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Republic of the Philippines **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Quezon City, Metro Manila

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Resolution No. _

769

INTRODUCED BY CONGRESSMAN PEDRO P. ROMUALDO

RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR SPECIFIC AMENDMENTS AND **REVISIONS TO THE 1987 CONSTITUTION**

WHEREAS, the Constitution as the fundamental law of the land must continue to evolve to provide the best sustainable economic framework which will ensure the dynamic growth of our economy and promote better security for our country and to the Filipino people;

WHEREAS, the present Constitutional provisions on our economy and patrimony can no longer effectively respond to the demands and needs of the domestic and global markets as well as to the colossal advances in education, health, science and technology;

WHEREAS, these economic provisions were constructed then to withstand the challenges of the time which over two decades have been our hallmark in crafting laws and implementing our national policies. However, some of these provisions need revisiting to encompass these emerging technologies and converging economic demands to make our country more adept in handling foreign and domestic investments and accelerate employment opportunities for our citizenry;

WHEREAS, the urgency of recommending these amendments and revisions to our 1987 Constitution is firmly grounded based on our national advocacies centered on economic development and promotion of the general welfare of the Filipino people;

WHEREAS, Section 1, Article XVII of the 1987 Constitution provides that "Any amendment to, or revision of, this Constitution may be proposed by:

- (1) The Congress, upon a vote of three-fourths of all its Members; or
- (2) A constitutional convention.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives to consider these specific amendments and revisions to the 1987 Constitution, to wit:

> 1.) The following sections of Article II - Declaration of Principles and State Policies shall be deleted: Sections 8, 9, 13, 15, 16,17,19,20,21,23,24,25,26 and 27; and the following sections shall be amended to read as follows and shall be renumbered accordingly thereafter to include the retained sections of Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, and 28:

Section 1. The Philippines is a democratic and republican State. Sovereignty resides in the people and all government authority emanates from them.

Section 2. The Philippines renounces war as an instrument of national policy, adopts the generally accepted principles of international law as part of the law of the land and adheres to the policy of peace, equality, justice, freedom, cooperation, and amity with all nations.

Section 3. Civilian authority is, at all times, supreme over the military. [The Armed Forces of the Philippines is the protector of the people and the State. Its goal is to secure the sovereignty of the State and the integrity of the national territory.]

Section 4. The prime duty of the Government is to serve and protect the people. The Government may call upon the people to defend the State and, in the fulfillment thereof, all citizens may be required, under conditions provided by law, to render personal, military or civil service.

Section 5. The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy.

Section 6. The separation of Church and State shall be inviolable.

STATE POLICIES

Section 7. The State shall pursue an independent foreign policy. In its relations with other states, the paramount consideration shall be national sovereignty, territorial integrity, national interest, and the right to self-determination.

[Section 8. The Philippines, consistent with the national interest, adopts and pursues a policy of freedom form nuclear weapons in its territory.]

Section 9. The State shall promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a raising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all.]

Section 10. The State shall promote social justice in all phases of national development.

Section 11. The State [values the] RECOGNIZES THE dignity of every human **BEING** and guarantees full respect for human rights.

Section 12. The State [recognizes] VALUES the sanctity of family life and shall protect and strengthen the family as a basic autonomous social institution. It shall equally protect the life of the mother and the life of the unborn from conception. The natural and primary right and duty of parents in the rearing of the youth for civic efficiency and the development of moral character shall receive the support of the Government.

[Section 13. The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.]

Section 14. The State recognizes the role of women in nation-building, and shall ensure the fundamental equality [before the law] of women and men.

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[Section 15. The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.]

[Section 16. The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.]

[Section 17. The State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development.

Section 18. The State affirms labor as a primary AND RESPONSIBLE social economic force. [It] THE STATE shall protect [the rights] AND PROMOTE [their] THE welfare OF BOTH workers AND EMPLOYERS.

[Section 19. The State shall develop a self-reliant and independent national economy effectively controlled by Filipinos.]

[Section 20. The State recognizes the indispensable role of the private sector, encourages private enterprise, and provides incentives to needed investments.]

[Section 21. The State shall promote comprehensive rural development and agrarian reform.]

