treaties."

Article VII of the Convention (National Implementation Measures) provides that, "Each State Party shall, in accordance with its constitutional processes, adopt the necessary measures to implement its obligations under this Convention. In particular, it shall: (a) Prohibit natural and legal persons anywhere on its territory or in any other place under its jurisdiction as recognized by international law from undertaking any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention, including enacting penal legislation with respect to such activity..."

Thirty years since the country signed the Convention, the Philippines has yet to issue a national policy and legislative framework to fully implement the objectives set forth under the landmark agreement and to fulfill the country's commitments as a State Party.

A similar version of this bill was already approved by the Senate in 2014 during the 16<sup>th</sup> Congress and was sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence, but was not enacted into law.

In view of the strengthening the regime of chemical disarmament and nonproliferation towards preservation of global peace and eradicating chemical terrorism, and ensuring beneficial use of advancements in the field of chemistry, the passage of this legislation is hereby endorsed.

**EJERCITO ESTRADA** 

### NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Third Regular Session

1 2

金田和 Apprendite 4 24 .III 10 PI2 52

RECEIVENE

### SENATE

}

S. No. \_2723

## Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada

#### **AN ACT**

## PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS, PROVIDING FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION, AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREFOR

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

#### **CHAPTER 1**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

3 Section 1. *Short Title*. – This Act shall be known as the *"Chemical Weapons*4 *Prohibition Act"*.

Sec. 2. Declaration of Principles. - The State, consistent with national 5 6 interests, adopts and pursues a policy of freedom from chemical weapons in its territory and protection of all human beings and the global environment from the 7 effects of chemical weapons, and hereby conforms with its obligations under the 8 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use 9 of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, otherwise known as the Chemical 10 Weapons Convention, hereinafter referred to as the Convention, to which the 11 Philippines is a State Party. 12

Towards this end, the State shall not, under any circumstance, develop, produce, manufacture, acquire, possess, stockpile, retain or use chemical weapons, or engage in any other activities prohibited under the Convention, and shall prohibit all persons from developing, producing, manufacturing, acquiring, possessing,

stockpiling, retaining, or using chemical weapons or engaging in any other activities
 prohibited under the Convention.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

26

27

28

29

30

Sec. 3. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act:

a) *Chemical Weapon* means the following, together or separately:

- Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except when intended for purposes not prohibited under the Convention, as long as the types and quantities are consistent with such purposes;
- 2) Munitions and devices, specifically designed to cause death or other harm through the toxic properties of those toxic chemicals specified in subparagraph (1) herein, which would be released as a result of the employment of such munitions and devices; and
- 3) Any equipment specifically designed for use directly in connection with the employment of munitions and devices specified in subparagraph
   (2) herein.
- b) Discrete Organic Chemicals mean chemicals belonging to the class of chemical compounds consisting of all compounds of carbon, except for its oxides, sulphides, and metal carbonates;

c) *Facility* means any of the industrial sites as defined below:

- "Plant Site" (Works, Factory) means the local integration of one or more plants, with any intermediate administrative levels, which are under one operational control, and includes common infrastructure, such as:
  - i) Administration and other offices;
    - ii) Repair and maintenance shops;
- 25 iii) Medical center;
  - iv) Utilities;
    - v) Central analytical laboratory;
    - vi) Research and development laboratories;
      - vii) Central effluent and waste treatment area; and
    - vili) Warehouse storage.

