

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. **185**



INTRODUCED BY:
HON. GUSTAVO S. TAMBUNTING

EXPLANATORY NOTE

It has been declared as a state policy the protection and advancement of the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. (Section 16, Article II of the 1987 Constitution) Accordingly, the principle of protecting the climate system for the benefit of humans as well as the Precautionary Principle to guide decision-making in climate risk and management had been adopted by the State in the enactment of Republic Act No. 9279 otherwise known as the Climate Change Act of 2009. As such and as signatory to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the State has adopted in RA 9279 the objective of stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere towards the prevention of dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Thus, the government, business entities and the public is enjoined to participate in preventing and reducing the adverse effects of the impact of climate change.

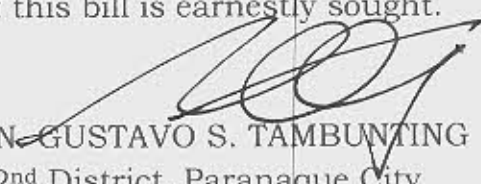
Burning coal in itself contributes a large chunk of blame in climate change. In the Philippines, most of the distributed electrical power is produced through coal-fired power plants. Primarily, electricity is important to provide light in every household, business and activities in our country.

As a response to the principles adopted in RA 9279 and to the alarming reality of global warming as a consequence of climate change, this bill is filed concomitant to the objectives of promoting environment-friendly and energy-efficient lighting technology for general purposes. In the end, the production, manufacture, importation, sale and distribution of energy-inefficient lighting products shall be phased out in three years. It is also the goal of this piece of

legislation, when it becomes a law and properly implemented, to put into action the principle of Extended Producers Responsibility. This principle holds the producer, importer and distributors liable to the environmental costs of the management of any lighting products throughout its life cycle especially at the end of its life.

This bill contains the substituted bill per committee report of the Committee on Ecology based on the initiative of Rep. Roilo Golez of the 15th Congress. By reason of its necessity and aptness to the concurrent issues concerning energy and environment, this bill is filed in continuing the endeavours towards a balanced ecology for our children and their children.

Thus, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



HON. GUSTAVO S. TAMBUNTING
2nd District, Paranaque City

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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 House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Energy-Efficient Lighting Products Act of 2013.”

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

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

- (a) *Energy-efficient lighting products* – refer to lamps or lighting technology used for general lighting services which meet the energy performance standards.
- (b) *Energy performance standards* – refer to specification requiring maximum energy performance for an amount of light emitted in a given lifespan of a lighting product as established pursuant to this Act.

Section 4. *Promulgation of Energy Performance Standards.* – Within twelve (12) months after the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Trade and Industry – Bureau of Product Standards (DTI-BPS), in coordination with the Department of Energy (DOE), shall promulgate an internationally accepted Energy Performance Standards for specific lighting product; Provided, that proper health and environmental safety standards are likewise taken into consideration.

Section 5. *Prohibition on Non-Energy-Efficient Lighting Products.* – Three (3) years following the promulgation of the energy performance standards set pursuant to this Act, the importation, manufacture, production, distribution or sale of non-energy-efficient products are hereby prohibited.

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

Section 7. *Fines and Penalties.* – Violations of Section 5 of this Act shall 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 provision or part hereof is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or the provision 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,