Section 22. The State recognizes and promotes the rights of indigenous [cultural communities] **PEOPLES** within the framework of national unity and development.

[Section 23. The State shall encourage non-governmental, community-based, or sectoral organizations that promote the welfare of the nation.]

[Section 24. The State recognizes the vital role of communication and information in nation-building.]

[Section 25. The State shall ensure the autonomy of local governments.]

[Section 26. The State shall guarantee equal access to opportunities for public service and prohibit political dynasties as may be defined by law.]

[Section 27. The State shall maintain honesty and integrity in public service and take positive and effective measures against graft and corruption.]

Section 28. Subject to reasonable conditions prescribed by law, the State adopts and implements a policy of full public disclosure of all its transactions involving public interest.

> 2.) In Article XII - National Economy and Patrimony, Sections 1, 8, 11, 13, 15 and 19 are deleted and Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21 shall be amended to read as follows; and shall be renumbered accordingly thereafter to include the retained provisions of Sections

[Section 1. The goals of the national economy are a more equitable distribution of opportunities, income, and wealth; a sustained increase in the amount of goods and services produced by the nation for the benefit of the people; and an expanding productivity as the key to raising the quality of life for all, especially the underprivileged.

16 and 22:

The State shall promote and industrialization and full employment based on sound agricultural development and agrarian reform, through industries that make full and efficient use of human and natural resources, and which are competitive in both domestic and foreign markets. However, the State shall protect Filipino enterprises against unfair foreign competition and trade practices.

58 59 In the pursuit of these goals, all sectors of the economy and all regions of the country shall be given optimum opportunity to develop. Private enterprises, including corporations, cooperatives, and similar collective organizations, shall be encouraged to broaden the base of their ownership.]

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Section 2. All lands of the public domain, waters, minerals, coal, petroleum, and other mineral oils, all forces of potential energy, fisheries, forests or timber, wildlife, flora and fauna, and other natural resources are owned by the state. With the exception of agricultural lands, all other natural resources shall not be alienated. The exploration, development, and utilization of natural resources TOWARD **SUSTAINABLE** DEVELOPMENT, **INCLUDING** CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, shall be under the full control and supervision of the State. The state may directly undertake such activities, or it may enter into coproduction, joint venture, or production-sharing agreements [with Filipino citizens, or corporations or associations at least sixty per centum of whose capital is owned by such citizens] UNDER SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW. [Such agreements may be for a period of not exceeding twenty-five years, renewable for not more than twenty-five years, and under such terms and conditions as may be provided by law.] In cases of water rights for irrigation, water supply fisheries, or industrial uses other than the development of water power, beneficial use may be the measure and limit of the grant.

[The State shall protect the nation's marine wealth in its archipelagic waters, territorial seas, and exclusive economic zone, and reserve its use and enjoyment exclusively to Filipino citizens.]

[The Congress may, by law, allow small-scale utilization of natural resources by Filipino citizens, as well as cooperative fish farming, with priority to subsistence fishermen and fish workers in rivers, lakes, bays, and lagoons.]

[The President may enter into agreements with foreign-owned corporations involving either technical or financial assistance for large-scale exploration, development, and utilization of minerals, petroleum, and other mineral oils according to the general terms and conditions provided by law, based on real contributions to the economic growth and general welfare of the country. In such agreements, the State shall promote the development and use of local scientific and technical resources.]

The [President] STATE shall notify AND PROVIDE Congress COPIES of [every] ALL contractS OR agreement entered into BY THE STATE in accordance with this provision, within thirty days from [execution] THE SIGNING OF THESE CONTRACTS OR AGREEMENTS.

