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SENATE  
S. No. 2707

REGISTRY:

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Crematories refer to mortuaries where corpses are cremated, or facilities for the disposal by incineration of the bodies of the dead. Recent years saw the rise of crematories in the country. Cremation may serve as a funeral or postfuneral rite that is an alternative to the interment of an intact body in a casket. Cremated remains, which are not a health risk, may be buried or immured in memorial sites or cemeteries, or they may be legally retained by relatives or dispersed in a variety of ways and locations.

Some people prefer cremation for personal reasons. Some people view cremation as a way of simplifying the funeral process. The cost factor also tends to make cremation attractive. Cremation is generally cheaper than traditional burial services.

Cremation might also be preferable to some for environmental reasons. Burial is a known source of certain environmental contaminants, with the coffin itself being the major contaminant. The traditional burial also takes up a great deal of space. Many cemeteries, particularly in Japan and Europe have run out, or are starting to run out, of permanent space

However, there is a growing body of research that indicates cremation has a significant impact on the environment as well. The major emissions from crematories are nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, mercury, hydrofluoric acid, hydrochloric acid, NMVOCs, and other heavy metals, in addition to persistent organic pollutants (POP). According to the United Nations Environment Programme report on POP Emission Inventory Guidebook, emissions from crematories contribute 0.2% of the global emission of dioxins and furans.

This Act regulates crematories to ensure that they do not pose hazards to public health.<sup>1</sup>

*Miriam Defensor Santiago*  
MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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<sup>1</sup> This bill was originally filed during the Third Regular Session of the Fourteenth Congress.



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1 AN ACT REGULATING CREMATORIES

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

2 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Crematories Regulation Act.”

3 SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to  
4 promote and protect the right to health of the people. Toward this end, no crematory shall be  
5 erected near a residential community where it would pose a hazard to health and air quality. The  
6 erection and maintenance of crematories shall be regulated in order to promote the public health  
7 and public order.

8 SECTION 3. *Definitions.* – In this Act, the term –

9 (a) “Crematory or crematorium” refers to a mortuary where corpses are cremated or a  
10 facility for the disposal by incineration of the bodies of the dead; and

11 (b) “Secretary” refers to the Secretary of Health.

12 SECTION 4. *Erection and Maintenance of Crematories.* – Any natural person,  
13 partnership, corporation, or association may erect, maintain, and conduct a crematory and  
14 provide the necessary appliances and facilities for the disposal by incineration of the bodies of  
15 the dead, in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The location of such crematory shall be  
16 within the confines of an established cemetery containing not less than eight (8) hectares, which  
17 cemetery shall have been in existence and operation for at least five (5) years immediately  
18 preceding the time of the erection of such crematory, or shall be within the confines of a plot of  
19 land approved for the location of a crematory by the *sangguniang bayan* or the *sangguniang*  
20 *panlungsod* of the municipality or city; *Provided*, that no crematory shall be located within one

1 hundred fifty (150) meters of any residential structure or land used for residential purposes not  
2 owned by the owner of the crematory.

3 (b) Application for such approval shall be made in writing to the local authority  
4 specified in subsection (a) of this section, and a hearing shall be held within the town or city in  
5 which such location is situated within sixty-five (65) days from the date of receipt of such  
6 application. Notice of such hearing shall be given to such applicant by mail, postage paid, to the  
7 address given on the application, and to Secretary of Health, and by publication twice in a  
8 newspaper having a substantial circulation in the town or city at intervals of not less than two (2)  
9 days, the first being not more than fifteen (15) nor less than ten (10) days, and the second being  
10 not less than two (2) days before such hearing. The local authority shall approve or deny such  
11 application within sixty-five (65) days after such hearing. The grounds for its action shall be  
12 stated in the records. Each applicant shall pay a reasonable fee, together with the costs of the  
13 publication of such notice, as the local authority may determine by ordinance.

14 (c) (1) No such crematory shall be erected until the plans therefor have been filed with  
15 and approved by the Secretary of Health; and no such crematory shall be used until it has been  
16 inspected and received a certificate of inspection by the Department of Health.

17 (2) Each holder of an inspection certificate shall, annually, on or before July first,  
18 submit in writing to the Department of Health an application for renewal of such certificate. If  
19 the department issues to such applicant such an inspection certificate, the same shall be valid  
20 until July first next following, unless revoked or suspended.