2) "Plant" (Production facility, Workshop) means a relatively self-1 contained area, structure or building containing one or more units with 2 auxiliary and associated infrastructure, such as: 3 Small administrative section: i) 4 ii) Storage/handling areas for feedstock and products; 5 iii) Effluent/waste handling treatment area; 6 iv) Control/analytical laboratory; 7 V) First aid service/related medical section; and 8 Records associated with the movement into, around and from vi) 9 the site, of declared chemicals and their feedstock or product 10 chemicals formed from them, as appropriate; 11 3) "Unit" (Production unit, Process unit) means the combination of those 12 items of equipment, including vessels and vessel set up, necessary for 13 the production, processing or consumption of a chemical; 14 4) "Production of a chemical" means its formation through chemical 15 reaction and includes the production of a chemical listed in Schedule 1, 16 Schedule 2, or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the 17 Convention by a biochemical or biologically mediated reaction; 18 5) "Processing of a chemical" means a physical process such as 19 formulation, extraction, and purification, in which a chemical is not 20 converted into another chemical; and 21 6) "Consumption of chemical" means its conversion into another chemical 22 via a chemical reaction. 23 d) Key Component of Binary or Multi-component Chemical Systems means 24 the precursor which plays the most important role in determining the toxic 25 properties of the final product and reacts rapidly with other chemicals in 26 the binary or multi-component system; 27 e) Person means except as other provided in this Act, any individual, 28 corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private 29 institution, or any political entity, any foreign government or nation or any 30 agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of any such government or 31 nation, or other entity located in the Philippines; 3Ż

- f) Precursors mean chemical reactants which take part at any stage in the production by whatever method of a toxic chemical. This includes any key component of a binary or multi-component chemical system. Precursors which have been identified for the application of verification measures by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) are listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention;
  - g) Purposes not prohibited under this Convention shall mean:
    - 1) Industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical, or other peaceful purposes;
  - Protective purposes, namely those purposes directly related to protection against toxic chemicals and chemical weapons;
  - Military purposes not connected with the use of chemical weapons and not dependent on the use of the toxic properties of chemicals as a method of warfare; and
  - The use of non-lethal weapons, other than those prohibited under this Act and the Convention, for the maintenance of public security and order.
- i) By the la

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

## By the law enforcement authorities;

- By the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) when taking measures to suppress insurgency and other serious threats to national security, and where the use thereof is most appropriate other than the use of deadly force; and
  - iii) By the AFP within the framework of a system of mutual collective security, and training for its use.
- h) *Riot control agent* means any chemical not listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention which can produce rapidly in humans sensory irritation or disabling physical effects which disappear within a short time following termination of exposure;
- i) Scheduled chemicals mean those chemicals listed in Schedule 1, Schedule
   2, and Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemical to the Convention;

j) Toxic Chemical means any chemical which, through its chemical action on life processes, can cause death, temporary incapacitation or permanent harm to humans or animals. This includes all such chemicals therein, regardless of their origin or method of production, and regardless of whether they are produced in facilities, munitions or elsewhere.

1

2

3

4

5.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

19

22

23

24

Toxic chemicals which have been identified for the application of verification measures by the OPCW are listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention. Unless the contrary intention appears, an expression or term that is used both in this Act and the Convention but is not defined in this Act, shall have the same meaning provided in the Convention, and Verification Annex means the Annex on Implementation and Verification to the Convention.

Sec. 4. *National Authority.* – The Anti-Terrorism Council (ATC) is hereby designated as the Philippine National Authority on the Chemical Weapons Convention, hereinafter referred to as the PNA-CWC, to be headed by the Executive Secretary as Chairperson of the ATC.

17 The Anti-Terrorism Council – Program Management Center (ATC-PMC) shall 18 act as the secretariat and implementing arm of the PNA-CWC.

Sec. 5. Functions of the PNA-CWC. - The PNA-CWC shall:

- a) Serve as the national focal point for effective liaison with the OPCW and
   other States Parties as prescribed under the Convention;
  - b) Coordinate closely with the Philippine Permanent Representative to the OPCW to ensure the proper elucidation and representation of the Philippine policy on the non-proliferation of chemical weapons;

c) Prepare and submit annual declarations to the OPCW on scheduled
chemicals and facilities;

d) Develop rules and regulations and formulate policies concerning the
production, processing, consumption, importation, exportation, use and
proper disposition of scheduled chemicals and facilities, and production
facilities of other chemicals not included in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, and
Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention;

