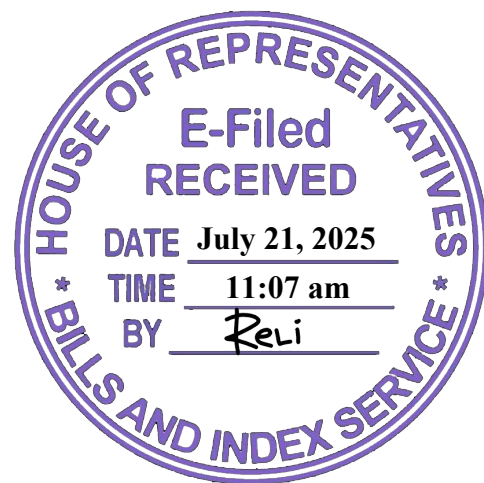




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. 2112

Introduced by Representative Ivan Howard A. Guintu

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On November 8, 2013, Super Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan), made landfall in the Philippines causing damage and destruction to several provinces in the Philippines. Typhoon Yolanda damaged 1.14 million houses and triggered the evacuation of more than a million families or about 5.13 million individuals. Many families were displaced and left homeless.

To help address the displacement caused by Typhoon Yolanda, on October 28, 2014, President Benigno Aquino III signed Administrative Order No. 44 Series of 2014 (A.O. No. 44-14) entitled “Streamlining the process of issuance of permits, certifications, clearances and licenses for housing and resettlement projects in Yolanda-affected areas, directing all government agencies concerned to observe the same and imposing sanctions for non-compliance.” A.O. No. 44-14 provided for a streamlined process for the issuance of housing-related permits to expedite the resettlement program after the destruction caused by Super Typhoon Yolanda.

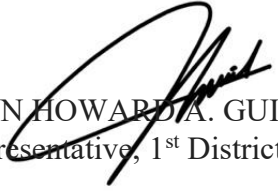
On December 16, 2021, Super Typhoon Odette (Rai) made landfall in the Philippines. It displaced nearly 3 million people. A total of 1.9 million houses were damaged with 427,000 totally damaged.

On July 27, 2022, a magnitude 7 earthquake struck Luzon with the epicenter in the province of Abra. It caused damage and destruction to at least 24,901 homes, schools and other buildings.

The Philippines is constantly vulnerable to natural disasters and calamities due to its geographic location and features. At times of calamities, especially when people are displaced and left homeless, tedious bureaucratic processes and red tape should not serve as a hindrance to swift and quick action by the government and its partners in providing for housing and resettlement programs to affected households and individuals.

Thus, this bill seeks to institutionalize the streamlined process of issuance of permits, certifications, clearances and licenses for housing and resettlement projects under A.O. No. 44-14 by making it generally applicable to housing and resettlement projects in disaster-affected areas.

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



IVAN HOWARD A. GUINTU
Representative, 1st District of Capiz



Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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TWENTIETH CONGRESS
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HOUSE BILL NO. 2112

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AN ACT
STREAMLINING THE PROCESS OF ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, CERTIFICATIONS,
CLEARANCES AND LICENSES FOR HOUSING AND RESETTLEMENT PROJECTS
IN DISASTER-AFFECTED AREAS AND IMPOSING SANCTIONS FOR NON-
COMPLIANCE

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

SECTION 1. *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act:

- a. *Disaster* refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic, or environmental losses and impact, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease, and other negative effects on human, physical, mental, and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption, and environmental degradation;
- b. *State of Calamity* refers to a condition involving mass casualty and/or major damages to property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads and normal way of life of people in the affected areas as a result of the occurrence of natural or human-induced hazard.

SEC. 2. *Designation of Agency Representatives.* Upon the declaration of a State of Calamity by the President or by a local *sanggunian* by virtue of Section 16 of Republic Act No. 10121, the following agencies shall designate responsible officers for each disaster-affected province and delegate to them sufficient authority to facilitate the processing and issuance of necessary permits, certifications, clearances and licenses for housing and resettlement projects in the concerned provinces within the prescribed period under Section 3 of this Act:

- a. Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD);
- b. National Housing Authority (NHA);
- c. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR);
- d. Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB);
- e. Environmental Management Bureau (EMB);
- f. Department of Agriculture (DA);
- g. Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR);
- h. Department of Science and Technology (DOST);
- i. Land Registration Authority (LRA);
- j. Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG); and
- k. Other agencies as may be identified by DHSUD.

SEC. 3. Time Periods. The head of agencies, or their designated signatory, and LGUs shall dispose of housing-related certification, clearance, permit or license within the time periods prescribed below:

Agency	Permit/ Clearance/ Certification/ License	Timeline (working days)
a. Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB)	Geohazard Report	2 days
b. Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS)	PHIVOLCS Assessment	2 days
c. Department of Science and Technology (DOST)	DOST Assessment	2 days
d. Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) or Local Zoning Administrator	Zoning Certification	2 days
e. Municipal Agrarian Reform Office	MARO clearance	2 days

f. Municipal/City Council	Sanggunian Resolution Approving Land Reclassification	10 days
g. National Irrigation Administration (NIA)	Irrigation Clearance Certification	2 days
h. Sugar Regulatory Authority (SRA)	SRA Clearance Certification	2 days
i. Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA)	PCA Clearance Certification	2 days
j. Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Certification that site is outside National Integrated Protected Area System	3 days
k. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Approval of subdivision plans	10 days
l. Department of Agriculture (DA)	Certification of Eligibility for Conversion for Agricultural Lands	10 days
m. Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	Order of Land Conversion	10 days
n. Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)	Environmental Compliance Certificate	10 days
o. Local Government Unit (LGU)	Development Permits	15 days
p. Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)	Certificate of Tax Exemption for Socialized Housing Projects	30 days

The DHSUD may identify other housing-related certification, clearance, permit or license and prescribe the time period for the disposition of the same.

SEC. 4. *Power of the President to Waive Housing-Related Certification, Clearance, Permit or License.* The President shall have the power to waive housing-related certification, clearance, permit or license enumerated under Section 3 of this Act for housing and resettlement projects in disaster-affected provinces under a State of Calamity during the entire duration of the State of Calamity and within one (1) year after the lifting thereof.

SEC. 5. *DHSUD as Lead Agency.* The DHSUD shall act as the lead agency in the implementation of the streamlined approval process as described in this Act.

SEC. 6. *Sanctions.* In case the responsible officers of the concerned agencies fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this Act, said officers shall, in accordance with civil service laws, rules and regulations, be liable for administrative sanctions.

SEC. 7. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).* – Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the DHSUD, in coordination with the relevant agencies, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. *Separability Clause.* – If, for any reason, any section, subsection, clause or term of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, such parts not affected by such declaration shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 9. *Repealing Clause.* – All existing laws, orders, decrees, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended, modified or repealed accordingly.

SEC. 10. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,