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Department of Environment and Natural Resources
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DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

No. 2016 - 30

DEC 22 2016

**SUBJECT: GUIDELINES IN THE CONDUCT OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
RESOLUTION (ADR) IN LAND MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSITION**

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 192 series of 1987 or the "*Reorganization of the DENR*," and DENR Administrative Order No. (DAO) 2005-18, which mandates the adoption of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) principles and procedures in the resolution of appropriate environment and natural resources conflicts, the following rules are hereby promulgated and adopted:

**Chapter 1
GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

Section 1. Statement of Policy. It shall be the policy of the Department to actively promote party autonomy in the resolution of land disputes or the freedom of the parties to make their own arrangements to resolve their land disputes. Toward this end, the Department shall provide means for the use of ADR as an efficient tool and an alternative procedure for the resolution of land disputes.

Section 2. Scope and Applicability. These guidelines shall apply to and cover the conduct of ADR before the Central Office, Land Management Bureau (LMB), Regional Offices, Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Offices (PENROs) and Community Environment and Natural Resources Offices (CENROs) involving claims and conflicts in the disposition and management of public lands, including but not limited to:

- a. Agricultural Free Patent;
- b. Residential Free Patent;
- c. Homestead Patent;
- d. Sales Patent;
- e. Lease of Public Lands;
- f. Proclamations covering alienable and disposable lands;
- g. Special Patents
- h. Survey/Delineation of Public Lands;
- i. Friar Lands disposition; and
- j. Disposition of Patrimonial Properties of the Government.

Section 3. Objective. These guidelines seek to integrate ADR in land management and disposition in order to achieve efficient, speedy and economical procedure in the resolution of claims and conflicts, reduce the incidence of claims and conflicts cases and unclog the case dockets.

**Chapter 2
DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Section 4. The following terms shall have the following definitions for purposes of this administrative Order:

- a. **Accredited ADR Officer** - an employee or personnel of the Department trained to conduct ADR and duly accredited as such by the Department.
- b. **ADR** - any process used to resolve a dispute or controversy other than adjudication by the competent authority having jurisdiction over the matter.
- c. **Adjudication** - describes any form of formal dispute resolution process in which the parties litigate cases through the presentation of evidence and argument to a neutral third party who has the power to render binding decisions based on objective standards, rules or laws. Adjudication is used in many forums in judicial (courts), administrative (tribunals), and arbitral (boards of arbitration). Adjudicative processes are rights-based and positional.
- d. **Caucus** - a strategy resorted to by the ADR Officer to discuss separately with each party, conducting a brief session one after the other party in the same ADR setting in order to explore the issues involved in the case and the options available to the parties to resolve the matter.
- e. **Claims and Conflict Case** - a dispute concerning the disposition and management of public land involving claims of ownership and conflicts of boundary defining metes and bounds of a lot subject of a patent application.
- f. **Compromise Agreement** - a contract reached by mutual reciprocal concessions between and among the conflicting parties containing the terms and conditions of the amicable settlement of a conflict or dispute for approval by the competent authority of the Department at the level where the agreement was executed. The approved compromise agreement shall have the force and effect of a final and executory decision for enforcement and execution.
- g. **Conciliation** - a process where the Land Inspector/Investigator acting as a neutral person examines the facts, identifies the issues, obtains best offers, waivers and voluntary agreements and the signing of a Compromise Agreement between and among all interested parties concerning the lot subject of patent application.
- h. **Conflict** - a dispute concerning boundaries between or among adjoining owners or regarding ownership between or among claimants of a lot subject of a patent application for administrative titling before the Department.
- i. **Fact-Finding Investigation** - a process of determining factual information regarding claims and conflicts cases affecting a patent application for titling.
- j. **Land Inspector/Investigator** - a personnel of the Department vested with authority to gather patent applications and conduct conciliation and investigation on claims and conflicts cases in connection with patent applications and land disposition.
- k. **Negotiation** - a process of resolving a conflict or dispute where the conflicting parties make mutual offers and arrive at the best alternative to negotiated agreement (BATNA).
- l. **Preliminary Conference** - a conference conducted by the Land Investigator/Inspector duly designated as Hearing Officer to gather facts and evidence from all parties to a dispute with the primary aim of simplifying the issues and exploring possible solutions that would lead to an amicable settlement.

