

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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 10866



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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 9003, or the “Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000,” already requires households and establishments to segregate solid waste at source under Section 21 of the law. More than two decades since its passage, however, segregation-at-source often remains the weakest-enforced link in the country’s solid waste management chain. Barangays, which are on the frontline of collection, generally have no clear, standardized mechanism to refuse uncollected, unsegregated waste, to inspect compliance, or to impose graduated, due-process-compliant penalties on repeat violators.

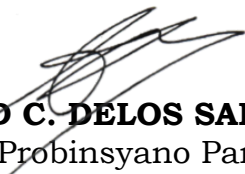
This absence of a workable enforcement mechanism at the barangay level has allowed segregation-at-source to remain, in practice, optional in many communities, undermining the entire downstream chain of materials recovery, composting, and waste diversion that later legislation and local ordinances have tried to strengthen.

This bill amends Republic Act No. 9003 by inserting a new section, Section 22, that gives barangays a clear, standardized, and due-process-compliant enforcement toolkit: (1) a designated Barangay Segregation Enforcement Team; (2) authority to refuse collection of unsegregated waste; (3) a graduated schedule of warnings and fines for households and establishments; (4) authority to conduct spot inspections; and (5) a self-sustaining Barangay Solid Waste Management Enforcement Fund sourced from the fines themselves, primarily for information campaigns and segregation materials rather than punitive revenue-raising.

By giving barangays real, low-cost enforcement tools instead of merely repeating the mandate to segregate, this measure aims to close the compliance gap that has persisted since RA 9003 took effect. It is our view, that given the precarious situation in which the country finds itself in vis-à-vis solid waste and

environmental waste-leakage, tackling segregation-at-source provides a solid step towards the right direction. It is high time that we move on from the old mantra of “*tapat ko, linis ko,*” and into a new adage: I will keep my community, and therefore the country, clean.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this measure is urgently sought.



ALFRED C. DELOS SANTOS
Representative, Ang Probinsyano Partylist

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**AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE ENFORCEMENT OF MANDATORY
SEGREGATION-AT-SOURCE OF SOLID WASTES AT THE BARANGAY
LEVEL, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9003,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
ACT OF 2000”, 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 “Barangay Segregation-At-Source Enforcement Act.”

SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to pursue a systematic, comprehensive, and ecological solid waste management program consistent with Republic Act No. 9003. Toward this end, the state recognizes that segregation-at-source is the foundation of resource recovery, composting, and waste diversion, and that this foundation can only be secured through a clear, consistent, and enforced compliance mechanism at the barangay level, where waste generation and collection typically occur.

SECTION 3. *Republic Act No. 9003 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 22 after Section 21.* – A new Section 22 is hereby inserted after Section 21 of Republic Act No. 9003, to read as follows:

“Section 22. *Barangay Enforcement of Mandatory Segregation-at-source.*

- (a) Barangay Segregation Enforcement Team – Every Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee constituted under this Act shall designate, from among its members, barangay tanods, or other barangay-level officers, a Segregation Enforcement Team responsible for monitoring household and establishment

compliance with the segregation-at-source requirement under Section 21 of this Act;

- (b) Non-Collection of Unsegregated Waste – Barangay or LGU-contracted collection crews shall not collect solid waste that is not segregated in accordance with Section 21 of this Act. Uncollected waste shall be left in place together with a notice of non-compliance indicating the violation and the steps for rectification; and
- (c) Graduated Enforcement – for households and micro-enterprises:
 - a. First Violation – Written warning and required attendance in a barangay-conducted segregation orientation.
 - b. Section Violation – Fine of not less than one thousand pesos (PHP 1,000.00); and
 - c. Third and Subsequent Violations – Fine of not less than two thousand pesos (PHP 2,000.00) nor more than one thousand pesos (PHP 1,000.00) for each violation.

For commercial and institutional establishments, the fines under this subsection shall be five (5) times the amount imposed on households.

- (d) Spot Inspections – The Segregation Enforcement Team may conduct random or scheduled inspections of households and establishments, including public markets, eateries, and commercial complexes, within the barangay to verify compliance.
- (e) Barangay Solid Waste Management Enforcement Fund – Seventy percent (70%) of all finds collected under this section shall accrue to a Barangay Solid Waste Management Enforcement Fund, to be used exclusively for information, education, and communication campaigns, segregation bins and materials, and incentives for compliant households. The remaining thirty percent (30%) shall accrue to the general fund of the barangay.
- (f) Due Process – No fine shall be imposed under this section without affording the alleged violator the opportunity to be heard before the Punong Barangay or the Lupong Tagapamayapa consistent with the Katarungang Pambarangay Law Under Republic Act No. 7160.”

SECTION 4. *Relation to Existing Penal Provisions.* – The fines imposed under Section 21 of Republic Act No. 9003, as inserted by this Act, are administrative in nature and shall be without prejudice to the criminal penalties for prohibited acts under Section 48 and 49 of the same Act, where applicable.

SECTION 5. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within ninety (90)

SECTION 6. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions or parts unaffected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 7. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees or issuances, letters of instruction, administrative orders, rules, and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 8. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,