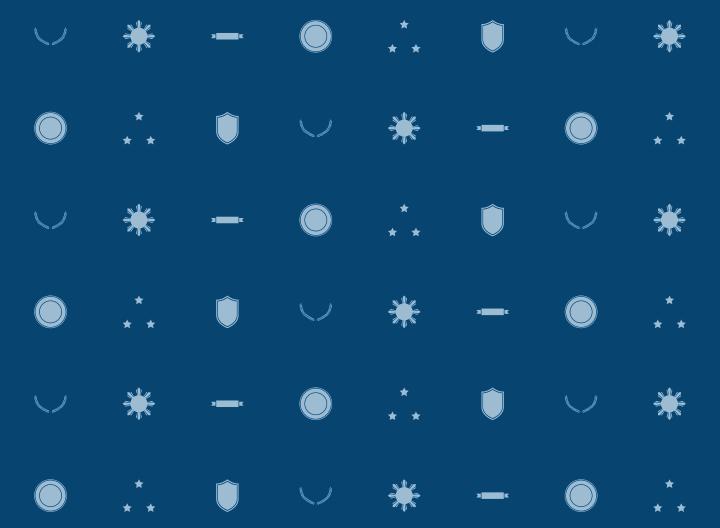
THE FLAG AND HERALDIC CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES illustrated

RULES AND REGULATIONS
IMPLEMENTING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8491
(Revised Edition)



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PREFACE

National symbols like flags and heraldic items embody the identity of a nation. The country's history, culture and political aspirations command the respect of its citizens and those of other nations. In the Philippines, national symbols are prescribed by Republic Act No. 8491 entitled, "An Act Prescribing the Code of the National Flag, Anthem, Motto, Coat of Arms and other Heraldic Items and Devices of the Philippines," which became effective on 12 February 1998. The National Historical Commission of the Philippines is the government agency tasked to implement Republic Act No. 8491. In order to disseminate the code, deepen public awareness and provide guidance on the proper use of the Philippine flag and heraldic items, the Commission first published in 2002 the illustrated book of the Implementing Rules and Regulations.

There have been several amendments in the implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 8491, which compelled the Commission to publish this revised edition in print and its ebook interactive version. The electronic version is meant to serve Filipino digital readers here and abroad and foster within them the love for country.

DR. RENE R. ESCALANTE

Chairman National Historical Commission of the Philippines

INTRODUCTION

Heraldry is the language and science of arts and symbols pertaining to arms, rank, and protocol. It is always subject to innovations, and at the same time it reflects the historical transformations of a government or a society. Heraldry was originally used in ancient times to distinguish warriors of different factions. As an important means of identification, heraldry these days is used as a sign of ownership, a pledge, or a mark of authority.

Philippine heraldry as a source of protocol is a combination of, on the one hand, local customs and traditions, and, on the other hand, internationally accepted practice. It has undergone major changes in the past,—whether in the introduction of a new symbol or the revision of an existing one—coinciding with political upheavals. In the middle of the sixteenth century, the Spaniards found that our ancestors were already familiar with the universal meaning of the red and white flags. A few years after establishing their colony in the islands, they granted, by royal decree, the "Distinguished and Ever Loyal" City of Manila its first coat-of-arms on March 20, 1596. From the late nineteenth century to the end of colonialism, each historical era made an impact on Philippine heraldry: the fight for independence and the Philippine—American War from 1896 to 1902; from the establishment of the American colonial civil government to the Philippine Commonwealth, 1902 to 1941; from the Japanese occupation until the end of the Japanese-sponsored government, 1942 to 1945; from the American reoccupation to the inauguration of the Third Philippine Republic, 1944 to

1946. Likewise, our heraldry practice was affected during the postwar Republic, 1946 to 1972, during the Martial Law era, and after the EDSA People Power revolt.

On November 15, 1935, the Philippine Commonwealth was inaugurated. Elected into office were Manuel L. Quezon as President and Sergio Osmeña as Vice President. One of the directives the President issued was Executive Order No. 23, dated March 25, 1936, giving the official description and specifications of the Philippine flag. Other directives concerning the types of cloth to be used in the manufacture of the Philippine flag followed. Several years later, on December 4, 1940, President Manuel L. Quezon issued Executive Order No. 310, creating the Philippine Heraldry Committee to make a study of and recommend ways and means for the adoption of the coat-of-arms of the different political subdivisions, provinces, cities and semi-government institutions of the Commonwealth. The committee was under the Office of the Executive Secretary, which was then headed by Secretary Jorge Vargas.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, one of the first decrees issued by the Japanese occupation forces that affected Philippine heraldry was Military Ordinance No. 3, dated April 22, 1942. It prohibited the use of the Philippine flag "for the time being." As a consequence, the work of the Philippine Heraldry Committee was suspended. However, on the inauguration of the Japanese-sponsored Philippine Republic under President Jose P. Laurel on October 14, 1943, the Philippine national flag was hoisted and allowed to be displayed.

On January 7, 1946, President Sergio Osmeña reactivated the Philippine Heraldry Committee with Dr. Jose Bantug and Prof. Galo B. Ocampo as appointed chairman and secretary, respectively. The preparation of the designs and specifications, as well as the supervision in the manufacture of heraldic items, which include citations,

stars, badges, medals and ribbons, sash, collar, or bars, known as Medals, Orders and Decorations, have become more sophisticated. Also, the scope of activities and technical duties of the Committee was expanded as mandated by several presidential directives.

The change in the country's political status from colony to independent nation-state resulted in an increase in the heraldic needs in terms of medals, orders and decorations, insignia, badges, flags and other coat-of-arms. The continuous administrative demands for protocol, heraldic tradition, and technical needs in various government agencies have established heraldry works as part and parcel of the government's operations. In 1953 President Elpidio R. Quirino assigned the Philippine Heraldry Committee under the Division of General Services of the Office of the President with the arrangement that it will function independently. In 1958 President Carlos P. Garcia issued Administrative Order No. 1 assigning the Committee to the Division of Presidential Protocol. Unfortunately, on November 30, 1961, due to the lack of funds, President Diosdado P. Macapagal suspended the works of the Committee.

When President Ferdinand E. Marcos issued Presidential Decree No. 1 known as the Reorganization Act of 1972, the function of the Philippine Heraldry Committee was transferred to the National Historical Institute, as a section under the Monuments and Heraldry Division. In 1973 it was formally implemented with Dr. Galo B. Ocampo as consultant on heraldry. The Institute tried to amend its mandates on heraldry including the national flag, anthem, motto, coat-of-arms and great seal through presidential directives, but it failed. During the Ninth Congress in 1988, Senator Laurel introduced a Senate bill entitled "An Act Prescribing the Code of the National Flag of the Republic of the Philippines," but it suffered the same fate.

In the Tenth Congress, Senators Blas F. Ople and Anna Dominique M. L. Coseteng introduced Senate Bill No. 630, entitled "An Act Prescribing the Code of the Philippine National Flag and Anthem," while in the Lower House, Representatives Salvador H. Escudero III and Rosenda Ann M. Ocampo filed House Bill No. 436, entitled "Prescribing the Code of the National Flag, Anthem, Motto, Coat-of-Arms and the Great Seal of the Philippines in 1995." Through the intervention of the Heraldry and Display Section of the National Historical Institute, House Bill No. 436 was substituted by House Bill No. 2586, entitled "An Act Prescribing the Code of the Philippine Heraldry and Vexillary." When the Tenth Congress of the Philippines convened its third regular session on July 28, 1997, the bill was retitled "An Act Prescribing the Code of the National Flag, Anthem, Motto, Coat-of-Arms and other Heraldic Items and Devices of the Philippines." The bill was passed and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives on February 3, 1998, and February 6, 1998, respectively. President Fidel V. Ramos signed it into law on February 12, 1998, as Republic Act No. 8491.

This book, the Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines, Illustrated (Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act 8491), contains graphics and photos to help readers understand every provision of the code. Illustrations made are opinions and views of the undersigned to help convey the message of this important law.

TEODORO S. ATIENZA

Head, Heraldry Section National Historical Commission of the Philippines

RULES and REGULATIONS

implementing

REPUBLIC ACT

No. 8491, S. 1998

"The Code of the National Flag, Anthem, Motto, Coat-Of-Arms and other Heraldic Items and Devices of the Philippines"



RULE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS



SECTION 1. Title - These rules shall be known, cited and referred to as the "RULES AND REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING REPUBLIC ACT No. 8491, S. 1998, THE CODE OF THE NATIONAL FLAG, ANTHEM, MOTTO, COAT-OF-ARMS, AND OTHER HERALDIC ITEMS AND DEVICES OF THE PHILIPPINES," hereinafter called the "Rules."

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policu and Objectives - It is the policy of the state to herein prescribe the Code of the National Flaa, Anthem. Motto, Coat-of-Arms, and other Heraldic Items and Devices of the Philippines, ensure the promotion and implementation of its corresponding rules and regulations, and adopt effective administrative, regulatory, coordinative and supervisory programs and activities, where appropriate, in conformity with national government laws and policies. Further, reverence and respect shall at all times be accorded to the flag, anthem, and other national symbols which embody the national ideals and traditions, and which express the principles of sovereignty and national solidarity.

SECTION 3. Scope of Application - These rules shall apply to individuals, public and private entities, military and police agencies, and other branches and/or instrumentalities of the national and local government including government-

owned and/or controlled corporations, and shall also be observed in and within the entire territory of the Philippines as such is defined in the constitution and laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

SECTION 4. Interpretation - In the interpretation of the provisions of Republic Act No. 8491, S. 1998, the Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines, hereinafter called R.A. No. 8491, and of these rules, that interpretation which will promote or sustain reverence and respect for the flag, the anthem, and other national symbols, all of which embody national ideals and traditions, shall be given paramount consideration.

RULE 2 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY



SECTION 5. The Implementing Agency - the National Historical Institute, hereinafter referred to as the Institute, shall be the agency tasked to implement these rules.

¹ The National Historical Institute became the National Historical Commission of the Philippines by virtue of Republic Act No. 10086, entitled, "An act strengthening peoples' nationalism through Philippine history by changing the nomenclature of the National Historical Institute into the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, strengthening its powers and functions, and for other purposes." See Appendix No. 18 for full text of RA 10086. With this law, the term "Institute" shall be replaced with "Commission" in the succeeding pages.

SECTION 6. Scope of Powers and

Functions - the Commission shall perform planning, monitoring, coordinating, implementing, and policy-formulating functions, wherever and whenever appropriate, and, in the process, exercise administrative, regulatory, and supervisory authority over the implementation of the provisions of R.A. No. 8491 within the Philippine territorial limits, and in conformity with national government laws and policies. Such powers and functions shall include the followina:

- a. Formulate, coordinate, and regulate the implementation of the Code of the National Flag, Anthem, Motto, Coat-of-Arms, and other Heraldic Items and Devices of the Philippines, consistent with the purposes and objectives of R.A. No. 8491;
- b. Plan, prepare, and coordinate effective educational and information dissemination strategies which shall increase the level of national

- awareness of these Rules and other implementing details that may subsequently be formulated;
- c. Coordinate and monitor the implementation of these Rules and ensure the compliance of all the provisions stipulated under R.A. No. 8491; and deputize, assign, and/or designate government agencies, non-government organizations, major branches and units of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Philippine National Police, and other groups or individuals for the purpose of implementing, monitoring, and coordinating tasks;
- d. Set policies and procedures concerning the concept and design/visual interpretation of the national motto, coat-of-arms, seals of various local government units (town/city/province) and other government instrumentalities, medallions, awards, and other forms and devices of national recognition, and strict enforcement thereof:

- e. Formulate and devise appropriate legal procedures, assistance and coordinating systems for cases arising from the violations of R.A. No. 8491, including appropriate integration of this law into the Sharia Courts; and
- f. Perform other related functions required to achieve the objectives of R.A. No. 8491 and these Rules.

SECTION 7. Definition of Terms - Whenever used in these Rules, the term:

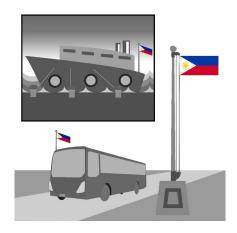


a. "Military" shall mean all branches of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, including the Philippine National Police, the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, Bureau of Fire Protection;

b. "Festoon" shall mean to hang in a curved shape between two points as a decoration:



c. "National Flag" shall mean the National Flag and Ensign of the Philippines, unless stated otherwise, used on land, air, and sea by public, private, and military and shall refer to the flag or any other design that so resembles it as likely to cause any person to believe that it is the flag or design stated, expressed, or provided in the Constitution of the Philippines, R.A. No. 8491, and these Rules;



d. "Fly" shall mean the part of the flag outside the hoist or length;



e. "Hoist" shall mean the sleeve or heading; part of the flag nearest the staff or the canvass to which the halyard is attached;

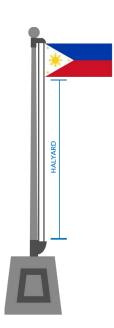


f. "Symbol" shall mean any conventional sign which reveals man's achievement and heroism (for orders, and decorations), identification, authority and a sign of dignity (for coat-of-arms, logo, and insignia);



g. "Half-mast" shall mean lowering the flag to one-half the distance between the top and bottom of the pole; h. "Halyard" shall mean the long rope where the flag fastens and which runs up the length of the flagpole;

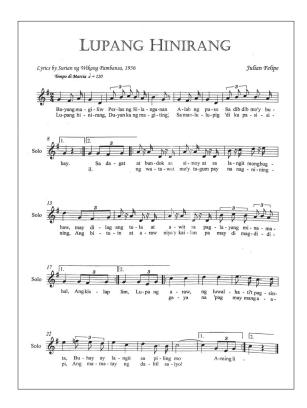




i. "Inclement weather" shall mean that a typhoon signal is raised in the locality;



j. "National Anthem" shall mean the "Lupang Hinirang," the Philippine National Anthem;



k. "Official residences" shall mean *Malacañang*, other government-owned structures where the President resides, and other structures occupied by Philippine Consulates or Embassies abroad;

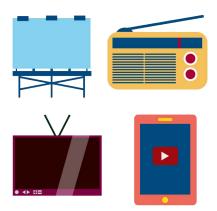
I. "Places of frivolity" shall mean places of hilarity marked by or providing boisterous merriment or recreation;







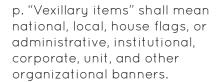
m. "Advertisement or infomercial" shall mean advertisements or any information material in print, radio, television, cinema, video, and the like, outdoor and electronic media, seeking to promote individuals, entities, products or services for commercial, political purposes or information campaigns;



n. "Heraldic items and devices" shall mean coat-of-arms, seals, logos, insignia, badges, flashes, patches, orders and decorations, medals, stars, citations, lapel pins, trophies, dry wax or wet seals, and imprints on letterheads, envelopes, and cards;



o. "Government entities" shall mean all branches of government, its bureaus and attached agencies, constitutional offices, local government offices, government-owned and/or controlled corporations, government financial institutions, state universities and colleges, the Armed Forces of the Philippines including its basic component units; and







RULE 3 CHAPTER I THE NATIONAL FLAG

A. DESIGN OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

SECTION 8. The National Flag shall be blue, white, and red with an eight-rayed golden-yellow sun, and three stars that are five-pointed, as consecrated and honored by the people.

B. HOISTING AND DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

SECTION 9. The National Flag shall be displayed in all public buildings, official residences, public plazas, and institutions of learning everyday throughout the year.





SECTION 10. The National Flag shall be permanently hoisted, day and night, throughout the year, in front of the following: at Malacañang Palace; Senate of the Philippines building; Congress of the Philippines building; Supreme Court building; Rizal Monument in Luneta, Manila; Bonifacio Monument in Caloocan City; Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine in Kawit, Cavite; Barasoain Church Historical Landmark in Malolos, Bulacan; Marcela Agoncillo Historical Landmark in Taal, Batangas; Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani, Taguig, Metro Manila; Mausoleo de los Veteranos de la Revolucion, North Cemetery, Manila; all international ports of entry and all other places as may be designated by the Commission; Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority; Old Legislative Building; and Angeles Heritage District.⁴

The National Flag shall be permanently hoisted in the site of the Battle of San Juan del Monte (Pinaglabanan), the site of the Battle of Alapan (Imus, Cavite) and Santa Barbara Plaza in Iloilo.⁵

² The "Senate of the Philippines building" was included under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004.

³ Makati City as address of Libingan ng mga Bayani was replaced with Taguig, Metro Manila under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004.

⁴ The Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority, Old Legislative Building and Angeles Heritage District are included under NHCP Board Resolution No. 8, S. 2017.

⁵ The Battle of Alapan (Imus, Cavite) and Santa Barbara Plaza (Iloilo) were added under NHCP Board Resolution No. 17, S. 2015.





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Marcela Agoncillo Historical Landmark

Photo collection of NHCP



Batasang Pambansa Complex

©House of Representatives of the Philippines

©Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority





©Dadi Yrec



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SECTION 11. The National Flag shall also be displayed in private buildings and residences or raised in the open flagstaffs in front of said buildings every April 9 (*Araw ng Kagitingan*); May 1 (Labor Day); National Flag Days from May 28 to June 12 (Independence Day); last Sunday of August (National Heroes Day); November 30 (Bonifacio Day); and December 30 (Rizal Day); and on such other days as may be declared or approved by the President and/or local chief executives.