21 (3) Upon receipt of an application for a renewal of such certificate, the Department of  
22 Health shall make an inspection of each crematory.

23 (4) A crematory shall be open at all times for inspection by the Department of Health.  
24 The department may make inspections whenever it deems advisable.

25 (5) If, upon inspection by the Department of Health, it is found that such crematory is  
26 in such condition as to be detrimental to public health, the department shall give to the applicant  
27 or operator of the crematory notice and opportunity for hearing as provided in regulations  
28 promulgated by the Secretary of Health. The Secretary may, after such hearing, revoke, suspend  
29 or refuse to issue or renew any such certificate upon cause found at hearing.

1           (6) Any of the inspections provided for in this section may be made by a person  
2 designated by the Secretary of Health.

3           SECTION 5. *Records and Certificates.* – The managers of each crematory shall keep  
4 books of record, which shall be open at reasonable times for inspection, in which shall be entered  
5 the name, age, sex, and residence of each person whose body is cremated, together with the  
6 authority for such cremation and the disposition of the ashes. The owner or superintendent shall  
7 complete the cremation permit required by section 6, retain a copy for record and immediately  
8 forward the original permit to the local registrar of the town or city in which the death occurred.  
9 The local registrar shall keep the cremation permit on file and record it with other vital statistics.  
10 When any body is removed from a town or city where the death occurred for the purpose of  
11 cremation, the person having the legal custody and control of such body shall cause a certificate  
12 to be procured from the person in charge of the crematory in which such body is incinerated,  
13 stating the facts called for in this section, and cause such certificate to be filed for record with the  
14 registrar of the town or city in which the death occurred. Each crematory shall retain on its  
15 premises, for not less than five (5) years after final disposition of cremated remains, books of  
16 record, copies of cremation permits, cremation authorization documentation, and documentation  
17 of receipt of cremated remains.

18           SECTION 6. *Cremation Permit.* – (a) The body of any deceased person may be disposed  
19 of by incineration or cremation in the town or city where the death occurred or may be removed  
20 from such town or city for such purpose.

21           (b) The death certificate required by law shall be filed with the local registrar for the  
22 town or city in which such person died, if known, or, if not known, for the town in which the  
23 body was found. The Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner, associate  
24 medical examiner, or an authorized assistant medical examiner shall complete the cremation  
25 certificate, stating that such medical examiner has made inquiry into the cause and manner of  
26 death and is of the opinion that no further examination is necessary. The cremation certificate  
27 shall be submitted to the local registrar of the town or city in which such person died, if known,  
28 or, if not known, of the town or city in which the body was found, or with the local registrar of  
29 the town or city in which the nearest kin or the person having lawful authority over the body is

1 located. Upon receipt of the cremation certificate, the registrar shall authorize the cremation  
2 certificate, keep it on permanent record, and issue a cremation permit, except that if the  
3 cremation certificate is submitted to the registrar of the town or city where nearest kin or the  
4 person having lawful authority over the body is located, such certificate shall be forwarded to the  
5 registrar of the town or city where the person died to be kept on permanent record. When the  
6 cremation certificate is submitted to a town or city other than that where the person died, the  
7 local registrar such other town or city shall ascertain from the original removal, transit, and  
8 burial permit that the certificates required by the laws, rules, and regulations have been received  
9 and recorded, that the body has been prepared in accordance with laws, rules, and regulations,  
10 and that the entry regarding the place of disposal is correct.

11 (c) No body shall be cremated until at least forty-eight (48) hours after death, unless  
12 such death was the result of communicable disease, and no body shall be received by any  
13 crematory unless accompanied by the permit provided for in this section.

14 SECTION 7. *Penalty.* – Any person who makes any false statement in procuring any  
15 permit required by this Act, or who violates any provision of this Act, shall be fined not more  
16 than five thousand pesos (P5,000) or imprisoned not more than two (2) years, or both.

17 SECTION 8. *Rules and Regulations.* – The Secretary of Health shall issue the necessary  
18 rules and regulations to carry out the objectives of this Act.

19 SECTION 9. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part thereof is held invalid or  
20 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law of the provision not otherwise affected shall remain  
21 valid and subsisting.

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

25 SECTION 11. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
26 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,