

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City
15th Congress
3rd Regular Session

COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 2665

Submitted by the Committee on Ecology on 30 JAN 2013
Re: House Bill No. **6885**
Recommending its approval in substitution of House Bill No. 314
Sponsors: Representatives Dan S. Fernandez and Roilo S. Golez.

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Ecology, to which was referred House Bill No. 314 introduced by Reps. Roilo S. Golez, Francis Emmanuel R. Ortega, Cesar V. Sarmiento, and Imelda G. Calixto-Rubiano, entitled:

“AN ACT PROHIBITING THE PRODUCTION OF INCANDESCENT LIGHT BULBS COMPLETELY WITHIN 5 YEARS TO CUT DOWN THE AMOUNT OF GREENHOUSE GASES, IMPLICATED IN GLOBAL WARMING, THAT IT RELEASES INTO THE ATMOSPHERE”;

6885

has considered the same and recommends that the attached House Bill No. _____, entitled :

“AN ACT REQUIRING THE USE OF ENERGY-EFFICIENT LIGHTING PRODUCTS, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”

be approved in substitution to House Bill No. 314 with Reps. Roilo S. Golez, Francis, Dan S. Fernandez, Emmanuel R. Ortega, Cesar V. Sarmiento, Imelda G. Calixto-Rubiano and Manuel S. Agyao, as authors thereof.

Respectfully submitted,


HON. DAN S. FERNANDEZ
Chairman
Committee on Ecology

**THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT**

FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 6885

**AN ACT REQUIRING THE USE OF ENERGY-EFFICIENT LIGHTING PRODUCTS,
PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES**

Introduced by: **REP. ROILO GOLEZ**

Committee Referral: **ECOLOGY**
Committee Chairperson: **REP. DAN S. FERNANDEZ**

OBJECTIVES:

- To promote the environment-friendly and energy-efficient lighting technology for general purposes
- To phase-out production, manufacture, importation, sale and distribution of energy-inefficient lighting products where there are more viable alternatives.

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Seeks to promulgate Energy Performance Standards (EPS) for specific lighting products
- Prohibits the import, manufacture, distribution, sale, of non-energy-efficient lighting after three years from the promulgation of the EPS
- Implements the principle of Extended Producers Responsibility which shall hold the producer, importer and distributors liable to the environmental costs of the management of any lighting products from cradle to grave
- Provides fines and penalties for violations of the Act

RELATED LAWS:

- RA9279 Climate Change Act
- RA 6969 Toxic Substances and hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Philippines

Fifteenth Congress
Third Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **6885**

Introduced by Honorable Roilo Golez

AN ACT
REQUIRING THE USE OF ENERGY-EFFICIENT LIGHTING PRODUCTS, PROVIDING
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Energy-Efficient
2 Lighting Products Act of 2013."

3 SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy* – It is hereby declared the policy of the
4 State to promote environment-friendly and energy-efficient lighting technology
5 for general purposes. To this end, it shall phase-out the production,
6 manufacture and importation of energy-inefficient lighting products where
7 there are more viable alternatives.

8 SECTION 3. *Definition of Terms* – For purposes of this Act, the following shall
9 be defined as follows:

10 a) *Energy-Efficient Lighting Products* refer to lamps or lighting technology
11 used for general lighting services which meet the energy performance
12 standards;

1 *b)Energy Performance Standards* refer to specification requiring
2 maximum energy performance for an amount of light emitted in a given life
3 span of a lighting product as established pursuant to this Act;

4 SECTION 4. *Promulgation of Energy Performance Standards.* – Within
5 twelve (12) months after the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Trade and
6 Industry-Bureau of Product Standards (DTI-BPS) in coordination with the
7 Department of Energy (DOE) shall promulgate an internationally acceptable
8 Energy Performance Standards for specific lighting product: Provided, That
9 proper health and environmental safety standards are likewise taken into
10 consideration.

11 SECTION 5. *Prohibition of Non-Energy-Efficient Lighting.* - Three (3) years
12 following the promulgation of the energy performance standards set pursuant
13 to this Act, the importation, manufacture, production, distribution or sale of non
14 energy-efficient lighting product is hereby prohibited.