- e) Designate and specify the required training and the functions of the national inspectors who shall report to the PNA-CWC;
- f) Endorse and oversee a local laboratory to become an OPCW Designated Laboratory which should be able to perform off-site analysis of chemical samples collected by inspectors from chemical production facilities, storage depots and other installations or from the site of an alleged use of chemical weapons;
- g) Conduct and facilitate national inspections, as well as international inspections by OPCW inspectors, of sites involving scheduled chemicals or other chemical production facilities;
- h) Cause or direct the investigation or violation of laws concerning chemical weapons, or the handling of toxic chemicals in violation of this Act; and
- 13 14

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

i) Perform such other functions to effectively implement the provisions of this Act and the Convention.

The PNA-CWC shall have the authority to compel, as may be necessary, the assistance and support of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, or instrumentalities of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations to effectively perform its duties and functions under this Act.

The PNA-CWC shall periodically update the scheduled chemicals listed in Schedule 1, Schedule 2, and Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention upon the request or advice of the OPCW. Such updates shall be in the form of formal resolutions of the PNA-CWC to be published in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation before they become effective.

## **CHAPTER II**

## PROHIBITIONS

- Sec. 6. *Prohibitions.* The following acts are prohibited under this Act:
- a) To develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, or retain any chemical
  weapons;
- 2<del>9</del>

30

31

24

25

- b) To transfer, directly or indirectly, chemical weapons to persons;
- c) To use chemical weapons;
  - d) To engage in any military preparations to use a chemical weapon;

- e) To assist, encourage or induce a person in any way to engage in any activity that is prohibited to a State Party under the Convention;
  - f) To use a riot control agent as a method of warfare;
- g) To engage in any other activity prohibited to a State Party under the Convention; and
- 6 7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1

2

3

4

5

h) To export and import Schedule 1 chemicals to or from a State not a Party to the Convention, including transit through such State.

8 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the AFP from using non-9 lethal and lethal weapons other than those prohibited in this Act, in the conduct of 10 combat operations for the suppression of insurgency and other serious threats to 11 national security where the use of such non-lethal and lethal weapons is deemed 12 most appropriate.

# CHAPTER III PENALTIES

Sec. 7. Penalties. --

- a) Any person who commits any of the prohibited acts under Section 6 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of twelve (12) years and one (1) day to life imprisonment, and a fine of Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00).
- b) Any person who produces, acquires, retains or uses chemicals listed in
  Schedule 1 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention for purposes
  other than for research, medical, pharmaceutical or protective purposes
  within a facility licensed by the PNA-CWC shall suffer the penalty of
  imprisonment for a period of not less than six (6) years and one (1) day to
  twelve (12) years, or a fine of One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) to Two
  million pesos (P2,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- c) Any person who produces, processes, or consumes chemicals listed in
  Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention or
  unscheduled discrete organic chemicals for purposes other than those not
  prohibited under this Act, or without a registration with the PNA-CWC or
  the agency or agencies to which the PNA-CWC had delegated the function,
  shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of four (4) years and one (1) day

to six (6) years, or a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

γ.

d) Any person who imports or exports chemicals listed in Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention, without prior registration with the Strategic Trade Management Office (STMO) of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) shall be dealt with in accordance with Republic Act No. 10697, or the "Strategic Trade Management Act (STMA).

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of Section 11 of this Act, any 10 person who obstructs, hinders, resists, or deceives any national inspector 11 or international inspector who is exercising any function contemplated or 12 13 provided for in the regulations issued further to Section 11 of this Act, in the Convention or any applicable facility agreement, shall be punished by 14 imprisonment of four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years, or a fine 15 of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both at the discretion 16 of the court. 17
- f) Any person who violates Section 12 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of
  imprisonment of four (4) years and one (1) day to six (6) years, or a fine
  of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both at the discretion
  of the court.
- g) Any person who produces, processes or consumes chemicals listed in
  Schedule 2 or 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention or
  unscheduled discrete organic chemicals for a purpose other than purposes
  not prohibited under the Convention, or contravenes paragraphs (b) and
  (c) herein shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of two (2) years to
  twenty (20) years or a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to Five
  million pesos (P5,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- h) Any person who refuses or fails to notify the PNA-CWC pursuant to the
  provisions of Section 10 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of
  imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to two (2) years, or a fine

of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- i) Any person who fails to give the required additional information or keep records pursuant to Section 10 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year, or a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
  - j) Any person who in any declaration prepared pursuant to Section 10 of this Act, makes a statement or omits any matter knowing that the statement or omission makes the declaration false and misleading in a material shall, after hearing and due proceedings, suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year or a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.