The National Flag may also be raised and displayed at sunrise and lowered at sunset and throughout the year in the open flagstaff in front of private buildings: Provided, that proper flag ceremonies be observed in accordance with these Rules.

SECTION 12. All government entities should observe flag days with appropriate ceremonies. Socio-civic groups, non-government organizations, and the private sector are enjoined to observe and cooperate in making the celebration a success.



SECTION 13. The National Flag shall be flown on all naval vessels and on merchant ships of Philippine registry, of more than one thousand (1000) gross tons.

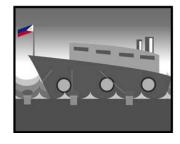
Military, civil, or state vessels should fly the National Flag. Pleasure, merchant, fishing boats or yachts are also encouraged to fly the National Flag.

On board vessels of Philippine registry, the National Flag shall be displayed on the flagstaff at the stern when the vessel is at anchor. The National Flag shall be hoisted to the gaff at the aftermast when the vessel is at sea.











SECTION 14. On all aircrafts of Philippine registry, the National Flag shall be prominently displayed horizontally on its fuselage at the head portion with the hoist side pointing to the forward direction of the plane.



SECTION 15. The National Flag, if flown from a flagpole, shall have its blue field on top in time of peace and the red field on top in time of war;

if in a hanging position, the blue field shall be left (observer's point of view) in time of peace, and the red field to the left (observer's point of view) in time of war.

IN TIME OF PEACE





The National Flag could be knotted to signal that assistance is badly needed.



SECTION 16. If planted on the ground, the flagpole shall be at a prominent place and shall be of such height as would give the National Flag commanding position in relation to the buildings in the vicinity. The flagpole must not be of equal height or higher than the Independence Flagpole at the Rizal Park, Manila.⁶



Photo collection of NHCP

6 The flag pole, measuring 107 ft., was replaced with a 150 ft. pole with a mechanized pulley in 2013.

The flagpole that is planted on the ground must be straight and slightly tapering at the top. The minimum length of the National Flag is one-fourth (1/4) the height of the flagpole, while maximum length of the National Flag is one-third (1/3) the height of the flagpole.

SECTION 17. When the National Flag is flown with flag or flags of other countries, the flags must be of equal size and on separate staffs of the same height. The National Flag shall be hoisted first and lowered last.

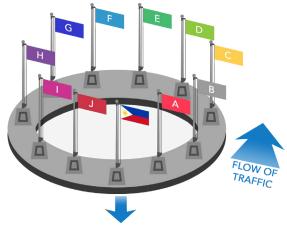




When displayed in a semi-circle of flags with other countries or house flags, the National Flag should be at the center.

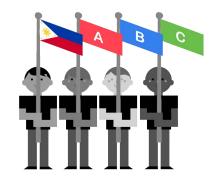


When displayed in a circle of flags with other countries or house flags, the National Flag should be flown on the flagpole facing the main road (point of reference - Kilometer O, Rizal Park, Manila); or in the front of a monument; or the main entrance of the building. The flags of other countries or house flags should be arranged counter-clockwise in alphabetical order, by precedence, or by protocol.

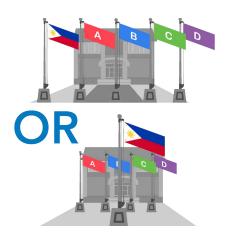


Kilometer 0 (Km. 0) Rizal Park, Manila

SECTION 18. When displayed in a row or in a parade with flags of other countries, the National Flag shall be on the left (observer's point of view) of the other flags. The flags of other countries should be arranged in alphabetical order from left to right.



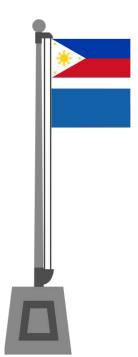
When displayed in a row of house flags, the National Flag shall be in front of the center of the line or on the left (observer's point of view) of the row. The house flags should be arranged in alphabetical order, by precedence or by protocol from left to right (the observer's point of view).



When in a parade with house flags, the National Flag shall be in front of the center of the first line. The house flags should be arranged in alphabetical order, by precedence or by protocol order from left to right (the observer's point of view).

A B C D

During special occasions, if there is only one flagpole, the house flag may be flown at the same halyard with the National Flag but below the latter and it cannot be bigger than the National Flag.

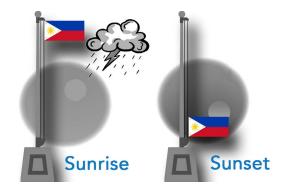


SECTION 19. A worn-out National Flag should not be thrown away. It should be burned solemnly, ashes collected and buried. The National Flag shall be replaced immediately when it begins to show signs of wear and tear.



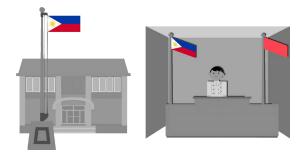
SECTION 20. The National Flag shall be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It shall be on the mast at the start of official school and office hours and shall remain flying throughout the day.

The National Flag shall not be raised in inclement weather. If already raised, the National Flag shall not be lowered for the whole day.



SECTION 21. The National Flag may be displayed:

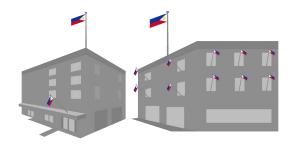
a. Inside and/or outside a building, on stationary or movable flagpole. If the National Flag is displayed indoors on a flagpole, it shall be placed at the left of the observer as one enters the room;



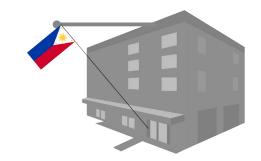
b. From the top of a flagpole, which shall be at a prominent place or a commanding position in relation to the surrounding buildings;



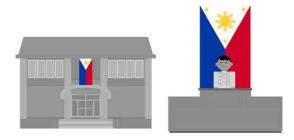
c. From a staff projecting upward from the window sill, roof, canopy, balcony, or façade of a building;



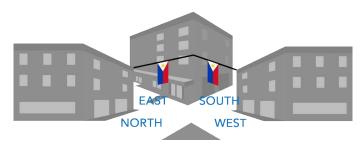
d. In a suspended position from a rope extending from a building to a pole erected away from the building;



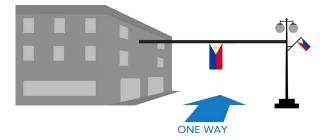
e. Flat against the wall vertically with the sun and the stars on top;



f. Hanging vertically in the middle of a two-way traffic road, the blue field should be pointing east. If the road is heading south or north and if the road is heading east or west, the blue field should be pointing north; and



g. Hanging vertically at the sides or middle of the one-way traffic road, the blue field should be at the left of the observer.⁸

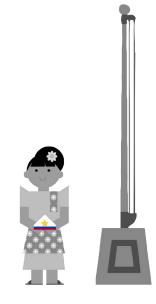


⁷ For safety of motorists, especially on busy streets, it is recommended that flags are hung vertically on projections of street posts or on flag poles.

⁸ Ibid.

SECTION 22. The National Flag shall be hoisted to the top briskly and lowered ceremoniously.

The National Flag must be properly folded before hanging at the start of the ceremony. It shall not be left hanging at the base of the flagpole while waiting for the flag ceremony.

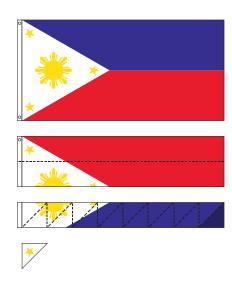


The National Flag shall never touch anything beneath it, such as the base of the pole, ground, or other object.





After being lowered, the National Flag shall be handled and folded solemnly as part of the ceremony.



C. CONDUCT OF FLAG RAISING AND LOWERING CEREMONIES

SECTION 23. All government offices, including national or local government

units and institutions, shall henceforth observe the flag raising ceremony every Monday morning and the flag lowering ceremony every Friday afternoon.

These include private establishments that fly the National Flag on the flagpole in their compound.

Primary and secondary schools and other institutions of learning shall observe the flag ceremony as ordered by the Department of Education and/or the Commission on Higher Education.



SECTION 24. The observance of the flag ceremony shall be simple and dignified.

SECTION 25. During the flag raising ceremony, the assembly shall stand in formation facing the National Flag. At the moment the first note of the National Anthem is heard, everyone in the premises shall come to attention. Moving vehicles shall stop. All persons present shall place their palms over their chest, those with hats shall uncover. Those in military service, scouting, security guard, and citizens' military training uniforms shall give the salute prescribed by their regulations, which salute shall be completed upon the last note of the anthem.

The same procedure shall be observed when the National Flag is passing in review or in parade.





section 26. During the flag lowering, the National Flag shall be lowered solemnly and slowly so that the flag shall be down the mast at the sound of the last note of the National Anthem. Those in the assembly shall observe the same deportment or shall observe the same behavior as for the flag raising ceremony.

D. HALF-MAST

SECTION 27. The National Flag shall be flown at half-mast as a sign of mourning on all the buildings and places where it is displayed, as provided, on the day of the official announcement of the death of any of the following officials:

- a. The President or a former President for ten (10) days;
- b. The Vice-President, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for seven (7) days;



- c. Cabinet Secretaries, Associate
 Justices of the Supreme Court,
 Members of the Senate and House
 of Representatives, the Chief of
 Staff of the Armed Forces of the
 Philippines, and the Director-General
 of the Philippine National Police, or
 equivalent in rank, of for five (5) days;
- d. Heads of National Government Agencies, including Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations and Government Financial Institutions, or equivalent in rank,¹⁰ for three (3) days;
- e. The Commanding Generals of the Philippine Air Force and the Philippine Army, the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy, or equivalent in rank,¹¹ for three (3) days;

- f. Governors, vice-governors, city and municipal mayors, city and municipal vice mayors, for three (3) days;
- g. Members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Sangguniang Panglungsod, and Sangguniang Bayan, on the day of interment;
- h. Veterans of the previous wars,¹² barangay chairmen, and the barangay councilmen on the day of interment;
- i. Former national or local government officials, appointed or elected, other than those specified above, on the day of interment, within their former respective territorial jurisdictions and by resolution of their respective Sanagunians;

⁹ The phrase "or equivalent in rank," was added under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² The phrase "Veterans of the previous wars" was added under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

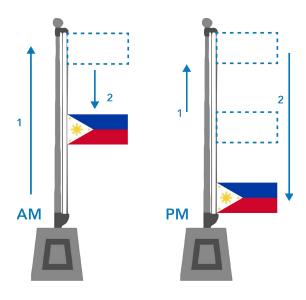
j. Regional directors, superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, and other school officials, on the day of interment and by order of the proper school authorities concerned;

k. Recipients of national orders and decorations, on the day of interment and by order of the President or Congress; and

I. Other persons to be determined by the Commission, including the former Vice-President, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives¹³ for a period of less than seven (7) days.

In cases "c" to "e", the National Flag shall be flown at half-mast in front of the building where the deceased official held office and in cases "f" to "h", through Sanggunian Resolution or by order of the Local Chief Executive.

The National Flag, when flown at half-mast, shall be first hoisted to the peak for a moment then lowered to the half-mast position. The National Flag shall again be raised to the peak before it is lowered for the day.



¹³ The words "including the former Vice-president, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives," were added under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

The National Flag shall also be flown at half-mast during the death anniversary of heroes and heroines, calamities or grave adversity of national or international solemnity as ordered by the Office of the President, as may be recommended by the Commission.¹⁴

The National Flag shall be permanently hoisted at half-mast day and night throughout the year at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani, Fort Bonifacio, Taquia, Metro Manila;15 Mausoleo de los Veteranos de la Revolucion, North Cemetery, Manila; and in all memorial cemeteries dedicated to war veterans. The National Flag of these declared sites shall be properly illuminated at night.



¹⁴ As amended under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

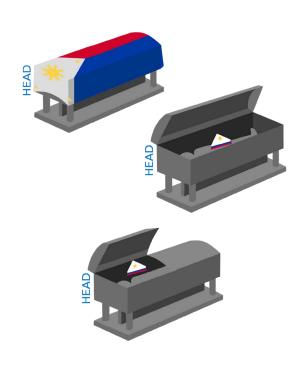
[&]quot;Taguig, Metro Manila" was added under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

E. CASKET

SECTION 28. The National Flag may be used to cover the caskets of the honored dead of the military, veterans of previous wars, national artists, and of civilians who have rendered distinguished service to the nation, as may be determined by the local government unit concerned. In such cases, the National Flag shall be placed such that the white triangle shall be at the head and the blue portion shall cover the right side of the casket. The National Flag shall not be lowered to the grave or allowed to touch the ground, but shall be folded solemnly and handed over to the heirs of the deceased or next of kin.

In an open coffin, to view the corpse, the National Flag shall be folded and placed over it.

No object must be put on top of the National Flag, except for religious objects that symbolize "God above Country." ¹⁶



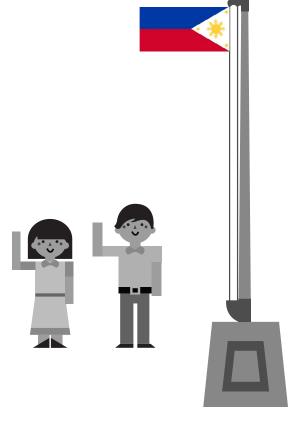
¹⁶ New provision under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

F. PLEDGE TO THE NATIONAL FLAG

SECTION 29. The following shall be the Pledge of Allegiance to the National Flag:

AKO AY PILIPINO
BUONG KATAPATANG NANUNUMPA
SA WATAWAT NG PILIPINAS
AT SA BANSANG KANYANG SINASAGISAG
NA MAY DANGAL, KATARUNGAN, AT KALAYAAN
NA PINAKIKILOS NG SAMBAYANANG
MAKA-DIYOS
MAKATAO,
MAKAKALIKASAN AT
MAKABANSA

Such pledge shall be recited right after the singing of the National Anthem, the throng standing with the right palm open, raised shoulder-high. Individuals whose faith or religious beliefs prohibit them from making such pledge must nonetheless show full respect by standing at attention.



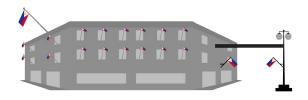
G. NATIONAL FLAG DAYS

SECTION 30. The period from May 28 to June 12 of each year is declared as National Flag Days, during which period all offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the government, business establishments, institutions of learning, private buildings and homes are enjoined to display the National Flag.

SECTION 31. The government offices and local government units concerned shall display the National Flag on main thoroughfares, parks, plazas, and other public places.



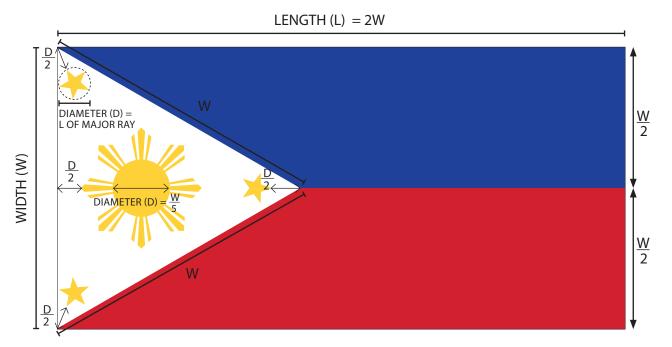
©Maynard Rabanal





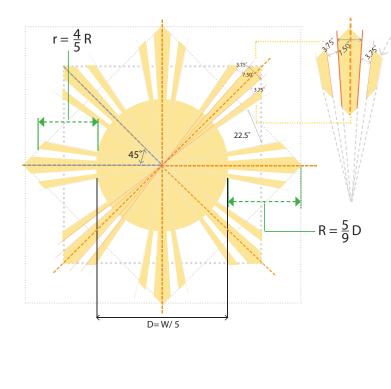


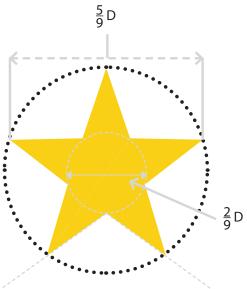
H. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL FLAG



SECTION 32. The National Flag shall have the following proportions:

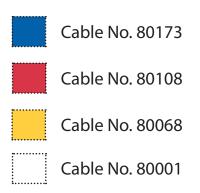
The width (W) of the National Flag and the length (L). All the sides of the white triangle (W).





SECTION 33. The technical specifications shall be as follows:

The blue color shall bear Cable No. 80173; the white color, Cable No. 80001; the red color, Cable No. 80108; and the golden yellow, Cable No. 80068.



The assigned cable numbers are listed in the Tenth Edition of the Standard Color Reference of America, created and issued by the Color Association of the United States, No. 343 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, 10016, S. 1981.

SECTION 34. In order to establish uniform criteria in the making of our National Flag and to guarantee its durability by the use of quality materials, the following standards and procedures shall be observed:

a. All requirements for the purchase of the National Flag must be based on strict compliance with the design, color, craftsmanship, and material requirements of the government;





- b. The manufacturer shall send annually one meter for each color (blue, red, white, and golden yellow including canvas) of textile material to the Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI) or the Philippine Textile Research Institute (PTRI) of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for evaluation. The PTRI/ITDI shall evaluate the quality and serviceability of said textile material;
- c. Flag manufacturers shall apply for annual accreditation at the Commission. Together with their application, they will submit the PTRI/ITDI laboratory test results, copy of business license, permit, company profile and other pertinent documents: and
- d. All submitted sample/s of the National Flag by accredited suppliers offered for purchase for government use shall be evaluated as to design, color, materials, and craftsmanship



specifications by the Commission, through its Heraldry and Display Section, which shall stamp its approval or disapproval on the canvas reinforcement of the National Flag sample submitted. The National Flag sample/s shall be sent to the Commission by the requisitioning office and not by the flag supplier.

