

The rights of foreign individuals to acquire or lease rural properties shall be defined by law; the law shall specify cases in which such rights must be authorized by Congress.

A joint Commission of Congress shall be established by October 5th 1991, to review all donations, sales and concession of public lands over 3000 hectares that took place between January 1st 1962 and December 31st 1987. In cases where it is proven that the sale was illegal or the donations or concession was contrary to the public interest, the land will revert back to the patrimony of the federal, state or municipal government that originally owned it. (DT 51)

- Preserve the genetic patrimony of the nation and supervise entities dedicated to the research and use of genetic material;
- Define throughout the country areas for special environmental protection, which may only be altered in ways permitted by law;
- Protect by law endangered species;
- Require by law that prior environmental impact studies be carried out and publicized of any activity that could potentially cause significant environmental damage;
- Control production, sale and use of hazardous substances;
- Promote at all levels environmental education;

Public land (terra devoluta) that is necessary for the protection of natural eco-systems may be not be transferred to private hands.

Individuals and companies found guilty of damaging the environment shall be subject to administrative and penal sanctions, independent of reparations for the damage they have caused. Individuals and companies that exploit mineral resources shall be obliged by law to recuperate the damage to the environment they have caused.

Any citizen may propose a civil suit which seeks to annul an act damaging to the environment. The author of an action, unless proved to be acting in bad faith, shall be exempt from judicial costs and shall be awarded legal fees (Art 5). The Public Ministry (a body of public prosecutors that function as society's advocates against the state) are empowered to promote civil investigations and civil suits to protect the environment and other collective interests. (Art 119)