EXPLANATORY NOTE

The current state of solid waste management in the Philippines is a pressing concern. Most of the country’s landfills are nearing their full capacity and current methods of disposal have had an immensely adverse effect on the environment as well as pose a dangerous risk to public health. Solid waste management has become increasingly unsustainable and has led to the contamination of drinkable water, the increased potential for contracting disease and illness, and a decline in the quality of life overall of those living in the proximity of such areas.

As for the energy sector, many communities around the country experience rotational brownouts, low energy supply due to increasing prices in electricity, petroleum products becoming less affordable as well as many other limitations to the country’s energy supply.

This Act seeks to address both the country’s growing inability to dispose of solid waste as well as shortage of energy supply by incorporating into the Local Government Code the use of technology that is capable of converting waste into renewable energy in harmony with the standards set by the United Nations Sustainable Development goals. This is in line with the policy written in the Local Government Code stating that:

“The State shall provide for a more responsive and accountable local government structure instituted through a system of decentralization whereby local government units shall be given more powers, authority, responsibilities, and resources”

In view of the foregoing, the enactment of this bill is earnestly sought.

FLORENCIO GABRIEL “BEM” G. NOEL
An Waray Partylist Representative
AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1760, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENHANCING THE POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS IN WASTE MANAGEMENT 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 “LGU Waste Management Act of 2019.”

Section 2. Section 17 of Republic Act No. 7610, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 17. Basic Services and Facilities.

XXX
(b) Such basic services and facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) For a Barangay:

XXX XXX XXX

(5) FOR A HIGHLY URBANIZED CITY

(i) ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS INCLUDING WASTE TO ENERGY FACILITIES THAT COVERS REDUCTION, SEGREGATION, RECYCLING, RE-USE, DISPOSAL, AND CONVERSION OF WASTE INTO USEFUL RESOURCES THROUGH LOANS, GRANTS, CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND JOINT VENTURES WITH BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OR ENTITIES, WHETHER DOMESTIC OR INTERNATIONAL WITHOUT SOVEREIGN GUARANTY FOR THE
CONCEPTUALIZATION, ESTABLISHMENT, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF STATE-OF-THE-ART WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Section 3. Implementing Rules and Regulations - The Department of the Interior Local Government, in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Science and Technology shall collectively craft, and issue, within sixty (60) days from the date of effectivity of this Act, the Implementing Rules and Regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

Section 4. Separability Clause - If any provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 5. Repealing Clause - All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations and other executive issuances which are inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are hereby amended or repealed accordingly.

Section 6. Effectivity Clause - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,