15 SECTION 6. *Extended Producers Responsibility.* – The Department of
16 Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), in coordination with concerned
17 agencies, shall implement the principle of extended producers responsibility
18 holding the producers, manufacturers, or their authorized importers or
19 distributors liable with the environmental costs resulting from the manufacture
20 and use of any lighting product throughout its life cycle and specially at the
21 end of its life.

22 SECTION 7. *Fines and Penalties.* - Violations of Section 5 of this Act shall
23 be penalized in the following manner:

a) A fine not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) for the first offense;

b) A fine not exceeding Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P250,000.00) for the second offense; and

c) A fine not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) for the third offense.

Fines herein prescribed shall be increased by ten percent (10%) every two (2) years following the effectivity of this Act.

SECTION 8. *Implementing Rules and Regulations* – Within twelve (12) months after the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) in coordination with the DOE shall promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act.

SECTION 9. *Separability Clause* – If any provisions or part hereof is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or the provisions not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 10. *Repealing Clause* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 11. *Effectivity Clause* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after the completion of its publication in at least three (3) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 314

Introduced by the Honorable Roilo Golez

EXPLANATORY NOTE

In the Philippines, the Environmental Education and Information Division of the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), part of their advocacy, is to inform the people the meaning of climate change and the effect of this occurrence to all of us. The EMB said that the earth is a huge greenhouse. The earth's atmosphere is compared to the glass of a greenhouse which traps the heat of the sun to keep the warmth inside. The heat is fence in via what is called "Greenhouse gases".

This Greenhouse gases is indispensable in our everyday lives. Without these gases, the sun's heat would escape and placing the earth's plants, animals and human beings in great danger. This natural state constantly change for thousand of years on the contrary, nowadays, we are on the verge of keeping these condition imbalance. Due to fossil fuels used by vehicles for transportation and electricity for providing lights incessantly we add up to the changing condition of the weather. Furthermore, The Greenhouse gases are accumulating in Earth's atmosphere as a result of human activities, causing surface air temperatures and sub-surface ocean temperatures to rise. The changes observed are the last several decades are likely mostly due to human activities.

This phenomenon is a contribution to the so-called Global warming which is the irregular change of climate condition. A report was made by scientists, stated that Global warming was almost 90 percent caused by human activity and would be unstoppable for years to come.

This condition is a usual calamity caused by man but, can also be decreased by effectively reducing one of the causes of greenhouse gases. The most effective and immediate way we can reduce Greenhouse gas emissions is by conserving the environment and use energy more efficiently.

Internationally, on February 20, 2007, the Australian Prime Minister of John Howard and Environment Minister Malcolm Turnbull announced that by 2010, Incandescent Light Bulbs will be banned. They estimated that greenhouse gas emissions will be cut by 800,000 tonnes, a saving of approximate 0.14%. In Canada, Ontario's Minister of Energy Dwight Duncan announced the provincial's government intention to ban the sale of incandescent light bulbs, but not the use. However, Environment Minister John Baird has announced a plan to phase out Incandescent Light

bulbs in Canada by 2012. According to the Minister, Canada will save \$3-\$4 billion Canadian dollars over the lifetime of the new bulbs.

The government of the Philippines must both persuade and regulate the whole country to switch to compact fluorescent bulbs and stop the production of incandescent light bulbs. The incandescent light bulbs produce much energy that are useless compared to fluorescent light bulbs that use less energy to cut down the amount of Greenhouse gases implicated in Global warming.

In view of the foregoing, the approval of this bill is earnestly requested.



ROILO GOLEZ

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 314

Introduced by the **Honorable Roilo Golez**

AN ACT
PROHIBITING THE PRODUCTION OF INCANDESCENT LIGHT BULBS COMPLETELY WITHIN
5 YEARS TO CUT DOWN THE AMOUNT OF GREENHOUSE GASES IMPLICATED IN GLOBAL
WARMING, THAT IT RELEASES INTO THE ATMOSPHERE

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Production of Incandescent Light Bulb Prohibition Act".

SECTION 2. *Purpose* – This Act is to prohibit the production of Incandescent Light Bulbs.

SECTION 3. *Declaration of Policy* – It is hereby declared the policy of the state to ban the production of Incandescent Light Bulbs completely within 5 years after the enactment of this Act. And thus, promote the use of Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs, thereby saving our environment and conserving the utilization of energy.