Section 3. Lands of the public domain are classified into agricultural, RECLAIMED, forest or timber, mineral lands and national parks. Agricultural lands of the public domain may be further classified by law according to the uses to which they may be devoted EXCEPT WHEN NATIONAL AND PUBLIC INTEREST DICTATES. Alienable lands of the public domain shall be limited to agricultural and RECLAIMED lands. Private corporations or associations may [not] hold such alienable lands of the public domain [except by] UNDER lease [,] AGREEMENTS IN REASONABLE TERMS [for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, renewable for not more than twenty-five years, and not more than five hundred hectares in area. [Citizens of the Philippines] ONLY PHILIPPINE CITIZENS may lease [not more than five hundred hectares,] or acquire [not more than twelve hectares hereof, by purchase, homestead, or grant] ALIENABLE LANDS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

 [Taking into account the requirements of conservation, ecology, and development, and] THE CONGRESS SHALL DETERMINE BY LAW, THE SIZE AND KIND OF LANDS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN WHICH MAY BE ACQUIRED, DEVELOPED, HELD, OR LEASED AND ITS CORRESPONDING CONDITIONS THEREFOR subject to the requirements of agrarian reform [,] AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE NECESSARY BUFFER RESERVES FOR PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION EFFORTS, ECOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

Section 4. The Congress shall determine, [as soon as possible,] by law, the specific limits of forest lands and national parks, marking clearly the IR RESPECTIVE GROUND boundaries [on the ground]. Thereafter, such forest lands and national parks shall be conserved and PROTECTED AND ITS COVERAGE may [not] be increased [nor] OR diminished, except by law. The Congress shall provide [for such period as it may determine] measures to prohibit logging AND MINING in CRITICALLY endangered forests and watershed areas AND SHALL PROVIDE THE PERIOD FOR ITS PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION.

Section 5. The State [, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and national development policies and programs,] shall protect the rights of indigenous [cultural communities] **PEOPLES** to their ancestral lands to ensure their economic, social, and cultural well-being.

The Congress may provide for the applicability of customary laws governing property rights or relations in determining the ownership and extent of ancestral domain.

Section 6. [The use of property bears a social function, and all economic agents shall contribute to the common good. Individuals and private groups, including corporations, cooperatives, and similar collective organizations, shall have the right to own, establish, and operate economic enterprises, subject to the duty of the State to promote distributive justice and to intervene when the common good so demands.] THE STATE SHALL PROMOTE THE ESTABLISHMENT, OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES BY INDIVIDUALS AND OTHER JURIDICAL ENTITIES TO GENERATE INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES.

Section 7. Save in cases of hereditary succession, no private AGRICULTURAL lands shall be transferred or conveyed except to individuals, corporations, or associations qualified to acquire or hold lands of the public domain. LANDS CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW AS INDUSTRIAL. COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL TRANSFERRED OR CONVEYED TO FOREIGN INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN OWNERSHIP. THE CONGRESS SHALL **DEFINE** THE CONDITIONS FOR **OWNERSHIP** OF **FOREIGN** ALLOWABLE LANDS BY INDIVIDUALS CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN OWNERSHIP.

[Section 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7 of this Article, a natural-born citizen of the Philippines who has lost his Philippine citizenship may be a transferee of private lands, subject to limitations provided by law.]

Section. 9. The Congress may establish an independent economic and planning agency [headed by the President, which shall, after consultations with the appropriate public agencies, various private sectors, and local government units,]. IT SHALL recommend TO THE PRESIDENT AND to Congress [, and implement] ECONOMIC POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE continuing [integrated] AND COORDINATED [programs and policies for] NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

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[Until the Congress provides otherwise, the National Economic and Development Authority] IT shall function as the independent planning agency of the government UNLESS CONGRESS PROVIDES OTHERWISE.

Section 10. The Congress shall, [upon recommendation of the economic and planning agency, when the national interest dictates, reserve to citizens of the Philippines or to corporation or associations at least sixty per centum of whose capital is owned by such citizens, or such higher percentage as Congress may prescribe certain areas of investments. The Congress shall enact measures that will encourage the formation and operation of enterprises whose capital is wholly owned by Filipinos. PROVIDE LIMITATIONS ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP IN CERTAIN AREAS OF INVESTMENTS WHEN NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC INTEREST DICTATES.

In the grant of rights, privileges, and concessions covering the national economy and patrimony, the State shall give preference to qualified Filipinos.]

The State shall regulate and exercise authority over foreign investments within its national jurisdiction in accordance with its national goals and policies.

