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## **SENATE**

RECT. OF

S. B. No. 2871

(In Substitution of Senate Bill No. 2723 taking into consideration House Bill No. 9571)

Prepared and submitted by the Committee on National Defense and Security, Peace, Unification and Reconciliation with Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada as author thereof.

## AN ACT

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

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

1 CHAPTER I
2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Sec. 2. *Declaration of Principles.* – The State, consistent with national interest, adopts and pursues a policy of freedom from chemical weapons in its territory and protection of human life and the global environment from the effects of chemical weapons, in conformity with its obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, known as the "Chemical Weapons Convention" (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 engaging in such activities.

2	a)	Ct	nemical Weapon refers to one or a combination of the following:
3		1)	Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except where intended fo
4			purposes not prohibited under the Convention, where the type and
5			quantity is consistent with such purposes;
6		2)	Munitions and devices, designed to cause death or other harm through
7			the release of toxic properties from the chemicals specified in
8			subparagraph (1) herein, as a result of using such munitions and
9			devices; and
10		3)	Any equipment specifically designed to be used directly in connection
11			with the employment of munitions and devices specified in subparagraph
12			(2) herein.
13	b)	Fa	cility refers to any of the industrial sites defined below:
14		1)	"Plant Site" (Works, Factory) refers to the local integration of one o
15			more plants, with any intermediate administrative levels, which are
16			under one operational control, and includes common infrastructure, such
17			as:
18			i) Administration and other offices;
19			ii) Repair and maintenance shops;
20			iii) Medical center;
21			iv) Utilities;
22			v) Central analytical laboratory;
23			vi) Research and development laboratories;
24			vii) Central effluent and waste treatment area; and
25			viii) Warehouse storage.
26		2)	"Plant" (Production facility, Workshop) refers to a relatively self
27			contained area, structure or building containing one or more units with
28			auxiliary and associated infrastructure, such as:
29			i) Small administrative section;
30			ii) Storage or handling areas for feedstock and products;
31			iii) Effluent or waste handling treatment area;
32			iv) Control or analytical laboratory;

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

v) 1 First aid service or related medical section; and 2 vi) Records associated with the movement into, around and from the site, of declared chemicals and their feedstock or product 3 chemicals formed from them, as appropriate; 4 3) "Unit" (Production unit, Process unit) refers to the combination of those 5 items of equipment, including vessels and vessel set up, necessary for 6 the production, processing or consumption of a chemical; 7 c) *Person* refers to any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, 8 trust, estate, public or private institution, political entity, foreign government 9 10 or nation, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of any such government or nation, or other entity located in the Philippines; 11 12 d) *Precursors* refer to chemical reactants which take part at any stage in the production by whatever method of a toxic chemical. This includes any key 13 component of a binary or multi-component chemical system. Precursors 14 which have been identified for the application of verification measures by 15 the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) are listed 16 as scheduled chemicals of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention; 17 e) *Purposes not prohibited under the Convention* shall mean: 18 1) Industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical, or other 19 peaceful purposes; 20 2) Protective purposes, namely those purposes directly related to 21 protection against toxic chemicals and chemical weapons; 22 3) Military purposes not connected with the use of chemical weapons and 23 not dependent on the use of the toxic properties of chemicals as a 24 method of warfare; and 25 4) The use of non-lethal weapons which are not prohibited under this Act 26 and the Convention, for the maintenance of public security and order by: 27 law enforcement authorities; i) 28 the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) when taking measures ii) 29 to suppress insurgency and other serious threats to national 30 security, and where the use thereof is most appropriate other than 31 the use of deadly force; and 32

- iii) the AFP within the framework of a system of mutual collective security, and training for its use.
- f) Riot control agent refers to any chemical not listed as a scheduled chemical of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention which can rapidly produce sensory irritation or disabling physical effects in humans, but disappear within a short time following termination of exposure;

- g) *Scheduled chemicals* refer to chemicals listed in Schedules 1, 2, and 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention and any subsequent additions thereto;
- h) *Toxic Chemicals* refer to those which, through chemical action on life processes can cause death, temporary incapacity or permanent harm to humans or animals. This includes all such chemicals therein, regardless of their origin or of method of production, and regardless of whether they are produced in facilities, munitions or elsewhere.

