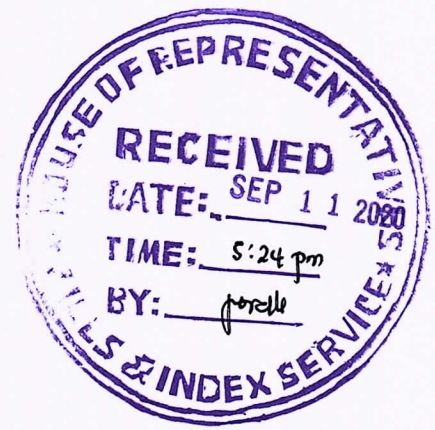


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 7643



Introduced by **ANG PROBINSYANO**
Party-List Representative Alfred Delos Santos

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1 With the onset and rapid development of technology, it follows that e-waste
2 have also been increasing. E-waste, various forms of electric and electronic
3 equipment that have ceased to be of value to their users or no longer satisfy their
4 original purpose. Electronic waste (e-waste) products have exhausted their utility
5 value through either redundancy, replacement, or breakage and include both
6 “white goods” such as refrigerators, washing machines, and microwaves and
7 “brown goods” such as televisions, radios, computers, and cell phones.¹ Every
8 year, companies are releasing new electronic equipment which results into the
9 ever increasing waste.

10
11 Given that the information and technology revolution has exponentially
12 increased the use of new electronic equipment, it has also produced growing
13 volumes of obsolete products; e-waste is one of the fastest-growing waste
14 streams. Although e-waste contains complex combinations of highly toxic
15 substances that pose a danger to health and the environment, many of the
16 products also contain recoverable precious materials, making it a different kind
17 of waste compared with traditional municipal waste.²

18
19 According to Britannica Encyclopedia, e-waste constituted more than 5%
20 of all municipal solid waste and is increasing with the rise of sales of electronic
21 products in developing countries. This is a heavier burden in developing
22 countries, such as ours, where informal and hazardous setups for the extraction
23 and sale of metals are common. This leads to improper handling which may
24 greatly affect human health of our people. In addition, manufacturing,
25 reprocessing, and disposal of these products. The emission of fumes, gases, and
26 particulate matter into the air, the discharge of liquid waste into water and
27 drainage systems, and the disposal of hazardous wastes contribute to

¹ <https://www.britannica.com/technology/electronic-waste>

² Id.

1 environmental degradation. Thus, it is necessary that the disposal of e-waste be
2 regulated. It is then for these reasons that this bill is earnestly sought.
3



ALFRED C. DELOS SANTOS
Representative, Ang Probinsyano Party-List

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Introduced by **ANG PROBINSYANO**
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AN ACT
PROHIBITING THE INDISCRIMINATE DISPOSAL OF ELECTRONIC WASTE AND
FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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 “E-waste Disposal Act”.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – Article II of the Philippine Constitution vests in the State the prime responsibility to protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. Towards this end, the proper management not only of regular waste products but also of electronic waste must be fully addressed and given proper attention.

SECTION 3. Definition of terms. – As used in this Act:

- a) Electronic equipment or electronics – is defined as equipment which is dependent on electronic currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer, and measurement of currents and fields.
- b) Electronic waste or E-waste – a term used to describe electronics that are nearing the end of their useful life and are discarded, donated, or re-cycled.
- c) E-waste disposal facilities or (EDF) – facilities that accept and process e-waste from consumers and manufacturers.

SECTION 4. Prohibition. – The indiscriminate disposal of electronic waste with other solid waste products is hereby prohibited. No garbage or waste collecting agent shall accept any e-waste from end user in both residential and commercial establishments in their area of jurisdiction except under the system formulated and developed by the DENR.

1
2 *SECTION 5. E-waste Disposal.* – The Department of Environment and Natural
3 Resources (DENR) in cooperation and consultation with the Department of Interior and
4 Local Government (DILG) and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) shall
5 formulate and develop a system for the disposal of e-waste in the country.
6

7 There shall be established in every province at least one E-waste Disposal Facility
8 (EDF). The provincial government shall consult officials of local government units (LGUs)
9 within its jurisdiction on where such a facility shall be located and established in order
10 to best serve all the LGUs in the province.
11

12 *SECTION 6. Penalties.* – Violation of the prohibitions set forth in Section 4 hereof
13 shall be punished with a fine of not less than ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) for
14 individual violators and a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)
15 for corporations or commercial establishments that violate the same.
16

17 *SECTION 7. Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Department of
18 Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) in cooperation and consultation with the
19 Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the Department of Science
20 and Technology (DOST), shall promulgate the rules and regulations for the proper
21 implementation of this Act within six (6) months from its effectivity.
22

23 *SECTION 8. Appropriations.* – The budgetary requirement needed for the
24 implementation of this Act shall be charged to the budgets of provincial, city, and
25 municipal governments.
26

27 *SECTION 9. Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part of this Act shall be
28 deemed unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall
29 remain in force and effect.
30

31 *SECTION 10. Repealing Clause.* – All Acts, Presidential Decrees, Executive Orders,
32 and Administrative Orders, Rules and Regulations, and other such issuances or parts
33 thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or
34 modified accordingly.
35

36 *SECTION 9. Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
37 publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
38

39 Approved,