Chapter 3
INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF
ADR IN LAND DISPOSITION, CLAIMS AND CONFLICTS

Section 5. Creation of an ADR Committee. In line with the institutionalization of ADR as an integral procedure in land management and disposition, an ADR Committee shall be created which will be governed by Executive Officers composed of the Assistant Secretary for Legal Service as Chairperson, the Director of the Legal Service and the Director of the Land Management Bureau as members.

Section 6. Functions of the ADR Committee. The ADR Committee shall be in-charge of the overall implementation of ADR in the Department pertaining to land management and disposition. It shall design and implement training programs and supervise the implementation of ADR, evaluate the performance of ADR Officers and impose disciplinary sanctions on erring ADR Officers.

The Executive Officers shall be supported by a Secretariat which will be composed of designated lawyers and support staff from the Legal Service and the LMB Legal Division.

Section 7. Accreditation and Designation of ADR Officers. There shall be a pool of ADR Officers of the Department. The Director for Legal Service, Director of LMB, and the Regional Directors shall recommend the ADR officers to the ADR Committee for evaluation and accreditation.

Section 8. Qualifications. An ADR Officer applicant must possess all the following qualifications:

- a. A holder of a Bachelor's Degree;
- b. A regular employee of the Department;
- c. At least 30 years of age;
- d. Proficient in oral and written communication in English, Filipino or Local Dialect, and;
- e. Must not have been convicted of any administrative or criminal offense.

Section 9. Voluntary Application. A personnel of the Department who possesses the qualifications prescribed in Section 8 and who is willing to become an ADR Officer must signify his/her intention in writing addressed to the Chairperson, ADR Committee through the concerned authority (RD/PENRO/CENRO), together with a prescribed Personal Information Sheet [ADR Form 001 as Annex A].

Section 10. Training Requirement. No personnel shall be accredited as ADR Officer unless he/she completes the appropriate training prescribed by the ADR Committee.

Section 11. Responsibilities to the Department. An ADR Officer shall be circumspect in the performance of his/her duties, maintain good behavior and be abreast with laws, rules, regulations, administrative policies and procedural rules of the Department. He/she must observe the highest standards of honesty, competence, impartiality, diligence and probity of his/her conduct.

Section 12. Duties of an ADR Officer. An ADR Officer shall perform the following:

1. Personally conduct the proceedings without delay;
2. Conduct the proceedings in the office designated for the purpose;
3. Maintain neutrality and impartiality in all aspects of the proceedings; and
4. In case of conflict of interest, the ADR Officer shall disclose such fact and, immediately inform his/her immediate supervisor (RD/PENRO/CENRO) and voluntarily inhibit from the assignment.

Section 13. ADR Fund. The Department shall allocate a budget from the maintenance and other operating expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legal Service, Land Management Bureau and the Regional Offices, PENROs and CENROs as well as from special allotments and Foreign-Assisted and Financial Management Services projects pursuant to DAO No. 2005-18.

Chapter 4

VOLUNTARY ADR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE GATHERING, PROCESSING AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC LAND APPLICATIONS

Section 14. Authority of Land Investigators/Inspectors. All personnel who are designated as Land Investigator/Inspector are vested with the authority to conduct conciliation proceedings at the onset of land investigation on Public Land Applications.

Section 15. On-site Verification. During the gathering of materials for Public Land Applications, the Land Investigator shall require the personal presence of the applicant(s) as well as the claimant(s) of all adjoining lot(s) at the site inspection. In case the lot claimant(s) is unavailable on the date of the site inspection, a duly authorized representative may be allowed to represent and sign documents in behalf of the claimant(s) by executing an Affidavit of Personal Undertaking attesting such authority to represent the lot claimant(s). [ADR Form 002 as Annex B].

The Land Investigator shall require the claimant(s)-applicant(s) to submit authenticated copy (ies) of documents in support of the ownership of the subject lot.

If there are other claimant(s) of the subject lot, such claimant(s) shall be required to submit documents in support of the adverse claim.