Toxic chemicals which have been identified for the application of verification measures by the OPCW are listed in the scheduled chemicals 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 (PNA-CWC), to be headed by the Executive Secretary as Chairperson of the ATC. The PNA-CWC shall serve as the national focal point for effective liaison with the OPCW and with other States Parties to fulfill the country's commitments to the Convention including the preparation and submission of annual declarations on scheduled chemical and facilities.

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

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

a) Ensure proper elucidation and representation of the country's policy on the non-proliferation of chemical weapons in coordination with the Philippine Permanent Representative to the OPCW;

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- b) Develop rules and regulations and formulate policies, in cooperation with appropriate government agencies, concerning the production, processing, consumption, importation, exportation, in-country transfer, use and proper disposition of scheduled chemicals and facilities, and production facilities of other chemicals not included in the scheduled chemicals of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention;
- c) Create committees, sub-committees and advisory boards, as may be necessary, to carry out specific functions pursuant to the attainment of the objectives under this Act;
- d) Designate local inspectors and specify their required qualifications, trainings and functions, and in coordination with appropriate government agencies, spearhead inspections of facilities involving scheduled chemicals;
- e) Identify local laboratories to become an OPCW Designated Laboratory which should be able to perform off-site analysis of samples collected by inspectors from chemical production facilities, storage depots and other installations or from the site of an alleged use of chemical weapons;
- f) Cause or direct the investigation of violation of laws concerning chemical weapons, or the handling of toxic chemicals in violation of this Act;
- g) Support capacity-building initiatives and information campaign on chemical safety and security; and
- h) Perform such other functions to effectively implement the provisions of this Act and the Convention.

The PNA-CWC shall have the authority to compel 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, 2, and 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

1	PNA-CWC to be published in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general
2	circulation before they become effective.
3	CHAPTER II
4	PROHIBITIONS
5	Sec. 6. <i>Prohibitions</i> . – The following are prohibited under this Act:
6	a) To develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, retain, transfer domestically or by
7	cross border movement or use any chemical weapons;
8	b) To finance the development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention,
9	transfer, or use of chemical weapons;
10	c) To possess or transfer domestically or by cross border movement, directly
11	or indirectly, precursors and scheduled chemicals without the necessary
12	license or permit;
13	d) To engage in any military preparations with the use of a chemical weapon;
14	e) To assist, encourage or induce a person to engage in any activity that is
15	prohibited to a State Party under the Convention;
16	f) To use a riot control agent as a method of warfare;
17	g) To export and import Schedule 1 chemicals to or from a State not a Party
18	to the Convention, including transit through such State; and
19	h) To engage in any other activity prohibited to a State Party under the
20	Convention.
21	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the AFP from using non-lethal
22	and lethal weapons other than those prohibited in this Act, in the conduct of combat
23	operations for the suppression of insurgency and other serious threats to national
24	security where the use of such non-lethal and lethal weapons is deemed most
25	appropriate.
26	CHAPTER III
27	PENALTIES
28	Sec. 7. Penalties. –
29	a) Any person who develops, produces, acquires, stockpiles, retains, transfers
30	or uses chemical weapons shall suffer the penalty of life imprisonment

without the benefit of parole and the benefits of Republic Act No. 10592 or

the "An Act Amending Articles 29, 94, 97, 98 and 99 of Act No. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as the Revised Penal Code";

- b) Any person who finances the development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, transfer or use of chemical weapons shall suffer the penalty of twenty (20) years imprisonment up to life imprisonment and a fine of not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) nor more than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00);
- c) 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 shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment for a period of twelve (12) years and one (1) day to twenty (20) years, and a fine of One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) to Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00);
- d) Any person who produces, processes, or consumes chemicals listed in Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention for purposes other than those not prohibited under this Act, or without a registration with the PNA-CWC or the appropriate agency or agencies, shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of twelve (12) years and one (1) day to fifteen (15) years and a fine of One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) to Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00);
- e) Any person who imports or exports or transfers domestically chemicals listed in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 of the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention, without authorization and necessary permits and licenses from 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)";
- f) Any person who obstructs, hinders, resists, or deceives any national inspector or international inspector who is exercising any function under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and a fine of One million (P1,000,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00);

g) Any person who violates Section 13 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 Two million pesos (P2,000,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court;