[Section 11. No franchise, certificate, or any other form of authorization for the operation of a public utility shall be granted except to citizens of the Philippines or to corporations or associations organized under the laws of the Philippines, at least sixty per centum of whose capital is owned by such citizens; nor shall such franchise, certificate, or authorization be exclusive in character or for a longer period than fifty years. Neither shall any such franchise or right to be granted except under the condition that it shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress when the common good so requires. The State shall encourage equity participation in public utilities by the general public. The participation of foreign investors in the governing body of any public utility enterprise shall be limited to their proportionate share in its capital, and all the executive and managing officers of such corporation or association must be citizens of the Philippines.]

Section 12. The State shall promote the preferential use of Filipino labor, domestic materials, and locally produced goods[, and]. IT SHALL adopt measures [that help make them] TO PROMOTE ITS PRODUCTIVITY, competitiveNESS **AND ENCOURAGE OPPORTUNITES** EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES.

[Section 13. The State shall pursue a trade policy that serves the general welfare and utilizes all forms and arrangements of exchange on the basis of equality and reciprocity.]

Section 14. THE STATE SHALL PROMOTE the sustained development of a reservoir of national talents consisting of Filipino scientists, entrepreneurs, professionals, [managers,] high-level technical manpower, and skilled workers and craftsmen in all fields [shall be promoted by the State]. The State shall encourage appropriate technology and regulate ITS USE and transfer for the national benefit.

The practice of all professions in the Philippines shall be limited to Filipino citizens [, save] EXCEPT in cases prescribed by law AND WHEN OTHER STATES RESPECT THE RULE OF RECIPROCITY ON THE PRACTICE OF PROFESSION.

[Section 15. The Congress shall create an agency to promote the viability and growth of cooperatives as instruments for social justice and economic development.]

Section 16. The Congress shall not, except by general law, provide for the formation, organization, or regulation of private corporations. Government-owned or controlled corporations may be created or established by special charters in the interest of the common good and subject to the test of economic viability.

Section 17. In times of national emergency, **THE STATE MAY**, when the public interest so requires and under reasonable terms prescribed by it, temporarily **DIRECT OR** take over the operation of any privately-owned public utility or business WHICH affect public interest.

Section 18. The State may, in the interest of national welfare or defense, establish and operate vital industries. Upon **TIMELY** payment of just compensation, **THE STATE SHALL** transfer to public ownership utilities and other private enterprises to be operated by the Government.

[Section 19. The State shall regulate or prohibit monopolies when the public interest so requires. No combinations in restraint of trade or unfair competition shall be allowed.]

Section 20. The Congress shall establish an independent central monetary authority, the members of whose governing board must be natural-born Filipino citizens, of known probity, integrity, and patriotism, the majority of whom shall come from the private sector. They shall also be subject to such other qualifications and [disabilities] **LIMITATIONS** as may be prescribed by law. The authority shall provide policy direction in the areas of money, banking, and credit. It shall have supervision over the operations of banks and exercise such regulatory powers as may be provided by law over the operations of finance companies and other similar institutions performing similar functions.

Until the Congress otherwise provides, the [Central Bank of the Philippines] **BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS**, operating under existing laws, shall function as the central monetary authority.

Section 21. Foreign loans may only be incurred in accordance with law and the regulation of the monetary authority. Information on foreign loans obtained or guaranteed by the Government shall be made available to **CONGRESS AND** to the public.

Section 22. Acts which circumvent or negate any of the provisions of this Article shall be considered inimical to the national interest and subject to criminal and civil sanctions, as may be provided by law.

3.) The following Sections of Article XV – Social Justice and Human Rights shall be amended to read, as follows:

HEALTH

Section 11. The State shall adopt an integrated and comprehensive approach to health development **AND HEALTH PROMOTION** which shall endeavor to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all at affordable cost. [Their shall be priority for] The needs of the underprivileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children **SHALL BE PRIORITIZED**. The State shall endeavor to provide free medical care to paupers.

Section 12. The State shall establish and maintain an effective food and drug regulatory system and [undertake appropriate] SHALL PROMOTE HEALTH [,] AWARENESS AND SICKNESS PREVENTION, manpower

development [and], research AND OVERALL HEALTH BENEFITS responsive to the health needs OF ITS CITIZENRY.