SECTION 35. All deliveries of the National Flags requisitioned by government entities shall be inspected by the requisitioning office's internal inspector and by the Commission on Audit (COA) using the National Flag stamped "APPROVED" by the Commission as reference.

The internal inspector of the requisitioning office and the COA, in case of confusion, may send another sample of the National Flag picked at random from the delivered flags for re-evaluation by the Commission.

SECTION 36. For effective information dissemination, all accredited manufacturers are required to inform all flag consumers of the provisions of these Rules.

SECTION 37. All government entities shall ensure that the requirements under the Republic Act No. 8491 and these Rules, with respect to the standard requisitions and deliveries of the National Flags are strictly complied with.

SECTION 38. All departments, agencies, offices, and instrumentalities of the government, government-owned or controlled corporations, local government units, including barangays, shall include in their annual budgets the necessary outlay for the purchase of the National Flag.

I. PROHIBITED ACTS

SECTION 39. It shall be prohibited:

a. To mutilate, deface, trample on, cast contempt, or commit any act or omission casting dishonor or ridicule upon the National Flag or over its surface;

b. To dip the National Flag to any person or object by way of compliment or salute:

- c. To use the National Flag:
 - 1. As drapery, festoon, tablecloth;
 - 2. As covering for ceilings, walls, statues, or other objects;







3. As a pennant on the hood, side, back, and top of motor vehicles;



4. As a staff or whip;



5. For unveiling monuments or statues; and



6. As trademarks, or for industrial, commercial, or agricultural labels or designs.



- d. To display the National Flag:
 - 1. Under any painting or picture;



2. Horizontally. It shall always be hoisted aloft and be allowed to fall freely;



3. Below any platform; or



4. In discotheques, cockpits, night and day clubs, casinos, gambling joints, and places of vice or where frivolity prevails.



e. To wear the National Flag in whole or in part as a costume or uniform;



f. To add any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawings, advertisement, or imprint of any nature on the National Flag;



g. To print, paint, or attach representation of the National Flag on handkerchiefs, napkins, cushions, and articles of merchandise;



h. To display in public any foreign flag, except in embassies and other diplomatic establishments, and in offices of international organizations;



i. To use or display or be part of any advertisement or infomercial; and



j. To display the National Flag in front of buildings or offices occupied by aliens.

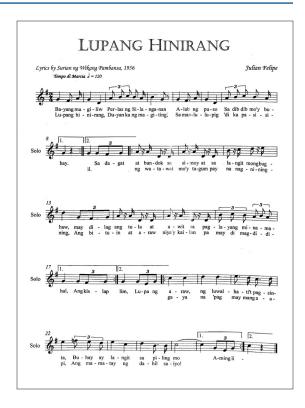


RULE 4 CHAPTER II THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

SECTION 40. The National Anthem is entitled, "Lupang Hinirang."

SECTION 41. The National Anthem shall always be sung in the national language within or outside the country. The following shall be the lyrics of the National Anthem:

SECTION 42. The rendition of the National Anthem, whether played or sung, shall be in accordance with the musical arrangement and composition of Julian Felipe and in accordance with its original Filipino lyrics and march tempo that was adopted under Memorandum Circular No. 60 dated December 19, 1963.



CONDUCT IN RELATION TO THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

SECTION 43. When the National Anthem is played at a public gathering, whether by a band or by singing or both, or reproduced by any means, the attending public shall sing the anthem. The singing must be done with fervor.

As a sign of respect, all persons shall stand at attention and face the National Flag, if there is one displayed, and if there is none, they shall face the band or the conductor. At the first note, all persons shall execute a salute by placing their right palms over their chests. Those in military, scouting, citizen's army training, and security guard uniforms shall give the salute prescribed by their regulations. The salute shall be completed upon the last note of the National Anthem

When the National Anthem is to be played or sung with the Anthem of any

country, the National Anthem shall be sung first.¹⁷



¹⁷ As internationally accepted, the anthem of any other country shall be played or sung first if the guest is the Head of State or Head of the Royal Family.

The National Anthem precedes the invocation during the flag raising ceremony and related program. This is non-obligatory for private institutions and schools, especially sectarian/religious learning institutions, in which invocation may be done prior to the singing of the National Anthem.¹⁶

The National Anthem shall not be played or sung for mere recreation, amusement or entertainment purposes except on the following occasions:

a. International competitions where the Philippines is the host or has a representative; b. National or local competitions;



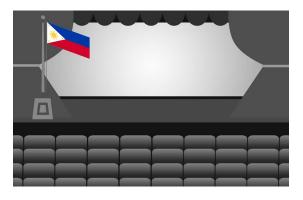




¹⁸ This new provision was added under NHCP Board Resolution No. 10, S. 2017. See Appendix No. 22.

- c. During the "signing off" and "signing on" of radio and television broadcast:
- e. Civic activities, cultural shows or presentations; and
- d. Before the initial and last screening of films or before the opening of theater performances;
- f. Other occasions as may be allowed by the Commission.





SECTION 44. All officials and employees of the national and local governments, and any agencies or instrumentalities thereof, including government-owned or controlled corporations, institutions of learning, and privately-owned entities or offices displaying the National Flag are hereby directed to comply strictly with the rules prescribed for the rendition of the National Anthem.

RULE 5 CHAPTER III THE NATIONAL MOTTO

SECTION 45. The National Motto shall be "Maka-diyos, Maka-tao, Makakalikasan, at Makabansa."

RULE 6 CHAPTER IV THE NATIONAL COAT-OF-ARMS

SECTION 46. The National Coat-of-Arms shall have:

Paleways of two (2) pieces, azure and gules; a chief argent studded with three (3) mullets equidistant from each other; and, in point of honor, ovoid argent over all the sun rayonnant with eight minor and lesser rays. Beneath shall be the scroll with the words, "Republika ng Pilipinas," inscribed thereon.¹⁹



¹⁹ The image of the American bald eagle and the Lion Rampant of Spain were removed under Section 14 of the Administrative Code of 1987. See Appendix No. 9.

RULE 7 CHAPTER V THE GREAT SEAL

SECTION 47. The Great Seal shall be circular in form, with the arms as described in the preceding section, but without the scroll and the inscription "Republika ng Pilipinas" thereon. Surrounding the whole shall be a double marginal circle within which shall appear the words, "Republika ng Pilipinas."

The Great Seal shall bear the National Motto.

SECTION 48. The Great Seal shall be affixed to or placed upon all commissions signed by the President and upon such other official documents and papers of the Republic of the Philippines as may be provided by law, or as may be required by custom and usage. The President shall have custody of the Great Seal.



RULE 8 CHAPTER VI OFFICIAL SEALS AND OTHER HERALDIC ITEMS AND DEVICES

SECTION 49. Any branch of the government, whether national or local, government-owned or controlled corporations, state colleges and universities, including the military, may adopt appropriate coat-of-arms, seal, logo, insignia, badges, patches, banners and initiate awards, trophies, citations, orders or decorations, as may be authorized by the Office of the President or by Congress.

No government agencies, instrumentalities and/or units can issue, manufacture or use/wear such items unless approved by the Office of the President.²⁰



²⁰ This new provision was added under NHCP Board Resolution No. 9, S. 2017. See Appendix No. 21.

SECTION 50. These heraldic devices and items shall be filed with the Commission for recording and evaluation as to precedence, design, customs, and traditions.

The application for approval of design and specification of the proposed heraldic items and devices shall be supported with the following documents:

- a. Orders, or any form of grants, laws of authority or creations;
- b. Brief historical background, symbolism, and significance of every design component; and
- c. Photographs of existing structures, objects, spots, etc. to be incorporated in the design.

The Institute shall recommend such heraldic design together with the needed documents to the Office of the President or Congress for final approval. The approved design shall be returned to the Commission for proper recording in the National Registry of Heraldic Items and Devices and for transmittal to the requesting government entity.

SECTION 51. To conform to the basic heraldic traditions, the following shall be observed in the design, creation, modification, revision, and approval or heraldic items and devices:

a. It may feature either abstract or natural emblems/visuals, representing significant aspects, or events representative or related to its history, mandates, duties, functions and visions;





- b. Components of heraldic designs must feature indigenous Filipino culture, values, history, traditions, and sense of nationalism;
- c. Every component must be recognizable as if it is rendered or reduced to its normal required sizes;



d. No personal heraldic devices shall be allowed except the seals of the President and the Vice-President;





e. Symbols, names, initials, logos, pictures, silhouettes or images of living persons shall not be featured in the design;



f. The name of the government entity or title of heraldic items and devices must be in prominent position;



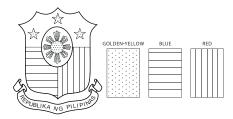
g. All heraldic items and devices, including ribbons or sashes, must be unique from each other;



h. The National Coat-of-Arms, which may or may not include the scroll, when used as the main part or as a component of the seal, must occupy the place of honor. It shall be used only by the major branches of the government:



i. In using the National Coat-of-Arms or the Great Seal for numismatic purposes, wet or dry seals and painted or printed in monochrome, tincture representations shall be used;



j. The use of the National Flag is prohibited except where the flag has become part of its history;²¹



k. The motto, title, or phrase to be incorporated in the heraldic items and devices may be in the national language or in any local dialect; and



I. These heraldic items and devices shall not be revised or changed more than once every ten (10) years.

²¹ The National Flag was first unfurled in Alapan, Cavite on May 28, 1898 and during the proclamation of Philippine Independence in Kawit, Cavite on June 12, 1898. The strong historical association of the National Flag in Cavite allowed its inclusion in the seal of the province.

SECTION 52. The use of the National Coat-of-Arms, the Great Seal, administrative/corporate seals, logos and insignia in letterheads, stationaries, name cards, greeting cards, and envelopes shall be for official purposes only.²²

The use and display of the National Coatof-Arms, the Great Seal, administrative/ corporate seals, logos, and insignia as trademarks, advertisements, or labels for commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes by private persons, corporations, or associations, and the printing and stamping of the same on articles or commodities intended for sale, barter, or exchange shall be prohibited.²³

SECTION 53. The recommended sizes of dry seal for the Great Seal, 3"Ø; corporate or administrative seals for Department level, 2 ³/₄"Ø; and Bureau/LGU levels, 2"Ø.²⁴



²² Added under NHI Board Resolution No. 2, S. 2004. See Appendix No. 17.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ Ibid.

SECTION 54. All government entities including the military are hereby ordered to purchase all heraldic items and devices from manufacturers accredited and authorized by the Commission.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION No. HID - 2014-08 is hereby given to to manufacture Heraldic Items and Devices (Metal/Glass Synthetic materials) for distribution to governmental and non-governmental entities, subject to strict compliance with Republic Act No. 8491 othewise known as "The Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines". This accreditation expires on October 2, 2015, unless sooner revaked for violation of law or for any cause upon option of the NHCP. This accreditation is issued on this 2"day of October in the year of our Lord Two Thousand Fourteen in the City of Manila. LUDOVICO D. BADOY Executive Director III

SECTION 55. Engravers or manufacturers shall apply for annual accreditation at the Commission. Together with their application, they will also submit copies of business license, permit, company



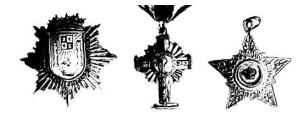
profile with list of heraldic items and devices they made for the year and other pertinent documents.

Such items and devices shall be subject to inspection by the purchasing agency's internal inspector and the COA representative using the design and specifications approved by the Office of the President or by Congress, through the Commission.

Any violation of R.A. No. 8491 or these Rules shall be a ground for suspension, revocation or non-renewal of accreditation.

SECTION 56. No government official or employee shall accept any orders or decorations from any foreign government without the consent of Congress, and without the prior evaluation and documentation of such order or decoration by the Commission.

SECTION 57. Heraldic and vexillary designs and/or items, including the National Motto, National Anthem, and Pledge of Allegiance to the National Flag shall not be used or employed for numismatic, philatelic, advertisement and/or any informative purposes unless duly approved in writing by the Commission, through its Heraldry and Display section.



RULE 9 CHAPTER VII PENALTIES

SECTION 58. Failure or refusal to observe the provisions of R.A. No. 8491, and/or any violation of these Rules shall, after proper notice and hearing, be penalized as stipulated in R.A. No. 8491.

RULE 10 CHAPTER VIII EFFECTIVITY

SECTION 59. Effectivity - These Rules shall be effective fifteen (15) days after the approval of the Office of the President and filing with Congress of the Philippines and the University of the Philippines Law Center.

RULE 11 CHAPTER IX AMENDMENT OF RULES

SECTION 60. Amendments - The Chairman and Executive Director shall have the authority to amend, revise, repeal, or otherwise modify these Rules or any provision thereof, as may be deemed necessary to achieve the objectives of the R.A. No. 8491 and these Rules.

ISSUED this 30th day of January, two thousand and two, in the City of Manila, the Philippines.

Recommending Approval:

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Approved by Authority of the President:

PABLO S. TRILLANA III
Chairman
and Executive Director

ALBERTO G. ROMULO Executive Secretary

REPUBLIC ACT

No. 8491





S. No. 630 H. No. 2586

Republic of the Philippines Congress of the Philippines Metro Manila

Tenth Congress Third Regular Session

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of July, nineteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8491]

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE CODE OF THE NATIONAL FLAG, ANTHEM, MOTTO, COAT-OF-ARMS AND OTHER HERALDIC ITEMS AND DEVICES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

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

SECTION 1. Short Title - This act shall be known as the "Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines."

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy - Reverence and respect shall at all times be accorded the flag, the anthem and other national symbols which embody the national ideals and traditions and which express the principles of sovereignty and national solidarity. The

heraldic items and devices shall seek to manifest the national virtues and to inculcate in the minds and hearts of our people a just pride in their native land, fitting respect and affection for the national flag and anthem, and the proper use of the national motto, coat-of-arms, and other heraldic items and devices.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms - Whenever used in this Act, the term:

a. "Military" shall mean all branches of the Armed Forces of the Philippines including the Philippine National Police, the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, and the Bureau of Fire Protection;

b. "Festoon" shall mean to hang in a curved shape between two points as a decoration;

c. "Flag" shall mean the Philippine National Flag, unless stated otherwise;

d. "Fly" shall mean the part of the flag outside the hoist or length;

e. "Symbol" shall mean any conventional sign which reveals man's achievement and heroism (for orders and decorations), identification, authority and a sign of dignity (for coat-of-arms, logo, and insignia);

f. "Half-Mast" shall mean lowering the flag to one-half the distance between the top and bottom of the staff;

g. "Hoist" shall mean the part of the flag nearest the staff or the canvass to which the halyard is attached;

- h. "Inclement Weather" shall mean that a typhoon signal is raised in the locality;
- i. "National Anthem" shall mean the Philippine National Anthem;
- j. "Official Residences" shall mean Malacañang, and other government-owned structures where the President resides, and other structures occupied by the Philippine Consulate or Embassies abroad;
- k. "Places of Frivolity" shall mean places of hilarity marked by or providing boisterous merriment or recreation; and
- I. "Institute" shall mean the National Historical Institute.

CHAPTER I THE NATIONAL FLAG

A. DESIGN OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

SECTION 4. The flag of the Philippines shall be blue, white, and red with an eight-rayed golden-yellow sun and three five-pointed stars, as consecrated and honored by the people.

B. HOISTING AND DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

SECTION 5. The Flag shall be displayed in all public buildings, official residences, public plazas, and institutions of learning everyday throughout the year.

SECTION 6. The flag shall be permanently hoisted, day and night throughout the year, in front of the following: at Malacañang Palace; the Congress of the Philippines building; Supreme Court building; the Rizal Monument in Luneta, Manila; Aguinaldo Shrine in Kawit, Cavite; Barasoain Shrine in Malolos, Bulacan; the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani; Mausoleo de los Veteranos dela Revolucion; all International Ports of Entry and all other places as may be designated by the Institute.

The flag shall be illuminated at night.

SECTION 7. The flag shall also be displayed in private buildings and residences or raised in the open flagstaffs in front of said buildings every April 9 (Araw ng Kagitingan); May 1 (Labor Day); May 28 (National Flag Day) to June 12 (Independence Day); last Sunday of August (National Heroes Day); November 30 (Bonifacio Day); and December 30 (Rizal Day); and on such other days as may be declared by the President and/or local chief executives.

The flag may also be displayed throughout the year in private buildings or offices or raised in the open on flagstaffs in front of private buildings: *Provided*, that they observe flag-raising ceremonies in accordance with the rules and regulations to be issued by the Office of the President.

SECTION 8. All government agencies and instrumentalities, and local government offices, government-owned corporations and local government units are enjoined to observe flag day with appropriate ceremonies. Socio-civic groups, non-government organizations and the private sector are exhorted to cooperate in making the celebrations a success.

SECTION 9. The flag shall be flown on merchant ships of Philippine registry of more than one thousand (1000) gross tons and on all naval vessels.

On board naval vessels, the flag shall be displayed on the flagstaff at the stern when the ship is at anchor. The flag shall be hoisted to the gaff at the aftermast when the ship is at sea.