- h) Any person who refuses or fails to notify the PNA-CWC or fails to give the required information or keep records pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of this Act shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) months and one (1) day to six (6) years, and a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to One million pesos (P1,000,000.00);
- i) Any person who in any declaration prepared pursuant to Section 11 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 suffer the penalty of imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and a fine of One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00).

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

The registration and license to operate of such partnership, corporation, association or juridical entity with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), as the case may be, shall be cancelled and revoked permanently, as ordered by the Court, without prejudice to imposition of sanctions pending trial.

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

A government official or employee found guilty of committing any of the offenses punishable under this Act shall suffer absolute perpetual disqualification from any public office and the maximum penalty provided for in 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. — After inventory, satisfactory documentation and confirmatory testing, chemical weapons found anywhere in the territory or in any other place under the jurisdiction of the Philippines, as well as the fruits and proceeds of the offense, shall be forfeited in favor of the national government through the PNA-CWC, and shall be destroyed or disposed at specifically designated and appropriately designed and equipped facilities.

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 Verification Annex of the Convention: *Provided,* That the facility, warehouse, or place where the chemical weapons are being stored and produced and such other instruments thereon shall be subject of forfeiture after conviction.

The PNA-CWC shall initiate and oversee the process of forfeiture.

Sec. 9. *Destruction.* – The transportation, storage, and destruction of chemical weapons shall be conducted by the AFP under stringent security measures. The procedure for the destruction and disposal of chemical weapons shall be established and its conduct shall be witnessed by the PNA-CWC to ensure safe and secure disposal in compliance with environmental and safety standards. Report of destruction and disposal shall be submitted to PNA-CWC.

The cost of destruction and disposal of any chemical weapon shall be borne by the erring person.

- Sec. 10. *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
  - a) By or against a citizen of the Philippines;
  - b) Against any property owned, leased, or used by the Philippines or by any of its departments, agencies, or instrumentalities;
  - c) By a partnership, corporation, association or any juridical person, which is owned or controlled by one or more citizen of the Philippines.

**CHAPTER IV** 1 2 **DECLARATION AND INSPECTION** Sec. 11. Declarations. -3 a) The PNA-CWC shall prepare and submit annual declarations to the OPCW 4 on relevant toxic chemicals and their precursors, and facilities in accordance 5 with the Convention. Pursuant thereto, PNA-CWC shall collect and manage 6 data from any person engaged in the production, consumption, processing, 7 import and export of scheduled chemicals and compile data gathered by 8 relevant government agencies pertaining to the same acts or activities. 9 b) Supply of information – Any person who developed, produced, acquired, 10 processed, consumed, retained or used toxic chemicals, or their precursors, 11 to which any provision in Parts VI through IX of the Verification Annex of 12 the Convention applies, or who intends to carry out such activities, shall: 13 1) Notify the PNA-CWC, within such period as it prescribes, of the chemicals 14 and the facility through a written submission in a form approved and 15 issued by the PNA-CWC; 16 2) Keep a record of such chemicals, quantities and the purpose for which 17 the chemicals are stored in a specific facility; 18 3) Prepare annual reports relating to the chemicals and the facility in a form 19 approved and issued by the PNA-CWC; and 20 4) Submit annual reports to the PNA-CWC. 21 The records and reports under paragraph (b) (1) to (4) herein must be sufficient 22 to satisfy the requirements of the PNA-CWC in order to ensure that the Convention 23 and the provisions of this Act and any regulation made under this Act are being 24

complied.

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Sec. 12. Inspection. – The PNA-CWC shall issue a certificate to every member of the OPCW inspection team, containing the bearer's name, status, authority to conduct inspections, the applicable privileges, and any other information and conditions applicable to the person's inspection activities. Every international inspector shall present the certificate to the person-in-charge.