Section 13 is deleted and a new Section is inserted to read as follows:

Section 13. The State shall [establish a special agency for disabled persons for their rehabilitation, self-development, and self-reliance, and their integration into the mainstream of society.] STRENGTHEN THE CAPABILITY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS IN ALL PROVINCES TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF ITS COMMUNITIES AND ALLOW ITS EXPANSION IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR BUT NOT LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER, UPGRADE OF EQUIPMENT AND MANPOWER TRAININGS.

4.) Sections 3 and 4 of Article XIV – Education, Science, and Technology, Arts, Culture and Sports shall be amended to read as follows:

On the EDUCATION heading, Subsections 2 and 3 is hereby deleted. Section 3 shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. [1.] All educational institutions shall include the study of the Constitution as part of the curricula. STUDENTS IN PRE-SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY AND HIGHSCHOOL SHALL BE INSTILLED WITH A GOOD FOUNDATION IN THE SUBJECTS OF LANGUAGE, MATH, SCIENCE, GEOGRAPHY AND GOOD MORAL VALUES INCLUDING RESPECT AND APPRECIATION OF OUR DIVERSE PEOPLE'S CULTURE, HISTORY AND RELIGION.

- [2. They shall inculcate patriotism and nationalism, foster love of humanity, respect for human rights, and appreciation of the role of national heroes in the historical development of the country, teach the rights and duties of citizenship, strengthen ethical and spiritual values, develop moral character and personal discipline, encourage critical and creative thinking, broaden scientific and technological knowledge, and promote vocational efficiency.]
- [3. At the option expressed in writing by the parents or guardians, religion shall be allowed to be taught to their children or wards in pubic elementary and high schools within the regular class hours by instructors designated or approved by the religious authorities of the religion to which the children or wards belong, without additional cost to the government.]

Subsection 2 of Section 4 shall be amended to read as follows:

(2.) Educational institutions AT THE PRE-SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL LEVELS, other than those established by religious groups and mission boards, shall be owned solely by citizens of the Philippines or [corporations or associations or] OTHER JURIDICAL ENTITIES at least sixty per centum of [the] its capital [which] is owned by such citizens. [The Congress may, however, require increased Filipino equity participation in all educational institutions.]

[The control and administration of educational institutions shall be vested in citizens of the Philippines.]

[No educational institution shall be established exclusively for aliens and no group of aliens shall comprise more than one-third of the enrolment in any

1	school. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to schools established for		
2	foreign diplomatic personnel and their dependents and, unless otherwise		
3	provided by law, for other foreign temporary residents.]		
4	provided by law, for other foreign temperary residences,		
5	THE CONGRESS SHALL PASS A LAW ALLOWING PRIVATE AND		
6	FOREIGN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO ESTABLISH		
7	HIGHER LEARNING FACILITIES IN THE COUNTRY AND SHALL		
8	CATER TO LOCAL AND FOREIGN STUDENTS.		
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11	5.) Sections $1 - 9$ are retained and Sections 10 of Article XVI		
12	 General Provisions is hereby amended to read, as 		
13	follows:		
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15	Section 1. The flag of the Philippines shall be red, white, and blue, with a sun and three stars, as consecrated and honored by the people and recognized by		
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17	law.		
18	Section 2. The Congress may, by law, adopt a new name for the country, a		
19	national anthem, or a national seal, which shall all be truly reflective and		
20	symbolic of the ideals, history, and traditions of the people. Such law shall take		
21	effect only upon its ratification by the people in a national referendum.		
22	Section 3. The State may not be sued without its consent.		
<u> </u>	Section 3. The State may not be sued without its consent.		
23	Section 4. The Armed Forces of the Philippines shall be composed of a		
24	citizen armed force which shall undergo military training and serve as may be		
25	provided by law. It shall keep a regular force necessary for the security of the		
26	State.		
27	Section 5. (1) All members of the armed forces shall take an oath or		
28	affirmation to uphold and defend this Constitution.		
29	(2) The State shall strengthen the patriotic spirit and nationalist		
30	consciousness of the military, and respect for people's rights in the performance		
31	of their duty.		
12	(a) Professionalism in the armed forces and adaquete remuneration and		
32 33	(3) Professionalism in the armed forces and adequate remuneration and		
34	benefits of its members shall be a prime concern of the State. The armed forces		
) -1	shall be insulated from partisan politics.		
35	No member of the military shall engage, directly or indirectly, in any		
36	partisan political activity, except to vote.		
	partition pointed don't by accept to votes		
37	(4) No member of the armed forces in the active service shall, at any time,		
8	be appointed or designated in any capacity to a civilian position in the		
19	Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations or any of		
0	their subsidiaries.		
1	(5) Laws on retirement of military officers shall not allow extension of		
2	their service.		
3	(6) The officers and men of the regular force of the armed forces shall be		
4	recruited proportionately from all provinces and cities as far as practicable.		
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5	(7) The tour of duty of the Chief of Staff of the armed forces shall not		
6	exceed three years. However, in times of war or other national emergency		
7	declared by the Congress, the President may extend such tour of duty.		