SECTION 10. The flag, if flown from a flagpole, shall have its blue field on top in time of peace and the red field on top in time of war; if in a hanging position, the blue field shall be to the right (left of the observer) in time of peace, and the red field to the right (left of observer) in time of war.

The flagpole staff must be straight and slightly tapering at the top.

SECTION 11. If planted on the ground, the flagpole shall be at a prominent place and shall be of such height as would give the flag commanding position in relation to the buildings in the vicinity.

If attached to a building, the flagpole shall be on top of its roof or anchored on a sill projecting on an angle upward.

If on stage or platform or government office, the flag shall be at the left (facing the stage) or the left of the office upon entering.

SECTION 12. When the Philippine flag is flown with another flag, the flags, if both are national flags, must be flown on separate staffs of the same height and shall be of equal size. The Philippine flag shall be hoisted first and lowered last.

If the other flag is not a national flag, it may be flown in the same lineyard as the Philippine flag but below the latter and it cannot be of greater size than the Philippine flag.

SECTION 13. When displayed with another flag, the Philippine flag shall be on the right side of the other flag. If there is a line of other flags, the Philippine flag shall be in the middle of the line.

When carried in a parade with flags, which are not national flags, the Philippine flag shall be in front of the center of the line.

SECTION 14. A flag worn out through wear and tear shall not be thrown away. It shall be solemnly burned to avoid misuse or desecration. The flag shall be replaced immediately when it begins to show signs of wear and tear.

SECTION 15. The flag shall be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It shall be on the mast at the start of official office hours, shall remain flying throughout the day.

SECTION 16. The flag may be displayed:

a. Inside or outside a building or on a stationary flagpole. If the flag is displayed indoors on a flagpole, it shall be placed at the left of the observer as one enters the room;

b. From the top of a flagpole, which shall be at a prominent place or a commanding position in relation to the surrounding building;

c. From a staff projecting upward from the window sill, canopy, balcony, or façade of a building;

d. In a suspended position from a rope extending from a building to a pole erected away from the building;

e. Flat against the wall vertically with the sun and stars on top; and

f. Hanging in a vertical position across a street, with the blue field pointing east, if the road is heading south or north, or pointing north if the road is heading east or west.

The flag shall not be raised when the weather is inclement. If already raised, the flag shall not be lowered.

SECTION 17. The flag shall be hoisted to the top briskly and lowered ceremoniously.

The flag shall never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, flood, water or other objects.

After being lowered, the flag shall be handled and folded solemnly as part of the ceremony.

C. CONDUCT OF FLAG RAISING CEREMONY

SECTION 18. All government offices and educational institutions shall henceforth observe the flag-raising ceremony every Monday morning and the flag lowering ceremony every Friday afternoon. The ceremony shall be simple and dignified and shall include the playing or singing of the Philippine National Anthem.

SECTION 19. The office of the President, upon the recommendation of the Institute, shall issue rules and regulations for the proper conduct of the flag ceremony.

SECTION 20. The observance of the flag ceremony in official or civic gatherings shall be simple and dignified and shall include the playing or singing of the anthem in its original Filipino lyrics and march tempo.

SECTION 21. During the flag-raising ceremony, the assembly shall stand in formation facing the flag. At the moment the first note of the anthem is heard, everyone in the premises shall come to attention; moving vehicles shall stop. All persons present shall place their right palms over their chests, those with hats shall uncover, while those in military, scouting, security guard, and citizens' military training uniforms shall give the salute prescribed by their regulations, which salute shall be completed upon the last note of the anthem.

The assembly shall sing the Philippine National Anthem, accompanied by a band, if available, and at the first note, the flag shall be raised briskly.

The same procedure shall be observed when the flag is passing in review or in parade.

SECTION 22. During the flag lowering, the flag shall be lowered solemnly and slowly so that the flag shall be down the mast at the sound of the last note of the anthem. Those in the assembly shall observe the same deportment or shall observe the same behavior as for the flag-raising ceremony.

D. HALF-MAST

SECTION 23. The flag shall be flown at half-mast as a sign of mourning on all buildings and places where it is displayed, as provided for in this Act, on the day of official announcement of the death of any of the following officials:

- a. The President or a former President, for ten (10) days;
- b. The Vice-President, the Chief Justice, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for seven (7) days; and
- c. Other persons to be determined by the institute, for any period less than seven (7) days.

The flag shall be flown at half-mast on all the buildings and places where the deceased was holding office, on the day of death until the day of interment of an incumbent member of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet, the Senate or the House of Representatives, and such other persons as determined by the Institute.

The flag, when flown at half-mast, shall be first hoisted to the peak for a moment then lowered to the half-mast position. The flag shall again be raised briskly to the peak before it is lowered for the day.

E. CASKET

SECTION 24. The flag may be used to cover the caskets of the honored dead of the military, veterans of previous wars, national artists, and of civilians who have rendered distinguished service to the nation, as maybe determined by the local government unit concerned. In such cases, the flag shall be placed such that the white triangle shall be at the head and the blue shall cover the right side of the casket. The flag shall not be lowered to the grave or allowed to touch the ground but shall be folded solemnly and handed over to the heirs of the deceased.

F. PLEDGE TO THE FLAG

SECTION 25. The following shall be the Pledge of Allegiance to the Philippine Flag:

Ako ay Pilipino
Buong katapatang nanunumpa
Sa watawat ng Pilipinas
At sa bansang kanyang sinasagisag
Na may dangal, katarungan, at kalayaan
Na pinakikilos ng sambayanang
Maka-Diyos
Maka-tao
Makakalikasan at
Makabansa

Such pledge shall be recited while standing with the right hand palm open, raised shoulder-high. Individuals whose faith or religious beliefs prohibit them from making

such pledge must nonetheless show full respect when the pledge is being rendered by standing at attention.

G. FLAG DAYS

SECTION 26. The period from May 28 to June 12 of each year is declared as Flag Days, during which period all offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the government, business establishments, institutions of learning and private homes are enjoined to display the flag.

H. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

SECTION 27. The flag shall have the following proportions. The width of the flag, 1; the length of the flag, 2; and the sides of the white triangle, 1.

SECTION 28. The technical specifications shall be as follows:

The blue color shall bear Cable No. 80173; the white color, Cable No. 80001; the red color, Cable No. 80108; and the golden yellow, Cable No. 80068.

SECTION 29. In order to establish uniform criteria in the making of our national flag and to guarantee its durability by the use of quality materials, the following standards and procedures shall be observed:

a. All requisitions for the purchase of the Philippine National Flag must be based on strict compliance with the design, color, craftsmanship and material requirements of the Government.

b. All submitted samples of flags by accredited suppliers offered for purchase for government use shall be evaluated as to design, color, and craftsmanship specifications by the Institute, through its Heraldry and Display Section, which shall stamp its approval or disapproval on the canvass reinforcement of the flag sample submitted. The samples shall be sent to the Institute by the requisitioning office, not by the flag supplier; and

c. The Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI) or the Philippine Textile Research Institute (PTRI) of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) shall evaluate the quality of material of all flag samples and certify whether the fabric for the blue, white, red, and golden yellow colors, including the canvass submitted, conforms to government requirement as to quality of the material. The samples shall be submitted by the said office to the Institute.

SECTION 30. All deliveries of the flags requisitioned by the government shall be inspected by the requisitioning agency's internal inspector and by the Commission on Audit (COA) using the flag stamped approved by the Institute as reference.

SECTION 31. In carrying out its responsibilities under SECTION 4 hereof, the Institute, COA, the ITDI/PTRI shall prepare guidelines to be approved by the Office of the President.

SECTION 32. All government agencies and instrumentalities shall ensure that the requirements under this Act, with respect to the standards, requisitions, and delivery of the national flag are strictly complied with.

SECTION 33. All departments, agencies, offices, and instrumentalities of the

government, government-owned or controlled corporations, local government units including barangays, shall include in their annual budgets the necessary outlay for the purchase of the national flag.

I. PROHIBITED ACTS

SECTION 34. It shall be prohibited:

- a. To mutilate, deface, defile, trample on, or cast contempt, any act or omission casting dishonor or ridicule upon the flag over its surface;
- b. To dip the flag to any person or object by way of compliment or salute;
- c. To use the flag:
 - 1. As drapery, festoon, tablecloth;
 - 2. As covering for ceilings, walls, statues, or other objects;
 - 3. As pennant in the hood, side, back, and top of motor vehicles;
 - 4. As a staff or whip;
 - 5. For unveiling monuments or statues; and
 - 6. As trademarks or for industrial, commercial, or agricultural labels or designs.

- d. Display the flag:
 - 1. Under any painting or picture;
 - 2. Horizontally face-up. It shall always be hoisted aloft and be allowed to fall freely;
 - 3. Below any platform; or
 - 4. In discotheques, cockpits, night and day clubs, casinos, gambling joints and places of vice or where frivolity prevails.
- e. To wear the flag in whole or in parts as a costume or uniform;
- f. To add any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawings, advertisements, or imprint of any nature on the flag;
- g. To print, paint or attach representation of the flag on handkerchiefs, napkins, cushions, and other articles of merchandise;
- h. To display in public any foreign flag, except in embassies and other diplomatic establishments, and in offices of international organizations.
- i. To use, display, or be part of any advertisement or infomercial; and
- j. To display the flag in front of buildings or offices occupied by aliens.

CHAPTER II THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

SECTION 35. The National Anthem is entitled, "Lupang Hinirang."

SECTION 36. The National Anthem shall always be sung in the national language within or without the country. The following shall be the lyrics of the National Anthem:

Bayang Magiliw Perlas ng Silanganan, Alab ng puso Sa dibdib mo'y buhay.

Lupang Hinirang Duyan ka ng magiting, Sa manlulupig Di ka pasisiil.

Sa dagat at bundok, Sa simoy at sa langit mong bughaw, May dilag at tula At awit sa paglayang minamahal. Ang kislap ng watawat mo'y Tagumpay na nagniningning; Ang bituin at araw niya Kailan pa ma'y di magdidilim.

Lupa ng araw, ng luwalhati't pagsinta Buhay ay langit sa piling mo, Aming ligaya na pag may mang-aapi, Ang mamatay ng dahil sa iyo.

SECTION 37. The rendition of the National Anthem, whether played or sung, shall be in accordance to the musical arrangement and composition of Julian Felipe.

SECTION 38. When the National Anthem is played at a public gathering, whether by a band or by singing or both, or reproduced by any means, the attending public shall sing the anthem. The singing must be done with fervor.

As a sign of respect, all persons shall stand at attention and face the Philippine flag, if there is one displayed, and if there is none, they shall face the band or the conductor. At the first note, all persons shall execute a salute by placing their right palms over their left chests. Those in military, scouting, citizen's military training and security guard uniforms shall give the salute prescribed by their regulations. The salute shall be completed upon the last note of the anthem.

The anthem shall not be played and sung for mere recreation, amusement, or entertainment purposes except on the following occasions:

- a. International competitions where the Philippines is the host or has a representative;
- b. Local competitions;
- c. During "signing off" and "signing on" of radio broadcasting and television stations;
- d. Before the initial and last screening of films or before the opening of theater performances; and
- e. Other occasions as may be allowed by the Institute.

SECTION 39. All officials and employees of the national and local governments, and any agencies or instrumentalities thereof, including government-owned or controlled corporations, privately-owned entities of offices displaying the national flag and government institutions of learning are hereby directed to comply strictly with the rules prescribed for the rendition of the anthem. Failure to observe the rules shall be a ground for administrative discipline.

CHAPTER III THE NATIONAL MOTTO

SECTION 40. The National Motto shall be "MAKA-DIYOS, MAKA-TAO, MAKAKALIKASAN, AT MAKABANSA."

CHAPTER IV THE NATIONAL COAT-OF-ARMS

SECTION 41. The National Coat-of-Arms shall have:

Paleways of two (2) pieces, azure and gules; a chief argent studded with three (3) mullets equidistant from each other; and, in point of honor, ovoid argent over all the sun rayonnant with eight minor and lesser rays. Beneath shall be the scroll with the words "REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS," inscribed thereon.

CHAPTER V THE GREAT SEAL

SECTION 42. The Great Seal shall be circular in form, with the arms as described in the preceding section, but without the scroll and the inscription thereon. Surrounding the whole shall be a double marginal circle within which shall appear the words, "Republika ng Pilipinas." For the purpose of placing the Great Seal, the color of the arms shall not be deemed essential but tincture representation must be used.

The Great Seal shall bear the National Motto.

SECTION 43. The Great Seal shall be affixed to or placed upon all commissions signed by the President and upon such other official documents and papers of the Republic of the Philippines as may be provided by law, or as may be required by custom and usage. The President shall have custody of the Great Seal.

CHAPTER VI OFFICIAL SEALS AND OTHER HERALDIC ITEMS AND DEVICES

SECTION 44. Any government entity, including the military, may adopt appropriate coat-of-arms, administrative seals, logo, insignia, badges, patches, banners and initiate awards, citations, orders or decorations, as may be authorized by the Congress or the Office of the President.

SECTION 45. Such heraldic devices and items shall be filed with the Institute for recording and evaluation as to precedence, design, customs, and traditions. The

Institute shall promulgate the corresponding rules and regulations which shall be submitted for approval to the Office of the President or Congress.

SECTION 46. All government offices including the military are hereby ordered to purchase all heraldic items and devices from manufacturers accredited and authorized by the Institute. Such items and devices shall be subject to inspection by the purchasing agency's internal inspector and the COA representative using the design and specifications approved by the Office of the President or by the Congress, through the Institute.

SECTION 47. No government official or employee shall accept any orders or decorations from any foreign government without the consent of Congress, and without the prior evaluation and documentation of such order or decoration by the Institute.

CHAPTER VII PENALTIES

SECTION 48. Failure or refusal to observe the provisions of this Act; and any violation of the corresponding rules and regulations issued by the Office of the President shall, after proper notice and hearing, be penalized by public censure which shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation.

The Department of Education, Culture, and Sports and the Commission on Higher Education, upon the recommendation of the Institute and after the proper notice and hearing, shall cause the cancellation of the recognition of permit of any private

educational institution which fails or refuses to observe the provisions of this Act for the second time.

SECTION 49. The Department of Education, Culture, and Sports (DECS) and the Commission on Higher Education shall ensure that the National Anthem, as adopted by law, shall be committed to memory by all students of both public and private educational institutions, and performed during the flag ceremony conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Office of the President. In addition, they shall make available the vocal, piano, or band scores of the National Anthem, as adopted by law, to all private and public schools, as well as the general public.

SECTION 50. Any person or judicial entity which violates any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) not more than Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000.00), or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that for any second and additional offenses, both fine and imprisonment shall always be imposed: *Provided*, that in case the violation is **committed by a juridical person, its President or Chief Executive Officer thereof shall be liable.**

CHAPTER VIII COMMON PROVISION

SECTION 51. The Institute shall issue the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act within ninety (90) days after effectivity. The Institute shall submit its rules and regulations to the Office of the President and the Congress of the Philippines.

SECTION 52. The Institute shall also be responsible for the strict enforcement of the provision of this Act. It may call upon any government department, agency, office, or government instrumentality, including government corporations and local government units, for such assistance as it may deem necessary for the effective discharge of its functions under this Act.

SECTION 53. Separability Clause - If any provision, or part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act not otherwise affected shall be valid and subsisting.

SECTION 54. Repealing Clause - Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule and regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 55. Effectivity - This Act shall be effective fifteen (15) days from the date of its publication in *Official Gazette* or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved:

JOSE DE VENECIA, JR.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

NEPTALI'A. GONZALES

President of the Senate

This Act, which is a consolidation of Senate Bill No. 630 and House Bill No. 2586 was finally passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on February 3, 1998 respectively.

ROBERTO P. NAZARENO

Secretary General House of Representatives HEZEL P. GACUTAN

Secretary of the Senate

Approved: FEB 12, 1998

FIDEL V. RAMOS

President of the Philippines

APPENDICES

other RELEVANT LAWS and RULES affecting PHILIPPINE

HERALDRY & VEXILLARY





Appendix No. 1

MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 23, S. 1936

DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE FILIPINO FLAG

WHEREAS, SECTION I, Article XIII of the Constitution prescribes what the Philippine National Flag should be without giving descriptions;

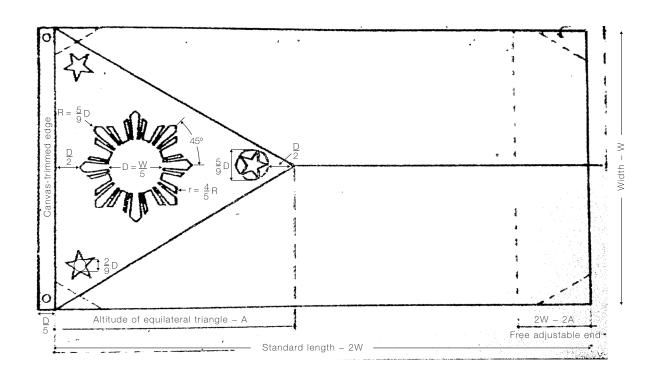
WHEREAS, Act Numbered Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Eight describes the construction of the Filipino Flag without the necessary specification of the different elements of the flag;

WHEREAS, compliance with this act has not been uniformly carried out and has caused the making of Filipino flags in disproportionate sizes with incorrect proportions of the different allegorical symbols of the flag; and

WHEREAS, to avoid irregularities and discrepancies, it is necessary to follow the Constitutional provisions and Act Numbered Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Eight with uniformity;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate and order that the following specifications for the Philippine National Flag be strictly observed by all civil and military branches of the government.