Section 16. Absence of Conflict. If no conflict or dispute is attendant on the patent application, the same shall be processed for the issuance of patent and title pursuant to existing laws, rules and regulations.

Section 17. Existence of Potential Conflict. In the event that a potential conflict or dispute is discovered from the gathering of patentable materials and field verification conducted by the Land Investigator/Inspector, he/she shall recommend to the concerned parties to undergo voluntary ADR proceedings. If they agree, he/she shall immediately draft a document expressing their desire to undergo ADR proceedings.

The Land Investigator shall submit a report, together with the agreement to undergo ADR proceedings, to his/her immediate supervisor about the seeming or actual conflict/dispute. After evaluation, his/her supervisor shall issue a memorandum directing her/him to conduct the ADR proceedings within thirty (30) days.

If the concerned parties do not agree to undergo ADR proceedings, the Land Investigator or Inspector shall inform them of the issues surrounding their claims. He/she shall brief them of the *Procedure for Land Claims and Conflicts Cases*. He/she shall submit a report to his/her immediate supervisor about the seeming or actual conflict/dispute and the refusal of the concerned parties to undergo ADR proceedings. After evaluation, the immediate supervisor shall issue an order either directing the Land Investigator or Inspector to continue or to temporarily suspend the processing of the application.

Section 18. Boundary Dispute. If the conflict pertains to the boundaries of the lot subject of the Public Land Application, the ADR Officer shall issue Notices of ADR Proceedings to all interested parties. He/she shall explore for a mutual solution between and among all claimants of all adjoining lots.

Section 19. Mutual Agreement. If the parties agree on the actual boundaries, they shall sign an Agreement [ADR Form 003 as Annex C] as to the correctness of the *metes and bounds*

duly marked on the ground by survey monuments or other permanent points defining the area and perimeter of the lot subject of the patent application.

Section 20. Ownership Dispute. In case of ownership dispute, the ADR Officer shall require all claimants to submit documents to support the respective claims, evaluate the documents submitted by the parties, clarify issues and generate offers towards an amicable settlement of the conflict.

Section 21. Amicable Settlement. If an amicable settlement is agreed upon, an Agreement [ADR Form 003 as Annex C] shall be made and signed by all parties concerned, attested to by the Land Investigator/Inspector/ADR Officer and approved by competent authority (CENRO, PENRO or RD) whichever is applicable.

Section 22. Processing of Patent Application. Once the conflict or dispute is settled by and among all interested parties through an approved Agreement, the Patent Application shall be processed pursuant to said agreement until the title is approved and registered in accordance therewith.

Section 23. Failure of ADR. If the parties do not arrive at a settlement, the ADR officer shall draft an Order for the approval of his/her immediate supervisor stating therein the failure of ADR and advising the parties to file Protest or recommending for the conduct of an investigation to settle the conflict. The records shall be returned to the Land Management Officer for custody and safekeeping.

Chapter 5

MANDATORY ADR DURING THE PENDENCY OF A CLAIMS AND CONFLICTS CASE

Section 24. Mandatory Referral to ADR. After the preliminary conference stage of the claims and conflicts case proceedings, the Hearing Officer shall immediately refer the case to the CENR Officer for the designation of an ADR Officer. The records of the Protest shall likewise be transmitted. Thereafter, the ADR proceedings shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter 7 hereof.

Section 25. Resumption of Investigation Proceedings. In case no amicable settlement is reached during the ADR, the ADR Officer shall issue a Certificate of Failure to Settle (CFS) and return the records to the Investigating Officer for the resumption of the claims and conflicts proceedings.

Section 26. ADR before the PENRO. Upon receipt of the Investigation Report of a land claims and conflicts case, the PENRO may, upon the request of the parties for the conduct of ADR proceedings, refer the case to an ADR Officer.

Section 27. ADR before Rendition of Decision by the Regional Director. Before the case is considered for Decision, an Order shall be issued by the Regional Director for the parties to submit an Offer for Amicable Settlement within ten (10) days from receipt thereof.

If both parties comply with the Order, the case shall be referred to an ADR Officer at the Regional Office. The ADR Officer shall evaluate the offers and determine if the offers from the parties are reconcilable towards an amicable settlement.