In case any violation of this Act is committed by a partnership, corporation, association, or any other juridical entity, the partner, president, director, manager, trustee, administrator or officer who consents to, or knowingly tolerates such violation shall be held criminally liable.

In addition, the registration of such partnership, corporation, association or juridical entity with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the Department of Trade and Industry, as the case may be, and license to operate of the partnership, corporation, association or any other juridical entity, shall be cancelled and revoked permanently.

In addition to the penalties prescribed in this Act, any foreigner found guilty of committing any of the offenses punishable herein shall, after service of sentence, be deported immediately without further proceedings, and be barred permanently from entering the country.

The maximum penalty provided for in this Act shall be imposed, in addition to absolute perpetual disqualification from any public office, upon any government official or employee found guilty of committing any of the offenses under this Act.

Persons who conspire to commit any of the prohibited acts under Section 6
hereof shall be punished by the same penalty prescribed herein.

Sec. 8. Forfeiture and Destruction. - In the commission of the offense, any 1 chemical weapon found anywhere in the territory or in any other place under the 2 jurisdiction of the Philippines, the warehouse or the place where the chemical 3 weapons are being stored, such other instruments as well as the fruits and proceeds 4 of the offense shall be forfeited in favor of the national government through the 5 PNA-CWC, and shall be destroyed or disposed of in accordance with existing 6 environmental regulations or related applicable laws. The cost of destruction or 7 disposal of any chemical weapon shall be borne by the erring person: Provided, That 8 9 any chemical weapon discovered in the territory of the Philippines shall be reported to the OPCW by the PNA-CWC in accordance with the provisions of Part IV (A) of the 10 11 Verification Annex of the Convention.

Sec. 9. *Extraterritorial Application.* – The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons within or outside the Philippines and persons on board vessels and aircraft registered in, belonging to, or in possession of the Philippines, if any of the prohibited acts is committed –

16

21

22

32

- a) By or against a Philippine citizen;
- b) Against any property owned, leased, or used by the Philippines or by any
  of its departments, agencies, or instrumentalities; or
- c) By a partnership, corporation, association or any juridical person, which is
   owned or controlled by one or more Philippine citizens.

## CHAPTER IV

## DECLARATION, VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION

- 23 Sec. 10. *Declarations.* –
- a) Information may be acquired by the PNA-CWC under this Section only toensure that:
- Toxic chemicals and their precursors are only developed, produced,
   otherwise acquired, retained, or used for purposes not prohibited
   under the Convention;
- 29 2) The PNA-CWC has knowledge on dealing with chemicals that facilitates
   30 the making and submission of annual declaration of the Philippines to
   31 the OPCW under the Convention; and
  - 3) The Philippines is able to fulfill its obligations under the Convention.

- b) Supply of information Any person who, as the case may be, developed, produced, or otherwise acquired, processed, consumed, retained or used toxic chemicals, or their precursors, to which any provision in Parts VI through IX of the Verification Annex of the Convention applies, or who intends to carry out such activities, shall:
  - Notify the PNA-CWC, within such period as it prescribes, of the chemicals and the facility or plant site through a written notice in a form approved by the PNA-CWC and issued under the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act;
- Keep a record of such chemicals and the purpose for which the chemicals are stored in a specific facility;
- 3) Prepare, from these records, annual reports relating to the chemicals and the facility or plant site in a form approved by the PNA-CWC and issued under the IRR of this Act; and
- 15 16

31

32

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

 Submit annual reports to the PNA-CWC at intervals specified in the IRR of this Act.