- 1. The maximum length of the flag is twice its width; the minimum length is twice the altitude of the equilateral triangle;
- 2. Any side of the equilateral triangle is as long as the width of the flag.
- 3. Solid golden sunburst without any markings Sun with eight rays, in equally spaced; Arc x with Sun ray Free arc y; two opposite rays in horizontal axis; sun's diameter D = W/5; each ray has one major beam, twice as broad as the minor beam on either side; length of major beam R = 5/9D; length of minor beam r = 4/5R.
- 4. Three five-pointed golden stars of equal size, each star with one point directed to the vertex of the angle enclosing it; diameter of circumscribed circle of each star = 5/9D; diameter of circumscribed circle of each star = 2/9D; distance from each corner = D/2.
- 5. Canvas trimmed edge to the left of the triangle is approximately D/5 wide = not counted in measuring length of the flag.
- 6. Flags made of silk will be trimmed on three edges with a knotted fringe of yellow silk D/5 wide.



Specifications of the Philippine Flag

Done in the City of Manila, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the Commonwealth of the Philippines the first.

MANUEL L. OUEZON

President of the Philippines

By the President

ELPIDIO QUIRINO

Secretary of the Interior

MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 310, S. 1940

CREATING THE PHILIPPINES HERALDRY COMMITTEE TO MAKE A STUDY OF, AND RECOMMEND WAYS AND MEANS FOR, THE ADOPTION OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE DIFFERENT POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, PROVINCES, CITIES, AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Philippines, do hereby create the Philippines Heraldry Committee, the chairman and members, of which shall be appointed by the President from time to time, to make a study of, and recommend ways and means for, the adoption of the coat-of-arms of the different political subdivisions, provinces, cities, and semi-governmental institutions. The Committee shall have a secretary who shall be designated by the chairman from among its members.

Political subdivisions, provinces, cities, and semi-governmental institutions desiring to adopt their own local coat-of-arms shall submit an application therefore in triplicate to the committee, which application shall contain the following:

- 1. Sketch
- 2. Physical description
- 3. Statement of significance of the emblazonry, allegorical ideas—political, historical, social or economic representations
- 4. Supporting documents, orders or any form of grants.

Municipalities, except independently organized by the National Assembly, shall adopt the coat-of-arms of their respective provinces and need not submit an application under the provisions of this Executive Order.

The Committee shall meet at such times and places as may be designated by the chairman and shall submit its recommendations to the President.

The members of the Committee who are government employees shall serve without additional compensation, but they shall be entitled to such necessary transportation expenses as may be authorized by the President.

Done at the City of Manila, this fourth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the sixth.

MANUEL L. QUEZON

President of the Philippines

By the President

JORGE B. VARGAS

Secretary of the Philippines

Source: Executive Orders Nos. 248–399 S. 1940–1941, Nos. 246–333, p. 1–2

Appendix No. 3

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Manila

May 26, 1956

DEPARTMENT ORDER NO. 5, S. 1956

REVISED FILIPINO LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL ANTHEM

In order to effect a final revision of the Filipino Language version of the Philippine National Anthem with respect to linguistic correctness and fitness to music, a committee with the Director of the Institute of National Language as Chairman and representatives from the Department of Education, the Bureau of Public Schools, the Bureau of Private Schools, the University of the Philippines, literary organizations, and the Philippine Constabulary Band, as members, was formed. The following version, entitled "Lupang Hinirang" has finally been adopted.

Bayang Magiliw Perlas ng Silanganan, Alab ng puso Sa dibdib mo'y buhay. Lupang Hinirang Duyan ka ng magiting, Sa manlulupig Di ka pasisiil.

Sa dagat at bundok, Ang simoy at sa langit mong bughaw, May dilag ang tula At awit sa paglayang minamahal.

> Ang kislap ng watawat mo'y Tagumpay na nagniningning; Ang bituin at araw niya Kailan pa ma'y di magdidilim.

Lupa ng araw, ng luwalhati't pagsinta Buhay ay langit sa piling mo, Aming ligaya na pag may mang-aapi, Ang mamatay ng dahil sa iyo.

It is desired that this version be used in all public and private schools in the Philippines.

Secretary of Education

LUPANG HINIRANG



Republic of the Philippines Department of Education BUREAU OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS Manila

June 22, 1956

CIRCULAR No. 21, S. 1956

REVISED FILIPINO LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL ANTHEM

To Superintendents:

- 1. Attention is invited to the enclosed copy of Department Order No. 5, S. 1956, issued by the Honorable, the Secretary of Education, containing the final revision of the Filipino Language version of the Philippine National Anthem. This revised version shall henceforth be taught and sung in all schools in lieu of the version in Circular No. 4, S. 1948.
- 2. Also enclosed is a copy of the new lyrics with musical rearrangement by Lt. Col. Antonio Buenaventura of the Philippine Constabulary Band.
- 3. The Philippine National Anthem should be played only on appropriate occasions and preferably sung in the Filipino Language instead of English.
- 4. The meaning and patriotic message of the lyrics in the Filipino Language should be carefully explained to the pupils so that the song can be sung with the fervor a

national anthem deserves. All pupils, teachers, and school officials should as soon as possible, learn and be able to sing from memory this revised Filipino Language version of the Philippine National Anthem.

- 5. Efforts should be made to acquaint the community with this version by having it printed in programs or by distributing mimeographed copies whenever the Philippine National Anthem is to be sung during school and community assemblies.
- 6. This Circular supersedes Circular No. 4, S. 1948.

Director of Public School

Minni Imidal

References:

Department Order: (No. 5, S. 1956)

Circular: (No. 4, S. 1948) Allotment: 1-2-3-4-5-- (C. 35-38)

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index under the following subject:

CELEBRATIONS & FESTIVALS

Course of Study, CHARACTER EDUCATION Course of Study, FILIPINO LANGUAGE

LANGUAGE FILIPINO

MUSIC

Appendix No. 4

MALACAÑANG Manila

KAUTUSANG TAGAPAGPAGANAP BLG. 60

NAGPAPAHAYAG NA ANG PAMBANSANG AWIT NG PILIPINAS AY DAPAT AWITIN LAMANG SA TITIK NITONG PILIPINO

SAPAGKA'T ang pagpapaunlad at pagpapalaganap ng Wikang Pambansang Pilipino ay isa sa mga pangarap ng mga bayani ng lahi bukod pa sa ito'y itinatadhana sa Saligang Batas ng ating Republika;

SAPAGKA'T ang ilang pangyayaring nagaganap dito sa ating kapuluan, lalung-lalo na sa ibang bansa bagay sa pag-awit sa wikang banyaga ng ating Pambansang Awit ay lubhang kapansin-pansin at hindi naayon sa diwa ng ating pagkabansa; at

SAPAGKA'T ang Wikang Pilipino ay isa sa ating mga wikang pampamahalaan.

DAHIL DITO, akong si DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL, Pangulo ng Republika ng Pilipinas, sa bisang kapangyarihang ipinagkakaloob sa akin ng batas at bilang pagbibigay-buhay sa layunin ng Saligang Batas at ng Batas Komonwelt Bilang 570, ay nagpapahayag at nag-utos sa pamamagitan nito na ang Pambansang Awit ng Pilipinas ay awitin sa mga titik lamang nito sa Wikang Pilipino sa alin mang pagkakataon, maging dito o sa ibang bansa man.

Inilagda sa Lungsod ng Maynila, ngayong ika-labinsiyam ng Disyembre, sa taon ng Ating Panginoon, labinsiyam na raan at animnapu't tatlo.

DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL
Pangulo ng Pilipinas

Atas ng Pangulo

RUFINO G. HECHANOVA Kalihim Tagapagpaganap

Source: Official Gazette Vol. 59 No. 51 December 2, 1963 p. 8732 Manila

Appendix No. 5

MALACAÑANG Manila

PROCLAMATION NO. 374

DECLARING THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF MAY EACH YEAR AS FLAG DAY

WHEREAS, our flag is the consecrated repository of our ideals and the traditional and historic symbol of our nation as a sovereign people;

WHEREAS, there is a need of instilling and perpetuating in the minds and hearts of the citizenry greater honor, respect, and reverence for our flag; and

WHEREAS, our flag was first raised and received its baptism of fire and victory in the battle of Alapan, Imus, Cavite on May 28, 1898;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby declare the twenty-eighth day of May of each year as Flag Day and enjoin all government officials and employees as well as private citizens of the Philippines to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies.

Proclamation No. 146 dated September 30, 1949, is hereby revoked.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6^{th} day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-five.

DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL
President of the Philippines

By the President

RAMON A. DIAZ Executive Secretary

Source: Official Gazette April 5, 1965 Vol. 61 No. 14

MALACAÑANG Manila

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 1

REORGANIZING THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

WHEREAS, there were pending before Congress prior to the promulgation of the Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, certain priority measures vital to the national development program of the government, and which were duly certified by the President as urgent measures;

WHEREAS, one of these priority measures is the Integrated Reorganization Plan reorganizing the entire Executive Branch of the National Government, prepared by the Commission on Reorganization;

WHEREAS, the Integrated Reorganization Plan is necessary to the realization of the Government's program to effect administrative reforms in the government machinery;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1 dated September 22, 1972, as amended, in order to effect the desired changes and reforms in the social, economic and political structure of the country, do hereby order and decree that the Integrated Reorganization Plan as prepared, completed, and submitted by the Commission on Reorganization shall be, as

it is hereby adopted, approved, and made as part of the law of the land: *Provided*, that there shall be created and organized, in lieu of the Public Information Office within the Office of the President as recommended in the Reorganization Plan, a Department of Public Information, the composition of which shall be indicated in future implementing orders.

Changes and modification in the Integrated Reorganization Plan shall be made from time to time, as necessity requires, to be correspondingly announced by me or by my duly authorized representative.

Implementation of the Integrated Reorganization Plan as herein adopted approved and decreed shall be carried out by Letters of Implementation which will be issued by me from time to time, or by my duly authorized representative.

All concerned, especially heads of departments, chiefs of bureaus, and offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including government-owned or controlled Corporations, shall act accordingly, pursuant to the contents of this Decree.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

By the President:

ALEJANDRO MELCHORExecutive Secretary

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

PART XII - EDUCATION CHAPTER I - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

ARTICLE XV - NATIONAL HISTORICAL INSTITUTE

- 1. There is created a National Historical Institute in the Department, hereinafter referred to in this Article as the Institute, which shall be responsible for promoting and preserving the Philippine cultural heritage by undertaking, among others, studies on Philippine history and national heroes and maintaining national shrines and monuments.
- 2. The institute shall be composed of a Chairman, the directors of the National Library and the National Museum as ex-officio members, and four other members who shall serve part time. The Chairman shall also serve as the full-time executive officer of the Institute. The four members shall hold office for a period of six years; provided that in the first appointments, one member shall be for three years, the second member for four years, the third member for five years, and the fourth member for six years. The Chairman and members may receive per diem for actual attendance at meetings.
- 3. The Chairman and the four members shall have distinguished themselves in historical research and writing.
- 4. The following divisions are created:
 - a. Administrative Division which shall be responsible for providing administrative, personnel, and financial services;

- b. Research and Publication Division which shall be responsible for conducting studies of the various aspects of Philippine history and the publication of results of such studies;
- c. Monuments and Heraldry Division which shall be responsible for identifying, designating, and appropriately marking historical places, causing the construction or reconstruction and maintenance of national monuments, shrines, and historical markers and preparing heraldic designs and blazoning of the Government, including its political subdivisions and semi-government institutions;
- d. Special and Commemorative Events Division which shall be responsible for preparing and implementing a program of activities to honor selected heroes and significant historical events; and
- e. Archives Division which shall be responsible for storing, preserving, and rehabilitating documents and records for permanent and historical value.
- 5. The National Historical Commission; the Intramuros Restoration Committee; Roxas Memorial Commission; Quezon Memorial Committee; General Emilio Aguinaldo Centennial Commission; Gomes, Burgos, and Zamora Centennial Commission, and the Pinaglabanan Commemorative Commission in the Department are abolished, and their functions together with applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary are transferred to the Institute.
- 6. The Philippine Heraldry Committee and Osmeña Memorial Commission under the Office of the President are abolished, and their functions together with applicable

appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary are transferred to the Institute.

- 7. The National Shrines Commission in the Department of National Defense is abolished, and its functions together with applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary are transferred to the Institute.
- 8. The Archives Division of the Bureau of Records Management is abolished, and its functions together with applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary are transferred to the Institute.

Appendix No. 7

MALACAÑANG Manila

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1010

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 23, DATED MARCH 25, 1936, ENTITLED "DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE FILIPINO FLAG"

WHEREAS, SECTION 1, Article XV of the 1973 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines prescribes the colors of the national flag of the Philippines as red, white, and blue with a sun and three stars, but silent as to the shade of the color blue;

WHEREAS, in the original flag designed by General Emilio Aguinaldo that was unfurled during the declaration of Philippine Independence in Kawit, Cavite on June 12, 1898, the shade of the color blue was lighter than the present dark blue being used in the making of the Philippine flag;

WHEREAS, there is a need to correct historical inaccuracy as regards the true shade of the colors of the Philippine flag as evidenced by the historical findings made by the National Historical Institute, the government agency which absorbed the functions of the defunct Philippine Heraldry Committee;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate and order the national

Historical Institute to take the necessary steps to restore the original color of the First Philippine Flag.

The NHI shall issue guidelines concerning the implementation of this Executive Order;

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty five.

President of the Philippines

By the President:

Presidential Executive Assistant

Appendix No. 8



NATIONAL HISTORICAL INSTITUTE MONUMENTS AND HERALDRY DIVISION

THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL FLAG

SCOPE- This specification is covered by Executive Order No. 1010, dated February 25, 1985, amending Executive Order No. 23, dated March 25, 1936, entitled "Description and Specifications of the Filipino Flag."

CLASSIFICATION - The Philippine Flag shall be of the following types:

Type I — National (Civil and Military)

Type II — Ensign (Naval)
Type III — Merchant Marine

CLASSES

Class A — Emblazoning by appliqué (for formal use)
Class B — Emblazoning by printing (for ordinary use)

Class C — Emblazoning by silk screen process (for ordinary use)

Class D — Emblazoning by combination of B and C (for ordinary use)

COLORS – In stitching, the color of the stitch shall match the color of the cloth. Stitches shall be approximately five (5) stitches per centimeter with No. 20, 3-ply thread.

CORNERS – All corners of the Flag shall be reinforced with the same materials as the body.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS - Philippine National Standard 234: 1989

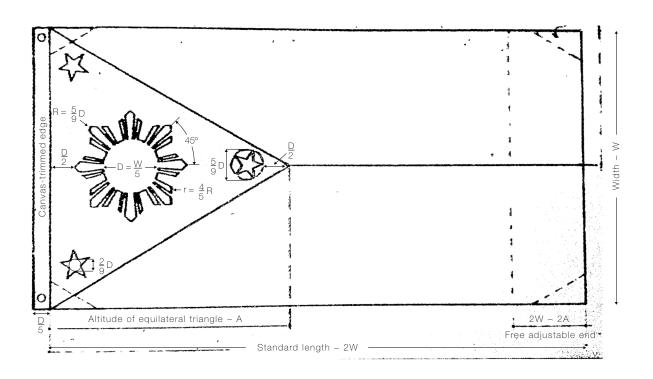
	MATERIAL					
Characteristics		100% Cotton	100% Wool	Nylon/Wool 75% / 25%	100% Nylon	Test Methods
Fabric Mass g/m min.		150	135	140	65	PTRI 1 -1971
Fabric Count/cm	Warp Filling	13 + 1 12 + 1	13 + 1 13 + 1	13 + 1 13 + 1	44 + 2 34 + 2	PTRI 1 - 1971
Number of Ply	Warp Filling	2 2	2 2	2 2	1 1	PTRI 11 -1972
Yarn Number, Tex*	Warp Filling	35 35	30 30	25 25	8.0 8.0	PTRI 11 -1972
Breaking Strength Strip Method, N. min	Warp Filling				330 260	PTRI 5 - 1971
Breaking Strength Grab Method, N. min	Warp Filling	330 300	180 200	490 440		PTRI 1 - 1971
Weave		Plain	Plain	Plain	Plain	
Color Fastness to Light		Class 4-5	Class 4-5	Class 4-5	Class 4-5	

SILK - For ceremonial purpose only

Note: The National Historical Commission of the Philippines, in coordination with the Bureau of Product Standards of the Department of Trade and Industry, may prescribe materials for the manufacturer of Philippine Flag other than those specified under PNS 234: 1989.

