

Republic of the Philippines PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN Lingayen

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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN SECRETARY

CERTIFICATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that at the regular session duly constituted of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Province of Pangasinan, held on March 25, 2013 at Lingayen, Pangasinan, the following provincial ordinance was approved:

Authored by SP Member Von Mark R. Mendoza and co-authored by SP Members Raul P. Sison and Danilo C. Uy

PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 169-2013

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE USE OF STYROFOAM AND PLASTIC BAGS ON DRY GOODS AND REGULATING ITS UTILIZATION ON WET GOODS WITHIN THE CAPITOL COMPLEX INCLUDING OTHER PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES OUTSIDE THE CAPITOL COMPLEX AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES THEREOF

SECTION 1. TITLE. – This Ordinance shall be known as "An Ordinance Prohibiting the Use of Styrofoam and Plastic Bags on Dry Goods and Regulating its Utilization on Wet Goods Within the Capitol Complex Including other Provincial Government Offices Outside the Capitol Complex and Prescribing Penalties Thereof."

SECTION 2. SCOPE. – This Ordinance shall apply to all stakeholders within the Capitol Complex in Lingayen, Pangasinan including all provincial government offices outside the Capitol Complex;

SECTION 3. RATIONALE. – RA 9003, otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 provides for the implementation of an ecological solid waste management program at all local government levels. Section 10 of RA 9003 pursuant to RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the LGUs shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this Act within their respective jurisdiction.

SECTION 4. DECLARATION OF POLICY. – It is hereby declared the policy of the Provincial Government to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.



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SECTION 5. DEFINITION OF TERMS. -

- a. Cloth Bag (a.k.a.) katsa refers to a reusable packaging material
 made of cloth usually used in the packaging of flour, wheat and other
 similar goods;
- b. **Dry goods** refer to products that do not require refrigeration or freezing to maintain, such as textiles and clothing;
- c. **Dry market** generally refers to a store selling products that do not require refrigeration or freezing to maintain;
- d. **Eco-bag** a bag for carrying things you have bought that can be used many times and does not harm the environment;
- e. **Ecological solid waste management** refers to the systematic administration of activities which provide for segregation at source, segregated transportation, storage, transfer, processing, treatment, and disposal of solid waste and all other waste management activities which do not harm the environment;
- f. **Plastic bags** also known as sando bags, pouch, plastic shopping bags. It is a type of flexible packaging materials made of thin film that is used for containing and transporting goods and other products. It refers to thin-gauge packaging medium that is used for bags and wraps.
- g. **Styrofoam** refers to expanded polystyrene foam such as disposable coffee cup or plate made of polystyrene or number 6 plastic;
- h. Plastic waste refers to any discarded plastic bags of styrofoam;
- i. **Primary packaging** refers to those types of packaging for containing wet produce, foods, frozen foods, *palamig*, liquids, etc.;
- j. Secondary packaging refers to those types of packaging materials for wet goods to provide support to any primary packaging and intended for convenience of the handler as well;
- Wet goods refer to products that require refrigeration or freezing to maintain such as fish, meat, fresh poultry products, beverages, cooked foods;
- 1. Wet market generally refers to a store selling products that require refrigeration or freezing. It includes the wet section of markets, supermarkets, mini-marts, *talipapa*, etc.;
- m. **Woven bags** refer to any woven container/bag made of *buri*, *pandan*, straw and other similar materials;
- n. **Stakeholders** refer to all people who are working, visiting and/or having interest within the Capitol Complex and other offices of the Provincial Government outside the Capitol Complex.



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SECTION 6. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF PLASTIC BAGS ON DRY GOODS. – No business establishments shall utilize plastic bags as packaging materials for dry goods.

SECTION 7. REGULATING THE USE OF PLASTIC BAGS ON WET GOODS. – Business establishments dealing on wet goods shall use plastic bags only as primary packaging material.

SECTION 8. PROHIBITION ON THE SELLING OF PLASTIC BAGS. – No business establishments shall offer or sell plastic bags to be used as secondary packaging or as primary packaging for dry goods.

SECTION 9. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF STYROFOAM. – No business establishments shall use styrofoam and other similar materials as containers for food, drinks, produce and other products.

SECTION 10. CLEANLINESS. – Institutional and commercial establishments, public or private within the Capitol Complex shall maintain the cleanliness of their frontage and immediate surroundings.

SECTION 11. PENALTIES. – Violators of the prohibited acts stated herein shall be penalized through the imposition of the following fines and/or penalties:

First Offense – warning
Second Offense – P500.00 fine
Third Offense – P2,000.00 fine and/or prohibition to conduct business within the Capitol Complex

SECTION 12. MONITORING TEAM. – Monitoring the effective implementation/enforcement of the ordinance shall rest on the cooperation among the Chiefs of Offices, Administrative Officers of various offices, Buildings, Parks and Support Services Division (BPSSD) Supervisors of the General Services Office and all Solid Waste Management personnel of the GSO.

SECTION 13. AFFECTED PARTIES. – The monitoring shall be imposed to all stakeholders within the Capitol Complex including other provincial government offices outside the Capitol Complex.

SECTION 14. DEPUTIZED/AUTHORIZED ENFORCING OFFICERS. – The Governor shall deputize enforcing officers to ensure effective enforcement of the ordinance.



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SECTION 15. ISSUANCE OF CITATION TICKET. – Deputized enforcing officers shall issue citation ticket to any violator of this ordinance.

SECTION 16. FINE. – Any violator can settle his/her violation by paying the amount to the Provincial Treasurer's Office within 72 hours from the Notice of Violation.

SECTION 17. INCENTIVES. – Fifty percent (50%) of the total fine collected shall be awarded as incentive to the deputized enforcing officer who issued the citation ticket to the violator of this ordinance.

SECTION 18. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. – If, for any reason, any part of the provisions of this ordinance is found unconstitutional, invalid or unlawful, such declaration shall not affect other parts or sections that are not declared unlawful or unconstitutional.

SECTION 19. REPEALING CLAUSE. – All ordinances, resolutions, orders, memoranda, circulars, rules and regulations or parts hereof which are not consistent with any of the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed and/or amended accordingly.

SECTION 20. EFFECTIVITY. - This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in a newspaper of general circulation and compliance with the posting required by RA 7160.

ATTY. VERNA T. NAVA-PEREZ

Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED:

VICE GOVERNOR JOSE FERDINAND Z. CALIMLIM, JR.

Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

AMADO T. ESPINO

Governor