The records and reports under paragraph (b) (1) to (4) herein must be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the PNA-CWC in order to ensure that the Convention and the provisions of this Act and any regulation made under this Act are being complied with.

- 21 Sec. 11. Verification and Inspection. –
- a) The PNA-CWC shall issue regulations to facilitate compliance with the
   Verification Annex to the Convention.
- b) Persons covered by the provisions of this Act and their personnel shall
  have the duty to facilitate the inspections to be conducted by the OPCW
  and cooperate with the international inspectors and the escorting team.
- Sec. 12. *Protection of Confidential Information.* Any confidential information
  that is given or obtained pursuant to this Act shall be disclosed only for the purpose
  of complying with the obligations under the Convention, the enforcement of this Act,
  or dealing with an emergency involving public safety.

# CHAPTER V MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 13. International Cooperation and Assistance. -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

22

- a) The PNA-CWC may collaborate with other State authorities and international organizations and entities and coordinate their actions to the extent required by the implementation of this Act or of the corresponding statutes, subject to other State authorities or international organizations or entities being bound to official secrecy.
- b) The PNA-CWC may request other State authorities and other international organizations or entities to provide relevant data or information. The PNA-CWC is authorized to receive data or information concerning:
  - The nature, quantity, and utilization of scheduled chemicals or their precursors and related technologies, the places of consignment and the names of the consignees for such scheduled chemicals, precursors, or related technologies; and
- Persons taking part in the production, delivery, or brokerage of the scheduled chemicals, precursors, or technologies in subparagraph (a) herein.
- c) If a foreign State has entered into the appropriate reciprocity agreement
   with the Philippines, the PNA-CWC may provide, on its own initiative or on
   request, the data or information described in paragraph (b) herein to that
   State so long as the other competent State authority provides assurances
   that such date or information shall:
  - 1) Only be utilized for purposes consistent with this Act; and
- 23 2) Be used in criminal proceedings on the condition that they are obtained
   24 in accordance with those provisions governing international juridical
   25 cooperation.
- d) The PNA-CWC may provide data or information described in paragraph (c)
  (2) herein to international organizations or entities if the conditions set
  forth in paragraph (c) herein are fulfilled, in which case the requirement
  for reciprocity agreement is waived.

Sec. 14. *Establishment of an OPCW Designated Laboratory.* – The PNA-CWC
 shall support initiatives from and foster collaborations among government agencies,
 private sector, and other stakeholders towards the establishment of an OPCW

Designated Laboratory, with the end view of allowing in-country analysis and rapid,
accurate and scientific assessment of chemical samples, faster incident response and
ensuring full implementation of the objectives of this Act and the Convention.

Initiatives shall refer to the institution of quality systems and capacity-building efforts in accordance with international standards, including securing of proper accreditation, passing the required series of proficiency testing, setting up the necessary competencies, and providing steady funding support for researches, personnel retention, and other development activities.

9

### 10

# CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 15. Supplemental Application of the Revised Penal Code and Other Laws.
The provisions of the Revised Penal Code, Republic Act No. 11479, otherwise
known as "The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020," the Strategic Trade Management Act
(STMA), and other related laws shall have supplemental application to the provisions
of this Act.

Sec. 16. *Jurisdiction.* – The Regional Trial Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all cases of violations of this Act, as well as applications for ancillary writs and processes such as search warrants, seizure, and forfeiture; Provided, That the Regional Trial Court that first acquires jurisdiction shall exercise the same to the exclusion of all other courts unless the Supreme Court authorizes the transfer of venue.

Sec. 17. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within one hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the PNA-CWC shall, in close coordination with the chemical industry and supporting agencies, issue the rules and regulations to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 18. *Separability Clause.* – If for any reason, any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, such parts not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

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

1 Sec. 20. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 2 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in any two (2) newspapers of general 3 circulation.

Approved,