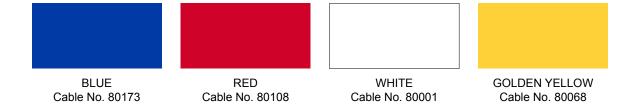
^{*} Tolerance - 5%

DESIGN



The Philippine Flag showing different elements and specifications

COLOR CHART



Recommending Approval:

EMELITA V. ALMOSARA

Deputy Executive Director III and Officer-In-Charge

Approved by Authority of the President:

LUIS C. LIWANAG II

Sr. Deputy Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 292 INSTITUTING THE "ADMINISTRATIVE CODE OF 1987"

WHEREAS, the Administrative Code currently in force was first forged in 1917 when the relationship between the people and the government was defined by the colonial order then prevailing;

WHEREAS, efforts to achieve an integrative and overall recodification of its provisions resulted in the Administrative Code of 1978 which, however, was never published and later expressly repealed;

WHEREAS, the effectiveness of the Government will be enhanced by a new Administrative Code which incorporates in a unified document the major structural, functional and procedural principles and rules of governance; and

WHEREAS, a new Administrative Code will be of optimum benefit to the people and Government officers and employees as it embodies changes in administrative structures and procedures designed to serve the people;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CORAZON C. AQUINO, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby promulgate the Administrative Code of 1987, as follows:

. . .

BOOK I. Chapter 4 - NATIONAL SYMBOLS AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

SECTION 12. National Flag. -

- (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 law.
- (2) The custody, ceremonial use, occasion and manner of display, and the proper care and disposition of the flag shall be governed by appropriate rules and regulations.

SECTION 13. National Anthem. – Until otherwise provided by law, the musical arrangement and composition of Julian Felipe is adopted as the national anthem. It shall be sung or played upon the opening or start of all state celebrations or gatherings and on such other occasion as may be prescribed by appropriate rules and regulations.

SECTION 14. Arms and Great Seal of the Republic of the Philippines. -

- (1) The Arms shall have paleways of two (2) pieces, azure and gules; a chief argent studded with three mullets equidistant from each other; and, in point of honor, ovoid argent over all the sun rayonnant with eight minor and lesser rays. Beneath shall be a scroll with the words "Republic of the Philippines," or its equivalent in the national language, inscribed thereon.
- (2) The Great Seal shall be circular in form, with the arms as described in the preceding paragraph but without the scroll and the inscription thereon, and

surrounding the whole, a double marginal circle within which shall appear the words "Republic of the Philippines," or its equivalent in the national language. For the purpose of placing the Great Seal, the color of the arms shall not be deemed essential.

SECTION 15. Use and Custody of the Great Seal. – The Great Seal shall be affixed to or placed upon all commissions signed by the President and upon such other official documents and papers of the Republic of the Philippines as may be provided by law, or as may be required by custom and usage. The President shall have custody of the Great Seal.

SECTION 16. Arms, Seals and Banners of Government Offices. – The various offices of government may adopt appropriate coat-of-arms, seals and banners.

SECTION 17. Official Languages. – Until otherwise provided by law, Pilipino and English shall be the official languages.

. .

DONE in the City of Manila, this 25th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty-seven.

CORAZON C. AQUINO
President of the Philippines

By the President:

JOKER P. ARROYO
Executive Secretary

Office of the President of the Philippines Malacañang

MEMORANDUM ORDER NO. 205

PROHIBITION AGAINST THE USE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL SEAL "SAGISAG NG PANGULO" IN OFFICE STATIONERIES AND UNIFORMS

It has come to our attention that some offices under the Office of the President, are using the Presidential Seal "Sagisag ng Pangulo" in their stationaries and office uniforms.

Considering that the Presidential Seal is personal to the President of the Republic of the Philippines, it should only be for the exclusive use of the President. Accordingly, all offices under the Office of the President are henceforth prohibited to use the Presidential Seal in their office stationaries and uniforms.

MAGDANGAL B. ELMA

Deputy Executive Secretary

Manila, November 25, 1988

Appendix No. 11

Republic of the Philippines
Department of the Interior and Local Government
EDSA Corner Reliance St. Mandaluyong,
Metro Manila

June 8, 1992

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 92 - 30

TO : ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, CITY AND MUNICIPAL MAYORS,

PUNONG BARANGAYS, MEMBERS OF THE SANGGUNIANG

PANLALAWIGAN, SANGGUNIANG PANLUNSOD, SANGGUNIANG BAYAN, SANGGUNIANG BARANGAY, REGIONAL DIRECTORS AND

OTHERS CONCERNED.

SUBJECT : POLICY GUIDELINES ON THE CREATION, MODIFICATION, CHANGE

AND REGISTRATION OF CORPORATE SEALS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

UNITS.

Pursuant to Section 22(b), Chapter 2, Title One, Book I of the Local Government Code of 1991, as implemented by Article 48, Rule IX, of its Implementing Rules and Regulations, local government units (LGUs) may continue using, modify, or change their existing corporate seals provided that the newly-established LGUs or those without corporate seal may create their own corporate seals which shall be registered

with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and provided further that any change of corporate seal shall also be registered with the DILG.

In view, thereof, the following procedural guidelines are hereby issued for the proper guidance of the LGUs.

Any creation, modification, or change of corporate seal shall undergo four (4) phases, namely: **Designing, Review, Approval,** and **Registration** before such seal becomes an official instrument for public use or purpose.

Designing

- 1. The corporate seal depicts the sentiments and aspirations of the people and by its nature, designing thereof shall, as much as possible, involve a broad Section of the LGU concerned. The LGU may sponsor a corporate seal designing contest which is open to any interested party within the LGU.
- 2. To guide the contestant or designer, as the case may be, the following designs and specifications prescribed by the National Historical Institute (NHI) shall be strictly observed.
 - a. The corporate seal of the LGU shall feature either visual, abstract, or natural emblems representing significant characteristics or aspects of its geography, tourist spots, or historical landmarks, economic or cultural aspects or events related to its history, i.e. Mayon Volcano of the Province of Albay, pine trees of the City of Baguio, rice terraces of the Municipality of Banaue, Province of Ifugao, Barasogin Church of the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan.

b. Pictorial suggestions shall conform with basic heraldic tradition such that heraldry is the basic language and science of arts, signs and symbols. The LGU may select one significant aspect to be incorporated in the seal that will serve the purpose, e.g. fish or crustacean stands for aquatic resources, rattan or bamboo for cottage industry. Refer to Annex "A" for the Signs and Symbols.

c. Since the shield is the most important part of the corporate seal, the seal of all component municipalities shall adopt the shape of the shield of the provincial seal. In the case of barangay, the city or municipal seal shall be adopted *in toto*. However, the name of the barangay shall occupy the top portion of the ring border while the bottom shall indicate the name of the city or the municipality and province where the barangay belongs. See Annexes "B" and "B-1," "C" and "C-1" for samples.

3. To meet the dimension of the standard design as prescribed by the NHI, the details of the design must be recognizable even when the seal is reduced to its normal required sizes as engraved in metal for dry seal and as printed for letterheads, i.e. 2.54 centimeters for stationeries, 1 centimeter for envelopes, 3.08 centimeters for dry seal.

4. The following limitations in designing the seal shall likewise be observed:

a. The use of the foreign heraldic object is discouraged. The component of the seal must feature the Filipino sense of nationalism, e.g. sampaguita or narra leaves in lieu of laurels, Philippine eagle instead of American bald-headed eagle;

b. The use of the seal or coat-of-arms of the Republic of the Philippines as component of the LGU seal is prohibited. The use of the Philippine national flag

is also discouraged except where the flag has become part of the LGU's history like the Municipality of Kawit, Province of Cavite as the site of the declaration of Philippine Independence and the Municipality of Samal, Province of Bataan as the defender against foreign aggression; and

c. The corporate seal of the LGU is a sign of authority and therefore, it shall not be used as personal seal of the local chief executive, e.g. the text Municipal Mayor, City Mayor, or Provincial Governor indicated within the ring border of the seal is not allowed. For municipalities, the name of the municipality shall be emblazoned on top and the name of the province at the bottom.

5. The winning or selected entry shall thereafter be submitted for reaction to a consultative meeting participated in by representatives of various interest groups or non-government organizations within the LGU. The winning or selected entry may be modified as a result of the said participative meeting.

Review

1. The LGU shall submit its proposed corporate seal to the Bureau of Local Government Supervision (BLGS), DILG, through the DILG Regional Office concerned. The DILG Regional Office shall review as to completeness of documentation. The proposed corporate seal shall be supported by the following documents:

a. Transmittal letter of the local chief executive addressed to the Chairman of the NHI requesting review of the proposed corporate seal;

- b. Sanggunian resolution endorsing the proposed corporate seal to the NHI for appropriate action.
- c. Brief historical background of the LGU; and
- d. Photographs of existing structure, objects, or scenic spots incorporated in the proposed seal, together with narrative description for proper visual representation, i.e. terrain, building, bridge, bell, etc.
- 2. The LGU shall see to it that a copy of the proposed seal, together with the supporting documents, is properly kept in the office of the secretary to the sanggunian.
- 3. The DILG Regional Office shall transmit to the BLGS a complete set of the proposed corporate seal within three (3) working days from receipt. Otherwise, the LGU concerned shall be informed promptly of any lacking document(s).
- 4. Immediately upon receipt of the proposed seal, the BLGS shall conduct an initial technical review of the documents submitted and thereafter transmit the same to the NHI.
- 5. The NHI shall review the proposed seal to determine whether it conforms with basic heraldic standards and specifications. When necessary, the NHI shall modify the proposed seal in accordance with its prescribed designs and specifications but retaining in the process the distinctive signs and symbols incorporated in the said seal.

Approval

- 1. After the review process and the necessary modifications, the NHI shall forward to the Chairman of the National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) the modified corporate seal recommending approval thereof.
- 2. Immediately after the approval by the Chairman of the NCCA, the approved corporate seal shall be returned to the Chairman of the NHI, who shall transmit the approved seal to the local chief executive concerned, copy furnished the BLGS.
- 3. The local chief executive shall recommend to the sanggunian formal adoption of the corporate seal through a resolution.

Registration

- 1. The local chief executive shall register the approved seal with the DLG after the approved seal is formally adopted by the sanggunian.
- 2. For registration purposes, the LGU shall submit the following documents:
 - a. Transmittal letter of the local chief executive;
 - b. Copy of the sanggunian resolution adopting the seal duly approved by the Chairman of the NCCA; and
 - c. Certified photocopy of the corporate seal as approved by the NCCA.

- 3. A Certificate of Registration shall be issued by the Secretary to the local chief executive concerned, coursed through the DILG Regional Office, and copy furnished the NHI.
- 4. The DILG, through the BLGS, shall register the corporate seal and accordingly enter the same in a Registry Book indicating among other things, the name of the LGU, number and date of the sanggunian resolution adopting the approved seal, and actual date of registration as shown in the date of the certificate of registration signed by the Secretary.
- 5. The BLGS shall be the official custodian of all documents pertinent to the registration of corporate seal of the LGUs which shall form part of its Management Information System.

Please be guided accordingly.

CESAR N. SARING

Secretary

Attachments:

Annex "A"

Annex "B"

Annex "B-1"

Annex "C"

Annex "C-1"

Annex "A"

SIGNS AND SYMBOLS TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE CORPORATE SEAL

Geographical:

Natural aspects/features — location; boundaries; terrain

Historical/Tourist Spots:

Man-made – towers; parks; monuments; landmarks

Natural — mountains; springs; caves; beaches

Events — battles; uprisings

Economic:

Agricultural — rice fields; main or secondary products

Industrial — factories; mills; fabricators

Aquatic Resources — crustaceans; fish; gastropod; anemone

Homemade Products — amenities; necessities; contingencies

Natural Resources — Forests; quarries; minerals

Cultural:

Traditions — festivals; rituals; rites; ceremonies;

superstitions

Personages — legendary; eminent

Ethnological:

Origin — races; characters; influences ethnic

groups

Biological:

Flora and fauna

Annex "B"

BAYAN NG MEYCAUAYAN, LALAWIGAN NG BULACAN (Municipality of Meycauayan, Province of Bulacan)

SEAL SYMBOLISM

Shield: Derived from the provincial seal of Bulacan where the town is

located.

Eight (8) rays: Stand for the first eight (8) provinces that first revolted against

Spain with Bulacan as one of the provinces.

Other components depict the major industries for which Meycauayan has been noted for, to wit: ring for jewelry, hide for tanning, wooden shoe for footwear, manufacturing and bolo for blacksmithing.

Inscribed at the center of the hide is the year 1578 signifying the establishment of the town as a settlement by Franciscan Missionaries.

Annex "B-1"



Annex "C"

BAYAN NG TAGUDIN, LALAWIGAN NG ILOCOS SUR (MUNICIPALITY OF TAGUDIN, PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR)

SEAL SYMBOLISM

Shield: Derived from the provincial seal of llocos Sur where the town is located.

Eight (8) rays : Depicts the one and a half century old historic sundial of the

municipality. It also represents the march for progress of the

town through its hardworking local officials.

Tobacco and Palay: Stand for major staple crop which is rice and its major cash crop

which is Virginia tobacco.

Annex "C-1"



MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 179

PROMINENT DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL FLAG IN ALL BUILDINGS, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND HOMES FROM 28 MAY 1994 TO 12 JUNE 1994 AND EVERY YEAR THEREAFTER, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, Section 1, Article XVI of the 1987 Constitution provides that the National Flag should be consecrated and honored by the people and recognized by law;

WHEREAS, the National Flag, which symbolizes patriotism, love of country, and sense of nationhood and embodies the aspirations and sentiments of the Filipino People in their unceasing quest for freedom and independence, can be instrumental in raising the level of socio-civic, consciousness of the Filipinos, especially among the youth;

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 374 dated 06 March 1965 declared 28 May of each year as Flag Day, to commemorate the first unfurling of the Philippine Flag on Philippine soil at Alapan, Imus, Cavite on 28 May 1898;

WHEREAS, Section 8 of Executive Order 137 dated 07 January 1965, mandates the display of the National Flag on national holidays, or special holidays as the President may proclaim not only in all public buildings, official residences, public squares and

schools but whenever practicable, in all private buildings and homes, from sunrise to sunset; and

WHEREAS, the period spanning the commemoration of the historic Flag Day on May 28 and the Independence Day on June 12, are opportune time for all Filipinos to collectively reflect on the significance of the National Flag, in the light of the forthcoming centennial celebration of the Philippine Independence in 1998.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FIDEL V. RAMOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the laws of the land, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. Display of the National Flag. All government departments, agencies, offices, government owned and controlled corporations, instrumentalities and the local government units, shall prominently display the National Flag from 28 May 1994 to 12 June 1994 and every year thereafter, in all public buildings, government institutions and official residences.

The Department of Education, Culture and Sports, in coordination with the private sector, non-government organizations, and socio-civic groups shall enjoin the prominent display of the National Flag in all public squares and, wherever practicable, in all private buildings and homes.

SECTION 2. Allocation of Funds. In support of the 1994 Independence Day Celebration, all concerned agencies may allocate such amount as may be necessary to defray expenditures that may be incurred from participation in the said activity, subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 24th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and ninety four.

FIDEL V. RAMOS

President of the Philippines

By the President

TEOFISTO T. GUINGONA, JR.

Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 343

ADOPTING THE "PANUNUMPA NG KATAPATAN SA WATAWAT" AS THE OFFICIAL PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE FOR ALL FILIPINOS

WHEREAS, we, as a nation will commemorate the centennial of the proclamation of Philippine Independece on 12 June 1998 which celebration becomes more meaningful to the citizenry if their sense of history and nationhood is properly evoked;

WHEREAS, the "Panunumpa ng Katapatan sa Watawat" finalized by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts from a draft prepared by the Commission on the Filipino Language is a soul stirring pledge that we can call truly ours, evincing as it does, a sense of nationhood and the values that every freedom-loving and nationalistic Filipino ought to possess;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FIDEL V. RAMOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by the powers vested in me by law, do hereby adopt and institutionalize the "Panunumpa ng Katapatan sa Watawat" as the official oath of allegiance for all Filipinos. I hereby direct each and every citizen to learn the "Panunumpa ng Katapatan sa Watawat," reflect upon its words and take to heart the dedication to nationhood that the pledge contains:

Ako ay Pilipino
Buong katapatang nanunumpa
Sa watawat ng Pilipinas
At sa bansang kanyang sinasagisag
Na may dangal, katarungan, at kalayaan
Na pinakikilos ng sambayanang
Maka-Diyos
Makakalikasan
Maka-tao at
Makabansa

This Executive Order takes effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 12th day of June in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-Six.

By the President

FIDEL V. RAMOS

President of the Philippines

RUBEN D. TORRESExecutive Secretary

MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 362

CREATION OF A COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS

WHEREAS, it is benefiting to give recognition to public servants, government retirees, distinguished citizens and organizations for their exemplary service and invaluable contribution to the achievement of the programs of the government through the conferment of Presidential Citations and Awards;

WHEREAS, appropriate procedures and criteria must be formulated for the processing of nominations for certain Presidential Awards promulgated by laws or presidential issuances;

WHEREAS, there is a need for a Committee which shall formulate the procedures and ensure that criteria are observed as well as process nominations for the conferment of these Presidential Citations and Awards;

NOW THEREFORE, I, FIDEL V. RAMOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. <u>Creation of a Committee on Presidential Awards.</u> There is hereby created a Committee On Presidential Awards (hereinafter referred to as "Committee") which shall be tasked to process the nominations for the conferment of Presidential Citations and Awards.

SECTION 2. <u>Composition of the Committee.</u> The Committee shall be composed of the Executive Secretary as Chairman, Presidential Management Staff Head as Vice-Chairman, and the following members: PA for Political Affairs, Appointments Secretary, and Chief of Presidential Protocol.

The Committee may create such sub-committees as may be necessary to assist it in the performance of its functions.