SECTION 4. *Definition of Terms* – For purposes of this Act, the following shall have the corresponding meanings:

(a) Incandescent Light Bulbs – a source of artificial light that works by incandescence. An electrical current passes through a wire filament, which heats up and glows brightly.

(b) Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs – a type of light bulb designed to fit into roughly the same space as an Incandescent Light bulb.

SECTION 5. *Implementing Rules and Regulations* – Immediately after the approval of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) shall promulgate the implementation of the Rules and Regulations barring the production of Incandescent Light Bulbs gradually within 5 years until the complete prohibition of Incandescent light bulbs at both national and international levels.

SECTION 6. *Separability Clause* – If any provisions or part hereof, is invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or the provisions not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 7. *Repealing Clause* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule of regulation contrary to or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 8. *Effectivity Clause* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least three (3) broad newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila
15th Congress
2nd Regular Session

COMMITTEE ON ECOLOGY



FOR : THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
THRU : THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR COMMITTEE AFFAIRS
SUBJECT : SPOT REPORT ON THE MEETING HELD ON 17 AUGUST 2011 AT 1:30 PM AT CONF.
ROOMS 3&4, MITRA BUILDING, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DATE : 18 AUGUST 2011

A. Deliberation on H.R. No. 314, Prohibition on Production of Incandescent Light Bulbs Act

1. Rep. Velasco stated that the proposed House Bill seeks to promote the use of compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) which is more energy efficient compared to incandescent bulbs. He added that the bill aims to lessen carbon and greenhouse gases emitted to the atmosphere through lesser fuel consumption;
2. Commissioner Naderev Saño of the Climate Change Commission informed the body that in general, the Commission welcomes this kind of legislation adding that it is important that the Philippines contribute in reducing emissions. However, he pointed out that the Philippines is almost carbon neutral and contributes very little to the world's greenhouse gases since our forest can capture carbon emissions;
3. Ms. Cirila Botor, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Product Standards reported that for the last three years, there is a decreasing trend in the importation of incandescent bulbs and an increasing influx in the importation of CFLs. She also explained that we do not manufacture incandescent bulbs in the country and that most of the importation are used in the poultry industry to provide heat and lighting in the hatcheries; and
4. Approving the bill in principle, the Committee granted the motion of Rep. Mercado-Revilla that a technical working group be created to further scrutinize the bill.

B. Deliberation on H.B. No. 8, Philippine Environmental Assessment Act of 2011 and H.B. No.3836, EIA Act of 2011

1. Rep. Alcala stated that the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) System consists of laws, policies, rules and regulation governing the conduct of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). He added that despite the issuance of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1586 in 1978 and its latest related issuance, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Administrative Order No. 30, series of 2003, the legal framework of the EIS system remain shaky and inadequate because the decree does not provide a comprehensive framework which can address the complexity of the system. He further stated that his bill seeks to achieve a balance among environmental protection, human health and socio-economic developments through the assessment of significant environmental impacts, not only on specific projects, but more importantly on policies, plans and programs and the prescription of appropriate protection and control measures;
2. Rep. Bag-ao said that her bill aims to strengthen the Philippine environmental assessment law and to address the issues raised regarding the implementation of the EIA System such as the lack of technical expertise especially at the local levels, the lack of penal consequences for violators and the lack of provision for integrated or "programmatic" EIAs which are intended to assess the cumulative effects of several activities taken together;

3. Dr. Eli Ouano, former Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) Director, explained to the body that EIA is a planning tool and that the penalty for violation of the conditions set in the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) should not be part of the EIA process like other countries;
4. Prof. Agerico De Villa, UP CSSP faculty and member of the EMB-EIA Review Committee, expressed support to the two house bills but warned the body against following international trends which are not applicable to the country. He also lauded the authors of the two bills for giving importance to social impact assessment; and
5. Approving the bill in principle, the committee granted the motion of Rep. Kaka Bag-ao that a technical working group be created to consolidate the two House Bills.

Prepared by:


ATTY. DILBERT N. QUEJOLIO
Committee Secretary

Noted By:


LINA Q. JONES
Service Director, CTSS II

CC: The Deputy Speaker
Chairperson, Committee on Rules
Secretary General
Executive Director, CAD
Deputy Executive Director, CAD
Service Director, CASS