If the offers could lead to an amicable settlement, the ADR Officer shall issue Notices to all interested parties to personally attend an ADR conference for the signing of a Compromise Agreement. The Compromise Agreement shall be approved by the Regional Director and shall be the basis for the Decision of the case.

Failure of any party to submit the required Offer for Amicable Settlement shall be deemed as refusal to ADR proceedings at the Regional Office. In such event, the case shall be

deemed submitted for Resolution on the merits pursuant to the Procedure in the Investigation and Resolution of Land Claims and Conflicts Cases.

Chapter 6

PROCEDURE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION ON APPEAL

Section 28. ADR Procedure on Appeal. Before the appeal is considered for Decision by the Secretary, an Order shall be issued by the Assistant Secretary for Legal Service, ordering the parties to submit an Offer for Amicable Settlement within ten (10) days from receipt thereof.

If both parties comply with the Order, the case shall be referred to an ADR Officer at the Central Office. The ADR Officer shall evaluate the offers and determine if the offers from the parties are reconcilable towards an amicable settlement.

If the Offers could lead to an amicable settlement, the ADR Officer shall prepare a draft Compromise Agreement containing the reconciled version of the respective offers. The ADR Officer shall furnish all parties with a copy of the draft Compromise Agreement, ordering the parties to comment and signify whether they accept or reject the draft Compromise Agreement.

If all parties accept the draft Compromise Agreement, the ADR Officer shall issue Notices to all interested parties to personally attend an ADR conference to be held at the CENRO/PENRO or Regional Office accessible to the parties, for the signing of a Compromise Agreement. The Compromise Agreement shall be approved by the Assistant Secretary for Legal Service and shall be the basis for the Decision of the case.

In the event that any party will reject the draft Compromise Agreement, it will be deemed a refusal to settle the case amicably and the case shall be deemed submitted for Decision on the merits pursuant to the Procedure in the Investigation and Resolution of Land Claims and Conflicts Cases.

Chapter 7

COMMON PROVISIONS ON ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Section 29. Preliminary ADR Conference. Upon referral for ADR, the ADR Officer shall immediately call for a preliminary conference. The ADR Officer shall explain the ADR proceedings, stressing the benefits of an early settlement of dispute and shall exert diligent efforts to arrive at an immediate settlement. He/she may be guided by the following sequence:

1. Introduction
2. Opening statement to encourage parties to amicably settle and discuss its benefits
3. Discussion of the conflict/dispute by each party
4. Identification of issues
5. Exploring for amicable solution
6. Joint negotiation
7. Formulation of compromise agreement
8. Signing of the compromise agreement by the parties
9. Submission of compromise agreement for approval

If no settlement is reached, the ADR Officer shall, with the consent of the parties, hold separate caucuses with each party to enable him to determine their respective real interest in the dispute. Thereafter, another joint conference shall be held for the ADR Officer to discuss or consider the issues raised during the caucuses.

Section 30. Compromise Agreement. If the parties arrive at a settlement, the ADR Officer shall prepare a written Compromise Agreement containing the terms and conditions agreed by both/all of the parties. It shall also contain the following:

- a. The caption of the claims and conflicts case. If no case yet, the names of the parties and the lot subject of the controversy;
- b. The date/s of the ADR proceedings;
- c. The agreed terms and conditions of the parties;
- d. A statement that the parties have voluntarily submitted themselves for ADR;
- e. A statement that the parties are fully conscious or aware of the consequences of the Compromise Agreement;
- f. A statement that the parties will faithfully comply with the terms and conditions of the Compromise Agreement;
- g. Parties have executed the Compromise Agreement on their own volition and free will;
- h. A statement that the terms and conditions are not contrary to law, moral, public policy or public order;
- i. A statement that after the issuance of the Order approving the Compromise Agreement, parties shall no longer file any action involving the same subject property;
- j. The signatures of the concerned parties; and
- k. The signature of the ADR Officer.