Inspections, with the purpose of verifying the accuracy of the declarations submitted, shall be conducted with the consent of the person-in-charge of the facility or under a warrant issued by the courts, and shall be done at any reasonable time and consistent with the provisions of the Convention. An inspection shall also be conducted when an investigation has been initiated.

No inspection of a facility or any location pursuant to the Convention shall take place without the authorization of the PNA-CWC.

Any foreign OPCW designated inspector shall be accompanied by an authorized representative from the PNA-CWC or any designated government official. In order to facilitate the conduct of inspection, the authorized representative from the PNA-CWC or any designated government official shall direct any person to provide the inspectors with access to the facility being inspected, examine records related thereof, document the inspection, take samples for analysis, interview persons in the facility, and any other activity pursuant to the provisions of the Verification Annex of the Convention.

National and local government authorities conducting inspections pursuant to their regulatory functions under existing laws are exempt from the requirements provided under this Section.

Sec. 13. *Protection of Confidential Information*. – Any confidential information given or obtained pursuant to this Act shall be disclosed only for the purpose of complying with the obligations under the Convention, enforcing this Act, or dealing with a public safety emergency. Non-Disclosure Agreements shall be entered into by parties to ensure protection of said confidential information.

21 CHAPTER V

## **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Sec. 14. International Cooperation and Assistance. –

- a) The PNA-CWC may collaborate with other State authorities and international organizations and entities. It shall coordinate their actions to the extent required by the implementation of this Act or other laws, subject to other State authorities or international organizations or entities being bound to official secrecy.
- b) The PNA-CWC is authorized to accept assistance from domestic or foreign sources, for purposes relevant to its mandates and functions, subject to existing laws, rules and regulations: *Provided*, That a formal resolution of the PNA-CWC is issued allowing the specific form of assistance and sources.

c) 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
- 2) Persons taking part in the production, delivery, or brokerage of the scheduled chemicals, precursors, or technologies in subparagraph (a) herein.
- d) 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 (c) 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
  - 2) Be used in criminal proceedings on the condition that they are obtained in accordance with those provisions governing international juridical cooperation.
- e) The PNA-CWC may provide data or information described in paragraph (d)
   (2) herein to international organizations or entities if the conditions set forth in paragraph (d) herein are fulfilled, in which case the requirement for reciprocity agreement is waived.

Sec. 15. Confirmatory Laboratory, Containment, Disposal and Related Facilities.

— The PNA-CWC shall support initiatives from and foster collaborations among government agencies, the private sector, and other stakeholders towards the establishment or designation of confirmatory laboratories, containment, decontamination, destruction and disposal facilities, with the end view of allowing incountry analysis and scientific assessment of samples and other materials, rapid incident response, and ensuring full implementation of the objectives of this Act and the Convention.

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

Sec. 16. Streamlining Policies and Regulations Governing Chemicals. – The PNA-CWC, in coordination with the appropriate government agencies, shall facilitate the establishment of a coordination mechanism with other regulatory agencies governing chemicals in accordance with Republic Act 9485, as amended, or the "Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018".

CHAPTER VI

## **FINAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 17. Supplemental Application of the Revised Penal Code and Other Laws.

- The provisions of the Revised Penal Code, Republic Act No. 11479, or the "The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020," Republic Act No. 10697 or the "Strategic Trade Management Act (STMA)", and other related laws shall have suppletory application to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 18. *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. 19. *Appropriations.* – The funds necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current appropriations of concerned agencies of the PNA-CWC, subject to pertinent budgeting, accounting, and auditing laws, rules and regulations. Thereafter, the funding requirements for succeeding years shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act, subject to the usual budget preparation process.

Sec. 20. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within one hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the PNA-CWC shall, upon consultation with

- relevant stakeholders, issue the rules and regulations to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.
- Sec. 21. *Separability Clause.* If any provision or part of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, such parts not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 22. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
  - Sec. 23. *Effectivity*. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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