10 1 Section 6. The State shall establish and maintain one police force, which 2 shall be national in scope and civilian in character, to be administered and 3 controlled by a national police commission. The authority of local executives over 4 the police units in their jurisdiction shall be provided by law. 5 Section 7. The State shall provide immediate and adequate care, benefits, 6 and other forms of assistance to war veterans and veterans of military campaigns, 7 their surviving spouses and orphans. Funds shall be provided therefor and due 8 consideration shall be given them in the disposition of agricultural lands of the 9 public domain and, in appropriate cases, in the utilization of natural resources. 10 Section 8. The State shall, from time to time, review to increase the pensions and other benefits due to retirees of both the government and the 11 private sectors. 12 13 Section 9. The State shall protect consumers from trade malpractices and from substandard or hazardous products. 14 Section 10. The State shall provide the policy environment for the full 15 development 16 of Filipino capability and the emergence IN **OF** EDUCATION, SCIENCE, 17 **TECHNOLOGIES** THE FIELD ENGINEERING, **AND SCIENTIFIC** RESEARCH. 18 **MEDICAL** 19 TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND ADVANCE communication [structures] facilities [suitable] RESPONSIVE to the needs OF THE CITIZENRY and 20 CONSISTENT WITH THE aspirations of the nation [and the balanced flow of 21 information into, out of, and across the country, in accordance with a policy that 22 23 respects the freedom of speech and of the press]. THE CONGRESS MAY, BY LAW, PROVIDE THE MECHANISMS FOR 24 THE PROMOTION AND ENTRY OF THESE NEW TECHNOLOGIES TO 25 OUR COUNTRY TO IMPROVE OUR COMPETITIVENESS 26 27 STRENGTHEN THE CAPABILITY OF OUR CITIZENS IN THE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKET. 28 29 Sections 11 and 12 of Article XVI - General Provisions shall be 30 deleted. 31 [Section 11. (1) The ownership and management of mass media shall be limited to citizens of the Philippines, or to corporations, cooperatives or 32 33 associations, wholly-owned and managed by such citizens. 34 The Congress shall regulate or prohibit monopolies in commercial mass media 35 when the public interest so requires. No combinations in restraint of trade or 36 unfair competition therein shall be allowed. (2) The advertising industry is impressed with public interest, and shall be 37 regulated by law for the protection of consumers and the promotion of the 38 39 general welfare.

Only Filipino citizens or corporations or associations at least seventy *per centum* of the capital of which is owned by such citizens shall be allowed to engage in the

The participation of foreign investors in the governing body of entities in such

industry shall be limited to their proportionate share in the capital thereof, and

all the executive and managing officers of such entities must be citizens of the

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advertising industry.

Philippines.

1	Section 12. The C	ongress may create a consultative body to advise the	
2	President on policies affecting indigenous cultural communities, the majority o		
3	the members of which shall come from such communities.]		
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5	ADOPTED,		
6		4930	
7		18/8/1	
8		PEDRO P. ROMUALDO	
9		Lone District, Camiguin	