Section 31. Order of Compromise Agreement. The ADR Officer shall transmit the Compromise Agreement, together with the case folder/s, to the PENR Officer, Regional Director, LMB Director or Assistant Secretary for Legal Service, through channels. The latter shall evaluate the Compromise Agreement whether it is compliant with the previous Section. If compliant, the Order of Compromise Agreement shall forthwith be issued.

The PENR Officer shall have authority to act on the Compromise Agreement submitted by the CENRO under his/her jurisdiction.

The Regional Director shall have the authority to act on the Compromise Agreement submitted by an ADR Officer of the Regional Office or those indorsed by the PENRO.

The LMB Director shall have jurisdiction to act on the Compromise Agreement of claims and conflicts cases within his/her jurisdiction.

The Assistant Secretary for Legal Service shall have the authority to act on the Compromise Agreement on ADR conducted on appeal.

Section 32. Effect of Order of Compromise Agreement (OCA). The OCA shall have the force and effect of a final and executory Decision. It shall cause the dismissal of the Petition/Appeal with prejudice. It binds the parties to their respective obligations and responsibilities. It shall be implemented pursuant to the terms and conditions thereof. The parties are deemed estopped from filing any protest against the Public Land Application.

Should there be grounds to annul or question the OCA, the aggrieved party may file a Petition to Vacate/Modify/Correct it.

Section 33. Execution or Enforcement of the OCA. The OCA shall be enforced in the same manner as a final and executory Decision.

Section 34. Duration of ADR proceedings. The conduct of the ADR proceedings shall be thirty (30) days from the date of referral to an ADR Officer.

The ADR Officer must conduct at least once but not more than three ADR sessions. No two sessions may be held on the same day. The sessions must be completed within the 30-day period.

Section 35. Appearances. Individual parties are required to personally appear for the ADR. In the event that they cannot attend for justifiable reasons, they shall designate a representative who is fully authorized to appear, negotiate and enter into a compromise through a Special Power of Attorney.

Lawyers in representation of their clients shall not be allowed during the ADR proceedings.

Section 36. Confidentiality. To encourage spontaneity that is conducive to effective communication, thereby enhancing the possibility of successful amicable settlement, the ADR proceedings shall be kept strictly confidential. The ADR Officer shall not record the proceedings but he may take down personal notes to guide him; a progress report of the ADR process indicating dates of its meetings, attendance and number of proposals made and declined, is not a violation of the confidentiality rule.

Section 37. Venue. The Assistant Secretary for Legal Service, Regional Directors, PENROs or CENROs, as the case may be, shall designate a place in their respective offices which could best protect the confidentiality of the proceedings and encourage spontaneity of the parties.

In cases where systematic adjudication can be undertaken, the venue of the ADR may be agreed upon by the parties.

Section 38. Language. The ADR Officer shall use such form of language that is best understood by both parties.

Chapter 8 SANCTIONS

Section 39. Failure to Appear. A Party who fails to appear in any meeting or conference shall reimburse the appearing party for that day's expense as determined by the ADR Officer to be paid at the next meeting or conference. A party who appears without required authorization may be similarly sanctioned.

Section 40. Pre-Termination of ADR Proceedings. In case both parties fail to attend two consecutive meetings of the ADR proceedings, the ADR Officer shall immediately issue a Certificate of Failure to Settle and remand the case for the Land Investigator to proceed.

Section 41. Violation by ADR Officer. Considering the utmost fidelity required of an ADR Officer, a violation of the confidentiality rules shall constitute an administrative offense pursuant to the *Revised Rules of Administrative Cases in the Civil Service* and merits his/her temporary or perpetual disqualification from the pool of ADR officers.

Chapter 9 FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 42. Application. The Rules of Court and pertinent Laws and Rules on ADR shall be applied by analogy only or in a suppletory character and whenever practicable and convenient.

Section 43. Separability Clause. If for any reason, any section or provision of this Order is declared null, no other section, provision or part hereof shall be affected and the same shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 44. Repealing Clause. All orders, circulars, memoranda and other issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

Section 45. Effectivity Clause. This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation and upon acknowledgment of the receipt of copy thereof by the Office of National Administrative Registrar (ONAR).