SECTION 3. Functions of the Committee. The Committee shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- a. Formulate the procedures and ensure that the criteria for the conferment of Presidential Awards and Citations as promulgated by law and Presidential issuances, including the following, are observed:
 - 1. Order of Sikatuna
 - 2. Order of Kalantiao
 - 3. Presidential Citation for Outstanding Humanitarian Services
 - 4. Rizal Pro Patria Award

- 5. Golden Heart Presidentail Award
- 6. Order of Gabriela Silang
- 7. Philippine Legion of Honor
- 8. Rizal Collegiate Palm and the Mabini Teachers' Award
- 9. Presidential Merit Award

b. Process the nominations from the various government agencies and private groups and individuals for the said award categories;

c. Convene quarterly or as often as deemed necessary to consider and process nominations for the Presidential Awards;

d. Invite representatives from other government departments and agencies including the DFA, DND, and the DILG, when deliberating on nominations which emanate from or otherwise pertain to the functions and responsibilities of the said departments or agencies; and

e. Submit recommendations to the President.

SECTION 4. <u>Secretariat.</u> The Presidential Protocol shall provide the technical and administrative support to the Committee.

SECTION 5. Effectivity. The Administrative Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-Seven.

FIDEL V. RAMOS

President of the Philippines

By the President

RUBEN D. TORRES

Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG Manila

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 297, S. 2000

REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE OF PNP UNIFORMS, INSIGNIAS, AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS

WHEREAS, the PNP uniforms, insignias and other accoutrements are symbolic of a discipline and an image which portray the character and being of every policeman most representative of a professional Philippine National Police;

WHEREAS, the use or wearing of PNP uniforms, insignias, and other accoutrements projects at the very first instance any identity that establishes a distinctive recognition exclusive to every policeman and the Philippine National Police;

WHEREAS, the PNP uniforms, insignias, and other accoutrements are easily available and/or procured from any manufacturer, seller, distributor, or supplier by any person, including unscrupulous and lawless individuals who make a mockery of their use for personal gain, unlawful purposes and/or other designs to degrade the policemen and the Philippine National Police;

WHEREAS, while article 179, "Illegal use of uniforms or insignia" of Republic Act 3815, otherwise known as the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines penalizes any person

who shall publicly and improperly make use of insignia, uniforms, or dress pertaining to an office not held by such person or to a class of persons of which he is not a member, it does not include the illegal manufacture, sale, and distribution of the same;

WHEREAS, while Republic Act No. 493 was also enacted prohibiting, among others the wearing, use, manufacture, and sale of insignias, decorations and medals, badges, patches, and identification cards prescribed for the "Armed Forces" or "Constabulary," it does not apply to the Philippine National Police;

WHEREAS, there is no law that governs and regulates the manufacture, sale distribution and use of uniforms, insignias and other accoutrements of the Philippine National Police;

WHEREAS, to ensure that PNP uniforms, insignias, and other requirements are manufactured, sold, distributed or supplied only by authorized manufacturer distributor, supplier and/or seller and used exclusively by uniformed personnel of the PNP, there is a need for regulation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. The unauthorized manufacture and distribution of PNP uniforms, insignias, and other accoutrements is hereby prohibited. Any violation of this rule shall, after due notice and hearing, result in the immediate closure of the establishment, plant and/or office where the uniforms and other items are manufactured, stored, sold and/or distributed, the cancellation of its business license or permit, the condemnation, seizure and forfeiture of all paraphernalia used or intended to be used in the

manufacture, sale, and/or distribution and the imposition of reasonable administrative fines, without prejudice to the filing of administrative, civil, and/or criminal actions.

SECTION 2. The use of PNP uniforms, insignias, and other accourrements by any person who is not a member of the uniformed Philippine National Police personnel is also prohibited. Any violation of this rule shall, after due notice and hearing, be penalized by public censure which shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation without prejudice to the filing of administrative, civil and/or criminal actions.

SECTION 3. The Philippine National Police shall adopt its own uniforms, insignias, and other accoutrements for the exclusive use of its uniformed personnel. The uniforms and other items shall be subject to inspection and acceptance procedures of the Philippine National Police with each design and specification approved by the PNP Uniform and Equipment Standardization Board (UESB). As such, only those accredited by the PNP and the National Historical Institute are authorized to manufacture, sell or distribute the same.

SECTION 4. The Chief, Philippine National Police shall issue rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Executive Order.

SECTION 5. All orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 4^{th} day of October in the year of Our Lord, two thousand.

JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA President of the Philippines

By the President

RONALDO B. ZAMORA Executive Secretary

Appendix No. 16

NHI BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2, 2003

AUTHORIZING THE CHAIRMAN TO IMPLEMENT SECTION 58, RULE II, CHAPTER IX OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING REPUBLIC ACT No. 8491, S. 1998

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE 4TH PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 27 OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATION (IRR) OR R.A. NO. 8491

WHEREAS, it is fitting and proper to commemorate the noble deeds of our heroes and heroines by way of half-masting the Philippine National Flag during the celebration of their death anniversary;

WHEREAS, Section 23 of R.A. No. 8491 and Section 27 of its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) respectively, have no specific provision on the conduct of half-mast of Philippine National Flag during the observance of death anniversary of our heroes and heroines;

WHEREAS, Section 58, Amendments of the IRR, states that:

"The Chairman and Executive Director shall have the authority to amend, revise, repeal, or otherwise modify these Rules or any provision thereof, as may be deemed necessary to achieve the objectives of R.A. No. 8491 and these Rules."

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, be it **RESOLVED,** as it is hereby **RESOLVED** that the 4th paragraph of Section 27 of the IRR or R.A. No. 8491, be amended and to read as follows:

"The National Flag shall also be flown at half-masting during the death anniversary of heroes or heroines, calamities or grave adversity of national or international solemnity as ordered by the Office of the President, as may be recommended by the Institute."

APPROVED: 31 March 2003

AMBETH R. OCAMPONT

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Ex-Officio Member

Ex-Officio Member

NHI BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2, S. 2004

A RESOLUTION AMENDING SOME PROVISIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR) OF R.A. No. 8491, KNOWN AS "THE FLAG AND HERALDIC CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES"

WHEREAS, Executive Director Ludovico D. Badoy issued a Memorandum Order No. 556 dated October 20, 2003 creating a Review Team to conduct a general review on the provisions of the IRR of R.A. 8491 otherwise known as the Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines in connection with the reprinting of the Manual entitled "The Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines, Illustrated";

WHEREAS, the Review Team held four (4) meetings and came up with certain recommendations/corrections to be incorporated in the IRR and adopted as follows:

• With the inclusion of the **Senate of the Philippines building** and the change of location of the Libingan ng mga Bayani in **Taguig, Metro Manila** instead of Makati City, Section 10 shall now read as follows:

"The National Flag shall be permanently hoisted, day and night, throughout the year, in front of the following: at Malacañang Palace; Senate of the Philippines building; Congress of the Philippines building; Supreme Court building; Rizal Monument in Luneta, Manila; Bonifacio Monument in Caloocan City; Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine in Kawit, Cavite; Barasoain Church Historical Landmark in Malolos, Bulacan; Marcela Agoncillo Historical Landmark in Taal, Batangas;

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani, Taguig, Metro Manila; Mausoleo de los Veteranos de la Revolucion, North Cemetery, Manila; all international ports of entry and all other places as may be designated by the Institute."

- In Section 27, letters c, d, and e, it would be more appropriate to add the words "or equivalent in rank," to read as follows:
 - c. Cabinet Secretaries, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and the Director-General of the Philippine National Police, **or equivalent in rank**, for five (5) days;
 - d. Heads of National Government Agencies, including Government Owned and Controlled Corporations and Government Financial Institutions, **or equivalent in rank**, for three (3) days;
 - e. The Commanding Generals of the Philippine Air Force and the Philippine Army and the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy, or equivalent in rank, for three (3) days;
- Also, in Section 27, letter h, the phrase "Veterans of previous wars," was added to read as follows:
 - h. **Veterans of previous wars**, Barangay Chairmen and the Barangay Councilmen on the day of interment.

- Section 27, letter I, now includes former Vice-President, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and reads as follows:
 - I. Other persons to be determined by the Institute, **including the former Vice- President, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives,** for a period of less than seven (7) days.
- In the last paragraph of Section 27, Libingan ng mga Bayani, Fort Bonifacio, Makati City was changed to Libingan ng mga Bayani, Taguig, Metro Manila to read as follows:

"The National Flag shall be permanently hoisted at half-mast, day and night, throughout the year at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, *Libingan ng mga Bayani*, Fort Bonifacio, **Taguig, Metro Manila**; Mausoleo de los Veteranos de la Revolucion, North Cemetery, Manila; and in all memorial cemeteries dedicated to war veterans. The National Flag of these declared sites shall be properly illuminated at night."

• In Section 28, another paragraph is added to read as follows:

"In an open coffin, to view the corpse, the National Flag shall be folded and placed over it."

• Addition of two (2) sections on the proper use and recommended size of dry seal for the National Coat-of-Arms, the Great Seal, administrative/corporate seals, logos and insignias to read as follows:

Section 52. The use of the National Coat-of-Arms, the Great Seal, administrative/corporate seals, logos, insignia in letterheads, stationeries, name cards, greeting cards, and envelopes shall be for official purposes only.

The use and display of the National Coat-of-Arms, the Great Seal, administrative/corporate seals, logos, and insignia as trademarks, advertisements, or labels for commercial, industrial or agricultural purposes by private persons, corporations or associations, and the printing and stamping of the same on articles or commodities intended for sale, barter or exchange, shall be prohibited.

Section 53. The recommended size of dry seal for the Great Seal, 3" \varnothing ; corporate/administrative seals for Department level 2 $^{3}/_{_{\!\!4}}$ " \varnothing and Bureau/LGU levels 2" \varnothing .

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, the NHI Board by virtue of the power vested in it by law, hereby resolves that recommendations/corrections made

by the Review Team on the IRR of R.A. No. 8491 be incorporated on the IRR in the reprinting of the Manual.

APPROVED: 16 April 2004

Smark & Skamper
AMBETH R. OCAMPO

Chairman

JOSE M. CRUZ, S.J.

BENITO J. LEGARDA, JR.

Member

CORAZON S. ALVINA
Director, National Museum

Director, National Museum Ex-Officio Member Alle'nic

HEIDI K. GLORIA Member

SERAFIN D. QUIASON

Puduro C. Cecz

PRUDENCIANA C. CRUZ

Director, National Library Ex-Officio Member

REPUBLIC ACT No. 10086

AN ACT STRENGTHENING PEOPLES' NATIONALISM THROUGH PHILIPPINE HISTORY BY CHANGING THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL INSTITUTE INTO THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES, STRENGTHENING ITS POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Strengthening Peoples' Nationalism Through Philippine History Act".

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State to conserve, promote and popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage and resources. Pursuant to the Constitution, all the country's artistic and historic wealth constitutes the cultural treasure of the nation and shall be under the protection of the State which may regulate its disposition.

Towards this end, the State shall provide the means to strengthen people's nationalism, love of country, respect for its heroes and pride for the people's accomplishments by reinforcing the importance of Philippine national and local history in daily life with the end in view of raising social consciousness; reinvigorating government support for historical research; and sustaining and enhancing programs for the protection,

preservation and conservation of historical relics and memorabilia, monuments, sites and other historical resources.

The State shall likewise give utmost priority not only to the research on history but also to the popularization of history. In this way, the State will be able to build a Philippine national identity based on unity and pride in diversity held together by a common history.

SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms.* – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

(a) "Built heritage" refers to architectural and engineering structures such as, but not limited to, bridges, government buildings, houses of ancestry and worship, traditional dwellings, technological and industrial complexes and their settings, and landscapes with notable historical and cultural significance.

(b) "Classified" refers to structures and sites marked and listed as such and recorded in the National Historical Commission of the Philippines's National Registry of Historic Sites and Structures, and not falling under any of the five (5) categories of historic sites and structures, namely: National Shrines, National Monuments, National Landmarks, Heritage Houses and Historic Sites.

(c) "Conservation" refers to all processes and measures of maintaining the cultural significance of a cultural property including, but not limited to, physical, social or legal preservation, restoration, reconstruction, protection, adaptation or any combination thereof.

- (d) "Documentation" refers to the recording in a permanent format of information derived from research, conservation and other activities of the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP).
- (e) "Heritage houses" refers to houses of ancestry with notable historical, cultural, social, architectural and artistic value and significance as declared by the NHCP.
- (f) "Historic site" refers to a place recogmzed to have an important historical Significance as declared by the NHCP.
- (g) "Historical street name" refers to a street name which has been in existence for at least fifty (50) years.
- (h) "History" refers to the record of people, places and events in the past; it can also mean the discipline involving the study of people, places and events in the past.
- (i) "History museum" refers to a place where relics and memorabilia and other resources pertaining to important people, places and events in the past are thematically presented and systematically preserved, catalogued or displayed for public appreciation and education.
- (j) "Historical research" refers to the scholarly investigation of people, places and events in the past.
- (k) "Historical writing" refers to the coherent, narrative and scholarly documentation of people, places and events in the past.

(I) "National historical landmarks" refers to sites or structures which are associated with events or achievements significant to Philippine history declared as such by the NCHP.

(m) "National historical monuments" refers to structures erected as a memorial to great heroes or events in Philippine history declared as such by the NHCP.

(n) "National historical shrines" refers to sites or structures hallowed and revered for their history or association declared as such by the NHCP.

(o) "National registry of historic sites and structures" refers to the records of all historic sites and structures of the country as found in the documentation of the NHCP.

(p) "Philippine history" is the study of people, events and places from the dawn of the recorded past of the Philippines to contemporary period.

(q) "Preservation" refers to all activities that employ means to control, minimize or prevent damage or deterioration to cultural property.

(r) "Restoration" refers to the action taken or the technical intervention to correct deterioration and alterations and return cultural property to its original state or condition.

SECTION 4. Renaming of the National Historical Institute. – The nomenclature of the National Historical Institute (NHI), established pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1,

S. 1972, is hereby changed to National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP).

The NHCP shall be an independent agency attached to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCAA).

SECTION 5. General Mandate. – The NHCP is the primary government agency responsible for history and has the authority to determine all factual matters relating to official Philippine history.

In this regard, the NHCP shall:

- (a) conduct and support all kinds of research relating to Philippine national and local history;
- (b) develop educational materials in various media, implement historical educational activities for the popularization of Philippine history, and disseminate information regarding Philippine historical events, dates, places and personages;
- (c) undertake and prescribe the manner of restoration, conservation and protection of the country's historical movable and immovable objects;
- (d) manage, maintain and administer national shrines, monuments, historical sites, edifices and landmarks of significant historico-cultural value; and
- (e) actively engage in the settlement or resolution of controversies or issues relative to historical personages, places, dates and events.

SECTION 6. *The Board.* – The NHCP shall be governed by a nine (9)-member Board, which shall be created to formulate and implement NHCP policies relating to the agency's mandate.

SECTION 7. Powers and Functions of the Board. – The Board of the NHCP shall exercise the following powers and functions:

- (a) Conduct and encourage all manner of research pertaining to Philippine national and local history;
- (b) Acquire important historical documents, collections, memorabilia and other objects that have significant historical value;
- (c) Acquire real property, buildings and other structures for the purpose of preserving, restoring and conserving their significant historical value;
- (d) Determine the manner of identification, maintenance, restoration, conservation and preservation of historical sites, shrines, structures and monuments;
- (e) Approve the declaration of historic structures and edifices such as national shrines, monuments and landmarks or heritage houses;
- (f) Prescribe the manner of celebration or commemoration of significant events pertaining to Philippine history;
- (g) Initiate and, in cooperation with the appropriate government or private entity, promote programs for the popularization of Philippine history such as, but not

limited to, the integration of the subject of history into the school curriculum, among others;

- (h) Discuss and resolve, with finality, issues or conflicts on Philippine history;
- (i) Implement and enforce Republic Act No. 8491, otherwise known as the Flag Law, and other special laws where the NHCP has been designated as the implementing body;
- (j) Secure and receive local, bilateral and international donations, grants and endowments in support of its programs and projects;
- (k) Develop and implement consortium agreements to link other government agencies and/or private individuals and organizations engaged in or in support of the mandate of the NHCP;
- (I) Regulate activities pertaining to the preservation, restoration and conservation of historical property or resources;
- (m) Generate funds from government or private sources, local or international for its programs and projects;
- (n) Collect reasonable fees for the use, sale or rent of its resources as well as entrance fees to shrines and landmarks under the jurisdiction of the NHCP;
- (o) Approve grants, create committees or deputize individuals for NHCP projects;

- (p) Conduct public hearings and ocular inspections or initiate factual investigations with respect to disputed historical issues for the purpose of declaring official historical dates, places, personages and events;
- (q) Approve the annual budget of the NHCP before its presentation to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and Congress;
- (r) Appoint the Deputy Executive Directors of the NHCP; and
- (s) Exercise oversight functions over the administrative operations of the NHCP.

SECTION 8. Composition of the Board. – The Board shall be headed by a Chairperson and shall be composed of five (5) distinguished historians representing the private sector who shall serve as regular members of the Board and who shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines. Only the regular members can vote on matters relating to historical research and similar academic concerns.

The following shall serve as ex officio members:

- (a) The Director of the National Library of the Philippines;
- (b) The Director of the National Museum;
- (c) The Executive Director of the National Archives of the Philippines; and
- (d) The Executive Director of the NHCP.

