

SENATE OF THE PHILIPPINES)
SIXTEENTH CONGRESS)
First Regular Session)



13 SEP -3 94:18

SENATE

RECEIVED BY: *Ji*

Senate Bill No. 1492

Introduced by **SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is a territory that is but a small speck in the world.

Consisting of a territory of only 300,000 square kilometers, it is only the 70th biggest country in the world. Dwarfed by bigger countries like Russia, Canada, and the United States.

This small territory does not justify indifference with the situation of the world relative to the effects of climate change.

The World Health Organization estimates that global warming contributes to more than 150,000 deaths and 5 million illnesses annually and those numbers could double by 2030.

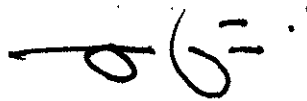
The main cause of global warming can be traced to the indiscretionary use of energy sources, which matter leads to the use of more energy, which causes the power plants to have to churn harder to produce more energy, and which in turn contributes to the requirement of more fossil fuels—which at present constitutes approximately 55 percent of the country's energy sources, and finally, the end result that global warming is enhanced by reason of the burning of these fossil fuels, an unfortunate effect of this vicious cycle.

It is therefore essential that the Philippines contributes to this requirement of lessening the fossil fuels being burned to delay the effects, if not totally eradicate, global warming.

One way that the Philippines can contribute to this is by the utilization of environment-friendly and energy-efficient lighting technology such as light-emitting diodes in its lighting systems.

Compared with an incandescent lighting system, per unit of light generated, an incandescent bulb requires 60 watts while an LED light requires only 6 watts.

As such, the passage of this legislative measure is earnestly requested.



JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

SENATE OF THE PHILIPPINES)
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Senate
Office of the Secretary

13 SEP -3 P4:18

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Senate Bill No. 1492

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Introduced by **SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO**

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 acceptable Energy Performance Standards for specific lighting product: *Provided*, That proper health

and environmental safety standards are likewise taken into consideration.

SECTION 5. *Prohibition of Non-Energy-Efficient Lighting.* - 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 lighting product is 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 provisions 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,