

[NHCP, October 14, 2010]

**IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT
NO. 10086, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "STRENGTHENING
PEOPLE'S NATIONALISM THROUGH PHILIPPINE HISTORY ACT
OF 2010"**

Pursuant to Section 27 of Republic Act No. 10086, otherwise known as the "Strengthening People's Nationalism through Philippine History Act of 2010," the following implementing Rules and Regulations are hereby promulgated:

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 10086, otherwise known as the "Strengthening People's Nationalism through Philippine History Act of 2010" was signed into law by President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo of the Republic of the Philippines on May 12, 2010;

WHEREAS, said law takes effect on June 13, 2010 after publication in two leading newspapers;

WHEREAS, said law changes the nomenclature of the National Historical Institute into the National Historical Commission of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, herein referred to as the Commission, is mandated to implement said law;

WHEREAS, Section 27 of RA No. 10086 mandates the Commission to promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations in coordination with the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, the National Museum of the Philippines, the National Library of the Philippines, the National Archives of the Philippines and the Department of Budget and Management.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that pursuant to the above provision of the law, the following Implementing Rules and Regulations are hereby adopted:

**TITLE I
SCOPE, INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTIVES**

**RULE 1
Interpretation**

ARTICLE 1. Interpretation – These rules, which shall be referred to as IRR of the Commission, shall be interpreted in the light of Section 2 of RA 10086, which stipulates that:

"It is 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.

Toward 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."

ARTICLE 2. Popularization of History – R.A. 10086 underscores the obligation of the state to give utmost priority not only to the research on history but also to the popularization of history. In this way, the State shall be able to build a Philippine national identity based on unity, harmony, and pride in diversity held together by a common history.

RULE 2

Scope and Coverage

ARTICLE 3. Scope – These rules shall cover all matters pertaining to Philippine history; the conduct of historical research; the scientific research, documentation, conservation and restoration of historical relics and memorabilia and other movable and immovable objects; the operation and management of national historical shrines and landmarks as history museums; the recognition of historical sites, structures, events and personages through historical markers; heraldry and government emblazonry; and the promotion and popularization of the nation's history and heritage.

RULE 3

Purpose

ARTICLE 4. Purpose – These Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) are hereby promulgated to prescribe the standards and guidelines for the implementation and enforcement of R.A. 10086 and achieve the objectives thereof.

RULE 4

Objectives

ARTICLE 5. Objectives – Consistent with the provisions of R.A. 10086, this IRR is promulgated to:

- (a) Realize the Constitutional mandate to conserve, promote and popularize the nation's history and heritage;
- (b) Define the operational structure of the Commission;
- (c) Identify and strengthen the programs and policies of the Commission;
- (d) Implement programs, activities and projects that will ensure respect for historical heritage; and
- (e) Strengthen people's nationalism through Philippine History

RULE 5

Definition of Terms

ARTICLE 6. Definition of Terms – For purposes of this IRR, the following definition of terms is hereby adopted:

(a) Built Heritage refers to architectural and engineering structures, such as bridges, government buildings, houses of ancestry and worship, traditional dwellings, technological and industrial complexes and their settings, streets, and landscapes with notable historical and cultural significance;

(b) Classified Structure refers to a structure and site marked and recorded in the National Registry of Historic Sites and Structures of the Commission;

(c) Conservation refers to all processes and measures of maintaining and safeguarding the significance of a historical/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) Heraldic item shall mean coat of arms, seal, logo, insignia, badge, flash, patch, order and decoration, medal, star, citation, lapel pin, trophy, dry wax or wet seal, and imprint on letterhead, envelope and card that are used to represent a government agency or event;

(f) Heritage House refers to a house of ancestry with important historical, cultural, social, architectural and artistic value and significance as declared by the Commission;

(g) History refers to the record of people, places and events in the past; the discipline involving the study of people, places and events in the past;

(h) 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;

(i) Historic site refers to a place with important historical significance as declared by the Commission;

(j) Historical Relics/Memorabilia refer to objects valued for their association to historical personages or events;

(k) Historical Research refers to the scholarly investigation of people, places and events in the past;

(l) Historical Street name refers to a street name that has been in existence for at least fifty (50) years;

(m) Historical Writing refers to the coherent, narrative, and scholarly documentation of people, places and events in the past;

(n) Historical/Cultural Property refers to objects, collections, specimens, sites or structures, identified as having historical significance as well as cultural value.

(o) National Historical Landmark refers to a place, building or ruins associated with an event or achievement significant to Philippine History as declared by the Commission;

(p) National Historical Monument refers to a structure erected as a memorial to a great hero or event in Philippine History declared by the Commission;

(q) National Historical Shrine refers to a site or structure hallowed and revered for its association to national heroes or historical events declared by the Commission;

(r) National Registry of Historical Sites and Structures refers to the records and documentation of all historic sites and structures of the country which are maintained by the Commission;

(s) Philippine History refers to the study of people, events and places from the dawn of the recorded past of the Philippines to contemporary period;

(t) Preservation refers to all activities that employ means to control, minimize or prevent damage or deterioration to historico-cultural property;

(u) Restoration refers to the action taken or the technical intervention to correct deterioration and alterations on historico-cultural property and revert it to its known or assumed state.

TITLE II NATIONAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES

RULE 6 Establishment

ARTICLE 7. Renaming of the National Historical Institute – The nomenclature of the National Historical Institute (NHI), established pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1, series of 1972, is hereby changed to National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP).

ARTICLE 8. The Commission – The NHCP shall be an independent agency under the Other Executive Offices of the Office of the President and attached to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA).

RULE 7 Mandate

ARTICLE 9. 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.

ARTICLE 10. Functions of the Commission – Under Section 5 of R.A. 10086, the Commission 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 and disseminate information regarding Philippine historical events, places

and personages;

(c) Undertake and prescribe the manner of historic preservation and protection of the country's movable and immovable objects;

(d) Identify, manage, operate and administer national shrines, landmarks, sites and edifices of significant historical value;

(e) Resolve historical controversies; and

(f) Implement and enforce special laws where the Commission has been designated as implementing agency.

TITLE III STRUCTURE AND STAFFING PATTERN

RULE 8 The Board

ARTICLE 11. The Board – The Commission shall be governed by a nine (9) member Board, hereinafter to be referred to as the Board, to formulate and implement policies relating to its mandate.

ARTICLE 12. Powers and Functions of the Board – The Board of the Commission shall exercise the following powers and functions:

(a) Conduct and encourage all manner of research pertaining to Philippine national and local history;

(b) Acquire whether by purchase, bequest, loan, exchange or donation, important historical documents, collections, memorabilia and other objects that have significant historical value as well as real property, buildings and other structures for the purpose of preserving, restoring and conserving their significant historical value;

(c) Maintain appropriate facilities to store or house relics/memorabilia/historical objects in facilities maintained by the Commission.

(d) Establish measures or guidelines for the management of its collections and their protection from damage or loss.

(e) Determine the manner of identification, maintenance, restoration, conservation, preservation and protection of historic sites, shrines, structures and monuments;

(f) Approve the declaration of historic structures and sites such as national shrines, monuments, landmarks and heritage houses;

(g) Prescribe the manner of celebration or commemoration of significant events pertaining to Philippine history;

(h) 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;

(i) Promulgate rules and procedures with respect to resolving issues or conflicts on Philippine history;

(j) Conduct public hearings and ocular inspections or initiate factual investigations with respect to disputed historical issues, including change of street names, for the purpose of declaring official historical places, personages and events;

(k) Implement and enforce Republic Act No. 8491, otherwise known as the Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines, and other special laws where the Commission has been designated as the implementing body;