SECTION 9. Qualifications of Regular Members of the Board. – No person shall be appointed or elected to the Board unless he/she possesses the following minimum qualifications:

- (a) A natural-born citizen of the Republic of the Philippines;
- (b) At least thirty-five (35) years of age;
- (c) With good moral character;
- (d) Has distinguished himself/herself in the field of Philippine history; and
- (e) Has published works in Philippine history and other academic fields recognized by scholars and the reading public.

SECTION 10. Regular Members; Term of Office. – The regular members of the Board shall serve for a term of four (4) years: Provided, That the first five (5) appointees pursuant to this law shall hold office under the following staggered terms, namely: two (2) appointees will have a full term of four (4) years; two (2) appointees will have a term of three (3) years; and the remaining appointee shall have a term of two (2) years: Provided, further, That the regular members shall not serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms. Appointment to any vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of the term of the predecessor. In no case shall a member be appointed or designated in a temporary or acting capacity.

SECTION 11. *Election of the Chairman*. – The Board shall be headed by a Chairman who shall be elected from among the regular members in an election to be participated in by all the members of the Board.

SECTION 12. Term of Office of the Chairman. – The Chairman shall have a term of three (3) years and shall not serve more than two (2) consecutive terms.

SECTION 13. Functions of the Chairman. – The Chairman is the head of the agency and shall represent and act for the Board in all matters pertaining to the NHCP. The Chairman, being the public face of the NHCP, shall:

- (a) provide leadership in the realization of the vision and mission of the NHCP;
- (b) advise the President and Congress on matters relating to Philippine history;
- (c) preside over meetings of the Board;
- (d) propose the agenda for meetings of the Board;
- (e) exercise oversight over the Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors to ensure the implementation of policies, decisions and resolutions of the Board;
- (f) represent the NHCP on official matters;
- (g) represent the NHCP in the Board of the NCCA and, other agencies where the NHCP head of agency sits; and

(h) perform such other authority, functions or duties which the President of the Philippines or the Board may delegate.

SECTION 14. The Executive Director. – The Executive Director shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines. He/She shall have a rank equivalent to a bureau director.

SECTION 15. Functions of the Executive Director. – The Executive Director shall have the following functions:

- (a) Implement the policies and programs approved and promulgated by the NHCP Board;
- (b) Administer the day-to-day operations of the NHCP;
- (c) Represent the NHCP in meetings when authorized or delegated by the Board; and
- (d) Perform such other functions assigned by the NHCP Board.

SECTION 16. The Deputy Executive Directors. – The Executive Director shall be assisted by a Deputy Executive Director for Administration and a Deputy Executive Director for Programs and Projects.

The Deputy Executive Directors shall be appointed by the Board.

SECTION 17. Qualifications of the Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors. – No person shall be appointed or designated as Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors of the NHCP unless he/she possesses the following minimum qualifications:

- (a) A natural-born citizen of the Republic of the Philippines;
- (b) Has good moral character;
- (c) Holder of any four (4)-year college degree;
- (d) Has at least five (5) years of actual and relevant experience in managing a government agency in the case of the Executive Director and three (3) years experience in the case of the Deputy Executive Directors; and
- (e) Has Career Executive Service Officer (CESO) eligibility only with respect to the Deputy Executive Director position.

SECTION 18. Delegation of Authority. – The Executive Director shall have authority over and responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the NHCP. He/She may delegate such authority to the Deputy Executive Directors to implement plans and programs. The delegation shall be in writing; shall indicate the name of specific officer to which the delegation is made; shall indicate the duties and responsibilities delegated; shall indicate the length of period of delegated authority; and shall vest sufficient authority to enable the delegate to discharge his/her assigned responsibility.

SECTION 19. Reorganization. – Within one hundred twenty(120) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board shall have the authority to reorganize the structure of

the NHI, including its staffing pattern in order to carry out its functions pursuant to its expanded mandate as the NHCP.

Employees of the NHI shall be subsumed in the NHCP and, whenever qualified, be upgraded to their analogous positions. Employees opting to avail of an early retirement scheme shall be granted under the existing DBM guidelines.

SECTION 20. Historic Sites and Structures Documentation Center. – A Historic Sites and Structures Documentation Center (HSSDC) shall be established within the NHCP, replacing the existing Survey and Documentation Section, which shall be tasked with undertaking the survey, identification, documentation and recommendation for declaration of historic structures and edifices such as national shrines, monuments and landmarks or heritage houses by the NHCP Board and maintaining the National Registry of Historic Sites and Structures.

SECTION 21. Local Historical Committees Network. – The existing work of the agency on historical society affiliations shall constitute the Local Historical Committees Network (LHCN). The LHCN shall monitor, coordinate, support and, upon approval of the Board, affiliate various local historical bodies engaged in the collection, documentation, popularization, conservation, restoration and preservation of extant historical materials found in different parts of the Philippines. It shall also record the oral histories of towns, cities, provinces, regions and peoples.

SECTION 22. Materials Research Conservation Division. – The Materials Research Conservation Center of the agency shall be renamed as Materials Research Conservation Division (MRCD). Aside from its regular functions, it shall provide consultancy services to collectors of historical objects that are considered valuable

components of Filipino heritage to ensure that preservation, restoration and conservation techniques and procedures are in accordance with the accepted international standards set in protecting historical objects and materials. The MRCD shall enrich and update knowledge on restoration and preservation techniques through scientific research. It shall likewise establish linkages between the Philippines and various international bodies engaged in the scientific preservation of historical and cultural objects.

SECTION 23. Tax Exemption on Donations. – The provisions of any general or special law to the contrary notwithstanding:

- (a) The NHCP shall be exempt from all taxes on its income;
- (b) All donations in any form to the NHCP shall be exempt from the donor's tax and the same shall be considered as allowable deduction from the gross income in the computation of the income tax of the donor, in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 8424, otherwise known as the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended; and
- (c) Importation of scientific, philosophical, historical and cultural books, supplies and materials for the use in the conservation or preservation work of the NHCP and duly certified by the Board, shall be exempt from customs duties.

SECTION 24. Revolving Fund. – The income of the NHCP not exceeding the amount of One million pesos (Php 1,000,000.00) derived from the proceeds of publications, park entrance fees and donations, the rendering of technical services, conferences and workshops and similar income shall be constituted as a revolving fund to augment

the projects where the income was derived subject to government auditing rules and regulations: *Provided*, That proceeds in excess of the aforementioned amount shall be remitted to the National Treasury and accrue to the General Fund.

SECTION 25. Funding Provision. – The amount necessary for the effective implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 26. Transitory Provisions. – The incumbent Chairman, Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors of the NHI shall continue to serve in their respective capacities as the Chairman, Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors of the herein established NHCP for one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act or until a new Chairman and Executive Director shall have been appointed by the President and the two (2) new Deputy Executive Directors shall have been appointed by the Board.

All assets, fixed and movable, and all contracts, records and documents relative to the operations of the NHI are hereby transferred to the NHCP.

All agreements and contracts entered into by the NHI shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise terminated, modified or amended by the NHCP.

Officials and employees of the NHI shall be absorbed by the NHCP on the basis of merit and fitness: *Provided*, That officers and employees who shall be separated from the service as a result of the abolition of any of the divisions therein shall be entitled to retirement and other separation benefits provided under existing laws.

SECTION 27. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The NHCP, in consultation with the other government agencies mentioned in this Act, shall promulgate the implementing

rules and regulations within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 28. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity apd effectivity of the other provisions hereof.

SECTION 29. Repealing Clause. – The pertinent provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1, S. 1972 and all other laws, decrees, executive orders and rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 30. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

PROSPERO C. NOGRALES

Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

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This Act which is a consolidation of Senate Bill No. 3472 and House Bill No. 6378 was finally passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on January 26, 2010 and January 27, 2010, respectively.

Secretary General House of Representative

Secretary of the Senate

Approved: May 12, 2010

Morin M. hurryo

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

President of the Philippines

Appendix No. 19

Civil Service Commission

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR (MC) No. 19, S. 2012

TO : TO ALL HEADS OF CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES; DEPARTMENT,

BUREAUS, AND AGENCIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT; LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS; GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS WITH ORIGINAL CHARTERS; STATE UNIVERSITIES

AND COLLEGES; AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED

SUBJECT: Observance of Flag Ceremonies

Republic Act No. 8491, otherwise known as the "Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines" requires all government offices and educational institutions to observe the flag-raising ceremony every Monday morning and the flag-lowering ceremony every Friday afternoon.

It has been observed that if the regular or special holidays fall on Mondays and Fridays, some government offices do not hold flag-raising and flag-lowering ceremonies.

To ensure that government employees regularly accord respect to the Philippine Flag and to provide a venue where they will be constantly reminded of how they must conduct themselves as public servants, all heads of government agencies are enjoined to schedule a flag raising ceremony every Monday, or the next working day

if Monday is declared a holiday, and a flag-lowering ceremony every Friday or on the last working day of each week. Agencies are advised to conduct the flag-raising and flag-lowering ceremonies at 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, respectively.

Agency heads are, likewise, enjoined to establish internal guidelines to strictly monitor the attendance of their personnel in the flag ceremonies and ensure strict compliance.

This Memorandum Circular shall take effect immediately.

Please be guided accordingly.

PPSO/PSSD/APE/JLT/PBC/nedy MC-Flag ceremonies

NHCP BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 17, S. 2015

A RESOLUTION TO INCLUDE THREE ADDITIONAL SITES UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR) OF R.A. 8491, KNOWN AS "THE FLAG AND HERALDIC CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES," WHERE THE PHILIPPINE FLAG SHALL BE PERMANENTLY HOISTED

WHEREAS, Section 10 of the Implementing Rules and Regulation of Republic Act 8491 mandates the permanent hoisting of the Philippine flag in the following sites:

- (a) Malacañang Palace;
- (b) Senate of the Philippines building;
- (c) Congress of the Philippines building;
- (d) Supreme Court building;
- (e) Rizal Monument in Luneta, Manila;
- (f) Bonifacio Monument in Caloocan City;
- (g) Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine in Kawit, Cavite;
- (h) Barasoain Church Historical Landmark in Malolos City, Bulacan;

- (i) Marcela Agoncillo Historical Landmark in Taal, Batangas;
- (j) Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani in Taguig City, Metro Manila;
- (k) Mausoleo de los Veteranos de la Revolucion at the North Cemetery in Manila; and,
- (I) All international ports of entry and all other places as may be designated by the Commission;

WHEREAS, said provision (letter "I" of Section 10) allows the Commission to designate other significant places where the Philippine flag shall be permanently hoisted;

WHEREAS, the Pinaglabanan Memorial Complex in San Juan City was the site of the historic battle of San Juan del Monte led by Andres Bonifacio on 30 August 1896, which signaled the beginning of the Philippine revolution against Spain;

WHEREAS, Emilio Aguinaldo was moved to display the Philippine flag for the first time after the Filipino revolutionaries victory in the battle of Alapan in Imus, Cavite on 28 May 1898;

WHEREAS, the first raising of the Philippine flag outside Luzon on 17 November 1898 was held at the plaza in the municipality of Santa Barbara in Iloilo;

WHEREAS, owing to their historical significance, the site of the Battle of San Juan del Monte (Pinaglabanan), the site of the Battle of Alapan, and the Santa Barbara

plaza in Iloilo, deserve to be designated as places where the Philippine flag should be permanently hoisted;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of the National Historical Commission of the Philippines hereby includes the sites of the Battle of San Juan del Monte, the Battle of Alapan, and the Santa Barbara plaza in Iloilo in Section 10 of the Implementing Rules and Regulation of Republic Act 8491, where the Philippine flag shall be permanently hoisted.

Approved in the NHCP Board Meeting dated 5 October 2015

RENE R. ESCALANTE Member MARIA SÉRENA I. DIOKNO Chair FILOMENO V. AGUILAR Member

ABRAHAM P. SAKILI
Member

FRANCIS A. GEALOGO

Member

VICTORINO MAPA MANALO

Ex-Officio Member

EREMY BARNS
Officio Member

ANTONIO M. SANTOSEx-Officio Member

LUDOVICO D. BADOY Ex-Officio Member

Appendix No. 21

NHCP BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 8, S. 2017

A RESOLUTION TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL SITES UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATION (IRR) OF R.A. 8491 KNOWN AS "THE FLAG AND HERALDIC CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES," WHERE THE PHILIPPINE FLAG SHALL BE PERMANENTLY HOISTED

WHEREAS, Section 10 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 8491 mandates the permanent hosting of the Philippine flag in the following sites:

- (a) Malacañang Palace;
- (b) Senate of the Philippines building;
- (c) Congress of the Philippines building;
- (d) Supreme Court building;
- (e) Rizal Monument in Luneta, Manila;
- (f) Bonifacio Monument in Caloocan City;
- (g) Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine in Kawit, Cavite;
- (h) Barasoain Church Historical Landmark in Malolos City, Bulacan;

- (i) Marcela Agoncillo Historical Landmark in Taal, Batangas;
- (j) Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Libingan ng mga Bayani in Taguig City, Metro Manila;
- (k) Mausoleo de los Veteranos de la Revolucion at the North Cemetery in Manila; and,
- (I) All international ports of entry and all other places as may be designated by the Commission;

WHEREAS, said provision (letter "l" of Section 10) allows the Commission to designate other significant places where the Philippine flag shall be permanently hoisted;

WHEREAS, falling under the category of international port of entry, the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority, Subic Bay Freeport deserves to be designated as place where the Philippine flag should be permanently hoisted;

WHEREAS, being witness to the grand celebration of the first anniversary of Philippine independence in 1899, the Angeles Heritage District, particularly the sites along Santo Entierro Street namely the Holy Rosary Parish Church atrium (where the main program was held) and Pamintuan Mansion (that served as the Presidential Palace), is deserving as well to be designated as place where the Philippine flag should be permanently hoisted;

WHEREAS, being witness to the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth and Manuel L. Quezon as president and Sergio Osmeña as vice president, the Old

Legislative Building is deserving as well to be designated as place where the Philippine flag should be permanently hoisted;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of the National Historical Commission of the Philippines hereby includes the sites of the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority, Old Legislative Building and Angeles Heritage District in Section 10 of the IRR where the Philippine flag shall be permanently hoisted.

Approved in the NHCP Board Meeting dated 29 September 2017

ABRAHAM P. SAKILI Member Chairman

VICTORINO MAPA MANALO

Ex-Officio Member

CESAR GILBERTO Q. ADRIANO

Ex-Officio Mémber

JEREMY BARNS

Ex-Officio Member

LUDOVICO D. BADOY

Ex-Officio Member and Acting Executive Director

NHCP BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 9, S. 2017

A RESOLUTION PROHIBITING THE MANUFACTURE AND USE OF HERALDIC ITEMS AND DEVICES WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TO BE INCLUDED IN SECTION 49 OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATION (IRR) OF R.A. 8491 KNOWN AS "THE FLAG AND HERALDIC CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES"

WHEREAS, Rule 8, Chapter VI of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 8491 mandates the regulation of the official seals and of the heraldic items and devices.

WHEREAS, to ensure the quality of heraldic items or devices, as these represent the ideals, principles, tradition, and history of the nation, government agencies, instrumentalities and/or units are prohibited from issuing, manufacturing or using/wearing such items, unless approved by the Office of the President.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of the National Historical Commission of the Philippines hereby includes the provision under Section 49 of the IRR that "no government agencies, instrumentalities and/or units can issue, manufacture or use/wear such items unless approved by the Office of the President."

Approved in the NHCP Board Meeting dated 29 September 2017

RENE R. ESCALANTE
Chairman

ABRAHAM P. SAKILI

Member

CESAR GILBERTO Q. ADRIAN

Ex-Officio Mémber

JEREMY BARNS

Ex-Officio Member

VICTORINO MAPA MANALO

Ex-Officio Member

LUDOVICO D. BADOY

Ex-Officio Member and Acting Executive Director

NHCP BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 10, S. 2017

A RESOLUTION TO INCLUDE THE CUSTOM OF SINGING THE NATIONAL ANTHEM FIRST BEFORE AN INVOCATION UNDER SECTION 43 OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATION (IRR) OF R.A. 8491 KNOWN AS "THE FLAG AND HERALDIC CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES"

WHEREAS, Rule 4, Chapter 2 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 8491 mandates the etiquette in singing the National Anthem

WHEREAS, a national anthem preceding the invocation has been a custom elsewhere in the world.

WHEREAS, the state guarantees the exercise of freedom of faith under its sovereignty by upholding the principle that citizens who gather together lawfully in/for a public program identify their belongingness to a nation by saluting the flag and singing the national anthem.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of the National Historical Commission of the Philippines hereby includes the following provision under Section 43 of the IRR that "the National Anthem precedes the invocation during the flag raising ceremony and related program. This is non-obligatory for private institutions and schools, especially sectarian/religious learning institutions, in which case invocation may be done prior to the singing of the National Anthem."

Approved in the NHCP Board Meeting dated 29 September 2017

RENE R. ESCALANTE
Chairman

ABRAHAM P. SAKILI

Member

CESAR GILBERTO 🗘 ADRIAN

Ex-Officio Mémber

JEREMY BARNS

Ex-Officio Member

VICTORINO MAPA MANALO

Ex-Officio Member

LUDOVICO D. BADOY

Ex-Officio Member and Acting Executive Director