[Signature]
REGINA PAZ L. LOPEZ
Secretary

PERSONAL INFORMATION SHEET

1. NAME _____ NICKNAME: _____
2. PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
3. SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
4. HOME ADDRESS _____
5. OFFICE / DIVISION / SECTION _____
6. POSITION _____ DESIGNATION _____
7. STATUS OF EMPLOYMENT _____ YEARS IN DENR _____
8. HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT _____
9. SEMINARS AND TRAININGS ON ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

<u>NAME OF SEMINAR/TRAINING</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>CONDUCTED BY</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

10. EXPERIENCE IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

I attest to the correctness of the information above. I understand that any false or incorrect information shall cause the disapproval of this application and be a ground for administrative, civil and criminal liability.

NAME AND SIGNATURE

I hereby grant my conformity and permission to the above-named employee to signify his/her intention to become an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Officer. Should the above-named employee qualify and be accredited as an ADR Officer, I undertake to provide administrative support.

(CENRO/PENRO/RD)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
 PROVINCE OF)S.S.
 MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF _____)

AFFIDAVIT OF PERSONAL UNDERTAKING

I, _____, of legal age, male/female
 Filipino, single/married/widow(er), and a resident of
 _____, after having been sworn to in
 accordance with law, hereby depose and say;

1. That I am related as _____ to
 _____ who is the owner of a parcel of land
 (Lot _____) situated in
 _____;
2. That the above-named owner of the aforementioned parcel of
 land (Lot _____) is absent during the Land Verification and
 Ocular Inspection on _____ due to the following
 reason(s)
3. That I personally volunteered to represent the above-named
 owner of the parcel of land mentioned above and provide
 information of my personal knowledge and information to the
 Land Investigator;
4. That I have personal knowledge of the ownership of the above-
 mentioned parcel of land being related to the owner as
 _____;
5. That I undertake to represent the above-named owner and give
 information of my own personal knowledge and information
 regarding the parcel of land;
6. That I bind myself to inform the above-named owner of my
 representation in his/her absence as well as the information
 and agreement I shall sign in his/her behalf;
7. That any incorrect or false information shall make me civilly or
 criminally liable to any injured party.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature this
 _____ day of _____ at _____.

NAME AND SIGNATURE

Signed in the presence of:

Witness

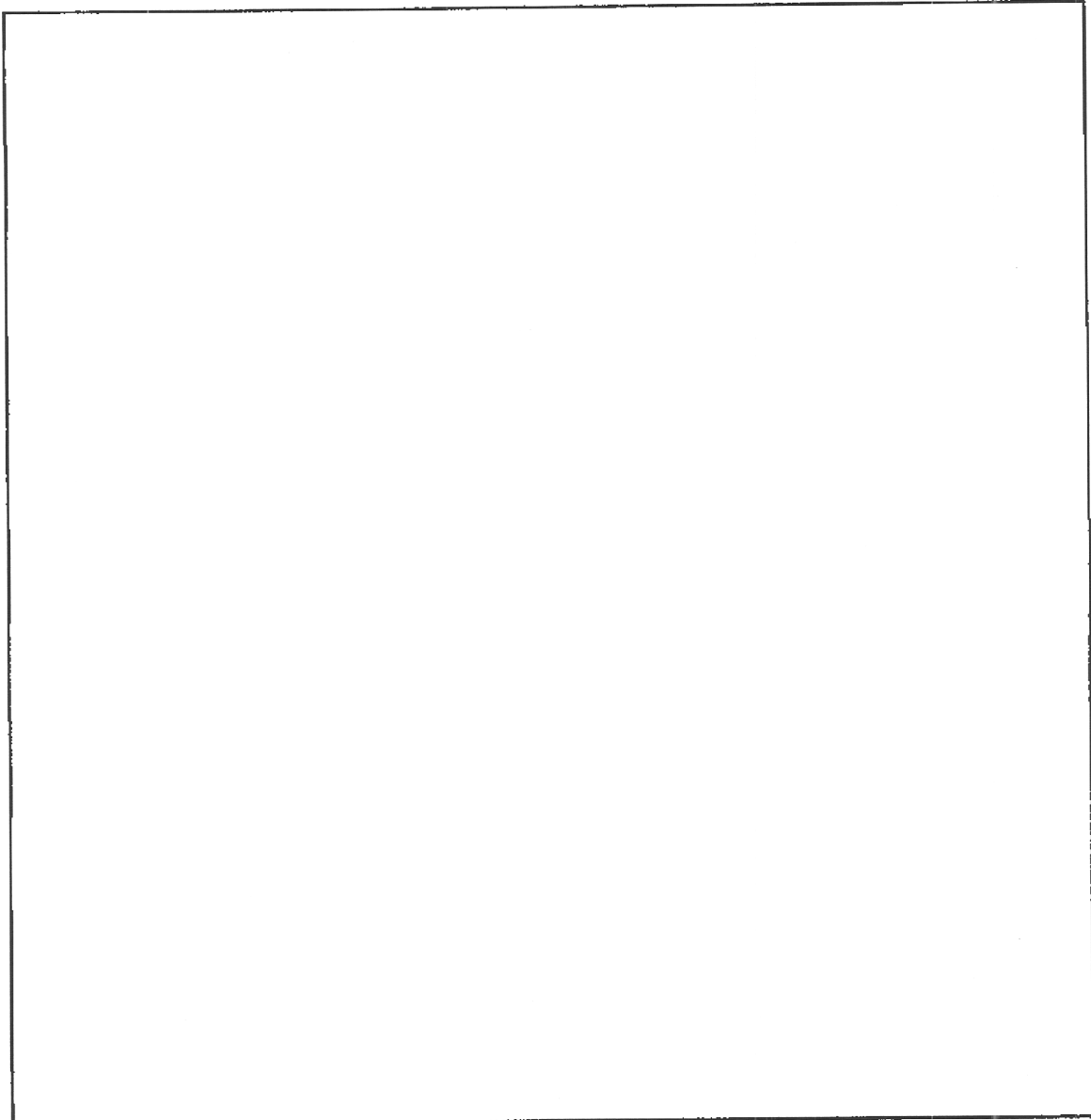
Witness

Attested by:

LAND INVESTIGATOR

LOT APPLIED FOR: _____ OCT/TCT No.: _____
Location: _____ Name of Owner: _____

SKETCH PLAN OF LOT APPLIED FOR



NATURE OF THE CONFLICT:

IMPORTANT NOTES:

THE LAND INVESTIGATOR MUST INDICATE THE DESCRIPTION OF MARKER(S) ON EVERY LOT CORNER AND THE MEASURED DISTANCE FROM ONE CORNER TO THE NEXT.

THE CONFLICT MUST BE ILLUSTRATED ON THE SKETCH PLAN AND A NARRATIVE DESCRIBING THE NATURE OF THE CONFLICT DULY NOTED ON THE LOWER PORTION OF THE SKETCH PLAN.

INFORMATION OWNER AND ADJOINING OWNERS OF THE LOT

1. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
2. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
3. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
4. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
5. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
6. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
7. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____
8. NAME _____ OWNED LOT _____
PLACE OF BIRTH _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
SEX _____ CIVIL STATUS _____ AGE _____
HOME ADDRESS _____
NAME OF SPOUSE _____

AGREEMENT

We, the owners/adjoining owners of the parcel of land applied for (Lot _____) situated at _____ hereby declare that we have voluntarily agreed on the amicable settlement of any and all conflict on our property(ies) and by virtue hereof, agree as follows:

That we have mutually agreed on the actual position of lot corners and measurements as shown in the SKETCH PLAN above;

That the metes and bounds of the Lot as measured and marked on the ground and shown in the SKETCH PLAN had been settled amicably by, between and among us in the presence of the Land Investigator and representatives of the Barangay.

That we abide by the terms of this Agreement and we fully understand that our signatures herein shall form part of the records of the Application for Patent and Title filed by _____ and shall bar any of us from filing any protest insofar as covered by this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have mutually and voluntarily agreed to the above stipulations, and sign this Agreement, at _____, on this _____ day of _____, _____ for the consideration and approval of the Honorable Office.

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

NAME AND SIGNATURE

Signed in the presence of:

Witness

Witness

Attested by:

LAND INVESTIGATOR